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EMBRACING AN ACCOUNT OF EARLY EXPLORATIONS, EARLY SETTLEMENT,  
INDIAN OCCUPANCY, INDIAN HISTORY AND TRADITIONS, TERRITORIAL  
AND STATE ORGANIZATION; A REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL  
HISTORY; AND A CONCISE HISTORY OF THE  
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF  
THE STATE.

ALSO A

COMPENDIUM OF BIOGRAPHY OF NORTH DAKOTA,

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF HUNDREDS OF PROMINENT OLD SETTLERS AND  
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE STATE, WITH A REVIEW OF THEIR LIFE  
WORK; THEIR IDENTITY WITH THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE STATE; REMINISCENCES OF PERSONAL HISTORY  
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pride by remote generations.—*Macaulay.*





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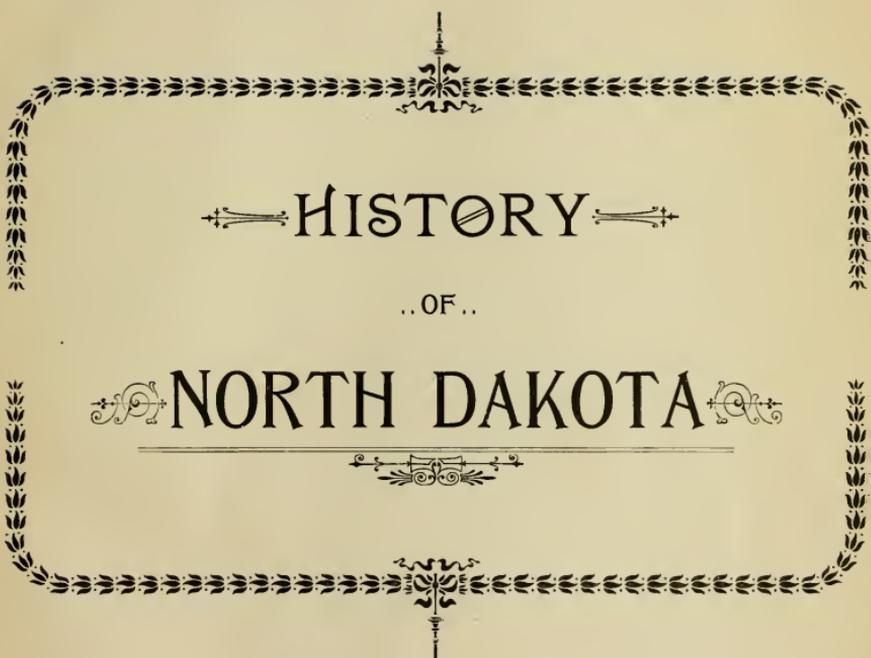
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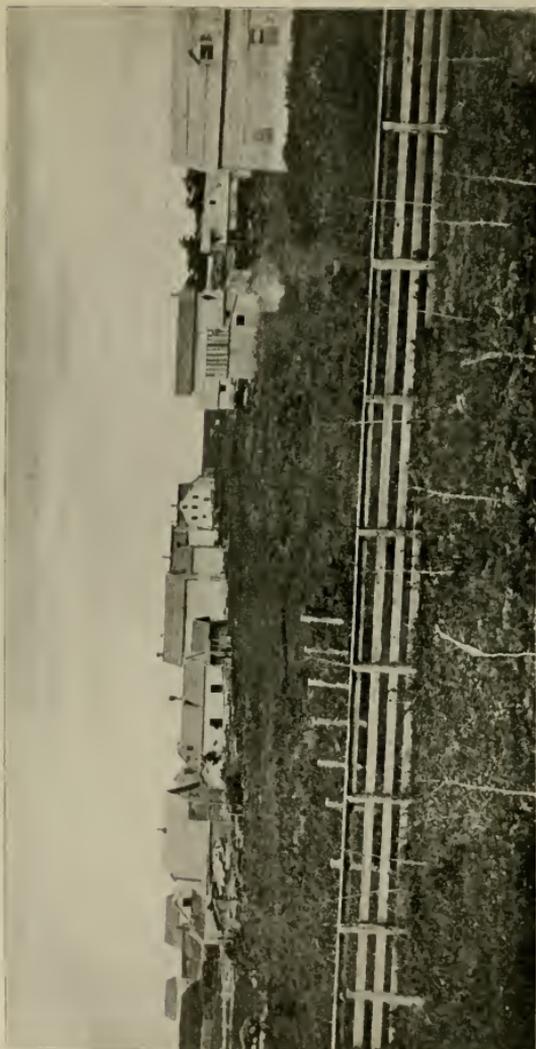
HISTORY

..OF..

NORTH DAKOTA







GRAND FORKS IN 1877.

# CHAPTER I.

## GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY— — NATURAL RESOURCES, ETC.

### GEOGRAPHY.

The vigorous and rapidly growing young state of North Dakota is located on the northern boundary of the Federal Union, about midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and half way between the Gulf of Mexico and Hudson's bay. It is the heart of the continent. Its northern boundary is the forty-ninth degree of north latitude, which separates it from the Dominion of Canada. On the east it is bounded by the state of Minnesota, from which it is divided by the famous Red river of the North. It is bounded on the west by the meridian of one hundred and four degrees, five minutes west longitude from Greenwich, or twenty-four degrees west from Washington. The south boundary is the seventh standard parallel, which separates it from its sister state of South Dakota. From north to south it measures about two hundred and ten miles, and from east to west about three hundred and sixty, and has a total area of 74,312 square miles, or 47,569,680 acres. At present it contains some fifty-two counties, some of which are as yet unorganized.

The state has several marked geographical divisions, the principal of which are the Red river valley, the James or Dakota river valley, the Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain regions, the

Souris or Mouse river country, the Missouri slope and the west Missouri or northwest Dakota country. The Red River valley derives its name from the Red river of the North, a stream so called to distinguish it from another of the same name in the southern states. This valley, unlike many others in the country, is not a narrow swale or depression on the banks of the stream, but a broad, level plain from fifty to sixty miles wide, and high enough above the river generally to prevent overflow and afford the best of drainage, and yet it is bottom or alluvial land. In ancient times the site of the entire valley was an immense lake, as shown elsewhere, the waters of which, receding, left a rich black deposit, highly charged with decomposed organic matter. The Red river is formed near Wahpeton by the confluence of the Otter Tail and Bois de Sioux rivers. Flowing north in a deep but narrow channel, its course extremely crooked, it crosses the international boundary line and empties into Lake Winnipeg, its waters finally mingling with those of Hudson's bay, through Nelson river. The river is navigable from Grand Forks to its mouth, and prior to the coming of the railroads bore considerable traffic. Among its principal affluents within the state are the Cheyenne, Wild Rice, Maple, Goose, Turtle, Big Salt, Park, Pembina and others.

The state, besides, is well watered and well

drained by other principal rivers and streams, among which is the mighty Missouri, which rolls its flood of muddy water from the Rocky mountains eastwardly, entering North Dakota north of the central point on its western border, near Fort Buford. A score of miles from here it receives the waters of the Yellowstone, one of its principal tributaries, and, with greatly augmented waters, cross the state diagonally, receiving, on its way, such affluents as the Little Knife, Little Missouri, Big Knife, Heart, Little Heart and Cannon Ball rivers, and many creeks, both large and small. It passes out of the state about the center of the south line, at the southwest corner of Emmons county. It is navigable for its entire length through the state.

The James river, familiarly called the "Jim" river by the inhabitants, is an important stream. It is the Riviere Jacques, of the French, the Te-han-san-san, of the Sioux, and also bears the name of the Dakota river. It has its source in Wells county, North Dakota, and though but a narrow stream winds on through both Dakotas for several hundred miles, emptying into the Missouri near Yankton. The Souris or Mouse river rises in and flows through a considerable part of the Dominion of Canada, and crosses into North Dakota about longitude 102 west from Greenwich. It flows in a wide sweep, ox-bowed in shape, through the northern part of the state, passing from thence back into Canada, about seventy miles east from where it enters, finally emptying into the Assiniboine river. The principal branch that empties its waters into the Mouse in North Dakota is the River des Lacs. These main rivers, with numerous creeks and branches, form the water system of the state.

The state has, also, a large number of beautiful lakes, the most remarkable of which is Minnewauken or Spirit Lake, known by the whites as Devil's Lake. This body of water, which is about forty miles long, varies in width from about three hundred feet to over six miles. Its waters, strongly impregnated with salt, magnesia, etc., reminding one of the ocean, are peculiarly clear and pellucid. In depth it varies, in some places being over one hundred feet deep. Most of the shore line is a gently shelving beach. It abounds in excellent fish of the pike family. Its principal subdivisions are known as Devil's Heart or Donohues, Tellers, West, Fort Totten, Creel, Lamorcaux, Mauvais, Mission and Hill's Bays. The

lake has no apparent outlet, although it may have some underground connection with the Cheyenne river. It has but one considerable tributary, the Grand Coulee, which in dry seasons shrinks to comparative insignificance, but in the spring pours a torrent into the lake. The elevation of this body of water above mean tide is 1,423 feet, or 814 feet above the level of Lake Superior. Within half a dozen miles of it lies Sweetwater Lake, the waters of which, unlike its neighbor, is as clear and pure and sweet as the spring that gushes from the hillside. It covers about eight thousand acres in Ramsey county. Other lakes are Stump, Ellis, Red, Rush, Twin, Long, Horsehead, Spiritwood and Arrowwood lakes.

The Turtle mountains, in the northern part of the state, are about all the eminences that rise above the dignity of hills within North Dakota. They include an area of about eight hundred square miles along the international boundary line, and consist of ranges of hills, rising generally but a few hundred feet above the surrounding prairie. There are, however, several prominent peaks, the principal of which, Butte, St. Paul and Bear Butte, have an altitude of about 3,200 feet above tide water, but, as the surrounding land is high, their summits are but some 700 feet above the level of the plain. The Pembina mountains, in the northeast part of the state, are simply the outer terraces of the Red River valley, where the tributary streams break down from the higher table lands. The first rise facing the valley is about three hundred feet, and the second, about five miles further back, about the same. The slopes of both these mountains are covered with oak, ash, aspen and other deciduous trees. Besides these there are elevated buttes, sharp hills and other departures from the practically level character of the land. The principal of these are the Short Medicine Pole Hills, in Bowman county; Les Belles Pierre hills, on the Cannon Ball river; the Cheyenne hills, in Boreman county, and others.

#### TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, ETC.

The general topography of North Dakota is that of a vast undulating plain. The great Plateau du Coteau du Missouri (plain of the hills of the Missouri) traverses, in a belt, the state diagonally, from the northwest to the southeast. This is not the high dividing ridge or water shed it was formerly supposed to be, but simply an immense elevated plain, something like the llano



estacado, of Texas. It is broken, occasionally, by low hills, or ridges, and sometimes by sharp peaked buttes. The country west of the Missouri river is generally more broken by hills and buttes, but has the advantage of being much better watered by a considerable number of small streams whose banks are fringed with timber. Practically speaking, the eastern part of the state lacks, in a great degree, the natural timber of the western part. When the settlers first came here it was nearly a treeless but grassy waste. The surface, gently undulating, is generally smooth, and the sweeps of the ridges long and easy. The climate is not so severe and harsh as is the general impression to those who have never been within its borders. On this point one of the commissioners of immigration of Dakota officially says:

\* \* \* Hundreds of miles north of this there is a country with winters no more severe than those of the north New England states and summers more suitable for the growing of grain. We are separated from that region by the forty-ninth parallel, an imaginary political boundary, which nature does not take into account. \* \* \* Those who think Dakota is a section of the Arctic region slipped down out of place should look to the east. The south line of Dakota is the forty-third parallel of north latitude. Follow this line across the Atlantic and much of Europe will be found lying north of it. All of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Great Britain are a full degree above the northern boundary of our great territory. Edinburgh, St. Petersburg, Stockholm and Christiana, in the midst of a swarming population, are on the parallel of Sitka, Alaska. England and the north of Europe are made habitable by the influence of the Gulf Stream. The Kuro-Siwo—the Black Ocean river of the Asiatic coast—or the Japanese current, gives the northwestern region the same mildness of climate that the Gulf Stream does to northern Europe, and why should not this country, like that, be filled with life and industry? Water heated off the coast of southern Asia sweeps across the Pacific ocean and tempers the climate of our western coast nearly up to the arctic circle. This river of warmth gives to British Columbia, Washington and Oregon winters so mild that ice is a scarce article, even in Sitka, while roses grow in gardens along the Pacific coast at Christmas time. Imparting its heat to the air, it passes over the Rocky mountains—much lower between the fortieth and fiftieth parallels than further south—

and affects the climate of a region larger than the original United States. Comparisons of temperature made with the north Atlantic coast are most favorable to Dakota and Montana. The Missouri river at Fort Benton, Fort Buford, Bismarck and Pierre is clear of ice earlier than it is at Omaha. In the light of existing knowledge who will say that up to the sixtieth parallel this northwest is not as capable of being settled as Russia and Norway and Sweden south of that line?

Glance at the physical features of this portion of the continent and one will see a great plain sloping northward. It is the latitude of the continental water system. Nowhere else in the world is there such a succession of lakes and navigable rivers; no other country possesses such an area of agricultural land so intersected by fresh water. Within a radius of one thousand miles is half the fresh water of the globe. At Grand Forks the Red river is less than one thousand feet above the sea; follow the river to its mouth, Lake Winnipeg, and it has descended three hundred feet; and in a boat one can steam westward on the Saskatchewan more than one thousand miles, and then double the distance on other rivers.

Follow the Red river to its source in Lake Traverse, and in high water a boat can reach Big Stone lake, the source of the Minnesota, and there pass to the Mississippi, thus joining Hudson's bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Two hundred miles to the east is Lake Superior and a waterway to the Atlantic. Two hundred miles to the west the Missouri can be reached, and the traveler can be borne into the shadows of the Rocky mountains, from whose western side another mighty river springs—the Columbia—and leaps to a different sea. After the Mississippi and the Missouri, the Columbia drains the largest basin in the Republic.

From Lake Superior along the northern boundary of the Republic to the Pacific ocean, the average altitude is less than two thousand feet above the sea. It is the only line on which connected agricultural settlement can be made across the continent. It is the cereal belt, and history shows that mankind gathers in largest numbers where food is most abundant and cheapest. Southwest of here is the roof of the continent; the plains of Colorado are almost as high as the mountains of Montana; Denver, surrounded by productive farms, is a half mile higher than the average of Montana's valleys and plains. Between Omaha and Sacramento there is a continuous elevation of

quite four thousand feet. Ascending every three hundred feet makes a difference of one degree in temperature.

#### GEOLOGY.

The geological structure of North Dakota does not cover a wide range, but has many interesting features. The 'great interior of the state seems to be entirely covered by immense strata of cretaceous deposits of the Quaternary and Tertiary ages. This formation spreads over nearly all the territory from the Red river to the Yellowstone. These were formed when the great inland sea covered this region. When eroded by the action of the rivers, particularly the Missouri, cliffs of an imperfect form of chalk, clay and limestone project from the bank. In fact, Von Bach, the eminent German scientist and geologist, says: "This great river (the Missouri) flows uninterruptedly from the foot of the Rocky mountains through strata of chalk, at least as far as the mouth of the Sioux river."

After the chalk deposits were made, "the glacial drift overwhelmed the country, tearing away the upper layers and deposited all the Tertiary or upper masses of boulders, gravel, clay, sand and lastly, the rich, black sedimentary loam which forms the arable land of the present day."

"The Red River Valley is leveled and filled with a deposit of several hundred feet of heavy blue clay, and no rock is found near the surface." So says A. W. Barber, the eminent geologist.

That the Cretaceous formation once extended over nearly the whole of the prairie region of Dakota, at the level of the few fragmentary uplifts, like the hills spoken of, is scarcely doubtful, from the disintegration of which we have the immense bluff deposits of the Missouri valley, and much of the alluvium of the great plains.

The Cretaceous formation in Dakota is divided into five groups by Meek and Hayden as follows: beginning at the lowest:

EARLIER CRETACEOUS.—1. *Dakota Group*.—Yellowish, reddish and whitish sandstones and clays, with lignite and fossil Augiospermous leaves; thickness, 400 feet. Location, southeastern Dakota.

2. *Benton Group*.—Gray, laminated clays, with some limestone; thickness, 800 feet. Near Fort Benton, and also near Great Bend.

3. *Niobrara Group*.—Grayish, calcareous matl;

thickness, 200 feet. Bluffs on the Missouri, near Great Bend, etc.

LATER CRETACEOUS.—4. *Pierre Group*.—Plastic clays; thickness, 700 feet. Middle part barren of fossils. Location, near Pierre, west to the bad lands, Sage Creek, Cheyenne and White river regions.

5. *Fox Hill Group*.—Gray, ferruginous, and yellowish sandstones (very hard) and arenaceous clays; thickness, 500 feet. Location, Fox Hills, near Moreau river above Fort Pierre, etc.

As will be noticed, the Fox Hills belongs to the upper strata, and probably indicate a former common level of the country. Most of this portion has been denuded and carried away to form the later alluvium.

The imperfect chalk formation of the Missouri valley belongs to one of these Cretaceous groups, most probably the Benton. It is seen in the bluffs about Yankton, and also outcrops on the Dakota and Sioux rivers. In the quarry it is very moist and of a dark bluish color, but exposure to the atmosphere dries the moisture and changes its color to a creamy white appearance. It has been used for building purposes to a considerable extent in Yankton and some other places, and answers a very good purpose, though it is so soft and friable as to be easily whittled with a pocket knife. The atmosphere does not seem to affect it very seriously. This formation affords in various parts of the American continent cinnebar, coal, occasionally gold, copper and chromic iron. In New Jersey and other localities it furnishes a valuable fertilizer in the form of green sand, or *glauconite*, made up of silica, protoxyd of iron, potash, soda, lime and water. In the Black hills and some other portions of Dakota it affords very good building material, limestones and sandstones. This geological period was rich in various forms of life, both vegetable and animal. Among the former were more than a hundred varieties, including the oak, maple, sasafra, tulip, beech, sycamore, hickory, poplar and fig trees, as well as species of the redwood and palms. Among the animal life were the rhizopods, from which were formed the chalk beds, mollusks in numerous varieties, conchifers, gasteropods, cephalopods, etc., and vertebrates, including many fishes in great variety, including species of the shark family. Reptiles were, also, very numerous, and many of them of great size. Swimming reptiles from ten to seventy feet long, the gigantic hadrosaurus, nearly thirty feet long, resembling the

iguanodon; and sea saurians reaching eighty feet in length. Gigantic turtles, the width across which, from tip to tip of their flippers, averaged fifteen or sixteen feet. There were, also, that singular creation, reptiles with wide-spreading wings, often with a breadth across the latter of twenty feet. This deposit, in Dakota, has been a mine of wealth to those seeking the fossils of the prehistoric and preglacial animal life. Many of the museums and institutes throughout the world include in their possessions large numbers of specimens from the drift beds of the Dakotas.

The Tertiary age, called by geologists the age of mammals, is magnificently developed, also, in Dakota, covering, for the most part, throughout the twin states, the cretaceous strata. Locked up in its embrace are found those fossils of the gigantic animals, the wonder of the scientific world. Some of the most perfect remains of the mammoth and his kindred giants have been found in the drifts and gravel of this deposit in Dakota. And the collection of these monstrous relics that contains none from this part of the American continent is counted as incomplete. On the geological maps of the United States surveys it is shown that the western part of North Dakota was once covered by the fresh water Miocene lake.

#### GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

In economic geology North Dakota can make a proud showing in the future, when it has attained more development. Coal, natural gas, petroleum and building stone can be found within its wide-spread borders. Of the most important of these, coal, the commissioner of immigration of the territory of Dakota, in an official work published in 1887, says:

"A large part of north Dakota is underlain with a deposit of lignite or brown coal, which crops out in many places, in veins sometimes twenty feet in thickness. This lignite or brown coal is of a soft variety, excellent for heating purposes, and has been tested and found to possess gas-making qualities superior to almost any coal discovered on the continent. It is defined by minerologists to be of the most recent geological formations, post-Tertiary, more recent than the anthracite or bituminous coal of the carboniferous period.

"It retains, to a great extent, the texture of the wood from which it was formed, and in mining lignite vegetable matters are often met with in

various stages of their conversion into mineral coal. Sometimes it is more altered in structure, so that its vegetable character is more indistinct; the beds presenting stratified bodies of dark, nearly black substance, with a conoidal fracture.

"The proportion of carbon in this variety of coal is found to vary, by different analyses, from fifty to seventy per cent.

"To Mr. C. W. Thompson, of Bismarck, who has had a lengthy experience in the mining and handling of Dakota coal, this office is indebted for the following analysis of lignite found in this locality: Moisture, 12.1; fixed carbon, 58.5; volatile, 27.0, and ash, 2.4; total, 100. Specific gravity, 1.30.

"While inferior to anthracite, or the best qualities of bituminous coal, lignite burns readily and furnishes the settlers of a prairie country with that inestimable boon, cheap domestic fuel. At present, because of the lack of transportation facilities, only the outcroppings are worked, and, generally, for the supply simply of the settlers of the immediate neighborhood. The completion of the north and south roads, already in course of construction, will place the immense coal fields of north Dakota within easy reach of every village, and a good quality of soft coal can then be had as low as \$2 per ton, and even in the more distant towns not exceeding \$4.50 per ton. Already at some points \* \* \* especially on the Little Missouri, in Billings county, coal mining is carried on quite extensively and thousands of tons are shipped as far east as Jamestown. It is estimated that during the winter of 1886-7 ten thousand tons were shipped into the city of Bismarck alone, where it was retailed at \$3.50, after paying a tribute of \$1 per ton to the only railway line thus far reaching into the coal fields. Recent railroad developments will result, at an early day, in opening to markets the extensive coal areas surrounding the Devil's Lake, Turtle Mountain and Mouse river countries, as also of McLean, Mercer and Emmons counties, which contain some of the richest deposits of coal yet found, but are too distant from present railway facilities.

"In any one of the several counties of the north there is enough coal now in sight to supply the Territory with fuel for untold generations. Farmers haul wagon loads to the nearest towns the same as wood and sell it, the coal, at from one to two dollars a ton."

Another official document from the same office

in 1889 has the following in regard to lignite coal in North Dakota:

"It is much better domestic fuel than wood. It is mined very cheaply from the outcroppings in the sides of the hills, and is more and more coming into general use as the common domestic fuel of the country. Lignite coal is largely mined for shipment at Sims, Morton county, and at Dickinson, Stark county, on the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is also mined for local consumption at New England City, in Hettinger county, and at all of the towns in each of the counties west of the Missouri river. It is also mined east of the Missouri river; at Cold Harbor and other places in McLean county; at the Hawley mine in Burleigh county; at several points in Emmons county; at several points in the Mouse river country and at the Pony Gulch mines in Wells county. Settlers in the region west of the Missouri river, where numerous outcroppings of coal are found in almost every township, are in the habit of mining their own fuel. A little work with pick and shovel uncovers a vein on the side of a hill from which a wagon can be loaded without much labor. Lignite coal is wood in the first conversion into coal. It retains to a great extent the texture of the wood from which it was formed, and its vegetable character can often be seen in the carbonized sections of limbs and trunks of trees. The proportion of carbon in this variety of coal will average about 50 per cent. The existence of these extensive coal beds is an important matter for the future development of North Dakota, and for the comfort and prosperity of the settlers, insuring them an ample supply of cheap fuel for all future time."

The following article in regard to the coal supply of North Dakota is clipped from the Grand Forks Daily Herald of June 27, 1899, and was prepared by Professor Babcock, of the State University:

"The existence of beds of lignite coal in North Dakota has been known for some time, but the extent of these beds and their ultimate value to the people of the state is appreciated by only a few. Though the area of the coal deposit is continually being increased by new finds, there is still, doubtless, a vast extent of coal in North Dakota of which nothing certain is yet known.

"It is quite probable that the coal deposits of North Dakota are of the east flank of the Rocky Mountain coal range, which has been followed over five hundred miles north and south. Whether the

outcrop discovered are fragments of one large coal basin which has been broken up and covered with later formations or whether they are deposits of numerous woody swamps of the same geological period we may not determine. But it will be sufficient to say that North Dakota alone has without doubt coal enough to supply herself and her less fortunate neighboring states for years to come.

"The general direction of the coal deposits appear to be from north to south. The seams generally outcrop along the banks of streams or on the sides of a bluff leading to the valley below. The seam commonly worked appears from fifty to one hundred feet below the level of the surrounding country, and varies in thickness from seven to twenty feet. There is, usually, over or under this coal a layer of light colored clay, which may in some cases prove to be a fair fireclay. In some localities coal may be found below the layer now worked. In any case it is not to be expected that anthracite coal will be found in North Dakota, for the geology of the country can hardly permit it. It is conceded that anthracite varieties are associated with folding and metamorphism of strata.

"The coal of different localities varies somewhat in its physical as well as in its chemical properties. Most samples have a general appearance between that of cannel and brown coal. In one or two cases it approaches true bituminous coal.

"The deposits, for the most part, lie in the western and central portions of the state. A few miles west of Minot, Ward county, coal is found outcropping along the sides of the bluff. Indications are that the coal continues for some distance along the valley. Coal has been mined in two or three places in this locality.

"Going west of Minot, coal again appears in the western part of Flannery and Buford counties. About Williston there is evidently a considerable deposit. South of Williston, about Medora, Billings county, in the Bad Lands, coal is found but is not mined, so far as known. East of Medora, at and about Dickinson, there is a considerable amount of coal mined, especially from the large deposits of the Lehigh mine. In the banks along the valley from Sims, Morton county, to New Salem, coal is frequently seen. At Sims there are two or three places from which it has been mined. Coal occurs some distance north of Mandan, and along the Missouri river in McLean and Mercer counties there are said to be extensive beds. Near Dunseith, Rollett county, small deposits have been found on

the southern slope of the Turtle mountains. A good quality of coal is found in Hettinger county.

"From the localities mentioned it will be seen that the coal deposits of the state must cover a very large area.

"A number of samples analyzed at the chemical laboratory of the State University gave the following average results:

Water and volatile matter.....	48.37
Fixed carbon .....	44.71
Ash .....	6.92

100.00

Sulphur .....	0.34
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"The variety and value of coal depends mainly upon the purity and the proportion of the fixed carbon and volatile matter.

"The ash of North Dakota coal is generally not high. It is of a good color and very free from clinkers. The amount of sulphur is very small, in some cases being hardly more than a trace.

"For general heating purposes the value of coal is often approximated by the amount of fixed carbon it contains. From the analysis of North Dakota coal would be not far below that of a ton of carbon is 44.71. Analysis of several of the Iowa coals give 45.42 per cent. fixed carbon; of Indiana, 51.20; of Ohio, 58.10. Using this method of estimation the heating power of a ton of North Dakota coal would not be far below that of a ton of Iowa coal, about four-fifths of a ton of Indiana coal and about two-thirds of a ton of Ohio coal.

"As compared with wood there is no doubt that, for ordinary purpose, the coal is far superior at reasonable prices.

"The value of coal varies widely according to the use to which it is to be put. For some purposes this coal will not be good, but for general manufacture and heating purposes, in which most of the fuel is used, the coal of North Dakota is well adapted.

"North Dakota coal, though lignite, is of high grade. The statistics of Germany and Austria show that many millions of tons of this fuel are annually used in those countries for domestic and other purposes.

"It will probably not be long before improved methods of burning will largely increase the use of this coal. Fair tests cannot be made by burning lignite in the common anthracite or soft coal burner. Lignite should be used in a burner suited

to its peculiar characteristics. It is understood that experimentation in this line has already resulted in the production of a burner which will make lignite a much more convenient and economical fuel. It can only be a matter of time when the people have become better acquainted with this coal, and the proper methods of burning, till it will be much more extensively used. Such a cheap and abundant supply of fuel will also help wonderfully in establishing various manufacturing industries."

Building stone of various kinds are found in the Turtle Mountain district, and boulders, remnants of the glacial period, are plentifully scattered over North Dakota.

The commissioner of immigration in 1887, says in his official report for that year:

"The discovery of valuable minerals has been announced from the Turtle Mountains, but coal, iron and oil are known to exist in quantities. A geological survey of the state would no doubt reveal wealth of which we now have no knowledge.

"Clays for brick making, pottery, etc., abound. At Dickinson, Stark county, an excellent cream-colored brick is made." The brick used in the state capitol at Bismarck is a native product, made from Dakota clay.

Natural gas in considerable quantities has been discovered at various places throughout both the Dakotas. The commissioner of immigration, in his compilation for 1887, says of this subject:

"Within the past year natural gas was found while sinking an artesian well at Jamestown, Stutsman county. The flow was sufficiently strong to force the gas through 1,300 feet of pipe filled with water to the surface of the ground, where, when lighted, it burned brightly with a flame over a foot in height. This seems to settle the question of the existence of a strong vein of natural gas underlying the James river valley. A syndicate of the most influential and wealthy citizens of Jamestown have organized a stock company with the determination of prosecuting the work of developing natural gas to a profitable end.

"In sinking wells in the oil fields to the west of the Black Hills a considerable flow of natural gas has always been encountered, though no attempt at a systematic investigation has ever been made.

"It would seem then that there is no foundation for reasonable doubt of the existence of large bodies of natural gas underlying the Missouri, James and Red river valleys."

The following conclusions by leading scientists

as to where natural gas is liable to be found, are of interest. Professor Leslie, of Pennsylvania, says:

"Where the rock formations lie approximately horizontal and have remained nearly undisturbed over extensive areas, there is always a chance of finding gas (if not oil) at some depth beneath the surface, determined by the particular formation which appears at the surface. And, wherever rock oil has been found, there and in the surrounding region rock gas is sure to exist."

Professor Orton, state geologist of Ohio, in an elaborate report upon petroleum and inflammable gas, says that there is nothing to establish a rule that natural burning gas can be found only in the neighborhood of deposits of petroleum, and he cites the wells of Indiana, located entirely without the oil belt. Professor Orton lays down a rule of three conditions needful to the formation of a natural reservoir containing gas, viz.: A range of highly porous rock, through which the gas traverses, as through pipes; a large fissure into which it flows, and a cap, or lid of impervious rock or clay, which will prevent its escape from the reservoir. The Trenton, Berean and Magnesian limestone formations have furnished the first two conditions in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Other rocks may furnish it for other regions. The cap, or lid, is sometimes of shale, sometimes of dense, impervious limestone. The professor disproves the theory that natural gas is the product of the natural distillation of petroleum, but insists that the forces which make natural gas are at work universally, and therefore natural gas can be found almost everywhere."

So far the discoveries of natural gas in the state have been purely the result of accident, digging wells for water being the principal means, except for an experiment at Fargo, where a systematic effort to that end was made.

Surface indications of mica are found along the streams and in the hills very generally throughout the state, although the quality and quantity of the hidden deposits remain practically undemonstrated.

#### SOIL.

The soil of North Dakota presents considerable diversity, although generally of a high degree

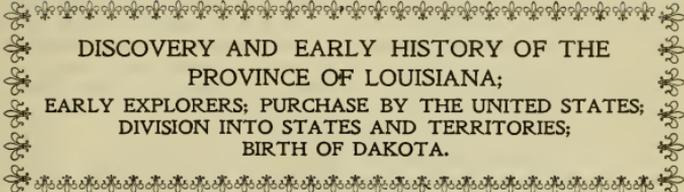
of fertility. In the famous Red river valley, claimed to be the garden spot of the north, it is a black alluvial mould. The valley, a broad, level plain from fifty to sixty miles wide, high enough above the river to prevent overflow, is still bottom land as far as the deposit of the soil is concerned. It is understood that it was anciently the bed of lake, and connected with Lake Winnipeg, and probably Hudson's bay. This richest of soil produces the celebrated "No. 1 hard" wheat and the valley is evidently a farmer's paradise. In the balance of the state the soil is the ordinary black prairie mould, full of organic matter, produced by the decay of vegetable material for centuries and exposure to the elements since the inception of the post-Tertiary period. This varies in composition, thickness and value in various localities, but in nearly, if not quite all, most fertile and most abundant. Its thickness above the sub-soil varies from two feet to twenty.

#### RAILROADS.

North Dakota for a new country is well supplied with means of transportation. The Northern Pacific Railroad spans it from east to west, touching such points as Fargo, Jamestown, Bismarck and many others. The Great Northern, formerly, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, also crosses the state from east to west, crossing the Red river of the North at Grand Forks, passing Devil's Lake and through many prominent cities and villages in the northern part of the state. This railroad has several branches, northerly and southerly from the main trunks, tapping the more thickly settled portions of the state. The Northern Pacific Railroad also has a number of lateral branches. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie railroad crosses the state of North Dakota diagonally from southeast to northwest, the northernmost station being Portal, close to the international boundary line. It, also, has a branch in the southeastern part of the state. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has a short amount of trackage, also, within the state. A full detail of these various roads with their history is included in this work under the head of railroads, to which the reader is referred.



## CHAPTER II.



### DISCOVERY AND EARLY HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE OF LOUISIANA; EARLY EXPLORERS; PURCHASE BY THE UNITED STATES; DIVISION INTO STATES AND TERRITORIES; BIRTH OF DAKOTA.

At the dawn of the nineteenth century the territory now embraced in the state of North Dakota formed a part of the province of Louisiana, then belonging to Spain. At the close of the Revolutionary war the United States was bounded on the west by the Mississippi river from its course south to the thirty-first parallel of north latitude. This latter formed the boundary between the States and the Spanish provinces of Florida. It is related that in 1542, Ferdinand De Soto, with a band of Spanish adventurers, under commission from the king of his native land, discovered the Mississippi at the mouth of the Ouachita river. After the sudden death of their leader, in May of that year, his followers, after burying his body in the river, built a small vessel, and in July, 1543, descended the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Thus the mouth of this mighty river was discovered one hundred and thirty years prior to the discovery of its upper valley by the French missionary priests.

By virtue of this and the conquest of Florida, Spain claimed the country bordering on the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico but made no attempt to colonize it permanently. At that time it was understood by the various European states

that the discovery and occupation of any part of the New World made a title to the country. Although thus taken possession of by Spain, the failure of that power to consummate its discovery by planting colonies or settlements, made their title void, and the country was left to be re-discovered and taken possession of by other powers.

Early in the seventeenth century the religious zeal of the French missionary priests led them to penetrate from Quebec, the vast forests and plains of the west and southwest of the French possessions in North America. Along the river of St. Lawrence, through the chain of Great Lakes to the Mississippi pushed their way, establishing missions and endeavoring to win the Indians to the true faith. This movement began in 1611 when Father La Caron, a Franciscan friar, the friend and companion of Champlain, the father of the French settlements in Canada, made a journey to the rivers of Lake Huron on foot and by paddling a birch bark canoe. In 1632, on the establishment of the government of New France, under the charter of Louis XIII and his great prime minister, Cardinal Richelieu, the work of converting the heathen Indians passed from the Order of St.

Francis to that of Loyola, the famed Jesuits. Burning with pious zeal and animated with a spirit of self-sacrifice rarely, if ever, paralleled in the history of missionary work, these latter, simple priests, penetrated the wilds of the Canadian frontier and through toil and pain, often to martyrdom, carried the cross to the remote tribes of the Mississippi and its tributaries. Bancroft the historian says: "The history of their labors is connected with the origin of every celebrated town in the annals of French America; not a cape was turned, nor a river entered, but a Jesuit led the way."

In 1634, the Jesuits, Brebeuf and Daniels, followed by Lallemand, made a journey into the far west. Joining a party of Huron Indians who had been in Quebec and who were returning to their homes, they pushed their way enduring without complaint untold fatigues and sufferings, by lake, river and forests. They penetrated to the heart of the Huron wilderness. Near the shores of Lake Iroquois, was raised the first house of the Society of Jesus in all that region and soon two villages named St. Louis and St. Ignatius sprang up amid the forests that were the homes of the savage. The mission of Brebeuf gave to the world its first knowledge of the water courses of the St. Lawrence valley. From a map published in France in 1660, it is shown that these pious priests had explored the country from the waters of the Niagara to the head of Lake Superior, and had heard or seen the shores of Lake Michigan.

As early as 1635, Jean Nicolet, who had been one of Champlain's interpreters, and who had come to Canada from his native France in 1618, reached the western shores of Lake Michigan. In the summer of 1634 he ascended the St. Lawrence with a party of Hurons and during the following winter traded with the Indians at what is now Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 1635 he returned to Canada. He was married at Quebec, October 7, 1637, and lived at Three Rivers until 1642, when he died. Of him it is said in a letter written in 1640, that he had penetrated the farthest into these distant countries, and if he had proceeded "three days more on a great river which flows from that lake (Green Bay) he would have found the sea," for such was a common belief in those days.

The hostility of the Iroquois or Five Nations, a fierce and bloodthirsty confederation of savages, prevented the journey of Raymbault and Picard to the west in 1640, but the following year, at the Great Feast of the Dead, held by the Algonquins,

at Lake Nipising, the Jesuits were invited to visit the land of the Ojibway or Chippewa Indians at what is now Sault Sainte Marie. Accordingly September 17, 1641, Fathers Raymbault and Jogues left the Bay of Penetanguishene in a bark canoe for the rendezvous, where, after a passage of seven days, they met two thousand Indians who had assembled to meet them.

At this meeting the worthy fathers learned of many as yet unheard-of savage tribes and nations. This was the first mention of the Dakotahs, called in the Ojibway tongue Nadouechiouec, or Nadouessioux. The latter name, abbreviated by the French, forms the present name of these fierce nomads of the north, Sioux. Thus it is truly said that "the French were looking toward the homes of the Sioux, in the Great Valley of the Mississippi, five years before the New England Eliot had addressed the tribes of Indians that dwelt within six miles of Boston Harbor. In the ardor of his enthusiasm for discovery Raymbault expected to reach the Pacific Ocean, then supposed to be but a few hundred miles west of the Mississippi. However he was laid low by the hand of death, his sickness being brought on by hardships, dying in 1642.

In August, 1654, two fur traders joined a band of Ottawas and ventured upon a long voyage into the far west. In two years they returned with some fifty canoes and two hundred and fifty natives. They described the vast lakes and rivers of the west and the tribes whose homes stretched away to the northern sea, and spoke of the Sioux who dwelt beyond Lake Superior, and who wanted to trade with the white people. About this time two French adventurers made trips through the north-western wilderness. These were Medard Chouart known as Sieur Grosseiliers and Pierre D'Esprit, called Sieur Radisson. These two arrived at Chagoumikon, on the bay of the same name, in Wisconsin, not far from where the city of Bayfield now stands. From there they journeyed north and west and passed and passed the winter of 1659-60 among the Dakotahs.

In 1660, the superior of the Jesuits at Quebec, learning of the many savage tribes to the west of the mission, and burning with zeal for the advancement of the cause of Christ and the conversion of the heathen, sent Father Rene Menard, as an apostle among the red men. "His hair whitened by age, his mind ripened by long experience, and acquainted with the peculiarities of the Indian character, he seemed the man for the mission."



The night previous to his departure sleep deserted the eyes of the venerable priest. He knew that he was going into the land of a savage, ruthless barbarian, and he thought of his friends. Two hours past midnight, during his lonesome vigil, he penned a letter, the pious simplicity of which embalms it in the hearts of all. Early in the morning of the 28th of August, 1660, he, in company with a half a dozen other white men, departed from Three Rivers. October 15th he arrived at a bay on Lake Superior, to which he gave the name of Ste. Theresa, its discovery occurring on her fete day. They remained here all winter, hard pressed for want of food, being driven to all sorts of shifts to avoid starvation. At last, having received an invitation to visit them from the Hurons and Ottawas, Father Menard started for their villages, at the Isle of St. Michael. In some way he wandered from his guide, and perished in some unknown manner. Relics of him were found in Sac and Sioux villages many years afterwards but no tale of how he died or where came to the waiting ears of his friends.

In the summer of 1663, the mournful news of the death of Father Menard reached Quebec. His successor was soon found, for the impassive obedience of the Order of Loyola brooked no opposition to the command of a superior. Father Claude Allouez was chosen to carry the cross to these heathens and to follow in the footsteps of Father Menard. Impatiently waiting for the chance to proceed to his work, he was unable to find conveyance until the summer of 1665 when, in company with six of his own race and color and four hundred savages, he started. He built a mission at La Pointe, on Lake Superior, where he taught the simple natives his religion, and took up his work among them. While here he was the first to hear the name of a mighty river, the rival of the St. Lawrence, that flowed to the west of his station to which the Indians gave the name of Messipi.

September 13, 1669, Father Allouez having grown discouraged and gone to pastures new, the renowned Father Marquette arrived at La Pointe to take his place.

The purpose of discovering the Mississippi, about which the nations of Indians had told so much, seemed to have originated with Father Marquette in the same year of his reaching the mission of the Holy Ghost, at La Pointe. The year previous, he and Father Claude Dablon had established the Mission of St. Mary's within what is

now Michigan. Circumstances about this time were favorable to a voyage of discovery among the Indian. The protection afforded to the Algonquins or the west by the commerce with New France as Canada was then called, which had grown up, had confirmed their attachment, and created a political interest which extended to France and to Colbert, the able financier of Louis XIV, and that monarch himself. The Intendent, Talon, determined to extend the power of France to the utmost borders of Canada, and for this purpose Nicholas Perrot was dispatched to the west as an emissary. The latter proposed a congress or convention of Indian nations at St. Mary's Mission, and the invitation to attend extended to all both far and near. Perrot arrived and in May, 1671, there assembled at the falls of St. Mary, a great gathering of Indians from all parts of the northwest. From the head waters of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, from the great lakes and the prairies beyond, and from the valley of the Red river of the North, they came, and it was announced that there should be peace, and that they were all under the protection of France.

In the same year Pere, or Father Marquette, gathered the remains of one branch of the Hurons at Point St. Ignace, which establishment was long considered the key to the West. The countries south of this had been explored by Fathers Allouez and Dablon, who had borne the cross through western Wisconsin and northern Illinois, visiting all the tribes of those localities.

The grand enterprise of the discovering of the Mississippi river was now on hand. May 13, 1673, Marquette and Joliet with five Frenchmen from Canada, set out from the mission on their daring and adventurous enterprise of exploring the country and finding out about the strange people of the unknown West. The Indians gathered to witness their departure, and, astonished at their temerity, attempted to dissuade them from attempting it. They alleged that the Indians of the Mississippi were a savage and cruel race, and that the river was the abode of all sorts of monsters and demons that were sure to destroy any one who dared to move upon the waters. Of course these tales did not terrify Marquette or Joliet, and these bold spirits, one led on by religious zeal, the other by pure spirit of adventure, parted from their friends and started on their trip.

By the way of Green Bay they entered the Fox river which they ascended till they came to a village of the Miamis and Kickapoos, the extreme point

to which the explorations of the French had, as yet, extended. Here Marquette was delighted to find "a beautiful cross planted in the middle of the town, ornamented with white skins, red girdles, and bows and arrows, which those good people had offered to the Great Manitou, or God, to thank him for the pity he had bestowed on them during the winter, in having given them an abundant chase."

On assembling the chiefs and medicine men of the village, Marquette made them a speech telling them that Joliet had been sent by the Governor of Canada to discover new countries, and himself by God to spread the light of the Gospel. He added that he feared not death or exposure to which he expected to be called on to endure. From here, under the guidance of two Miami Indians, the expedition departed to cross the portage that separated the Fox and the Wisconsin rivers. On reaching the latter stream the guides left them and they pushed their way down the rapid waters of the Wisconsin to its mouth, reaching the Mississippi early in June, 1673. They sailed down the river until they reached the mouth of the Illinois. Up this latter stream they paddled their way through a virgin land, encountering many privations. In time they reached the forks of the Kankakee and Desplaines, and following the latter reached the Chicago river and Lake Michigan.

The rediscovery of the lower Mississippi remained for the gallant, daring and indefatigable LaSalle, to whose labors, privations and enterprise the French settlements in the Mississippi valley were so largely indebted. LaSalle was a poor man, for having relinquished his patrimony on entering the Society of Jesus, on his honorable retirement from that order had nothing. In 1667, having in the meantime crossed the seas to the New World in search of fortune, he appeared as a fur-trader, near what is now the city of Montreal. His business led him to explore both Lakes Ontario and Erie. Full of enthusiasm for discovery and the colonization of the west, he returned to his native land in search of help and authority. He received the title of Chevalier, and considerable grants of land in Canada. He returned in 1678 and the same year conveyed a party from Fort Frontenac (now Kingston, Canada), to the neighborhood of Niagara Falls, in a vessel of ten tons. This was the first craft that ever sailed up the Niagara river. In 1679 he launched a vessel of some seventy tons burden. On the 7th of August, amid salvos of artillery, the chants of a *Te Deum*, and the plaudits of the people

and Indians, he sailed from the little harbor. He passed through Lake Erie and through the Detroit river into Lake Huron. Onward through the straits of Mackinac into Lake Michigan his little vessel ploughed its way, being the first sail craft on its blue waters. Coasting down its western coast, LaSalle, in his vessel Griffin, came to anchor at Green Bay. He had named his little ship in honor of the coat of arms of his patron, Frontenac, Governor of Canada. It was LaSalle's intention to utilize his vessel in a regular commerce with the Indians, but he was doomed to disappointment. Having loaded the Griffin with furs and peltries he ordered her crew to return with her to the Niagara river. He journeyed down to the head of Lake Michigan, and passing up the St. Joseph river, discovered a portage over swamps and logs to the Kankakee. He followed the latter river to the Illinois, and the last named stream as far as where Peoria now stands. Misfortunes now accumulated on the head of LaSalle. His vessel was wrecked on its voyage down the lakes and its stores of furs and pelts totally lost, and the expected stores, upon which he had depended to found and keep his colony did not come. The men that were with him grew discontented and almost deserted him. Like a man, and a brave and energetic one, he went to work to carry out the object which he had come so far to do. He built a fort just below Lake Peoria, to which he gave the appropriate name of *Creveceur*, Broken Heart. He sent Father Hennepin on his well known voyage up the Mississippi, an expedition upon which the father was the first European to gaze upon the upper river and the falls of St. Anthony. LaSalle set his men to work to build a barge or boat in which to descend the river, but as sails and cordage were necessary he determined to make the journey back to Canada on foot, in the depth of winter, and with no food or drink except what the chase or the creeks and streams could supply. Accordingly, leaving all his companions, except three, he started on this almost unparalleled journey. He accomplished his mission, but on returning to the fort which he had built, he found Tonti, whom he had left in command, and who he had ordered to build a new fort on the bluff, had, on being assaulted by a band of Indians, fled to a village of the Pottawatomies on Lake Michigan. After wasting some time in a fruitless search for his men, LaSalle finally started on his long voyage down the Illinois and the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. April 9, 1682, he took

possession of the whole country watered by the great river from its source to its mouth, in the name of the King of France, Louis XIV.

Thus was the Mississippi, in its lower course, re-discovered and taken possession of as French territory. LaSalle called the vast empire which he had thus added to the French colony, Louisiana, in honor of the King, and the great river Colbert, after the minister of finance of his native land, at that time one of the foremost men of Europe. He erected a column and a cross near the mouth of the river bearing a leaden plate with the inscription:

"Louis the Great, King of France and Navarre,  
Reigning April 9, 1682."

He found the three channels of the delta whereby the river empties into the Gulf of Mexico, and in May, 1683, returned to France to make report of his discovery. In 1685 he came once more from the latter country with a fleet and emigrants to colonize the country he had just discovered. Owing to the flat, level country, where land mingled with the water in marsh and swamp that spread for so many miles along the north coast of the Gulf, he was unable to find the mouth of the river. After beating about for some time in the search, he was finally abandoned by Beaujeau, who commanded a part of the fleet, who returned to France. With his store ship and two hundred and thirty emigrants LaSalle was driven ashore and wrecked in Matagorda bay, in what is now the state of Texas. LaSalle hastily constructed a fort of the scattered timbers of the vessel, and formed a colony to which he gave the name of St. Louis. This settlement, made as by an accident, made Texas a part of Louisiana.

After a fruitless search, that extended over four months, in search of the river mouth, which he conducted in canoes, the restless LaSalle, in April, 1686, turned his steps toward New Mexico, with twenty companions, hoping to find the rich gold mines of that country, the Eldorado of the Spanish. The colony did not prosper in his absence, and on his return thither he found it reduced to about forty persons. He determined to travel to his settlements in Illinois and Canada on foot across the continent, and bring back emigrants and supplies. January 12, 1687, he started with sixteen men, leaving the fort and settlement in charge of Sieur Barbier. The little party passed the basin of the Colorado and reached a branch of the Trinity river, where, March 20, 1687, the brave and gallant LaSalle was assassinated by three of his own party. One of his

biographers, who calls him, truly, the father of the French settlements in Louisiana, says, "Not a hint appears in any writer that has come under our notice that casts a shade upon his integrity and honor. Cool and intrepid at all times, never yielding for a moment to despair, or even to despondency, he bore the heavy burdens of his calamities to the end; and his hopes only expired with his last breath."

In the meantime Father Louis Hennepin, a priest of the Recollect order of the Franciscans, who had been sent by LaSalle to explore the head waters of the Mississippi, in 1680, was making discoveries that have placed his name among the foremost of explorers. He was a native of Ath, in the Netherlands, and having a strong desire to travel embraced the church, then, next to the army, the surest road to advancement. For several years he led a wandering life in the discharge of his priestly duties. In 1676 he received orders from his superior to embark for Canada, a welcome announcement. On the ship that brought him across the seas was the gallant LaSalle with whom he contracted a friendship. After landing he resumed his labors in the church, and after many adventures finally went with LaSalle up the Niagara river. His description and drawing of the majestic falls, in that stream, were the first to reach Europe.

He sailed on the Griffin with LaSalle and remained with that leader until the building of Fort Crevecoeur. In February, 1680, he was selected with two companions, to explore the Upper Mississippi, and on the 19th of that month, with Picard de Gay and Michael Ako, turned the prow of his canoe toward the great river's upper course. The little party was detained by floating ice at the mouth of the Illinois river. On their way up the river they fell in with a war party of Dacotahs or Sioux, who took them along with them. In their company they journeyed northward, and finally after much fatigues and privation were enabled to discover the falls of the Mississippi to which Father Hennepin gave the name of St. Anthony. He afterwards returned to Europe, and published a book at Utrecht, in 1698, but died in obscurity, unwept and unhonored, as he had obtained a reputation for mendacity and double dealing, perhaps undeserved, although some modern writers think it the proper thing to deny him the credit that is his due.

Other discoveries were made in the north about the same time. The first trading posts on Lake Superior, beyond Sault Ste. Marie, were built of pine logs by Daniel Greysolon, Sieur du Luth, or DuLut,

a native of Lyons, France, at Kamanistigoya, north-east of Pigeon river, Minnesota. He advanced as far as the Lake of the Issati, now Mille Lac, which he named Lake Buade, from the family name of M. de Frontenac, governor general of New France.

At the close of the seventeenth century, France, by right of discovery and occupation, claimed not only Canada and Nova Scotia, then known as New France and Acadia, and Hudson's Bay and New Foundland, but parts of Maine, Vermont and New York, together with the whole of the Mississippi valley, and possessions on the Gulf of Mexico, including Texas as far south as the Rio del Norte. The English revolution of 1688, when William of Orange succeeded James II upon the throne of England, and the peace of Ryswick in 1697, did not affect these possessions of France in the New World. At the period of the close of the great war which had just closed upon European soil by the above treaty in which so many powers were included, none of the possessions of France in the New World engaged the attention of that power so much as Louisiana. In 1697 D'Iberville still further aroused the attention of the ministry of the colony, and inspired the Count de Ponchartrain with the idea of building a fort and making a settlement at the mouth of the Mississippi. Two vessels were fitted out, one under the command of the Marquis de Chateau-Morand, and the other under D'Iberville. They left France in October, 1698, to find the mouth of the river, and after touching at Pensacola, March 2, 1699, entered the delta of the Mississippi. De Chateau-Morand went back to the island of St. Domingo, but D'Iberville ascended the river as far as what is now known as Bayou Gouta. At this point he met an Indian chief who handed him a letter, which was written by Tonti, the man who had left his post at Fort Creve-cœur, where he was placed by LaSalle, and was addressed to the latter as governor of Louisiana. It read as follows:

"Sir:—Having found the post on which you had set up the King's arms thrown down by the drift-wood, I caused another one to be fixed on this side, about seven leagues from the sea, where I have left a letter in a tree by the side of it. All the nations have smoked the calumet with me; they are people who fear us exceedingly since you had captured this village. I conclude by saying it is a great grief to me that we will return with the ill fortune of not having found you, after we had coasted with two

canoes thirty leagues on the Mexican side and twenty-five on that of Florida.

The receipt of this letter was twelve years after the death of LaSalle, and nineteen years after he and Tonti had parted at the Peoria fort. Neither knew what had become of the other. Both had sought the other unavailingly. The letter is interesting as shedding light on Tonti's conduct and also as peculiar that the Indian chief had preserved it for so long a time.

D'Iberville descended the river and went to the Bay of Biloxi, between the Mississippi and Mobile rivers, where he erected a fort. Missions, trading posts and small settlements began to be founded from this time on in that province. As early as 1712 land titles were issued as far north as Kaskaskia, in what is now Illinois, and regular trade channels were opened between Canada and Louisiana.

Settlements now arose along the Mississippi at various points from the mouth of the Illinois river southward. The French determined to circumvent the English colonies on the Atlantic coast by building a line of forts from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, as once suggested to the French government by LaSalle. Part of this plan was carried into execution. Fort Chartres was constructed on the east bank of the Mississippi about sixty-five miles south of the mouth of the Missouri. This was one of the strongest fortresses on the continent at the time, and its ruins were to be seen a hundred years later. It was the headquarters of the commandant of Louisiana. Shortly after that the villages of Cahokia, Prairie du Rocher and others sprang into existence. A monastery and college was established in 1721, at Kaskaskia, a very important post in what is now the state of Illinois. The French laid claim to all the great Mississippi valley at this time. "France," says Bancroft, "had obtained, under Providence, the guardianship of this immense district of country, not, as it proved, for her own benefit, but rather as a trustee for the infant nation by which it was one day to be inherited."

By the treaty of the Utrecht, in 1713, France ceded to England her possessions in Hudson's bay, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. France still retained Canada and Louisiana. In 1711 the affairs of the latter were placed in charge of a governor-general, but this only lasted one year. The colony, not meeting the expectations of the government of the mother country, in 1712 was farmed out to

a company to be carried on by private capital. Anthony Crozat, a wealthy merchant of Paris, undertook to handle it as a commercial affair, but failed. Every Spanish port on the gulf was closed to his commerce, and the occupation of Louisiana deemed an encroachment upon Spanish rights by that proud nation. He finally, after continued struggles, in 1717, surrendered his charter.

The Mississippi Company, one of those visionary schemes of that dreamer, John Law, was inaugurated the same year. Its charter invested it with the entire commerce of Louisiana and of New France, with authority to enforce its rights. In 1718 the company became recognized as the Royal Bank of France, and the following year, by virtue of the gaining of the monopoly of the trade with the East Indies and the south seas, became the Company of the Indies.

In 1718 the new company sent eight hundred emigrants to Louisiana. These people Governor Bienville settled at what is now New Orleans, but three years later the remainder of this force, some two hundred, were found still encamped on the site of the future city, they not having energy enough to build houses for themselves. The larger part had died on account of the climate and malaria, so prevalent in that locality. In May, 1720, the bubble burst, the Law Company went into bankruptcy, impoverishing France, both in its public funds and private fortunes. The effect on the infant settlements in the New World were more disastrous, if it were possible. The principal occupation of the French settlers, like their Spanish neighbors, was the search for immense mines of gold and silver, for which they neglected the enormous natural agricultural resources of the country, now the granary of the world and source of supply of the larger part of the cotton and sugar of commerce. The contrast was strong between the colonists of the Latin races and those of Anglo-Saxon origin.

In 1719 there arrived in Illinois one Phillippe Francois Renault, who had been appointed director-general of the mines of Louisiana. With him he brought two hundred miners and artisans. The extent of the country explored at that time embraced the headwaters of the Minnesota and the Red river of the North, the Arkansas, the tributaries of the Missouri and even extended to the Rocky mountains.

About this time hostilities with the Indians broke out, and a war with Spain threatened the

lower part of the territory. From 1712 until 1746 the settlers in Louisiana fought with the savages. In the latter year, at Butte des Morts and on the Wisconsin river, the Fox Indians were defeated and driven westward. During this time, in 1729, the Natchez, Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians rose and massacred all within their reach. Military operations against them were taken. The Choctaws were detached from the confederacy by the diplomacy of Le Sueur, the famous explorer, and the Natchez defeated. Their chief, Great Sun, and four hundred of his people were taken prisoners and sold as slaves in Hispaniola, now the island of San Domingo and Hayti. Thus perished this interesting tribe who were, at the time, semi-civilized.

April 10, 1732, the control of the commerce of Louisiana reverted to the crown of France, and in 1735 Bienville returned as governor for the king.

In 1753 the first actual conflict arose between Louisiana and the English colonies on the Atlantic coast. A jealousy and rivalry had long existed. The French exerted every effort to prevent the other colonists from attempting to extend their settlements toward the Mississippi. The avowal was made for the purpose of seizing and punishing any Englishman found in the Ohio or Mississippi valleys. To carry out their purpose the French seized upon a piece of territory claimed by Virginia, and, alive to their interests, protests were made by the colonists of Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York. In 1753 Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia, sent George Washington, then a young man of twenty-one years, to the French commandant to demand by what right he invaded British soil in time of peace between England and France. Gardeur de St. Pierre, the French officer in command, was met near the headwaters of the Allegheny by the young colonist, after a difficult winter journey. Washington, on stating his demands, received the insolent answer that they would not discuss right, but that as they had discovered the country they would hold it.

On the return of Washington, in January, 1754, he made his report. Forces were raised and under Colonel Washington marched upon the enemy. He had an action in western Pennsylvania with some of the French troops in which ten of the latter, with their commander, Jumonville, were killed. Some twenty French were made prisoners. The French, receiving reinforcements, Washington was forced to fall back, and at Green Meadows erected a

rude stockade, which he called Fort Necessity. Here he was, shortly after, confronted by a French force of six hundred men with a hundred or more Indians, and on the 3d of July was forced to capitulate. On the 4th of July, 1754, the English troops withdrew from the Ohio valley. War between England and France broke out in May, 1755. This war in the new world lasted, with various fortunes, until the 10th of February, 1763, when the treaty of Paris was signed. By this instrument France renounced all her title to New France, now Canada, and all of the land lying east of the Mississippi river, except the island and town of New Orleans. On the same day by a secret treaty France ceded to Spain all her possessions of Louisiana, including the whole country to the headwaters of the Mississippi and west to the crest of the Rocky mountains.

At the treaty of peace between England and the United Colonies, at the close of the Revolutionary war in 1783, the former ceded to the latter all possessions on the east side of the Mississippi. At the same time the British government ceded to Spain all the Floridas, including all territory east of Louisiana and south of the southern limits of the colonies just freed.

At an early period after the conclusion of peace the people of the United States began to demand the free navigation of the Mississippi. The Spanish power, holding one bank entirely and both part of its course, held that they had exclusive use of it and demanded heavy tolls on all imports south of the mouth of the Ohio. This was a vexed question at the time and came, at one period, near to disrupting the country, the intrigues of Miro and Carondelet, the Spanish governors, tending to the separation of the western colonies from the eastern. All these questions were quieted by the treaty of Madrid, October 20, 1795, by which the free navigation of the river was assured, and the use of New Orleans at a port of entry or deposit. October 16, 1802, these rights were revoked by Morales, then intendant of Louisiana, but this action was not acquiesced in by the governor. Indignation ran high in the United States at this time over the matter. To effectually secure the rights of the United States in the navigation and commerce of the Mississippi, President Thomas Jefferson, in January, 1803, sent a message to the senate of the United States, nominating Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe ministers to the court of France, with full authority to conclude a treaty to that

end. By a treaty dated at Madrid March 21, 1801, all the territory of Louisiana had been ceded back to France, the latter republic, by the hands of her glorious first consul, having in return placed the son-in-law of the king of Spain, the Prince of Parma, upon the throne of the new kingdom of Euria. The newly accredited ministers arrived in Paris at a critical time. The hollow peace, which followed the treaty of Amiens, between England and France, was strained to its utmost limit. Negotiations were commenced with the French cabinet. War between the two great naval powers broke out May 22, 1803, and Napoleon, who had been just made consul for life, to quote the words of M. Theirs, in his history of the consulate and empire, "sent for M. Marbois, the secretary of finance, and to him broached the idea of selling to the United States outright the province of Louisiana." This he did for the twofold reason of obtaining money for his war operations and to cast a bone of contention between England and the United States—"to gain the friendship of the people of America," as he said. Messrs. Livingston and Monroe, not dismayed at their want of powers to sign any such treaty, entered into a stipulation, subject of course to the ratification of their government. By the terms of this paper France ceded to the United States the whole province of Louisiana for which she was to receive the sum of fifteen million of dollars, and the United States assumed, also, the payment of certain claims against the French government. These latter were by merchants and ship-owners of the United States who had suffered loss from the seizure of their vessels and cargoes, by the Directory, a former form of government in France. The original price paid to France, through banking houses in Amsterdam and the "spoliation claims" above mentioned, brought the price of Louisiana up to \$27,267,621.98, as officially stated. This treaty was signed April 30, 1803. Much opposition developed in the United States to the ratification of the treaty. The far-seeing statesmen of that day, alone, appreciated the vast importance of the territory thus cheaply purchased. Parts of New England, timorously plead against its confirmation, seeing all kinds of danger to the infant republic. Sober common sense, however, prevailed and the treaty was confirmed, and December following the province was officially delivered to the commissioners, Governor

Claiborne, of Mississippi, and General James Wilkinson, United States army.

Thus the United States became possessed of a territory extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, and from the banks of the Mississippi river to the crests of the Rocky mountains. If the treaty, which was confirmed through the influence of President Jefferson, had miscarried, her dominion at that grand period would have been bounded on the west by the "Father of Waters," and the vast empire now a valuable part of the Great Republic, west of its waters, would have been in the possession of a foreign power. To that act of Livingston and Monroe in transcending their powers, which was only acquiesced in after it was done, was due the fact that North Dakota became a part of the United States.

At that time the territory, since known by the name of the Louisiana purchase, included what is now the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, parts of Wyoming and Colorado, and the territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

On the first of October, 1803, by act of congress, all that part of the new country south of the thirty-third degree of north latitude, was set off and called the Territory of Orleans; this now forms part of the state of Louisiana. The balance of the new possessions, under the name of the District of Louisiana, was placed under the jurisdiction of a governor and a court known as that of the Indian Country. The name of this district was, July 1, 1805, changed to that of Territory, and the control given to a governor and three judges appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate of the United States.

By an act of congress, dated December 7, 1812, what is now North Dakota became a part of the Territory of Missouri and to the inhabitants of

the new territory was granted a limited amount of local self-government.

Congress, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1834, set off all that part of the so-called Louisiana purchase and lands otherwise acquired, lying east of the Missouri river and west of Lakes Huron and Erie, and north of what are now the states of Illinois and Missouri. This territory was called Michigan. It included what are now the sovereign states of North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan. On the marking out of the boundaries of the latter upon admission as a state, July 3, 1836, the remaining part of the territory was called that of Wisconsin. By act of congress, July 12, 1838, on the admission of Wisconsin as a state, what are now the Dakotas became a part of the Territory of Iowa, and, in March, 1849, a portion of the Territory of Minnesota. All of that portion of the Dakotas lying west of the Missouri and White Earth rivers all this time was called the Mandan country, from a powerful tribe of Indians of that name who resided there. All of this latter portion was included in the newly organized territory of Nebraska, in 1854. On the 11th of May, 1858, Minnesota was admitted into the Union as a sovereign state and its boundaries fixed as now marked, leaving all that part of what is now known as North and South Dakota, lying between the western border of the new state and the Missouri and White Earth rivers, without official recognition, name or legal government, a sort of no man's land. The few settlers within its borders, not satisfied with this new state of affairs, proposed to exert themselves to obtain a form of territorial government and called their land the territory of Dakota. The history of that part of its history and the full account of its life as a territory can be found in the chapter in this volume under the head of Territorial Government.

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## CHAPTER III.



### EXPLORING EXPEDITIONS IN NORTH DAKOTA AND VICINITY

Besides the numerous explorers and exploring expeditions mentioned in the former chapter there are others, prominent in the history of our country that more nearly and directly are connected with the farther northwest and North Dakota in particular. One of the most interesting and important, in a historical sense, of these was that of Verendrye. Here we find the first mention of the lands around the upper waters of the Missouri river and the aboriginal inhabitants of these lands. He and his party were the first white people to press the soil of the Dakotas, and theirs the first eyes to behold its beauties. On this account the story of their movements, their various discoveries and personal history is of interest, especially in connection with the history of the vigorous young state to whose annals this volume is devoted.

#### EXPEDITIONS OF VERENDRYE.

Verendrye, whose whole name was Pierre Gaultier Varennes Sieur de la Verendrye, was the son of Rene Gaultier Varennes, also Sieur de la Verendrye, for twenty-two years the chief magistrate at Trois Rivieres, Canada, and Marie Boucher, his

wife, the latter the daughter of his predecessor. The younger Verendrye became a cadet in 1697, and in 1704 took part in a demonstration against New England. The following year he was in Newfoundland and in 1706 went to France, joining the regiment du Brittany. He was in the famous battle of Malplaquet, fought in 1709. He returned to Canada and became connected with the Lake Superior region. In 1728, while Verendrye was commander at the post on the shores of Lake Nipigon, in the north part of Lake Superior, he met, at Mackinaw, one Father De Honor, a Jesuit priest. This man had been with Guignas, who had, the September before, built Fort Beauharnois, on Lake Pepin. Part of the subject of the conversation of these two men, types of their times and country, was the connection by water between the lakes and the Pacific ocean. It was largely a matter of belief, at that period, that a channel of communication existed in that direction. An Indian by the name of Ochagach, or Otchaga, drew a rough map of the country beyond Lake Superior for Verendrye and which is still preserved among the archives of France. Various rivers are shown upon this map, the most interesting being, however, a mythical one called the



river of the west. As most of the travel and nearly all the transportation of heavy material at that time was by water, this river would solve a weighty problem, and its discovery would add to the fame as well as the purse of the discoverer, for trading with the Indians was part of these expeditions. Father DeGonor conversed with Verendrye upon the subject of the river of the west and promised his influence with the governor general of New France, as Canada was then called, for fitting out an expedition to discover and explore it. Charles de Beauharnois, the governor general, gave Verendrye a respectful hearing and carefully examined the map of Ochagach, and was duly impressed with the value of the information. Soon orders were issued for the fitting out of an expedition for exploration, consisting of some fifty men. It left Montreal in the early summer of 1731, under the command of two sons of the Sieur de la Verendrye, and his nephew, De la Jemeraye, he being, as yet, detained by business engagements. He did not join the party until 1733.

In the autumn of 1731, the party reached Rainy Lake, by way of the Nantouagan, now Pigeon river. At that time this stream was known to the French as Groselliers river, after a noted explorer of this region.

Father Messayer, who had been located at a mission at the mouth of the Pigeon river, on Lake Superior, was taken along as spiritual director. At the foot of Rainy Lake a post was erected and called Fort St. Pierre. In 1732 the party crossed Lake Minittie, or Lake of the Woods, and established Fort St. Charles on its southwestern shore. On the Assinaboine river, about five leagues from Lake Winnipeg, they established another post. A map of these regions, made by De la Jemeraye, is still in the possession of the French government. The Winnipeg river was called by them Maurepas, after the famous minister of France, at that time in power. Their right to the possession of the river and surrounding country they protected by a fort of the same name.

Here their further advance was stopped for want of provisions and other supplies. But an arrangement was made, April 12, 1735, for a new equipment and another son of Verendrye joined the expedition. This was the fourth. In June, 1736, while twenty-one of the little force were camped upon an island in the Lake of the Woods, they were surprised by a band of Nadouessioux, or Sioux, and all killed. The island perpetuates

this crime in its name of Massacre island. The bodies were found a few days after the event and buried. They were all dead and had been scalped. Father Ouneau, according to the journal of Verendrye, a missionary priest, who was with them, was found upon one knee, an arrow in his head, his breast bare, his left hand touching the ground and his right uplifted to the heavens, as if calling for protection upon his Maker. Among the slain, too, was one of the sons of Verendrye, their leader, who had been tomahawked. His father was at the foot of the same lake when he heard of the murder of his son, and about the same time received the news of the death of his nephew, Dufrost de la Jemeraye. The latter was a bold and enterprising man, and was a strong support to his uncle who missed him much in his subsequent wanderings. It was under the guidance of Jeremaye that the expedition had overcome the difficulties of the navigation of Pigeon river in the early days of their exploration. These were so great as to daunt anyone less energetic and strong-minded than he.

On the 3rd of October, 1738, they built a fort on the Assiniboine, which stream they called Charles river, after Charles Beauharnois, the governor general of New France. This advance post they called Fort La Reine or Queen's fort. A short distance from this point the river was joined by another, to which they gave the name of Pierre river after their leader. The latter fort became the center of trade and point of departure for all future exploring parties.

By their ascending the Assinaboine river to the mouth of the Souris or Mouse river, and then up the latter, these hardy explorers crossed what is now the international boundary line just west of Turtle mountains. Although this is not certain, the reading of the account justifying the writer in thinking it was further to the east. As it was, however, it was the first time that the foot of white men are known to have been planted upon the soil of what is now North Dakota; the first time civilized eyes had beheld its plains, its hills and its valleys. That is unless there is some truth in the story of Coronado, one of Cortez's lieutenants' visit to this far-off land when upon his long expedition to the north early in the sixteenth century, which is very doubtful. The first authentic expedition into North Dakota was under the command of Verendrye himself, and took place in 1741. It penetrated into the land of the Mantanes or Mandans, or whitebeards, a people who

are said at that time to have had seven villages, with pine stockades, strengthened by a ditch, and were partially civilized. On the 29th of April, 1741, an expedition under the command of the two elder sons of Verendrye, left the Lake of the Woods and going westward followed in the tracks of the former expedition, arriving at the Missouri river and later at the Yellowstone. These rivers they passed safely and came in sight of the Rocky mountains January 1, 1743. On the 12th of the same month the chevalier, or second son of Verendrye, ascended the mountains for some distance; his brother being some distance behind and in charge of the train. On their homeward march, after visiting among the various tribes of the intervening country, trying to open up trade relations with them, the expedition reached their point of departure. On their way, on the upper Missouri, in what they call "the country of the Petite Cerise (little cherry) tribe," they planted, on an eminence, a leaden plate bearing the arms of France, and raised a monument of stones, which point they called Beautharnois. From there they returned to the Lake of the Woods. After some years of varied fortunes the Sieur de la Verendrye died, when just about to start on a new exploring expedition, December 6, 1749. He was singularly unfortunate, and notwithstanding his labors, and the toils and labors of his children, he died much poorer than when he embarked in the business of adding empire to the possessions of his king. He bore the main part of the expense of his expeditions himself, it being expected that he could recoup himself from trade with the Indians. None of the Dakota streams or towns bear his name in recognition of his great services nor commemorate the fact of his being the first European to tread its soil.

Probably others of these semi-military, semi-fur trading adventures may, possibly, have visited the northern part of North Dakota, in the succeeding years, but if so we have no account of them. The proximity of their trading posts around Lake Winnipeg and along the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan rivers certainly favors the supposition.

#### EXPEDITIONS OF DAVID THOMPSON.

The next, of moment, to visit this country was, in all probability, David Thompson, the surveyor, geographer and astronomer of the Northwest Company. He was an Englishman by birth, prob-

ably of humble parentage. He was, for seven years, a member of Christ Church Hospital school, in London. This was known as the Blue Coat School. In May, 1784, he was appointed a clerk to the Hudson's Bay Company, and was sent to Fort Churchill, then in charge of Samuel Herne, a native of London, England. After his term of service with the Hudson's Bay Company had expired Thompson entered the employ of the Northwest Company, and was commissioned to proceed to the Missouri river country and the headwaters of the Mississippi and make geographical and astronomical observations. After various work done in and about the Saskatchewan river, on the 28th of November, 1797, Thompson left McDonnell's post, in latitude forty-nine degrees, forty minutes, fifty-six seconds, on the Assiniboine river, for his journey to the Missouri. His little company was made up of seven French Canadian voyageurs, Rene Jussome, the interpreter, Hugh McCracken, an Irishman, and A. Brossman, a servant. Taking up the trail they, thirty-three days after, reached the Mandan villages on the Pekitanoni or Missouri river. Here Thompson and his party remained a short time, making observations and writing up his journal, surrounded by this partially semi-civilized tribe, who were advanced enough in the mechanic arts to make pottery; he made several short trips to the surrounding country. In returning, he says he went to Dog Tent hill, which bore north twenty-eight degrees east from the camp on the Missouri, and was distant fifty miles. From there to Turtle Hill, fourteen miles; thence to the Ash House, on the Souris or Mouse river, twenty-four miles, and thence to the McDonnell post, from which he started, north sixty-nine degrees east, forty-five miles. Thompson made another trip into the northern part of North Dakota in the following spring. He had started out on a surveying expedition on the 26th of February, 1798, with three Canadians and an Indian guide. They had with them three sleds drawn by dogs. The junction of the Mouse river with the Assiniboine was about half a mile from the McDonnell post, which was, as before, his point of departure. The snow was found quite deep, and the guide had to rest and be relieved every two or three hours. Following down the Assiniboine, on the 7th of March, the little party reached the junction of that stream with the Red river of the North, and began its survey. We are told in Mr. Thompson's journal, that, that day the sleds fell into the river, so, that

about three o'clock in the afternoon, they were compelled to stop. The next day proved very tempestuous, snowing heavily, and it was very difficult to make any headway in traveling. The Indian guide became exhausted and Mr. Thompson, who seemed to be built of sterner stuff, took the lead. When night overtook him he was obliged to bivouac in the snow, the train being behind some miles. He passed the night, a very cold one, without shelter, in the open air. On Saturday, the 10th of March, it was clear, but cold, and about 8:30 A. M. the men with the train came up, and all that day was spent in drying their clothes and their goods.

The next morning, Sunday, the 11th, they started and walked by the compass to the tent poles of three lodges of Chippewas, of whom they were in search and who had passed a week before. Still pursuing the moving savages the trail was followed to the river, where it was lost in an immense snow drift. Shortly after noon the trail was recovered and the party set forth again. On Monday the Chippewas were found and two of them were prevailed upon to go with Mr. Thompson to the company's post on the Pembina river. Mr. Thompson says this river, which he calls the Summer Berry, derives its name from the red berries which so profusely line its banks, called by the Chippewas, Nepin, Summer, and Minan, berry. This the voyageurs and others had abbreviated to Pembina.

On the 14th of March he reached the post of the Northwest Company, at that time in charge of Charles Chaboullier, and there remained some six days recuperating after the exhausting journey through the snow, and waiting for more propitious weather. While at this place he took the necessary observations and found that the post was located in forty-eight degrees, fifty-four minutes, twenty-four seconds north latitude, ninety-seven degrees, sixteen minutes, forty seconds longitude west from Greenwich. This threw it south of the boundary of the British possessions. March 21st Mr. Thompson resumed his survey of the Red river, proceeding southward, and in latitude forty-seven degrees, fifty-four minutes, twenty-one seconds north latitude and longitude ninety-six degrees, nineteen minutes west, reached the trading post of Baptiste Cadotte, where he remained until the advent of spring and the breaking up of the ice in the river. This post was east of the river in what is now Minnesota. From there,

April 9, he started to survey the headwaters of the Mississippi river. This terminated his connection with the annals of North Dakota. He afterwards became quite a noted explorer in the west and northwest and is spoken of by Franchere and by Washington Irving in their histories of the Astoria settlement as among the very earliest explorers of the upper waters of the Columbia river. The latter tells of his arrival at Astoria in July, 1811, in a canoe carrying the English flag. He says:

"On coming to the land, one of the crew stepped on shore and announced himself as David Thompson, astronomer, and partner of the Northwest Company. According to his account, he had set out in the preceding year with a tolerably strong party and a supply of Indian goods, to cross the Rocky mountains. A part of his people had, however, deserted him on the eastern side and returned with the goods to the nearest Northwest post. He had persisted in crossing the mountains with eight men who remained with him. They had traversed the higher regions, and ventured near the source of the Columbia, where, in the spring, they had constructed a cedar canoe, the same in which they had reached Astoria. \* \* \* Mr. Thompson was, no doubt, the first white man who descended the northern branch of the Columbia from so near its source." He died in 1857 at the advanced age of eighty-nine.

#### EXPEDITION OF ALEXANDER HENRY.

Alexander Henry also was among the earliest visitors to Dakota. He was one of the partners of the Northwest Company and although of a limited education, his pen was that of a ready writer and his descriptions are graphic. From the unpublished journal of Mr. Henry some extracts may be of interest. After telling an interesting story of his adventures up to this time, he, under date of September 3, 1800, relates how he left half of the goods at the post he had established near the present site of Winnipeg, and started for the upper part of the Red river of the North. He was accompanied by Desmarrais, Bellagard, Roger, Benoit La Roque, Beauchman, Le France, Barbe, Charboneau, McDonnell and Parais. In his journal he writes under date of September 5, Friday:

"Early this morning I sent off the canoes, when Demarrais, and myself proceeded by land; we came to the Pambian (Pembina) river and crossed over

to the old fort which was built in 1797-8 by M. Chaboullier, opposite the entrance of the Red river. On the east side of the Red river are the ruins of the old fort, built by Peter Grant some years ago, and which was the first establishment upon the Red river.

"September 6th.—At the Bois Perie, near where we are encamped, has been a great crossing for many years (he means wild game). The ground on both sides is beaten as hard as a pavement and the numerous roads leading to the river, a foot deep, are surprising, and when I consider the hard sod through which these tracks are beaten, I am entirely at a loss and bewildered in attempting to form any idea of the numerous herds of buffalo which must have passed here.

"Monday, 8th.—At 8 o'clock sent the canoes off, while Desmarrais and myself hurried off on horseback. We saw here the buffalo, all in motion, crossing from the east to the west side, directing their course to the Hair hills. We chased several herds, and had fine sport, but only killed two fat cows, and took a small load down to the river, for the canoes to take in as they passed. Here I lost one of my spurs. Having brought the meat near the river, we set out and did not stop until we reached the Park river, at 2 o'clock. We tied our horses at the entrance of the little river, and went out to search for a proper spot to build, as the Indians would not ascend the Red river any higher. My men, also, began to murmur very much, and even Desmarrais, who is an old veteran, one of the first who ever came up this river. We went up the river about a mile and attempted to drink, but found the water a perfect brine. I now find it impossible to build here, even if the wood had been more proper.

"Tuesday, 9th.—Early this morning I went out in search of a proper place to build. I found none so well situated for defense, and wood at hand, as a point of woods on the west side of the Red river within a quarter of a mile of the little (Park) river, a beautiful level plain which divides us from that river."

Under a later date Mr. Henry says:

"January 17, 1801.—We had a terrible snow storm. I can now daily count from the top of my oak tree from twenty to thirty herds of buffalo feeding out on the plains. It is surprising how the cow buffalo resist the cold, piercing north winds, which at times blow with such violence over these bleak plains, which cause such a drift

that it is impossible to face it for any time. Still the animals will stand grazing in the open field. \* \* \*

"April 1st, Wednesday.—The river clear of ice, but the drowned buffalo continue to drift down by entire herds. Several of them were lodged upon the bank near the fort. The Indian women have cut up some of the fattest for their own use. The flesh appears to be fresh and good. It really is astonishing what vast quantities must have perished, as they form one continual line in the middle of the river for two days and two nights."

On the 4th of May Mr. Henry started north with the result of the winter's hunt. He sent off, that day, three canoes with forty-five packs of ninety pounds each. On the 15th he planted a garden on the north side of the Pembina river, where he established a new post, at a point between the stream and the Red river. This seems to be the first account we have of any white person trying to cultivate the soil of the Red river valley. He slept that night in the old fort on the south side. On the 29th he left the post in charge of M. Langlois and proceeded to Grand Portage on Lake Superior. He did not return until September.

In his journal, under date of October 3, 1802, Mr. Henry writes the following description of the first Red river cart train:

"M. Langlois started for Hair Hills. This caravan demands notice to exhibit the vast difference it makes in a place where horses are introduced. It is true they are useful animals, but, if we had but one in the northwest we should have less, laziness for men would not be burdened with families, and so much given to indolence and insolence. \* \* \* But let us now take a view of the bustle and noise which attends the present transportation of five pieces of goods. The men were up at the break of day, and their horses tackled long before sunrise, but they were not in readiness to move before ten o'clock, when I had the curiosity to climb up to the top of my house to examine the movements and observe the order of march. Anthony Payet, guide and second in command, leads off with a cart drawn by two horses, and loaded with his own private baggage, bags and kettles. Madame Payet follows the cart with a child one year old on her back, and very merry. C. Bottineau, with two horses and a cart loaded with one and a half packs, his own baggage, two young children with kettles and other trash hanging

to his cart. Madam Bottineau, with a young squalling child on her back, which she is scolding and tossing about.

"Joseph Dubord goes on foot, with his long pipestem and calumet in his hand. Madam Dubord follows her husband carrying his tobacco pouch.

"Anthony Thelliere, with a cart and two horses loaded with one and a half packs of goods and Dubord's baggage.

"Anthony LoPoint, with another cart and two horses loaded with two pieces of goods and baggage belonging to Brisbois, jessemin and Poulliotte, and a kettle suspended on each side. Jessemin goes next to Brisbois with gun, and pipe in mouth, puffing out clouds of smoke. Mr. Poulliotte, the greatest smoker in the northwest, has nothing but pipes and pouch. These three fellows, having taken the farewell dram and lighting fresh pipes, go on, brisk and merry, playing numerous pranks. Dom Livermore, with a young mare, the property of M. Langlois, loaded with weeds for smoking, and an Indian bag, Madame's property, and some squashes and potatoes, and a keg of fresh water and two young whelps.

"Next comes the young horse of Livermore, drawing a traville with his baggage, and a large worsted mashqueucate belonging to Madame Langlois. Next appears Madame Cameron's young mare, kicking and roaring, hauling a traville which was loaded with a bag of flour and some cabbage, turnips, onions, a small keg of water and a large bottle of broth. M. Langlois, who is master of the band, now comes, leading a horse that draws a traville nicely and covered with a new painted tent, under which is lying his daughter and Mrs. Gameron, extended full length and very sick. This covering or canopy has a very pretty effect. Madam Langlois now brings up the rear; following the traville with a slow step and melancholy air, attending to the wants of her daughter. The rear guard consisted of a long train of dogs, twenty in number. The whole forms a string nearly a mile long and appears like a large band of Assiniboines."

In July, 1806, Alexander Henry and his brother William, in company with two men and a horse, left Pembina for the Missouri river. At Lake Platz they found a Mr. Darwin located. Shortly after this the party reached the Mandan villages. Mr. Henry's description of these people should be published as it gives a graphic account of the

mode of life at that date of these curious people, now almost exterminated. He, from there, went further west and visited the Gros Ventre tribes, after which he returned to Pembina.

#### LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION.

About the time of the consummation of the Louisiana purchase, Thomas Jefferson, then president of the United States, determined to thoroughly explore the northwestern part of the newly-acquired territory, of which nothing at that time was known, with the purpose of ascertaining its resources and value. Accordingly, by direction of General H. Dearborn, at that time secretary of war, a party of men were ordered to rendezvous at the mouth of the Wood river, in Illinois, for that purpose. Captain Merriwether Lewis, of the First United States Infantry, and Captain William Clark, a brother of the famous Revolutionary General George Rogers Clark, were selected by the department to lead the expedition. This consisted of some forty-three persons altogether, soldiers, boatmen, guides, hunters and interpreters. May 14, 1804, the party embarked in two pirogues and one bateau and proceeded on their long voyage up the Missouri river, whose turbid tide rolls down from the high Rockies. About twenty miles above the present site of the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, the expedition made a halt, and there held a palaver or council with the Indians. This was on the Nebraska side of the river, and the place was called in the journal of the party, Council Bluffs, from which the Iowa city drew its name. On the 18th of August, the same year, after having accomplished nearly a thousand miles of their journey and having had many strange adventures, the expedition landed on the Nebraska side of the river, nearly opposite what is now the southwest corner of Woodbury county, Iowa, and went into camp. Here they held another council and entered into a treaty with a party of Otoe and Missouri Indians. On the morning of the 20th the savages mounted their horses and left after receiving some presents. The day before this Sergeant Charles Floyd, one of the little party, became very sick and remained so all night. The next morning, which was Monday, August 20, the expedition set out on its journey up the river. Having to use their own words, "a fine wind and fine weather," they made some thirteen miles, and at two o'clock landed upon the Iowa side of the river, for dinner. Here Sergeant

Floyd died. About a mile further up the river, on the summit of a high bluff, his body was buried, with all the honors, by his comrades. This was the first death among the party. A short distance above Sergeant's Bluff, as the place of burial is now called, a small river, now within the limits of Sioux City, Clark gave the name of Floyd river. The next day they resumed their progress. On the 21st of August they passed the mouth of the Big Sioux, and, a few days later, the mouth of the James river (called in their journal Jacques river), where they found bluffs that contained "a great quantity of mineral, cobalt, cinnabar, alum, copperas and several other things." On the 19th and 20th of September they passed the Grand Bend in the Missouri, as they named it, now in South Dakota between Hughes and Buffalo counties. They reckoned the distance around it as equal to thirty miles, while across the narrow neck of land it was less than a mile. October 7 they passed the mouth of the Moreau river, which was known as the Cerwer-cer-na, which they found to be some two hundred and seventy feet wide at its mouth, with a deep, clear channel. Here they found a camp of Arickarees. The mouth of the Grand river was passed by them on the 8th of the same month. This was known to them as the Marapa, for it seemed from their journal that all these streams had names, either in Indian, French or English, showing that others had been before them. About this region they encountered several bands and villages of Arickarees, with whom they made a treaty and from whom they purchased vegetables, such as squashes, beans and corn. About the 12th of October the expedition passed what is now the southern boundary line of North Dakota, and on the 18th, after many vexatious delays and some accidents, owing to easterly winds and some sand bars, they reached the mouth of the Cannon Ball river. Snow fell on the 21st of October when they were near the present site of Bismarck. Game, especially buffalo and antelope, were plentiful and considerable hunting was done by the party. The river now known as the Little Heart, they knew as the Chisheet. On the 24th, when they were, according to their reckoning, about 1,610 miles above the mouth of the Missouri river, they encountered the first Mandan Indians they had seen. On the 27th they reached some of their villages and, two days later, held a council with them, at which were present some Sioux and a member of Minneteer or Gros Ventre tribe. Winter now was approach-

ing. The weather was growing cold, and severe temperature being likely to soon overtake them, the leaders of the expedition began to look around them for a suitable spot for the erection of winter quarters. On the first of November such a spot was found on an extensive bottom covered with a vigorous growth of cottonwood trees. Here they built a strong stockade and constructed substantial cabins in which to pass the winter season. A close search of the journal of the expedition, and of the memoirs of Patrick Gass, one of its members, fails to disclose the exact spot of this encampment, so that it can not be accurately located at the present. From the latitude, which is given as forty-seven degrees, twenty-one minutes, twenty-three seconds north and longitude one hundred and one degrees, twenty-five minutes west of Greenwich, the quarters, to which they gave the name of Fort Mandan, would place it on the west bank of the Missouri, but a few miles below the mouth of the Big Knife river. It has been suggested that the site of this place was the site afterwards occupied by old Fort Clark, built in 1809. The claim is also made, probably with a good show of probability, that it stood on what is now section 14, township 144 north, range 82, west of the sixth principal meridian. This would place it upon the other or left bank of the river near where Washburn, McLean county, is now situated. The distance from this point to the mouth of the Big Knife river is about twenty-five miles. About the 7th or 8th of December an immense herd of buffalo invaded the bottom around the fort and whites and Indians indulged in a general slaughter of the beasts, both for provender, and for the valuable hides. On the 10th the spirit in the thermometer froze when exposed to the open air; but the men did not suffer materially, being able to go about readily. This was due to the healthful, dry, cold atmosphere. Christmas and New Years were celebrated at the fort by high festivities. Of the weather observed by these pioneers in this new country we are told that no rain fell between November and January 21; that the temperature was alternately cold and moderate, and that they had occasional snow storms. The men employed their time throughout the winter in constructing four dugouts or canoes, which they had completed by March 1, and two more shortly after.

On the 7th of April, 1805, the expedition, having made all preparations, broke up their winter quarters and entering their two pirogues and six

canoes, started anew on their long journey into the unknown land. The batteau was sent back to St. Louis loaded with furs, peltry and curiosities. On the 12th of the same month they reached the mouth of the Little Missouri river. Here it is mentioned by Mr. Gass, in his annals of the trip, that they found specimens of petrified wood, so perfectly marked that they could determine the species of trees, some being oak, others ash or cottonwood. Some of the men carried off pieces for whetstones. Diligently pursuing their way, day by day, the party reached the mouth of the Yellowstone river and made measurements of that stream which proved to be the larger one of the two streams. The expedition passed on up the Missouri through the mountains and then followed the Columbia river to its confluence with the waters of the mighty Pacific. The two main branches of the Columbia, for many years, bore the names of Clark and Lewis, respectively. On their return trip the expedition reached the mouth of the Yellowstone August 7, 1806, from whence they moved onward to St. Louis, traversing the Dakotas with but little incident.

#### THE ASTOR OR HUNT EXPEDITION.

Early in the century John Jacob Astor, wealthy merchant of New York, who had come from his native land, Germany, a boy, and who had grown rich in the fur trade, formed what is known as the Pacific Fur Company. After some difficulty, an extensive establishment, for the center of trade with the Indians and as a store for the sale of such goods as the trappers and hunters would buy, was opened at the mouth of the Columbia river, in what is now the young state of Washington. On the shores of the estuary, connected with the waters of the Pacific, it was possible to transport much of the heavy material and goods by sea. Accordingly an expedition was fitted out to go round the Horn, the vessel carrying it being the good ship Tonquin. It was determined, at the same time, to send another party across the continent for the purpose of exploring the country and seeking out proper sites for trading posts, as well as to make arrangements for trade with the Indians. This latter was to follow partially in the path of the Lewis and Clark expedition, viz: up the Missouri river. With the misfortunes of the expedition by ocean this history has nothing to do.

Of the land party it is recorded that after con-

siderable expense and trouble, Wilson Price Hunt, one of the principal partners in the company, gathered together a mixed body of men, some Canadian voyageurs, some Indian traders, some wild adventurous spirits who only cared for the excitement of the trip, and with this following pushed out into the wilderness. He left Mackinaw, where he had done the most of his recruiting, August 12, 1810, took the usual route by Green Bay, Fox and Wisconsin rivers to Prairie du Chien and thence down the Mississippi to St. Louis, where the party landed September 3rd. At that place the little party was enlarged by the addition of some hunters and boatmen of a more sturdy, reliable type than the French Canadians, of whom the greater part of the force was made up. October 20th the expedition pushed out on its journey into the known and unknown dangers that were before them, and by the 16th of November they had reached a point at the mouth of the Nodaway river about four hundred and fifty miles above St. Louis. Here they remained all winter. In the spring, being recruited, they proceeded in their forward movement. On the 12th of June the party reached a village of the Arickaree Indians, which was within the bounds of what is now North Dakota, being between the forty-sixth and forty-seventh degrees of north latitude, and on the banks of the Missouri river. This village, to quote the words of Washington Irving, "was divided into two portions about eighty yards apart, being inhabited by two distinct bands. The whole extended about three-quarters of a mile along the river bank, and was composed of conical lodges, that looked like so many little hillocks, being wooden frames intertwined with osier, and covered with earth. The plain beyond the village swept up into hills of considerable height, but the whole country was nearly destitute of trees. While they were regarding the village they beheld a singular fleet coming down the river. It consisted of a number of canoes, each made of a single buffalo hide stretched on sticks, so as to form a kind of circular trough. Each one was navigated by a single squaw, who knelt on the bottom and paddled, towing after her frail bark a bundle of floating wood intended for firing." At this village the expedition remained a short time and traded with the Indians. They procured horses here of the Arickarees and departed at first northwest, but soon turned southwest to avoid the country of the Blackfeet. On the 23d of July they reached what they called the banks of the Big river. Here they rested again but soon

passed on into what is now probably South Dakota, and thus their connection with the future state of North Dakota ceased. The full history of this unfortunate expedition and their fruitless efforts toward upbuilding a rival fur company in opposition to the others already in existence, is given at length in Washington Irving's "Astoria."

#### MAJOR STEPHEN H. LONG'S EXPEDITION.

The interesting information brought back by the expedition under Clarke and Lewis, relating to the tributaries of the Missouri river, the adjacent lands and of the Rocky mountains, and also that of Governor Lewis Cass through the northeastern part of Minnesota, induced the government of the United States to send out another expedition for the purpose of exploring the valley of the Minnesota river and the country along the Red river of the North.

Major Stephen H. Long was in command of this party, which started in the summer of 1823. Attached to the force were Thomas Say, zoologist and antiquarian; William H. Keating, mineralogist, geologist and historian; and Samuel Seymour, landscape painter and designer. Late at night, on the 2nd of July, they reached Mendota, opposite Fort Snelling, Minnesota. After a cordial reception by the garrison and the officers at that post, on the afternoon of the 9th of July they commenced the exploration of the valley of the Minnesota river. Joseph Renville, a Bois Brule, or half breed, after whom one of the counties of Minnesota is named, Joseph Snelling, son of the commandant of the fort, and Beltrami, an Italian refugee, were joined to the expedition at this point. To ensure a more accurate survey of the region part of the force proceeded by land, while the other portion embarked in canoes and moved by the water route. On the 14th both detachments joined and all proceeded together by land, on the south side of the river. On the 22nd they reached Big Stone Lake, which is considered the head of the Minnesota river. They followed the bed of a dried up stream for three miles, and found themselves on Lake Traverse. This latter body of water is the head of the Red river of the North, and the expedition was impressed with the idea that thus in sight lay the sources of two considerable rivers, one of which emptied, through the Mississippi, into the Gulf of

Mexico, and the other, through Lake Winnipeg, into Hudson's Bay. Here, for the first time, the expedition fell in with a party of Dacotah or Sioux Indians, who visited them. Major Long and party visited one of the fur trading posts then under the superintendence of a Mr. Mooers. The traders of the Columbia Fur Company at Lake Traverse received the party with a salute and exhibited the most hospitable disposition. On the morning of the 5th of August, after following the crooked course of the Red river, the expedition reached Pembina, and were kindly received by Mr. Nolen, then in charge. At this point Major Long's party remained several days, spending four of them in determining the international boundary line. A flag staff was planted, which, by a series of observations, was found to stand at a point in latitude forty-eight degrees, fifty-nine minutes and fifty-seven and one-third seconds north. The distance to the boundary line was measured off and an oak post fixed on it, bearing on the north side the letters G. B. for Great Britain, and on the south U. S. for the United States. On the 8th of August the United States flag was hoisted on the staff, the national salute was fired and due proclamation made that all the territory in the Red river valley south of that was part of the United States of America.

There were other expeditions to this part of the country, but these are believed to be the earliest and most important.

Shortly after the return of the Lewis and Clark expedition, the government determined to control the country and the fur traders and Indian tribes dwelling therein. With this end in view, and from year to year as circumstances seemed to demand it, forts were erected at various points, chiefly along the Missouri. The principal of these, some of which are still standing, and in full commission, were forts Clark, Stevenson, Berthold, Buford, Abraham Lincoln, old Fort Rice, Forts Rice, Totten, Abercrombie and Ransom. At most of these troops were kept as a protection and to preserve order. Some were abandoned, but many of them are still in useful state and until late years held full garrisons. Those of them in full commission at this time of writing have enough men present to take care of them and protect the rights and property of the government therein.



## CHAPTER IV.

### INDIANS; INDIAN HISTORY AND TRADITIONS.

The dark veil that hangs over the history of the American continent prior to the advent of the white man is impenetrable. Although science has fully demonstrated the fact that this is the elder of the continents in point of upheaval from the general mass, as shown by the "grand epic writ by the hand of the Eternal upon the everlasting rocks," the annals of its earlier inhabitants are covered, perhaps forever, by the dust of oblivion. Remains found scattered up and down throughout this broad land, speak of a people far advanced in civilization; ruins that vie in magnitude and symmetry with those of ancient Assyria and "hundred gated Thebes." Conjecture runs rife as to who these people were, what time did they come here and from whence; but no evidence is left upon which to build the story of the vanished race or races. Theories have been advanced by ripe scholars to account for their presence. Some, like Prescott, have imagined a connection between them and the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel, and others to the descendant of Modoc, the Welsh prince, who tradition avers came to these shores in a very early day. But the case is hopeless; their records, if they had any, are dust, and save for the crumbling ruins of their former cities and their other vast works, they are as if they never existed.

When the European first touched our shores, with the exception of the barbaric semi-civilization of Anahuac, now Mexico, or of Peru, they found the land in the hands of a wild, nomadic race of untutored savages. To these the early explorers and discoverers, always imagining that they had landed upon the shores of China and the Indies, gave the name of Indians. Along the Atlantic coast were found tribes, often hostile to one another, but all the representatives of the great Algonquin race. Further inland lived other great families, like the Iroquois, but all with the same general characteristics. The wars and migrations of these wild tribes would form an interesting chapter in the early history of our country, were space sufficient to enter upon its relation. But the story has been told elsewhere, and this work was conceived with the better idea of presenting, in detail, the annals of the settlement and development of the white people upon this part of the great Republic.

When the pious missionaries of the Church of Rome and the enterprising fur trader of European birth first pushed their way, with incredible toil, into the forests and prairies of the great northwest, they found, in what is now the states of Minnesota and the Dakotas, a race of red men, now known by the general name of Sioux.

These savages are of an entirely different group from those found throughout New England and along the banks of the Mohawk and Susquehanna. Although they have many customs in common with the tribes that once dwelt to the east of them, yet their language and many peculiarities mark them as belonging to a distinct race. When they were first noticed by the European adventurers, large numbers were found about the head of Lake Superior and on throughout the lake region of what is now Minnesota and Manitoba. The name by which they call themselves, Dacotah, signifies allied or leagued. The name Sioux, often written *Sioux* or *Soos*, by which they are better known, was given them by early travelers in that country. For centuries there had raged a relentless war between the Dacotah and the Ojibways, or Chippewas, and these latter always designated their opponents by the name of *Nadowessieux* or *Nadowaysieux*, signifying enemies. The historian, Charlevoix, who visited the northwest in 1721, in his *Annals of New France*, says: "The name of *Sioux*, that we give these Indians, is entirely of our own making, or rather it is the last two syllables of the name *Nadouessieux*, as many nations call them." There has been suggested by a local writer, who had excellent opportunities to learn of such matters, that the name *Dacotah*, instead of meaning allied, has an entirely different derivation, and one so plausible that its insertion here may not be out of place. It is as follows: The *Sioux Indian*, like so many of his red brethren, has for centuries been in contact with the missionaries, many of whom were French priests, and has been associated with the Canadian voyageurs and has learned to like and speak the French language, and they take pride in speaking the "priest language," as they call it. When the Anglo-Saxon first came among these people, on his asking what tribe did he, the Indian, belong to, and where did he live, the *Dakotah*, probably with wide-sweeping gesture so common to the race, answered shortly, *Sioux du Coteau*, meaning *Sioux of the Hills*. His total ignorance of the French tongue, and his having no idea of its use by a savage, led the uneducated American or Englishman to conclude that it was an Indian name, and it was accordingly handed down in its present form of *Dacotah*.

The *Dacotah* was an allied race, however, they often giving themselves the name of *Ocetisakowin*, or the *Seven Council Fires*. The principal mem-

bers of this league were seven tribes or sub-divisions, many of whom had their home in what is now Minnesota in an early day, but who, driven back by the advancing whites, took up their residence in Dakota. Some of them, however, were found dwellers on the broad plains of the Dakotas, and had been for a long time previous to the advent of the white man.

The principal sub-nations, or tribes, who made up the league, and who held annual councils for the general good, were as follows:

The *M'dewakantonwans*, or those who live in the village of the Spirit Lake, evidently *Mille Lac*, in Minnesota, where they formerly had their residence.

The *Wahpekutewans*, or villages of the leaf shooters, a name of uncertain derivation, but probably from the shape of their stone arrow heads, which were broader and more leaf-like in shape than the others.

The *Wahpetonwans*, or villages in the leaves or woods, pointing to their abode being in the forests of Minnesota about the Little Rapids of the Minnesota river. From there they were removed finally to the reservation about Big Stone lake.

The *Sissitonwans*, meaning villages of the marsh, a people who lived at one time on the west bank of the Mississippi river. All these four sub-tribes went, also, by the general name of *Isanyati* or *Isantees*. This name is identical with the *Issati* of *Hennepin*. The name grew out of the fact that they once lived on or near *Isantandi* or *Knife lake*, one of the *Mille Lacs*. It is asserted that the lake drew its name from the stone on its banks, which the primitive Indians sought to make into knives (*isan*).

The other tribes in the league were the *Minnekanye Wogopuwans*, or the villages of those that plant by the water. The *Ihankwannas*, the band of the end village, a people whose name, corrupted by the white people into *Yanktonnias* or *Yanktons*, gave its title to the city which was the capital of the Territory for many years, *Yankton*. This tribe dwelt in the country between the Red river and the Missouri, and were its sole masters for some time. It was sub-divided into several sub-tribes: *Hunkpatidans*; *Pabaksa*, or *Cut Heads*; *Wazikutes*, or *Pine Shooters*, and *Kiyuksa*, those who divide or break the law. According to the Indian traditions, the *Hohays*, or *Assinboine* of the country just north of Dakota, were a part of this branch.

Tetonwans, who were the undisputed masters of the land west of the Missouri river, to the Rocky mountains. These, also, were closely allied with the Cheyennes and Arickarees, with whom they formed many marriage alliances. Among the divisions of this powerful branch of the Dacotah nations were the Sicaou or Burnt Thighs, called usually the Brule Sioux, after Father Brule, a French priest; Itazipeho, or Sans Arc, without bows; the Sihasaps, feet that are black; the Oehenonpa, two kettles or boilers; Ogallals, wanderers in the mountains; Minne-coupoux, those who plant by the water; and the Onkpapas, they that dwell by themselves.

These people were, evidently, banded together at a very early day, for, in the history of the mission at La Pointe, on Lake Superior, one of the Fathers, in writing of the Dacotahs, says: "For sixty leagues from the extremity of the Upper Lake, toward sunset; and, as it were, in the center of the western nations, they have all united their force by a general league." This was penned almost two and a half centuries ago.

LeSueur, an early explorer in the Sioux country, in the year 1700, says that, according to the Eastern Sioux, or Scioux as he spells it, the Sioux of the West, namely, those west of the Mississippi, had, at that time, more than a thousand lodges. He goes on to say that they do not use canoes, nor cultivate the earth, or gather wild rice. They remain generally in the prairies which are between the upper Mississippi and the Missouri rivers, and live entirely by the chase. They say, generally, that they have three souls, and that after death the soul that has done well goes to the warm country, that which has done evil to the cold, and the third guards the body.

Polygamy is common among them. They are very jealous, and sometimes fight in duel for their wives. They manage the bow admirably and have been seen several times to kill ducks on the wing. They make their lodges of a number of buffalo skins, interlaced and sewed, and carry them wherever they go. They are all great smokers.

This description of the savage of long ago, which is much abridged from the original, is a good picture of the Dacotah at the present.

The subject of the claim for precedence or superiority among the different bands of the Sioux is often discussed. The M'dewakantonwans thought that the mouth of the Minnesota river was just over the center of the earth, and they, there-

fore, should have special consideration, as they did occupy the gate that opens into the western world. The tribes of the Sissitonwans and Ihanktonwans alleged that as they lived on the great water-shed of this part of the continent, from which the streams ran north, east, south and west, they must have been about the center of the earth, and they urge this fact as entitling them to precedence. It is singular that the Tetonwans, who were much the largest band of the Dakotas, did not appear to claim the chief place for themselves, but yielded to the pretensions of the Ihanktonwans, whom they called by the name of Wiciyela, which in its meaning may be regarded as about equivalent to "They are *the* people."

From a work called Dakota Dictionary, published by the United States government in 1853, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute, a book written by Rev. S. A. Riggs, a worthy man who labored for years as a missionary among the Sioux, has been gathered a few facts. Mr. Riggs says, in speaking of the Dacotah tongue:

"In the language as spoken by the different bands of those properly denominated Dakotas, some differences exist. The intercourse between the Indewakantonwans of the Mississippi and lower Minnesota, and the Wahpetonwans, Wahpekutes and a part of the Sissitonwans family has been so constant that but slight variations are discoverable in their manner of speaking. In some instances where the Wahpetonwans use *d*, some of the Indewakantonwans so modify the sound that it becomes *t*, and where the former use *h*, the latter sometimes employ *n*. As a matter of course, some few words have currency in one band which are not used, perhaps, not generally known to the others; but none of the dialectical variations are of such a kind as to impede the free intercourse of thought.

"The Sissitonwans of Lake Traverse and the prairie present more differences in their speech. One of the most marked of these is their use of *na* for *dan*, the diminutive termination. As there is less frequent intercourse between them and the Isanties, their provincialisms are more numerous; and from their connections with the Ihanktonwans of the prairie they have adopted some of their forms of speech.

"The chief peculiarity of the Ihanktonwan dialect, as compared with that of the Dakotas of the Minnesota valley, is the almost universal substitution of *k* for *h*. The Tetonwan dialect exhibits

more striking differences. In it the g, hard, is used for the h of the Isanties and k of the Ihanktonwans, and rejecting d altogether, they use l in its stead.

"By the bands of Dakotas east of the James river, hard g is not heard except as a final in some syllables where contraction has taken place and l does not occur. Thus, to illustrate the foregoing, Canpahinihona, a cart or wagon, of the Wahpetonwans, becomes cupnunminera in the mouth of an Indewakautonwan, canpakmekma in that of an Ihanktonwan, and canpazmigma with a Tetonwan. Hda, to go home, of the Isanties, is kda in the Ihanktonwan dialect, and gla in the Tetonwan. Many words, too, are entirely different, as for example, isan, a knife. The Tetonwans say milla, and the Ihanktonwans, minna.

Isantanka, the name by which the people of the United States are designated on the Mississippi and Minnesota, becomes Minnahanka or Millahanka, on the Missouri. In the arrangement of words in a sentence, the Dakota language may be regarded as eminently primeval and natural. The sentence, give me bread, a Dakota transposes to agnyapi-makee-ye, bread me give. Such is the genius of the language that in translating a sentence or verse from the Bible, it is generally necessary to commence, not at the beginning, but at the end; and such, too, is the common practice of their best interpreters. When the person who is speaking leaves off, there they commence and proceed backward to the beginning. In this way the connection of the sentence is more easily retained in the mind, and more naturally evolved. There are, however, some cases in which this method can not be followed. In a logical argument, if the conclusion is first translated, it will in some cases need to be repeated after the premises, but the therefore which connects the conclusions to the premises, very frequently in Mr. Renville's translations, comes after the conclusion."

Mr. Riggs further says that the Dakotas have a sacred language known only to their war prophets, conjurers and medicine men. It is unintelligible to the common people, who imagine that those who use it are a very superior class of beings. It is not a very extensive vocabulary, the mixture of a few strange words with mispronounced common words, answers for the effect. Like the school boy's "hog latin," it is good only among the unsophisticated and unlearned.

Although the Dakotah has but little idea of

poetry or song, he has a species of dismal chant, which he calls singing. A few words make a long song, for the interjection hi-hi-hi, often repeated, is only now and then broken in upon by intelligible words. They have what are war songs. They are highly figurative, ambiguous in meaning, and it is doubtful as to their being understood even by those who inflict them upon the ear.

The religion of the Sioux is exceedingly indistinct, and they are quite reluctant to converse about it. They are decidedly polytheistic in their belief. The hunter roaming over the plain finds a granite boulder; he stops and prays to it, for it is Waukawn, or mystery. At another time he will pray to his dog, or to the sun, moon or stars. In every leaf, in every stone, in every shrub he sees a god, he finds a spirit. He is the same in this as the Indians of the coast of whom Cotton Mather once wrote, in his life of the preacher Eliot: "All the religion they have amounts to this much: they believe that there are many gods, who made and own the several nations of the earth. They believe that every remarkable creature has a peculiar god within or about him; there is with them a sun god or a moon god or the like; and they cannot conceive but that the fire must be a kind of god, inasmuch as a spark of it will soon produce very strange effects. They believe that when any good or ill happens to them, there is the favor or anger of a god expressed in it."

It is said that among the traditions of the Dakotah tribes are many that are readily recognized by the student of the United States history as real events of the Revolutionary war. The remnants of the warlike tribes of the native Indians of New England and the middle states, who fled westward before the advancing tide of civilization, crossed the Mississippi and found refuge on the soil of the Isantee. Here was told the story of their wrongs. Around the campfires of the Sioux were related their tale of wrong and outrage, of the murder of their people and the robbery of their lands by the cruel white men. These refugees intermarried with the Sioux. The desire for vengeance rankled in the breasts of their descendants and found its last expression in the massacre in Minnesota in 1862.

"The government of these ancient people seems to have been a republic similar to that of the United States. The Oeti Sakowin made laws for the whole nation, defined the boundary lines of each settled division, and inter-tribal difficulties dealing

only with national questions and those affecting the general welfare of the whole people, thus corresponding to our national congress. Each division was divided into several tribes, each having a separate chief and local council who regulated the affairs of each tribe. These held an annual council to make laws and settle difficulties between the various tribes, and decide disputes as to hunting and fishing privileges.

"This council corresponded to our state governments. Each tribe was subdivided into a number of bands or families each, under its head chief, and having its own prophet. The government of these bands was patriarchal and the offices of chief and prophet were hereditary.

"In the state and national councils the chief officer was elective, but was usually held for life, as the incumbent was nearly always re-elected.

"As time passed on and the white men encroached upon their lands from the east, the divisions on the east were forced westward and into the lands of the other divisions. Previous to this time they had not trespassed upon each other's lands, and their migrations were from north to south and return, according to the seasons, for fur, fish, game and wild fruits, each division traversing its own land, and they never journeyed east or west except on their own division of country. The refugees of the other divisions did not always receive a warm welcome from their brothers of the other divisions. When the Sissetonwans were driven out of Minnesota in 1862 they sought refuge with the Tetonwans. But dissensions in regard to their hunting grounds arose, and the Tetonwans attacked and nearly decimated the Sissetonwans, who were driven back east of the Missouri and to the lands of the Wahpetonwans, where a remnant of this once powerful division still exists under the name of the Sisseton Sioux."

The Sioux counts years by winters, and computes distance by the number of sleeps or nights passed upon a journey. Their months are computed by moons, and bear the following names: Witeri, January, the hard moon; Wicatowi, February, the raccoon moon; Istawicayazanwi, March, the sore eye moon; Magaokadiwi, April, moon when geese lay eggs, sometimes called Wokadiwi, and also Watopapiwi, or the moon when the streams are navigable; Wojupiwi, May, planting moon; Wajustecasawi, June, the moon when strawberries are red; Canpasapawi and Wasupawi, July, moon when choke cherries are ripe and moon when geese

shed their feathers; Wasutonwi, August, harvest moon; P'sihnaketuwi, September, the moon when rice is laid up to dry; Wiwajupi, October, drying rice moon; Takiyurawi, November, deer rutting month; and Tahecapsunwi, December, the moon when the deer sheds his horns.

The legends of the Dakotahs are numerous. While some are puerile, a few are beautiful. One of them tells of Eagle Eye, the son of a great war prophet, who lived more than a hundred years ago, and who was distinguished for bravery. Fleet, athletic, symmetrical, a bitter foe and a warm friend, he was a model Dakotah. In the ardor of his youth his affections were given to one who was, also, attractive, whose name was Scarlet Dove. A few moons after she had become an inmate of his lodge, they descended the Mississippi with a hunting party and proceeded east of Lake Pepin. One day while Eagle Eye lay hidden behind some shrubbery, waiting for a deer, a comrade's arrow pierced the leafy covert and struck him to the heart. With only time to lisp the loved name, Scarlet Dove, he expired.

For a few days the widow mourned and gashed her flesh, as was the custom upon such occasions, then, with the silence of woe, wrapped her beloved in skins and placed him on a temporary scaffold. The Sioux do not bury their dead, but place them on a scaffold above the earth or in the tree tops. Underneath the resting place of Eagle Eye sat Scarlet Dove until the party was ready to return to their own place. Then, taking down all that was left of the husband of her heart, she patiently carried it back to their home. On her shoulders she carried her burden, and each night when the party camped she built a temporary resting place above the earth for his beloved remains. When she reached the Minnesota river, a hundred miles from where he lost his life, the patient woman rested. Going into the forest, she brought poles forked and poles straight, and forthwith she built a permanent burial scaffold on a beautiful hill, opposite Fort Snelling. Having placed the body upon this elevation, according to the customs of her race, with the strap with which she had carried her precious burden hanged herself to the scaffold and died.

Another legend tells how that, previous to the creation of man, the great spirit, Onaktayhee, used to slay the buffalo and eat them on the ledge of the red rocks on the top of the Coteau des Prairies, and their blood, running on the rocks, turned them

red. One day when a large snake had crawled into the nest of the bird to eat his eggs, one of the eggs hatched out in a clap of thunder, and the Great Spirit, catching hold of a piece of the pipe-stone to throw it at the snake, moulded it into a man. This man's feet grew fast to the ground, where he stood for many ages like a great tree, and therefore he grew very old; he was older than an hundred men at the present day, and at last another tree grew up by the side of him, when a large snake ate them both off at the roots, and they both wandered off together. From these have sprung all the people that now inhabit the earth."

Another of their legends tells how in the time of the great freshet, which took place many centuries ago, and destroyed all the nations of the earth, all the tribes of the red men assembled on the Coteau des Prairies, to get out of the way of the waters. After they had all assembled there from all parts, the water continued to rise, until at length it covered them all in a mass, and their flesh was converted into red pipe-stone. Therefore, it has always been considered neutral ground—it belonged to all tribes alike, and all were allowed to get it and smoke together. "While they were drowning in a mass, a young woman, Ke-wap-tah-wa (the virgin), caught hold of the foot of a very large bird that was flying over, and was carried to the top of a high cliff, not far off, that was above the water. Here she had twins, and their father was the war-eagle, and her children have since peopled the earth. The pipe-stone, which is the flesh of their ancestors, is smoked by them as a symbol of peace, and the eagle's quill decorates the head of the brave."

From an article written by Hon. M. K. Armstrong, and published some years ago, we quote the following legends. The first is that of some of the tribes of the Upper Mississippi:

"Many ages after the red men were made, when all the different tribes were at war, the Great Spirit sent runners, and called them all together at the red pipe. He stood on the top of the rocks, and the red people were assembled in infinite numbers on the plains below. He took out of the rock a piece of the red stone, and made a large pipe, and smoked it over them all; told them it was part of their flesh; that though they were at war, they must meet at this place as friends; that it belonged to them all; that they must make their calumets from it, and smoke them to him whenever they wished to appease him or get his good will. The

smoke from his big pipe rolled over them all, and he disappeared in its cloud. At the last whiff of his pipe a blaze of fire rolled from the rocks and melted their surface, and at the same moment two squaws went up in a blaze of fire under the two medicine rocks, where they remain to this day, and must be consulted and propitiated whenever the pipe-stone is to be taken away."

Another from the same source is one told by the Indians of the Missouri:

"The Great Spirit, at an ancient period, here called the Indian nations together, and, standing on the precipice of the red pipe-stone rocks, broke from its wall a piece, and made a huge pipe by turning it in his hand, which he smoked over them to the north, the south, the east and the west, and told them that this stone was red—that it was their flesh—that they must use it for their pipes of peace—that it belonged to them all, and that the war-club must not be raised on its ground. At the last whiff of his pipe his head went into a great cloud, and the whole surface of the rock for several miles was heated and glazed; two great ovens were opened beneath, and two women (guardian-spirits of the place) entered them in a blaze of fire, and they are heard there yet (Tso-me-cos-too and Tso-me-cos-to-wan-dee), answering to the invocations of the high priests, who consult them when they visit the sacred place."

The character of the Sioux, who is now noted for his ruthlessness, cruelty, subtlety and general lawlessness, is claimed by many to have undergone a great change since his first contact with the white race. Says one of his apologists:

"Evidences are not wanting that many of the early traders among them were a low and unscrupulous class of men, and presented to their inexperienced associates the worst phases of civilized life. Their advent upon the frontiers was almost always signalized by the introduction of whisky, or some kind of spirituous liquors, which made the Indians crazy, and incited them to the perpetration of crimes and atrocities for which the traders have been more responsible than their victims. They taught the Indians to use deception, duplicity and bad faith, by going among them to practice deceit and falsehood in their dealings. Of course there have been among the traders many noble exceptions to this charge, men who for integrity and purity of character have been unsurpassed in any of the walks of life—men who have treated the Indians with kindness and justice; and such have

never failed to awaken a reciprocal response in the savage bosom. As a general rule the Indians have been peaceable and confiding, where the white people have not been the aggressors, and where their confidence has not been betrayed or their rights trespassed upon in some form."

"In estimating their character, we must make allowance for the fact—too often overlooked—that their ill-treatment has been of long standing, and that revenge for the 'old grudge' has often broken out with desolating fury. The Indian is not so easy to forgive as the white man; he has more stern justice—less of that mercy which is the result of culture—in his composition; therefore he is the proud and indomitable avenger upon all who cheat him or shed the blood of his kindred. This is a noble trait, when properly restrained, but when fired by outrage and wrong, and unrestrained, it becomes capable of deeds of fiendish atrocity and retaliation."

From another source we quote:

"It has been common to write them down as destitute of almost every good quality, as treacherous, merciless, impure and improvident—taking the worst phases of their character when exasperated by some provocation or excited by strong drink. Those the best acquainted with them are the most charitable in their judgment, and see in them many good traits, and among their best men many noble and exemplary characters. The Indian is capable of kindness, courtesy and lasting friendship. Rarely has he violated these qualities towards those who have treated him well. Illustrations of this fact almost without number could be gathered from the experience of the early pioneers in every country. Says Major Forsyth, the first Indian agent at Fort Snelling: "The Sioux Indians were celebrated for their hospitality and goodness towards strangers, and more particularly towards the whites. Anything the white man would ask them was granted, if it were possible to do so. They knew nothing about intrigue, and supposed that every person who came to the country was a friend." Hennepin, Dr. Pond, Gen. Sibley and others bear the same testimony. Farther on Major Forsyth says: "I am sorry to say that at the present day (1819) they are very much altered." The cause of this alteration he attributes to "too great intercourse with those whom we call civilized people."

On the other hand, a number of authorities see the Sioux in an entirely different light. Says the

Rev. Edward Duffield Neill, in his history of Minnesota:

"The Dakotahs, like all ignorant and barbarous people, have but little reflection beyond that necessary to gratify the pleasure of revenge and of the appetite. It would be strange to find them heroes.

\* \* \* While there are exceptions, the general characteristics are indolence, impurity and indifference to the future." He also gives an account of them diametrically opposed in almost every particular to those quoted above

The restless nature of these particular wards of the nation can readily be called to mind, the massacre of 1862, the troubles under Sitting Bull and the death of Custer and his men and the troubles at Broken Knee, being instances in the long catalogue of strife with these barbarian tribes.

Other races of Indians once peopled the territory now embraced within the state of North Dakota. Among these were the once powerful and numerous people called the Mandan, whose place of residence was west of the Missouri, and about whom so many interesting tales are told by George Catlin, the artist explorer, who spent years in their villages. These singular people, of whom there is scarcely a trace left, were of a different race, evidently, from those who surrounded them. They were of a much lighter color and more agreeable features than Sioux, Pawnee or Omaha, and had a rude civilization. In the making of pottery, the weaving of blankets and other mechanical employments they developed considerable skill. Many of their singular customs were peculiar to them, and conjecture has run rife in trying to account for their being. Many theories have been advanced, as is usual in all these cases, some believing them to be a degenerate remnant of the prehistoric races of this continent; others that they are the descendants of some white people wrecked on either coast and who had drifted inland. One of the accounts on this head, states that they are descendants of the female captives of a former race, who were spared from the wholesale destruction meted out to the rest of their people. The Indians of the plains say that the Mandans were originally white, the women having long, fair hair, and the men long blonde whiskers. They were numerous and possessed all the land, having cities, towns and villages. They had farms and herds of buffalo or bison. The story is that they were all cut off by the Abenaznis, the forefathers or forerunners of the Indians. Only a few women out of the race were

spared to become the wives of their captors. But and kept aloof, and when their children were grown lived with them apart, and thus grew up a separate race. If this account is reported correctly, and probably it is, may not the white people of this Indian legend have some connection with the wanderings of that semi-civilized race, the Aztec, who finally settled in Mexico about the year 1200? They, too, were of a higher color than the other Indians and had considerable civilization.

Arickaree and Minneteeres, of Gros Ventre Indians, had many branches of their tribes in North Dakota, the former in considerable numbers. Villages of both these tribes were met with by the Lewis and Clarke expeditions in 1804-5, and by other expeditions which went up or down the Missouri.

The Cheyennes, another of the tribes who had

their homes in this part of the country, were at one time one of the powerful tribes of the northwest, who bore at that period the name of Shawsays, and dwelt on a branch of the Red river. They were at deadly enmity with the Sioux who, in the end, proved too strong for them and after a long course of warfare they were driven across the Missouri. They, again, took root near the Warricane creek and established themselves in fortified villages. Still pursued with deadly animosity by the Sioux, they retreated to the Black Hills, near the upper waters of the Cheyenne river. There they lost even their name and became known to the trapper and nomadic inhabitants of the northwest by the name of the river they frequented.

Other tribes had representatives on the excellent hunting grounds of North Dakota, but the great bulk of the savages that peopled this part of our country were of the Sioux or Dakota tribes.



## CHAPTER V.



FUR TRADE; COUREURS DES BOIS; TRADERS; EARLY SETTLEMENT;  
THE SELKIRK SETTLEMENT; THE FUR COMPANIES; THE ROULETTES;  
DERIVATION OF NAME PEBINA; MISSION OF ST. JOSEPH.

For many years before any permanent settlers came to what is now North Dakota, with the idea of tilling the soil, the country along the Red river of the North, westward toward Devil's lake and Turtle mountains and on down to the Missouri was well known to the fur trader or his agent. It was the fur trade, in fact, which gave early sustenance and vitality to the Canadian provinces. Being destitute of the precious metals, at that time the leading object of American enterprise, they were long neglected by the parent country. The French adventurers who had settled on the banks of the St. Lawrence soon found that in the rich peltries of the interior they had sources of wealth that might almost rival the mines of Mexico or Peru. The Indians, as yet unacquainted with the artificial value given to some description of furs, in civilized life, brought quantities of the most precious kinds and bartered them away for European trinkets and cheap commodities. Immense profits were thus made by the early trader, and the traffic was pursued with avidity.

As the more valuable furs soon became scarce in the neighborhood of the settlements, the Indians of the vicinity were stimulated to take a wider range in their hunting expeditions. They were often accompanied on these expeditions by

some of the traders or their employes, who shared in the toils and perils of the chase, and, at the same time made themselves acquainted with the best hunting grounds and with the more remote tribes with whom they came in contact.

### COUREURS DES BOIS.

A new and anomalous class of men sprang up through this trade. They were called *coureurs des bois*, rangers of the woods. Originally men who had thus accompanied the Indians on their hunting expeditions, they now became, as it were, peddlers of the wilderness. These men would set out from Montréal with canoes well stocked with goods and with arms and ammunition, and would make their way up the many and wandering rivers, creating new wants and habitudes among the Indians, which they could supply. Sometimes they sojourned for months among the savages, assimilating to their tastes and habits with the happy facility of Frenchmen. They adopted to a certain degree, the Indian dress, and often took to themselves Indian wives.

Many of these men became so accustomed to the Indian mode of living and the perfect freedom of the wilderness, for their trips often lasted a year,

before their canoe full of furs was brought to the mart, that they lost all relish for civilization and identified themselves with those with whom they dwelt, or could only be distinguished from them by their superior licentiousness. Their conduct and example, by corrupting the natives, impeded the work of the good Catholic father missionaries. To check these abuses and to protect the fur trade from various irregularities practiced by these loose adventurers, an order was issued by the French government prohibiting all persons from trading in the interior of the country, under pain of death, unless they had procured a license from the governor-general. At first these licenses were only granted to persons of respectability; to gentlemen of broken fortunes; to old officers of the army who had families to provide for; or to their widows. By degrees private licenses were, also, granted and the number which could be issued in a year first limited to twenty-five, largely increased.

Those who did not choose to fit out the expedition themselves, were permitted to sell their licenses to the merchants. These latter employed the *coureurs des bois* to undertake the long voyages on shares, and thus the abuses of the old system were revived.

At length it was found necessary to establish fortified posts at the confluence of various rivers and on the lakes, for the protection of the trade and for the restraint of these profligates of the wilderness. One of these posts became a great center and mart for the fur trade, that at Michilimackinac or Mackinaw.

#### FUR TRADERS.

Washington Irving, speaking of the French fur trading merchant, at the various posts, in those primitive days in Canada, says he "was a kind of commercial patriarch. With the lax habits and easy familiarity of his race, he had a little world of self-indulgence and misrule around him. He had his clerks, canoe-men and retainers of all kinds, who lived with him on terms of perfect sociability, always calling him by his christian name. He had his harem of Indian beauties, and his troop of half-breed children. Nor was there ever wanting a louting train of Indians hanging around the establishment, eating and drinking at his expense, in the intervals of their hunting expeditions."

The Canadians had for a long time a troublesome competition in the British merchants of New

York who enticed away the Indian hunters and *coureur des bois*, and traded with them on more favorable terms. A still more formidable opposition was organized in the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, chartered by Charles II in 1670, with the exclusive privilege of establishing trading posts on the bay of that name and its tributary rivers. This is a privilege they retained for two centuries at least. In 1766, after the subsidence of the commercial disturbance which had grown out of the cession of Canada to England, fur traders began to push out into the wilderness. One Thomas Curry, we are told, established a trading post in the valley of the Saskatchewan and shortly after, influenced by his success, a rival, James Finley, set up a similar post in the same valley, some fifty miles further up the river. The trade in furs soon regained its old channels, but was pursued with such avidity and emulation by individual merchants that it soon transcended to its former limits. The trade was injured by their artifices to outbid and undermine each other. The Indians were debauched by the sale of spirituous liquors, which had been prohibited under French rule. Scenes of drunkenness, brutality and brawl were the consequence in the Indian villages and around the trading posts; while bloody feuds took place between rival trading parties when they met in the course of their business in the wild land.

To put an end to these sordid and ruinous contentions several of the principal merchants of Montreal formed, in the winter of 1783, a company to carry on the business. This was augmented by the absorption of a rival company in 1787. And thus was born the famous North West Company, that formidable rival to the Hudson's Bay Company. Besides these there sprang up other fur companies, both in Canada and in the United States.

For many years previous to the arrival of permanent settlers within the boundaries of what now constitutes the growing state of North Dakota the voyageurs and employes of the various fur companies ranged through its wilds and traded with the various Indian tribes on the Missouri, the Red and other rivers. These hardy men penetrated to all parts of the Dakotas, except the Black Hills, and explored it mile by mile.

About the year 1808-10, Don Manuel Lisa, a Spanish gentleman established a trading post on the upper Missouri, for the Missouri Fur Company, of St. Louis. Other posts were built in various parts of the territory by the same company in the

few succeeding years. Posts, also, were established at numerous points by the other companies.

#### EARLY SETTLEMENT.

We are told by William H. Keating, the historian, of Major Long's expedition, that visited in the neighborhood of Fort Pembina, in 1823, that at that point lived a French trader who had settled there about 1780-81. If that is the fact, and there is no reason to doubt it, this old Frenchman was the first known settler in North Dakota. His name is not given, unfortunately, by the narrator.

#### THE SELKIRK SETTLERS.

In 1811, Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, Scotland, obtained a grant of land from the Hudson's Bay Company, for the purpose of planting a colony of his fellow countrymen in that then wilderness. He was a wealthy, kind-hearted and philanthropic, but visionary, nobleman, and the principal idea he had was to benefit the poorer class of Scotchmen, evicted crofters and others, by removing them to a more congenial place, where they could improve their condition. He wrote several tracts for the purpose of urging the importance of colonizing British emigrants in these distant British possessions to check their disposition to emigrate to the United States. The tract of land obtained by Earl Selkirk is thus described in the deed, altering the antique and obsolete spelling.

"Beginning on the western shore of Lake Winipie, at a point in fifty-two degrees and thirty seconds north latitude and thence running due west to the Lake Winnipigashish, otherwise called Little Winipie, thence in a southerly direction through the said lake, so as to strike its western shore in latitude fifty degrees, thence due west to the place where the parallel fifty-two degrees intersects the western branch of Red river, otherwise called the Assiniboine river, thence due south from that point of intersection to the height of land which separates the waters running into Hudson's Bay from those of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, thence in an easterly direction along the height of land to the source of the river Winipie, meaning by such last named river the principal branch of the waters which unite in the Lake Saginagas, thence along the main streams of those waters, and the middle of the several lakes through which they pass, to the mouth of the Winipie river, and thence in a northerly

direction through the middle of Lake Winipie, to the place of beginning, which territory is called Ossiniboia."

In the fall of 1812 the pioneers of this settlement, a small party, arrived at about the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red river of the North, and commenced the erection of houses for themselves and for the expected colonists. The jealousy of the employes of the Northwest Company was aroused. They saw in the coming of permanent settlers the downfall of the fur trader, and upon themselves the restraints of law and order to which they were total strangers. Disguised as Indians, they drove off the settlers and induced them to go on to Pembina. The lawless *coureur des bois*, *voyageurs*, *bois brules* and other employes of the fur company, threatened dire disaster if they were not obeyed, and the affrighted colonists acceded. Says the Rev. Edward D. Neill, in history of Minnesota, in speaking of this event:

"These men agreed to carry the children, but the men and women were obliged to walk. The exactions of the guides were cruel. One Highlander had to relinquish a gun that had been carried by his father at the battle of Culloden, and which was prized next to the family Bible, and a shrinking woman had to part with her marriage ring which had been placed upon her finger in the bloom of her youth, by a devoted lover in the Highlands. For the sake of creating alarm, the guides would run off with the babes and children, and the distracted mothers refused to be comforted, because their children were not to be seen any more as they supposed. This sport, more worthy of bears than of men, so shocked the nervous systems of the more delicate that they never recovered, and found an early grave."

On their arrival at Pembina, which was a trading post, a fort having been built there by Lord Selkirk, that same year, they found but little accommodations, and the most hardy were compelled to pass the winter in tents. In the spring they returned to their colony, north, and resumed their interrupted labors. They toiled all the spring and summer in the cultivation of their land, but their toil was unrewarded, the birds carrying off most of the harvest. The now disheartened settlers had to return to Pembina where they passed the winter of 1813-14. They were but unsophisticated hunters, the game they could get but little, and they almost starved. In the September of 1815, the colonists numbered about two hundred. The settlement upon the lower Red river near what is now the city of Winnipeg, they

called Kildonan, in memory of the parish from which so many of them came in far away, beloved Scotland. Augmented numbers, however, gave them increased confidence. Houses were built, a mill erected, and imported cattle and sheep began to graze the prairie. A frugal and industrious race, they toiled to rear their homes amid the wilderness, and to cultivate the soil. Here the hardy Scot, accustomed to the rocks and crags of his native heath, was pleased to find that

"Here no stony ground provokes the wrath of the farmer.  
Smoothly the plowshare runs through the soil, as a keel  
through the water.  
Here, too, numberless herds run wild and unclaimed on  
the prairies;  
Here, too, lands may be had for the asking, and forests of  
timber,  
With a few blows of the axe, are hewn and framed into  
houses."

All this time the agents and employes of the Northwest Company looked with considerable distrust and suspicion upon the growing settlement, even going so far as to try to stir up the savages against the innocent settlers. Things grew from bad to worse. A detailed history of these unhappy settlers, their trials and tribulations, seems fitting in this place, for though the greater part of the settlements lay north of what is now the international boundary line, still their history is linked with that of Minnesota and North Dakota to a great extent, and around Fort Pembina was gathered a part of these people who were the first to make a settlement upon the Red river of the North, for the purpose of tilling the soil and the raising of cattle.

At a meeting of the partners in the Northwest Company, held at Fort William, at the head of Lake Superior, in the summer of 1814, Duncan Cameron and Alex. McDonnell were authorized to concoct some scheme to stop the progress of the colony and to destroy it entirely. Accordingly, the two emissaries named, both energetic but unscrupulous men, arrived in August, at the Northwest Company's post, within half a mile of the settlers' village of Kildonan, at the forks of Assiniboine and Red river of the North. Cameron, a Scotchman himself, soon ingratiated himself with the Highlanders. He spoke their Gaelic tongue, he was from their native land, he extended hospitality to their family and he gained the confidence of many. He hinted, rather than spoke, disparagingly of Earl Selkirk and his plans, and with devilish cunning sowed the seeds of distrust and enmity among the simple

colonists. To more thoroughly impose upon the credulous Scotch, he wore a suit of regimentals, to vey the uniform of a now disbanded company of voyageurs, of which he now signed himself as captain and commanding officer. By fair promises and specious lies, he drew off some of the colonists, who moved elsewhere, and unsettled the minds of many others. The Canadians and the employes of the company perceiving that the colonists were not in the favor of their employers, grew insolent and aggressive. One Sunday at the conclusion of religious services, one George Campbell, a disaffected Selkirk (as they were called), read a command from Captain Cameron, demanding the surrender of all the field pieces in the possession of the colonists. The following day, employes of the company, not receiving the guns, broke open the storehouse and took therefrom nine pieces of light artillery, mostly brass guns. Many disaffected settlers now left the colony, some casting in their lot with the Northwest Company. The Earl of Selkirk relates, in a statement made of these matters, that, in the spring of 1815, Morrison and McKenzie, members of the Northwest Company, took Kawtawabeta, chief of the Ojibways or Chippewas, at a meeting at Sandy lake, that they would give him and his people all the rum and other goods they had at Fort William, Leach lake and Sandy lake; if they would go on the war path against the Selkirk settlers. The chief, with a manhood which they lacked, turned from them in disgust.

June 11, which was Sunday, in the morning, a mob of the employes of the company and other ruffian hangers on, ambushed themselves in a grove near the governor's house and commenced an attack. Four settlers were wounded, one mortally. Taking the governor, Miles McDonnell, prisoner, he was sent to Montreal. Not satisfied with this, the employes, now under the leadership of Alexander McDonnell, commenced a new campaign against the peaceful settlers, seizing their horses and cattle, and devastating their farms. He even went so far as to construct a battery of two guns over against the settlement. Crushed by this treatment, dispirited and dejected, the poor colonists signified their desire to quit, and sent word to the head of the Northwest Company that they would leave their farms and go away.

On a beautiful day in the latter part of the lovely month of June, two of the Ojibway chiefs, attended by some forty grim warriors, appeared upon the scene, and offered to escort the persecuted colonists,

their wives, children and property to Lake Winnipeg. Guarded jealously from the assaults of their foes by these taciturn braves, the settlers again departed from their homes, like the Acadian farmers of Grand Pre, of whom Longfellow said they set out "friendless, hopeless, homeless."

After they had embarked on the bateaux provided for them, they looked back in sorrow and pain, and beheld the flame and smoke that, started by incendiary torch, was destroying their mill and the houses they had built. But it was not long, when in their asylum on the north end of Lake Winnipeg, they were visited by Colin Robertson, a principal character in the Hudson's Bay Company, who offered to lead them back to their farms and homes from which they had been so unceremoniously and cruelly ejected. This they accepted, and returned under his leadership, and their number was considerably augmented by some fresh arrivals from "bonnie Scotland." During the winter the majority of them remained at Fort Pembina, and hunted the buffalo on the prairies of northern Minnesota and Dakota. Early in the spring of 1816 they returned to Kildonan. In the meantime, the good Earl of Selkirk, hearing of the distress of his colony, crossed the ocean, but on his arrival in New York, in the autumn of 1815, heard how they had been driven from their homes. He proceeded at once to Montreal, where he found some of his colonists, who had been seduced by the people of the Northwest Company, in great indigence and neglect. While in that city he received the information that Robertson had taken his people back to their homes, and that they had again settled down to develop the land. He immediately sent back, by Laguimoniere, the courier who had brought the news, the word of his arrival in this country, and to announce his coming in the early spring. The messenger never reached his destination with the message. Near Fond du Lac, Minnesota, one night he was waylaid, beaten, robbed of his dispatches and his canoe, and taken prisoner. An Ojibway chief, in June, 1816, testified at Sandy lake, that a trader named Grant, offered him two kegs of rum and considerable tobacco if he would send some of his men and capture the bearer of dispatches to the Red river. Shortly after this the messenger Laguimoniere was brought in prisoner by a negro and some Indians of the Ottawa tribe.

In the spring of 1816, Duncan Cameron, on his return to the scene of his former persecution of innocent settlers, was placed under arrest, by Colin Robertson, and taken north to the shores of

Hudson's Bay for shipment to London, to stand trial.

Not being able to procure military aid of the British government in Canada, Lord Selkirk hired four officers and eighty privates of the discharged Meuron regiment, twenty of the DeWatteville regiment and several members of the Glangery Fenicians, all of whom had served in the late war with the United States. His contract with these men was that they were to receive monthly wages for navigating the boats to the Red river settlement, to have lands given them if they wished to stay there or a free passage home if they desired to return. On reaching the Sault Ste. Marie, he learned that once more his colony had been broken up by the lawless fur traders.

It seems that in the spring of 1816, Governor Robert Semple, an amiable, but injudicious and tactless man, who was governor of the factories and territories of the Hudson's Bay Company, came to the Red river. In April he sent one Pambrun to a trading post in a neighboring river, and as that party was returning with five boats, a quantity of furs and pemmican, they were attacked and captured May 12, by an armed party of the friends and employes of the Northwest Company. They said this was in retaliation for an attack made by Colin Robertson on their fort at the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red rivers the previous fall. The lawless element in all the wide country began to flock to the headquarters of both of the rival fur companies.

On the 18th of June, 1816, a party of "Northwesters" left Fort Qui Appele, under the command of Cuthbert Grant, Lacerpe, Frazer, Hooley and Thos. McKay. These marched toward Red river. Warned by friendly Indians of the approach of a hostile force, vigilant watch was kept for the arrival of the advancing enemy. June 19, at about five o'clock in the afternoon, the lookouts announced the appearance of a body of mounted men. With a spy glass the governor discovered that the party consisted of sixty or seventy horsemen. With a reckless disregard of the commonest dictates of caution or prudence, he proceeded to sally out of the fort with twenty men and met them. About half a mile on his road he met some of the settlers hurrying to the fort. These reported that the approaching party were armed with artillery. The governor sent back to the fort for a field piece. Without waiting for it however, he pressed on, and was soon surrounded. One Boucher, the reckless, drunken son of a Montreal innkeeper, was put forward as spokesman by

the hostiles. Semple inquired what they wanted. Boucher insolently answered, "Why did you destroy our fort, rascal?" With more courage than prudence, the governor grasped the bridle of Boucher's horse as he exclaimed, "Scoundrel, do you talk thus to me?" Boucher sprang from his horse and the party that was with him immediately commenced firing. Semple was soon wounded, and called to his followers to disperse and take care of themselves and leave him to his fate. Instead they gathered round their fallen chief. As they did this a volley from the Northwest party killed nearly all of them. The rest asked for quarter but this was denied and the rest were murdered with the exception of four or five. One of those thus spared, John Pritchard, has narrated the story of these murders by these ruthless demi-savages. He says that, "the knife, axe or ball put an end to the existence of the wounded, and on the bodies of the dead were practiced all those horrible barbarities, which characterize the inhuman heart of the savages. The amiable and mild Mr. Semple, with broken thigh, lying on his side, supporting his head upon his hand, said to Grant, the leader of the attacking party, 'I am not mortally wounded, and if you could get me conveyed to the fort, I think I should live.' Grant promised he would do so, and immediately left him in care of a Canadian who afterwards told that an Indian of their party came up and shot Mr. Semple in the breast. I entreated Grant to procure me the watch or even the seals of Mr. Semple, for transmitting them to his friends, but I did not succeed. Our force amounted to twenty-eight persons, of whom twenty-one were killed." Schoolcraft, writing in 1832, says he saw at Leech lake, Majegabowi, and Ojibway, who was said to have been the identical Indian who shot Semple as he lay wounded on the ground.

The morning after this massacre Grant and his followers insisted on the abandonment of the fort and settlement. Next day the colonists, to the number of some two hundred embarked in boats to be taken to the coast. Other murders occurred about this time growing out of the feud between the rival fur companies. In all this strife and bitterness it seems it was the Selkirkers who were the principal sufferers.

Previous to receiving the news of the murder of Governor Semple, the Earl of Selkirk had made his plans to go to his colony by way of Fond du Lac, St. Louis river, and Red lake. He now changed his mind. He went to Fort William, the chief trading post of the Northwest Company, on Lake Superior,

and arrested the principal partners and forwarded them to the attorney general of Canada.

After this stroke of justice Lord Selkirk pursued his journey as intended, and spent the summer of 1817 with his colony. The harvest that year was luxuriant, but owing to their troubles the settlers had sown but little, and when the winter came on they began to be pinched for food. Unsusited as they were to the rough life of settlers, hardy but unsophisticated in the ways of the wilderness, these people suffered to an untold degree, and were hungered and famished where the Indian or Canadian reveled in every luxury in the meat or game line. It became necessary for the settlers to support themselves through the long winter by hunting. They proceeded into the open prairies of northern Minnesota to join a camp of Indian and half-breed hunters. Being unprovided with snow shoes, they plunged on through the ever-deepening snow, suffering all kinds of martyrdom and misery. On Christmas eve, 1817, these half starved colonists, in rags, worn out by their exertions, and without a crumb of food among them, reached the camp they sought.

While on his visit to the colony Lord Selkirk had made a treaty with the Crees and Saulteaux Indians, July 18, 1817, by which he acquired title to land on both sides of the Red river of the North, extending as far south as the Great Forks (now Grand Forks). Part of this strip was only four miles wide, in others, especially around Fort Douglas and Fort Daer (Pembina), it was twelve. After remaining for awhile Lord Selkirk departed, attended by three or four persons, by way of the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers, going to St. Louis, Missouri, and from thence home.

The American officials upon the frontier, as a general thing, looked, also, upon this colonization scheme of the Earl of Selkirk's with jealousy and distrust. The following letter, written by the Indian agent at Prairie du Chien, in February, 1818, to the governor of Illinois, illustrates the feeling at that time rife in the far northwest. It is quoted from the History of the Minnesota Valley, published in 1882. After opening his letter, the agent, hysterically, writes:

"What do you suppose, sir, has been the result of the passage through my agency of this British nobleman? Two entire bands, and part of a third, all Sioux, have deserted us and joined Dickson, who has distributed to them large quantities of Indian presents, together with flags, medals, etc.

Knowing this, what must have been my feelings on hearing that his lordship had met with a favorable reception at St. Louis. The newspapers announcing his arrival, and general Scottish appearance, all tend to discompose me; believing, as I do, that he is plotting with his friend Dickson our destruction—sharpening the savage scalping knife, and colonizing a tract of country so remote as that of the Red river for the purpose, no doubt, of monopolizing the fur and peltry trade of this river, the Missouri and their waters, a trade of the first importance to our western states and territories. A courier who had arrived a few days since confirms the belief that Dickson is endeavoring to undo what I have done, and secure to the British government the affection of the Sioux and subject the Northwest Company to his Lordship."

The spring of 1818 at last dawned, and the colonists again plucked up heart and began to put in the crops. They watched, with eagerness, the development of the tender plants, and in joyous anticipation awaited the harvest time. Their hopes were again blasted, this time not by the hand of man, but by that scourge that, in later times, has repeated the work of devastation, the grasshopper. Let us quote once more from Dr. Neill, who says:

"One afternoon, just as the harvest was ripe, and they were about to put in the sickle, 'behold the Lord formed grasshoppers, in the beginning of the shooting up of the latter growth,' and their joy was turned to mourning. The air was filled with these insects; 'the earth did quake before them, like the noise of chariots on the tops of mountains, or like the noise of a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble,' was the sound of their movements." When the next morning arose, 'it was a day of darkness and of gloominess; a day of clouds and thick darkness,' and strong men were bowed down; and like the Hebrew captives, 'by the waters of Babylon, they lifted up their voices and wept.'"

The following year the calamity was worse and more complete, if that were possible. Ross, in his account of this plague, says: "They were produced in masses, two, three and four inches in depth. The water was infected by them. Along the river they were to be found in heaps like sea-weed, and might be shoveled with a spade. Every vegetable substance was either eaten up or stripped to the bare stalks; the leaves of the bushes and the bark of the trees shared the same fate, and the grain vanished as fast as it appeared above the ground.

Even fires, if kindled out of doors, were immediately extinguished by them."

Desolation reigned supreme. "The land was as the Garden of Eden before them, and behind then a desolate wilderness. Nothing did escape them." They ran upon the walls of the houses, they invaded the homes of the settlers, and everything that was edible they devoured. As winter again came down upon them these poor colonists, with aching hearts and bewildered heads, were again compelled to depend upon hunting to sustain themselves and their families from starvation. This was a mode of life at variance with their rearing and repugnant to their finer feelings. The vagabond life of the hunter had no charms for them.

As everything had gone into the maw of the voracious grasshopper, they were entirely out of grain and knew not where to look for seed for the coming springtime. In the winter of 1819-20 a delegation of the colonists pushed their way through the snows and cold, at imminent risk and great bodily hardship, across the prairies and through the forests of northern Minnesota to Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi, to purchase seed wheat. This was a trip of seven or eight hundred miles in a climate not remarkable for its mildness, and the men were but thinly clad. They, however, succeeded in reaching their destination. In the spring they were ready to return. On the 15th of April, with three Mackinaw boats or batteaux, manned by six hands each, laden with two hundred bushels of wheat, one hundred bushels of oats and thirty bushels of peas, they set out. The expedition was under the command and guidance of Messrs. Graham and Laidlaw. They were detained by the ice in Lake Pepin, on the Mississippi, which had not gone out as yet, but on the 3d of May the passage was open and the boats passed through. Up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Minnesota river and thence up the latter to its headwaters they pushed their way with toil. The road was long and wearisome, the labor great, but they persisted faithfully. Finally they emerged into the waters of Big Stone lake. Pushing their way through this they reached its northwest shore. Here a portage of a mile and a half of land separated them from Lake Traverse. Putting improvised wooden rollers under their boats, they, at the expense of infinite toil, pushed them across the divide and again launched them with the proper element. Descending the Sioux Wood river over to its junction with the

Red river of the North, they had the latter waterway for the balance of their journey. The party reached Pembina June 3. The trip performed by these boats is worthy of mention, as it is the only instance of heavy articles being transported from Prairie du Chien to the Red river settlements entirely by water, with the exception of the portage mentioned above. The cost of this expedition, about six thousand dollars, was borne by Lord Selkirk. In 1820 some Swiss were induced to leave their native home, by agents of the Earl of Selkirk, and come to his colony. Many of these, on reaching Fort Snelling, discouraged and disheartened at the misrepresentations that had brought them from their mountain homes, would go no farther, but settled in the region where now stands St. Paul. The rest went on to Pembina. In 1823 Major S. H. Long, who visited the settlement at Pembina, as elsewhere related, found it to consist of some sixty log cabins, and contained a population of about three hundred and fifty people. Most of these were half-breeds. The remainder of the people were Scotch and Swiss, who did not strike the members of the expedition as people well qualified for settlers upon the rugged frontier. Most of the Swiss were old soldiers whose days of usefulness in their trade were over, and were unfitted by their training for agricultural pursuits. The Scotch were thrifty and industrious, but Mr. Keating thought that the half bloods were useless as farmers.

One of the objects of Major Long's expedition was the location of the international boundary line, and when this was finally determined it was found that Fort Daer, or Pembina, was built upon soil within the jurisdiction of the United States. It was, therefore, dismantled and removed to the Canadian side of the border. This terminated the connection of that part of the northwest with the Earl of Selkirk and his schemes, as most of the Selkirkers, as they were called, still loyal to their patron, removed to the vicinity of Fort Garry, now Winnipeg. Of their presence around Pembina naught remains. Even their burial place, if any existed there, is unknown. Some debris turned up by the plow from time to time, an old cellar or two or half rotten timbers here and there, are all that would show their occupancy. The tale of their trials and tribulations are all that we have to show for the struggle they made against adverse fate. A few of the Selkirkers, however, remained upon our soil, adapting themselves to their new country, for,

when the United States sent a force to rebuild Fort Pembina in 1870, they found a few descendants of the Selkirk settlers still living there.

Among other prominent figures in the history of the early part of the century was one by the name of Fisher, an agent of the Hudson's Bay Company. For years prior to 1815 he was stationed at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. In 1824 he located on the shores of Lake Traverse, at the headwaters of the Red river of the North, and engaged in fur trading. He remained there until 1826. His daughter married Joseph Rollette, the elder, but was afterward divorced and married Hercules L. Dousman, for many years a leading and influential citizen of Prairie du Chien.

As time in its course neared the middle of the century, communication between the Red river valley and the outside world became all the more frequent. Cart routes leading to the head of navigation on the Mississippi began to be established by traders who, independent of the fur companies, began to locate at Pembina and other points. Mendota, near Fort Snelling, became the objective point of the Red river cart trails through Minnesota for many years before St. Paul was founded.

The aristocracy of the plains in those times consisted of the officers, traders and clerks at the posts, and the buffalo hunters. While the Selkirk colonists generally dressed in homespun clothing, and lived plainly, the men at the posts had every luxury that they could procure, including a stock of the finest liquors. The importation of some of the finer products of civilized life gradually became more common, even to silk dresses for the women of the posts. In dress, the trappers and voyageurs and some other of the employes of the fur companies used a common sort of cloth that was imported, gray suits being much worn by them. With these classes there was also some admixture of vestments, made from the skins of animals, especially buckskin, and suits of this character were worn much by the half-breeds. Of the smaller kinds of fur-bearing animals the country at that period produced quite a variety.

During each recurring summer ensued the annual buffalo hunt, the chief event of the year. The bison was a migratory animal and in winter ranged southward to northern Texas. The increasing warmth of spring, which in that latitude ensues early, urged these animals to take to their northwardly leading trails, and they migrated in vast herds. The hunting parties of the Northwest



assembled at some appointed place between June 8 and 18. Sometimes as many as a thousand or more persons took part in these hunts, their caravans sometimes consisting of as many as six hundred carts. The hunters were accompanied by their women and children. They were mainly half-breeds, with some Indians and occasionally a few whites. Bands from some of the posts in Manitoba also joined them. Scouts were first sent out to locate the herds, and on their return, the leaders having heard their reports, they determined from them the direction of the march to the prairies. The bison, like other wild animals, instinctively avoided all localities inhabited by man. The buffalo ranges of the Northwest were along the Cheyenne, the Mouse, the neighborhood of the Turtle mountains, and the upper portion of the Red river valley. Reaching any of these ranges, the hunters attacked the herds on horseback, using long stocked guns with flint lock fire, and slew these animals in large numbers. The remainder of the herd stampeded away with a loud noise, raising a great cloud of dust. The men skinned the animals for their hides, and the women assisted in cutting up the meat and loading it into the carts for transportation to camp, where it was cut into strips and dried for winter's use, and for making pemmican. The tongues of the buffalo were considered a choice part of these animals. The hides were brought to the post for shipment with other peltries.

The guns used in the Northwest were made in England especially for purposes connected with the fur trading business. They were imported by way of York factory and exchanging at the posts for peltries at certain values. They continued to have flint locks long after the percussion cap had come into general use, on account of the great distance to the points at which the latter might be obtained. If an Indian or other hunter got out of his supply of percussion caps, on the supposition that he used them, it might be a hundred or more miles from the nearest post, a percussion lock gun would be of no use, while the flint-lock gun was serviceable at any time.

There were some salt springs in the country that were utilized to some extent by the Selkirk colonists and the fur companies, on account of the expense of importing salt. "Considerable quantities," says Warren Upham, "were yearly made by the evaporation of the water of salt springs. One of these springs from which much salt was made for the Hudson's Bay Company is situated in the

channel of the south branch of Two Rivers, about one and one-half miles above its junction with the north branch and some six miles west of Hallock. It is exposed only when the river runs low, and in such portion of the summer the work of salt-making was done."

Just after the last war with Great Britain, in about 1815, Captain Duncan Graham, a Scotchman, settled in what was subsequently called Graham's Island, in Devil's lake, or Lake Minnewaukan. There he erected a trading post and remained for a number of years. Augustus Rock, a French-Canadian, established a trading post, also, on an island in the same lake, probably about 1819 or 1820, and made it his home for some years. Rock Island is named after him.

#### FUR COMPANIES.

For years the fur trading business had been in the hands of various rival companies, who were united in but one thing, to keep the business to themselves and to drive out all intruders. Among these were the famous Hudson's Bay Company, the Northwest Company, American Fur Company, Missouri Fur Company, X. Y. Fur Company and others. The Columbia Fur Company was organized in 1822, by parties formerly in the employe of the older organizations. The Rocky Mountain Fur Company was organized in 1826, and sent agents up the Missouri river. In 1832 the American Fur Company, of which John In 1832 the American Fur Company, of which John Jacob Astor, the founder of the present Astor family, was the originator, became the leading one in the northwest, and through them the fur trading business took on a more permanent form. About 1840 independent traders began to establish themselves at various points throughout the Red River valley and elsewhere.

#### THE ROLETTES.

One of the best known employes of the American Fur Company in those early days was Jean Joseph Rolette, most always called Joe Rolette, the elder. He was a French-Canadian of the province of Quebec, who had been educated, it is believed, for the priesthood, but the bold, adventurous spirit within him drew him into the ranks of the *coureur des bois*, who roamed the lakes, woods and rivers of Canada and the United States. His native

ability and the advantages of superior education soon placed him in the foremost ranks and he soon became a successful trader. He was a captain in the British service during the last war with Great Britain, and helped take Prairie du Chien. He married a Miss Fisher, who became the mother of Joseph Rolette, Jr., but was afterward divorced from her. He died, after having been one of the most noted of traders, in poverty.

Joseph Rolette, Jr., his son, was probably the best known of all the traders of the great Northwestern territory in that day. Taken by relatives of his mother to New York, he was reared and educated where he had the best of advantages. As he grew to manhood the spirit of adventure, born in him, came out, and he determined to join the band of bold spirits upon the northern frontier. Enthusiastic, bold, witty, well educated and shrewd beyond his years, he was well fitted for border life. He came west and took service with a company which had been formed in 1834, of which Henry H. Sibley, Ramsey Crooks, H. L. Dousman and Jean Joseph Rolette were partners. By them he was sent to the Red river valley and he made his appearance there in 1840-41. He rebuilt the post at Pembina. At the time he was but twenty-one or two years of age. For a young man of that time in life to take charge of a reckless crew of voyageurs, build and defend the fort, employ and control the half-breeds upon whom the greater part of the actual labor fell, successfully deal with the friendly Indians and combat those that were hostile, to cure, pack and ship large quantities of furs, keep account of all his transactions and show a profit on each season's work, shows he was a young man of no common mettle. Young Rolette started his first line of carts between Pembina and St. Paul. This scheme was evolved in his brain and put into execution in 1842, and in it a Mr. Fisher, his mother's brother, was a partner. In 1843 the well-known Norman W. Kittson, a native of Canada, born March 5, 1814, came to Pembina and took charge of the post, from which time, as the business had developed largely, Joseph Rolette served as his chief lieutenant. Commodore Kittson saw that Rolette's idea of a regular cart line to St. Paul was an excellent one, and immediately inaugurated another. This mode of transport and traffic grew to an immense size, some years reaching the unprecedented figure of six or seven thousand carts employed. Other posts were, about this time, established at St. Joseph (Hair Hills) now Wal-

halla, at Devil's lake, and in the Turtle mountains. In 1844 a mail station was established at the Pembina posts by Norman W. Kittson, and it is believed he was appointed the first postmaster.

#### DERIVATION OF THE NAME PEMBINA.

It is recorded that Kittson gave the name of this post that it bears to-day, Pembina. According to Mr. Keating, the historian of Long's expedition, quoted elsewhere, this word is an abbreviation or corruption of the Ojibway word, Anepeminansippi, or the river of the red berry. This was the name given to the river by the Indians on account of the red berry, the viburnum exyococos of the botanists, that grew in such luxuriant abundance along both banks.

In an article in the Record, a well-edited magazine published at Fargo in the interest of old settlers and historical events, exception is taken to this derivation. The paragraph is here quoted in full:

"In Neill's history of Minnesota it is stated that Pembina county takes its name from the high bush cranberry, called by the Ojibways Anepeminan. This writer investigated the origin of the word Pembina some years ago, especially among those familiar with the Indian language, and reached the conclusion that it came from a combination of Pemmican and the Latin word 'bena,' meaning 'blessed bread.' Senator Bogy made exhaustive research when the bill for the creation of Pembina territory was before the senate, and succeeded in defeating the use of that name on the ground that it had neither local or historical significance. It was his opinion that if it meant anything it was "sanctified bread." Fred Girard, who lived forty years among the Indians, states that the Indians and breeds would assemble at stated times at St. Joseph for the administration of the Holy Eucharist, designating the event as 'Pembina.' The Record believes Neill wrong. Dr. Neill gives the significance of the name Dakota as 'allied tribes,' but Girard says 'a land of plenty,' or 'many people,' is better. 'Sota,' always meaning plenty in the language of the Sioux, 'Minnesota' means many waters, instead of 'smoky water' 'clear water,' or 'sky tinted water,' as claimed by Neill." By another authority the word Pembina is given as the shortening of the Ojibway words Nepin, or summer, and Minan berry, after the high-bush cranberry.

Troubles at all times kept Joseph Rolette, Jr., busy at his posts, trouble with all kinds of people, civilized and savage. In 1847 some rival traders set up a post not over two miles from Rolette's, and as they were ready to pay in whisky for furs, a practice not allowed by our government, they had the advantage of him. Others had suffered in the same way, and as the government failed to protect him Rolette determined to take the matter into his own hands. He gathered a few of his most plucky men and, with them, marched over the line, threw out their goods upon the ground, burned down the buildings and bade the owners leave that part of the country, which they immediately did. In 1851 Joseph Rolette was elected a member of the Minnesota legislature, and was re-elected in 1853, 1855 and 1857. On the outbreak of the Civil war he tried to get a commission in the Union army, but failed, and at the close of hostilities he had lost most of his little fortune and much of his former health. He died May 16, 1871. He, in 1845, married Angelie Jerome, a lady of half Chippewa blood, and was the father of eleven children, some of whom are now residents of the state.

#### MISSION OF ST. JOSEPH.

But to return to the earlier times, it is recorded that in 1840 Rev. G. A. Bellecourt, who had for some nine years been doing missionary work among the natives north of the border, built a church just north of the present site of Pembina, near the junction of the Red and Pembina rivers. Father Bellecourt, a devout and pious member of the Roman Catholic priesthood, was a native of Canada, and gave most of his life to work among the Indians and the bois brules of the Northwest. He wrote a dictionary and grammar of the Indian tongue. He was missionary apostolic and vicar-general of Bishop Cretin in 1853. He was well and favorably known to all and well beloved by both reds and whites of that region. He died in Menramcook, Iles de la Madeline, Canada, in 1874. In 1845 this good and pious missionary pushed out into what was for many years called the Hair Hills, about thirty miles west of the Red river, just where the Pembina river breaks from the more elevated land called the Pembina mountains, and there built a chapel, which was dedicated to St. Joseph. Later a convent sprang up there, and there Father Bellecourt erected a mill. This was the first mill west of St. Paul, on American ground.

#### EARLY PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

Most of the people in this locality, all this time, were not settlers in the sense that we use the word to-day; they came, for the most part, as agents or employes of the fur traders, and their stay was generally, precarious and uncertain. They did not attempt to cultivate the soil, for, with the exception of small vegetable gardens at the posts, the land was entirely untilled. They took up no land with the intent to settle down to develop it; they were hunters and trappers only. But the time was coming when this was to change, when the day of the hunter and trapper was to pass; when the land that then lay in idleness and covered with the luxuriant growth of nature should be trained and tamed to the uses of civilized man; when the farm and the cottage of the husbandman was to take the place of the hunting ground and the cabin of the trapper or the teepee of the red man.

The pioneer of the pioneers in the Red river valley, and in the state of North Dakota, was Charles Cavileer, who came to this point in 1851, as United States collector of customs. A sketch of Mr. Cavileer will be found in another department of this work.

The next to make a settlement in what is now North Dakota was William H. Moorhead, a man of sterling virtues and excellent qualities. Of him, it is justly said that a history of the state without mentioning his many services in the development of the land would be incomplete and lame. He was a man, every inch of him, faithful to friends, forgiving to his enemies if they deserved it, but relentless to the evil doer. He practiced the famous law of the Brahmin, "Love thy friend; do justice to thine enemy."

William H. Moorhead was a native of Freeport, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, born September 20, 1832. In the schools of Pittsburg and its sister city, Allegheny, he was reared and educated, and there grew to early manhood. In the spring of 1852 he left his home in the Keystone state and sought in the wild northwest a wider field for his efforts, a place for him to expand. About the first of May of that year he arrived at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at that place remained some two years, working at his trade, that of a carpenter. The summer of 1854 and the ensuing winter were spent by him at Sauk Rapids trading with the Indians. In the spring of 1855 he returned to St. Paul and formed a company to lay out town sites in northern

Minnesota, a favorite speculation of those days. This syndicate consisted of Messrs. Moorhead, Hoffman, Hutchinson, Kellogg, Horn, Charles and Traill. All were residents of St. Paul at the time. William Moorhead, Joseph Charles and J. K. Hoffman formed the active part of the concern and started out to find the town sites. With the surveyor they went by canoe up the Mississippi and Crow Wing rivers to Leaf river, and by the latter to Leaf Lake. A portage of three or four miles brought them to Otter Tail lake, and at the outlet of this they surveyed and laid out a town. This they called Otter Tail City. About forty miles down the river they laid out another, to which they gave the name of Merriam. On returning to St. Paul they found that lots of this description were a drug upon the market, too many had them for sale all through the west, and the Eastern speculator was growing timorous. Although the syndicate mentioned above held their property as worth \$150,000, they wanted for the common necessities of life, and Mr. Moorhead is said to have paid his winter's board bill with a share of stock in the enterprise. In the spring, the bubble having burst, the financial panic of the year 1857 having set in, Mr. Moorhead was without anything to do. He finally engaged with Joseph Rolette and James McPettridge, who were in St. Paul, to erect the new buildings at the mouth of the Pembina river, which they intended to build. They arrived at their point of destination August 1, 1857. Mr. Moorhead completed the buildings and then entered the store as clerk and remained until February, 1858. He made trips to St. Paul for supplies and made successful hunting expeditions in the valley until the following fall. He then sought the Chippewas, at Lake of the Woods and Lake Rosa, and was rewarded by a heavy trade in furs. He had now embarked as an independent fur trader, and that winter made a trip to the west, to the Turtle mountains. He was very successful in all his endeavors. In 1861 he removed to what is now Walhalla, then St. Joseph, he engaged in trade with the Indians. He resided there when the Indian massacre of 1863 broke out in Minnesota. He was on good terms with the savages, but as he would not sell them ammunition, he thought it best to move, so went to Devil's lake, where he and some hundred families of Indians and half-breeds spent the summer of that eventful year and the following winter. The spring following he returned to his place at the foot of the Pembina mountains. In May of that year the

tribes of Little Six, Medicine Bottle and Little Crow pitched their teepees about his place. These tribes numbered in the neighborhood of a thousand Indians. A prisoner, a son of William Myrick, a child of eight years, was bought from them. That fall Mr. Moorhead married Lizzie Lauvier and made a wedding trip to the famous hunting grounds of the Souris or Mouse river. He built a house about a mile and a half from the present site of Towner, McHenry county. He remained there all winter in trade with the Sioux. Mr. Moorhead died at Pembina, July 3, 1897, respected by all, and was buried with Masonic honors on the nation's birthday. To quote from the Pembina Express:

"Personally, Mr. Moorhead was genial, simple hearted, generous. He was public-spirited, and in the days when Pembina was very far from civilization, when its population was largely made up of a lawless class of men, Mr. Moorhead was made the first sheriff, an office at that time requiring courage and tact of no mean order. His early life was amid associations of the far frontier type, and it would be strange indeed if the tree did not partake to some extent of the qualities of the soil from which it grew. But at the bedside of the sick and dying, this rough frontiersman was as tender as a woman, as thoughtful and gentle as a trained nurse, and when there was suffering he was always depended upon, and it seemed but natural that he should perform the last sad offices for the dead. Despite his faults, he was universally liked, and among the old settlers a particular favorite."

About the same time that Mr. Moorhead came to the Pembina settlement the steam navigation of the Red river of the North began to occupy the minds of those interested and commenced to develop. In all this western country there has been, prior to the advent of railroads, an era of steamboating that grew and flourished into a great industry until the railroads killed it off. They no doubt were an important factor in the advancement, settlement and civilization of the states west of the Mississippi river. But a few years ago, comparatively, the northern waters of the Mississippi were alive with craft, carrying the freight and transporting the passengers of that region. Now there are but few of the river craft. The same is true of all our western rivers.

The Red river of the North, which is neither wide nor deep, was practically navigable from Wahpeton to its mouth. The river is very crooked,

although never departing far from a straight meridian in its course through North Dakota. It travels nearly four hundred miles in traversing the one hundred and eighty-six miles from Wahpeton to the international boundary line. At Wahpeton the river, at its ordinary stage, is 943 feet above sea level; the altitude of Lake Winnipeg is 710 feet, hence the fall of the navigable part of the river amounts to 233 feet. For twelve miles as the river runs, next below the mouth of the Goose, the stream crosses a morainic belt, and its bed is obstructed with boulders, forming the Goose rapids. The fall in this part of the river is twelve feet in as many miles. In the earlier days of steamboat navigation these rapids were a hindrance to the passage of boats during the season of low water. Below Winnipeg an outcrop of limestone causes a lower set of rapids. The rise of the river during the highest spring floods is as follows at the different places named: Wahpeton, 15 feet; Fargo, 32 feet; Belmont, 50 feet; Grand Forks, 44 feet; Pembina, 40 feet, and at Winnipeg, 39 feet. These figures indicate what is called the range between extreme low and high water. The maximum point of extreme high water is at Belmont on account of the narrowed channel of the river between high banks of compact boulder clay; the next point of extreme high water level at Grand Forks is connected with the entrance into the Red at that place of the Red Lake river. The years in which extraordinary floods have occurred on Red river, and been recorded, are those of 1826, 1852, 1860, 1861, 1882 and 1897. Down to 1890, congressional appropriations for improving the river in the interests of navigation amounted to \$128,000. The first of these appropriations was made in 1876.

In October, 1858, Captain Russell Blakely, of St. Paul, in company with John R. Irvine, made a trip up the Red river. They reached the river at Fort Abercrombie, which they found in charge of Captain Nelson H. Davis and Lieutenant P. Hawkins, of the Second United States Infantry, with their company. They made observations in regard to the possibilities of navigation on the stream. In consequence of the report made by Captain Blakely the chamber of commerce of St. Paul agreed to pay a bonus of \$2,000 to the first steamboat to navigate the waters of the Red river.

Anson Northrup bought the steamboat North Star, then running on the Mississippi river. He took it up the river and laid it up at Crow Wing. The machinery in it was old and patched. It had

been brought originally from Maine and placed in the Governor Ramsey, and later in the North Star. All winter was put in in getting out new lumber for a boat, and in the spring of 1859 lumber and machinery was hauled across to Lafayette, at the mouth of the Cheyenne. Thirty-four teams were employed in this hauling. The boat was speedily put together and launched, and christened the Anson Northrup. The boat ran to Fort Abercrombie, from which point it left for Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, May 17, and arrived at the latter place June 5, 1859. After her return to Fort Abercrombie with twenty passengers, Captain Blakely and the others interested in her continuing her trips were coolly informed that, as it had earned the bonus and there was no money in running it, if they wanted it to run they could buy it. She was afterward purchased by J. C. Burbank for the Minnesota Company.

One of the pioneer settlers of the Red river valley, Nicholas Huffman, in a paper read at the Old Settlers' meeting, in 1898, says:

"There was an old steamboat lying in the Minnesota river, six miles below Big Stone lake, which was intended to come over into the Red river in 1857. There was a big flood in the Minnesota river and Captain John B. Davis thought he could run the Freighter, for that was the name of the boat, into the Red river, but the waters went down and the boat was left stranded. The boat was sold at sheriff's sale and was bought by J. C. Burbank, of the stage company. There was a Welshman left in charge of the boat, and here he stayed nearly four years away from wife and children, with nothing to eat, only what he could hunt or fish.

"In the fall of 1860 we took a lot of teams, wagons and tools, under orders from Burbank, and took the boat to pieces and brought it to Georgetown. We found the boat and the little Welshman all right. His hair had over three years' growth and his whiskers were long. You may be sure his clothes were not of the latest fashion or in first-class condition. Coffee sacks, window curtains, etc., had been used to keep him covered. We divided up our clothes with him, but they were not good fits as he was so small.

"A second trip was necessary for the machinery. There were two big boilers, but we brought them safely to Georgetown, where the boat was rebuilt. We did not reach Georgetown till after Christmas with the last load, and the weather was

very cold. The water was bad and the men suffered a great deal."

The Minnesota Company mentioned above was the result of the mail contract letting in 1858, and was organized by J. C. Burbank, Russell Blakely and others. They had the contracts for carrying the mail from St. Paul to Fort Abercrombie and other northwestern points. They proposed to open roads and put on stages to run from St. Cloud via Cold Springs, New Munich, Melrose, Winnebago Crossing, Sauk Rapids, Mendota, Osakis, Alexandria, Dayton and Breckenridge, to Fort Abercrombie. The party left St. Cloud in June, 1859, to open this route. Accompanying the expedition, besides teamsters, bridge builders, station keepers and laborers, were Miss Elenora and Christiana Sterling from Scotland, Sir Francis Sykes and others. Northrup having refused to operate the steamboat, those bound for the north, including the baronet and the ladies, caused to be built a flatboat at Abercrombie and they went down the river in it to Fort Garry. George W. Northrup was in charge of this, one of the first boats on the Red river. This Northrup was a noted character in this part of the country at the time. He was one of the most popular of the famous frontiersmen, and for years was employed as guide and hunter by military expeditions and hunting parties, and his name figures in most of the stories told by old settlers in the Red river valley and the vicinity. He served as sergeant in Company C, Brackett's Battalion, and was killed in a combat with the Indians on the headwaters of the Little Missouri, July 28, 1864.

In the spring of 1860 the steamboat was repaired, rechristened the Pioneer, and, under the command of Captain Samuel Painter, it made trips all that summer. This same year the machinery of the Freighter, mentioned above, having been hauled to Georgetown, a boat was constructed there into which it was put, and the second steamer, the International, entered upon the trade of the river. A. W. Kelley saved the lumber and Edwin R. Abell put in the engines. C. V. P. Lull operated the steamer for a few trips, but was succeeded by Norman W. Kittson. One of the causes of the complaints of the Indians which led to the hostilities and massacre of 1862 was the objection of the red men to steamboats on the rivers. They argued that they drove away the game and killed the fish, and that the noise of the whistles disturbed the repose of their dead ancestors. They demand-

ed four kegs of gold money or that the boats cease running. In 1864 the International was sold to the Hudson's Bay Company. The opposition of this famous and powerful organization to the settlement of the valley, it being against their interests, proved too strong, and any development was out of the question until the termination of the charter of that company by the British government in 1869.

In the meantime a few had made homes in the Red river valley, mostly French-Canadians and mixed-bloods. H. D. Betts was appointed by Governor William Jaynes to take a census of this part of the territory early in 1861, and by his sworn statement made July 26, 1861, it is seen that the whole number of white males in the Red river valley, on the Dakota side of the river, was fifty-one, of whom forty-two were over twenty-one years of age. The number of white women was twenty-five. The mixed bloods amounted to two hundred and sixty-four males and two hundred and sixty females; a total population of six hundred. At the St. Joseph settlement, then the most prominent, it is said by a local writer, there resided in 1861 the following: Edward Willis and family, Charles Bottineau and family, Joseph Vizen and family, Antoine LaFere, Roseau Gorman, Charles Gladin and wife, James McCay and wife, Felix LaTrue and family, Pierre Bottineau and wife, Zail Georgie and family, P. Luyfer and wife, Miban Lama and family, Marcel Billenois and family, John Melich and family, Baptiste Shoutts and family, Oreis Laframbes and family, Francois Vion and family, Baptiste Shapois and family, Basil Ladoeur and family, Baptiste Bonvier and family, Marcel Surp and family, P. Lachotte and family, Daniel Olsen and family and Bedeaux DeLorme and family. At Pembina lived Antoine Geroux and family, Peter Hayden and family, Joseph Rolette and family, James McFetridge and family, H. S. Donaldson, William H. Moorhead, Joseph LeMay and Joseph Brebois. At Abercrombie and vicinity were Joseph Stone and family, Henry Meyers, Hiram Stone, William Daney, James Bennett, Mark Bridges and family and Harry Day. Robert Slember and Harry Block lived at the mouth of the Cheyenne. These were nearly all of the white male settlers in the valley. Of the leading mixed blood families at that time were the Grants, B. DeLorme, Antoine Conlan, Joseph Poleaux, B. Shorereman, P. Veneta, W. Laframbe, P. Wanton, A. Cocke, B. Lascurn, Antoine and Charles Sampeur, Michael and Antoine Gladin, Pierre and Zedore Crambeau, Joseph Amente, Joseph

Zaunmia, Louis Belyand, John Angie, Paul Bouvier, Marcel Oliver, Antoine and Francois Billenois, James Frednia, Joseph, Baptiste and Isadore Fein, Louis Vion, Marcel Surp, Jr., Joseph Lachotte, Marcel Mattelle, Antoine Zangrous and A. Moesetts. These made their homes at St. Joseph. At Pembina and down the valley resided, of the mixed bloods: Francis Renville, Francis Renville, Jr., Narceni Grant, Charles Centernia, P. Picotte, F. Deaman, and F. Deaman, Jr., Francis Deshien, John, Francis and Joseph Coutier, Joseph Fredore, Joseph Dacolerts, A. Shorets, Baptiste Larocque, Baptiste Lataix, Louis and Antonius Lataix, Martin, Andre, David, Daniel, and Elio Jerome, Michael Henem, both senior and junior, Andrew Henem, Baptiste, Morgan and Joseph Smith, Baptiste Bremo, A. Lorene, B. Davis, Benjamin Menshaw, F. Persia, Joseph Larocque, Joseph Gadeon, A. Larocque, B. Laconte, N. Lacesar, A. Blue, Eustace Jordan, Baptiste Blue, Louis Swenia, Louis Robpeur. The local writer from whom these names have been gleaned, says of them: "There are manifestly errors in the spelling of some of the names, as the enumerator tried to follow the French sound without undertaking to follow the spelling. The list serves to show that many of the families now in the Turtle mountains are of American ancestry, though remotely connected with the old time Indian traders and hunters." A half breed by the name of Gingrass, about 1858, opened a store at St. Joseph, and in 1859 Charles Bottineau did the same. In 1860 W. H. Moorehead was appointed postmaster at St. Joseph now Walhalla, and occupied that office until 1864, when he was succeeded by John Hunt. In 1864, Mr. Moorhead on his removal from St. Joseph located on section 11, township 163 N., range 54 W., erecting a building which he occupied as residence, tavern, saloon and store. As at this time there were but three houses between Pembina and St. Joseph, and as this house was on the direct road from the latter place to Winnipeg, he had most excellent custom. A United States custom house was established at a point that was known for some years as Smuggler's Point.

In 1863 Mr. Canler, as already mentioned, returned to Pembina, and being commissioned postmaster, assumed the functions of that office. In 1864 Joseph Lannon located at that spot engaging in the retail liquor business. No more white settlers came to this place for several years.

In October, 1870, Judson LaMoire, who had made his residence at Elk Point, now in Union

county, South Dakota, removed to Pembina. On the establishment of a United States district court at the latter point he was the first deputy United States marshal, and was also connected with the United States survey department. He was one of the first to extensively engage in farming, and for three years was deputy collector of customs. Mr. LaMoire for many years served in the territorial and state legislatures and was one of the prominent figures in the annals of the state.

In 1868 two men, Nicholas Hoffman and August Loon, who had been the old mail carriers on the Pembina-Abercrombie route, settled in what is now Grand Forks county, on the Red river.

In compliance with orders, Company I, Twentieth Infantry, under Capt. Lloyd Wheaton, on May 10, 1870, embarked on two flat boats, and floating with the current of the Red river, reached Pembina May 19. They went into camp at the confluence of the Red and Pembina rivers on the south bank of the latter. The next day Company K, of the same regiment, Capt. A. A. Harbach commanding, reached the same point. It seems that a board consisting of Col. George Sykes, of the Twentieth Infantry, and Capt. D. P. Heap, Engineer Corps, had been appointed to select a point for a new fort in this region, and had determined upon a site near St. Joseph, now Walhalla, twenty-nine miles west of Pembina, but this point not being approved by the powers that be, the captains named above and Captain S. T. Norvell had selected, under authority, a site for a fort at the confluence of the Red and Pembina rivers. The troops had come thither to build the new post, which they did.

May 19, 1870, Ole Strandwold, a representative type of the hardy Norse race, crossed the Red river and settled in what is now Cass county. He came here from Douglas county, Minnesota. J. M. Bender, who had come into the territory the previous fall, came north in the spring of 1870, with ox teams, and made a settlement about nine miles northwest of Fargo. P. McMahon located in the same neighborhood the same year. Morten, Lars and Paul Mortenson, typical Scandinavians, located the same year at the junction of the Cheyenne and the Red rivers. Warner Mattieson Satre, Olaf Hakans, Rustad Hakanson and C. O. Bye settled in what is now Cass county, also, in 1870. D. P. Harris, about the same time took up a claim on the west bank of the Red river and built a log cabin in which he passed the following winter. Peter Johnson was

another settler of this year, locating about twenty miles south of the present site of Fargo.

In November, 1870, Andrew McHench came to the territory, and for a short time remained in the vicinity of Fort Abercrombie. April, 1871, he and his family and belongings came down the Red river in a skiff and took up their headquarters at the mouth of the Elm river. On the inception of the new city of Fargo, he removed thither. He was the first county superintendent of schools, and afterwards was a member of the territorial legislature.

In 1863 James J. Hill, now president of the Great Northern Railroad, made a visit to the Red river valley, by dog sleds, and upon his return to St. Paul sent Capt. Alexander Griggs to examine the river and to decide what kind of a boat would be necessary to build to control traffic. In 1870 Captain Griggs, who had removed to Fort Abercrombie, built a boat and floated down the river on an exploring expedition. On reaching the junction of the Red river and Red Lake river he drew his boat on shore, built a cabin and took up what was called a squatter's right. This he covered by a homestead entry later on. He returned to Fort Abercrombie and there he built the steamboat "Selkirk," which was launched April 23, 1871. Down the river it steamed, and for many years continued to ply the waters of that tortuous stream.

In the winter of 1869 some families of the name of Hicks, located near the present village of Hickson in Cass county. Among the other settlers of this year in that county were Charles Farrell and Charles Mow, who located on the Cheyenne river.

In 1871 agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad, whose engineers were fast approaching the Red river, sought a place on that stream where both banks being high the railroad could pass without the use of a draw bridge. Many people were convinced that at the point of crossing would spring up a town, which would, so they thought, be one of the great trade centers of the northwest. Several parties were watching closely the action of the railroad builders so that at the proper time they could locate, at least a part of a townsite. Among these were the Lake Superior and Puget Sound Land Company, a side issue of some of the leading spirits in the Northern Pacific Railroad. Others were Jacob Lowell, Jr., H. S. Back, and A. M. Hench. James Hales represented the land company here. Most of these people had spent the winter near the mouth of Elm river, thinking that that would be the crossing place. They waited in vain. Finally this idea was aban-

doned, and after several deceptive feints, the road displayed unmistakable signs of crossing at a point some miles below Fargo which has since become known as Bogusville. Those who had been eagerly watching for surveyors' stakes along the banks of the Elm, now abandoned the hopes they had centered in that locality, left their claims and moved up the river to Bogusville. Much time was consumed here and yet nothing decisive was done. Finally, on the evening of July 4, 1871, the engineers of the railroad made a rush for the site of the present city, and the Lake Superior & Puget Sound Land Company's men took possession of nearly every claim in the vicinity. The land company withdrew however, and the railroad company received title to section six, while section seven was divided among S. G. Roberts, A. J. Harwood, Patrick Devitt, Gordon J. Keeney and Harriet Young. The railroad company bought the claim on the opposite side of the river; the town of Moorhead was laid out, and the crossing located. There was no town platted on the west side of the river at that time, but the high price of lots on the east side drove many squatters over, and before winter, Fargo in the timber, as it was called, had a population of some two hundred or more inhabitants. The first merchant was Terrence Martin, who opened up a small store in a tent that same fall. It was discovered, however, that all the ground west of the river was in the Indian reservation, and this fact was used by the land company for all it was worth. All people on this land were trespassers, and efforts to oust them were made. Finally troops from Fort Abercrombie were called in and all except the employes of the railroad were ordered to withdraw. This mandate was never enforced, the government extinguishing the Indian title and throwing the reservation open to settlement. This was consummated in 1873.

In the meantime Peter P. Goodman, who had lived for several years on the east side of the river, and who had been through the region west of it, in 1871 crossed over and made a settlement just north of where Fargo now stands. The same year came Roderick D. Nelson, who took up a squatter's claim before the Indian title was extinguished. Two miles south of Fargo, on July 5, the same year, G. J. Keeney located a claim. He soon removed to the young city and was identified with A. J. Harwood, in the first newspaper in the Red river valley, the Fargo Express. C. A. Roberts located on a claim near Fargo, July, 1871, but soon removed to the rising village. Among the early settlers of the same



year at the same place, was Schilstedt. His marriage with Miss Christina Torgarson, in February, 1872, was the first ceremony of the kind in Fargo. John E. Haggart came to the territory June 18, 1871, and August 8, following, took up a claim on the Cheyenne. T. Martin was another of the arrivals of this year.

In the meantime Walter Traill, agent of the Hudson's Bay Company, had established several stores on both sides of the Red river. One of these, put up in 1870, at Fargo Point (now Belmont), Traill county, was in charge of A. H. Morgan. In the spring of 1871 Sargent and Clark opened a store at Caledonia. George E. Weston, who had been in charge of the company's store at Georgetown, Minnesota, in April, 1870, crossed the river and took the first claim within the bounds of what is now Traill county. The following year brought a number of pioneers into this part of the territory, among whom were Carl Mergenthal, M. L. Gummer, Alvin Arnold, Christian Kaldor, Andrew Peterson, Stephen E. Randall, Ingebret Larson, Peter Paulson, Michael O'Flaherty, John Weller, Christian Olson, Anders Johnson, Rev. John Ostlund and others. Peter P. Goodman in 1871 made a settlement on a claim in what is now Cass county.

Among the others who came to what is now Cass county, in this year, 1871, were C. E. Petterson, M. L. McCormack, Jos. Greenwood, Halvor Beatru, Jas. Jenks, A. C. Kvello and A. H. Moore. The latter has the credit of erecting the first house on the town site of Fargo.

Ole J. Hertzgaard and Knud Iverson, who located on the Cheyenne in what is now Richland county, in April, 1871, are supposed to be the first to settle on that stream. About the same time Peter Trana settled in the same neighborhood. In the same county among the first settlers were M. T. Rich, after whom the county took its name, D. W. Smith, J. W. Blanding, J. Q. Burbank and W. E. Root.

In what is now Steele county, the first settler was probably Fingal Enger, who located there in 1872.

Settlers now began to flock into the Red river valley, so that towns, cities and villages sprang up on every hand, and farms both great and small, began to develop. The rapid growth of this part of the state can be best seen by a glance at the following enumeration of its population in 1880 by counties: Cass, 8,998; Cavalier, 6,471; Grand Forks, 6,248; Pembina, 4,862; Traill, 4,123; and Richland, 3,597. This makes a grand total in the valley of 34,299.

In the meantime, with the advent of railroads, came settlers to other parts of the state. Among the pioneers of what is now Barnes county, was D. D. McFadgen. He was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who came to Canada in boyhood. In 1870 he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad, then just in the process of construction. At the second crossing of the Cheyenne river he left the railroad crew, and at what is now Valley City, set up a tent, and with his partner, Richard McKinnon, opened a boarding house for the railroad hands. As the winter drew on the partners removed to the section house, just built, and continued their business. At the termination of his labors in this place Mr. McFadgen took up a claim and commenced farming. But few settlers came his way until 1877, when the tide of emigration that swept into North Dakota carried some thither. Mr. McFadgen was very prominent in his county and served as sheriff for many years.

The first settlers in Stutsman county, in the valley of the Dakota or James river, were Thomas Collins, J. B. Colby, J. F. Turner and Richard Blanchard. The two latter remained but a short time, but Messrs. Collins and Colby took up claims on the river. This was in November, 1871, and they spent the winter there. The next settler was A. W. Kelly. He came into the territory in July, 1864, with Major Clonney, of the Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, who brought a body of men to build Fort Wadsworth. In the following year he returned to St. Paul. In August, 1867, he located close to Fort Totten, at Devil's lake, where he erected a saw mill. This he operated from September 20, 1867, until the 23rd of the following December. In the spring he went to St. Paul from which he returned in a few months with a herd of cows. With these he started a dairy. In company with B. W. Smith and C. G. Lewis, he had a contract to furnish the government post both hay and cord wood. Indians and half breeds cut the wood, the women and squaws hauled it with ponies and in Red river carts. Mr. Kelley lived at Fort Totten until 1872, when he removed to Jamestown. While at the fort, in addition to his other business, he ran a store from 1868 to 1870. In 1872 he removed to what is now Stutsman county, taking a claim on section 26. The same year he started the first bakery in the new town which had sprung up on the Pipestem river. In November he opened one of the first stores in that part of the country, and continued in mercantile business until 1879. He was prominent in the or-

ganization of the county, and was chairman of its first board of commissioners.

Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Kelley George W. Vennum and Alexander McKechnie made their appearance in the same neighborhood and took up claims. About the same time that part of the future state secured accessions in the persons of H. C. Miller, P. Moran, Frank C. Myrick and others.

On the approach of the Northern Pacific Railroad to the James river, 1872, there sprang up on the west bank of that stream a tent village. Hill & Macnider are supposed to be the first to enter into mercantile transactions at that point. They afterwards removed to Bismarck. Clark & Bill and A. W. Kelley were also among the merchants. Vennum & McKechnie kept hotel in a large tent. In the autumn of the same year the railroad company established their depot on the east side of the river and the business and all of the village removed to that side. The failure of Jay Cooke and the subsequent embarrassment of the railroad militated against the growth of the town for some years. The first building put up in the city of Jamestown, on its present site, was erected by Miller. J. W. Goodrich was also a settler of 1872 in the rising village.

William H. Mercer, a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, came to the Missouri river, in what is now Burleigh county, in October, 1869, and engaged in hunting and trapping. About the same time Joseph H. Taylor, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, came to the neighborhood of what was known as the Painted woods, near where the village of that name now stands. He also spent the winter in hunting, fishing and trapping. He had come to the territory in 1865 and had published the *Dakota Democrat*, at Yankton, for a few months. Some others, among them Joseph Miller and Henry Suttle, were living along the banks of the "Big Muddy" engaged in cutting fire wood to sell to the steamboats that plied those waters. In the spring of 1872, with others who came to this part of the territory, was Joseph Dietrich, who had come into the territory in 1869 and had hunted, fished and trapped through this region. He found a home in what is now Burleigh county, and for a year held down the townsite of Burleigh City. He was a native of New York, born November 30, 1846, but reared in Wisconsin. He has remarked that of the eleven men who had come into Dakota with him eight had been killed by the Indians. In May, 1872, Samuel Townsend made the first entry of land

in this portion of the state, filing upon a quarter-section now within the city limits of the city of Bismarck. H. P. Bogue located on a claim in Burleigh county about the same time.

In May, 1872, a party consisting of George W. Sweet, attorney for the Lake Superior & Puget Sound Land Company., Thomas H. Canfield, one of the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, General Rosser, chief engineer of that road, William Woods, John J. Jackman and E. H. Bly made a trip from Fargo to the bank of the Missouri river for the purpose of deciding upon the site of a town upon the shores of that stream. To this it was intended to give the name of Edwinton. Mr. Jackman kept close watch and foreseeing the point that would be chosen for the railroad to cross the "Big Muddy," in company with Col. John H. Richards, Major William Woods, George Sandborn and others filed upon the land adjacent to the river. By thus doing they forced the land company back upon sections 3, 4 and 33, upon which the city was originally laid out. Mr. Jackman was a native of Massachusetts who had located at St. Paul the previous year. He was one of the pioneer farmers of Burleigh county and raised the first wheat and oats in that sub-division of the state of North Dakota.

In 1872 it became obvious to the management of the land company that foreign capital must be induced to take hold of the enterprise. As a complimentary overture to Germany, the name of this new town site was changed to Bismarck, in honor of Prince Otto Von Bismarck, the German chancellor. A map of the road was sent to Germany, and the Prince responded to the high honor paid him, in an autograph letter which is now among the choicest treasures of the company in its archives at New York.

The original settlement of the town was a complication of conflicts, from the day Col. Sweet and his party arrived to found the town of Edwinton, until Edmund Hackett was declared mayor of Bismarck, five years later. Disappointed in his original intention, which was to locate the town on the river bank, Col. Sweet fell back a mile and secured sections 4 and 33. Then the struggle was renewed. Claims were filed by the party, headed by Col. Sweet, and counter-claims by the party represented by J. J. Jackman. Outside parties, deeming their rights equal to any yet presented, also settled, and when the time came for proving up, contests were so plenty and the contestants' claims so evenly balanced that a compromise was effected upon this

basis: The town was laid out by J. E. Turner, an engineer in charge of the townsite work of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and the territorial legislature then gave a deed in trust to Edmund Hackett, whom it appointed mayor of the newly chartered city of Bismarck. Under this trust deed Mr. Hackett was to apportion the lots among the original settlers in the following amounts: Edmund Hackett, \$800 in money and two blocks of lots; J. W. Proctor, two blocks of lots, and each citizen who had made any improvement on his lot, the lot occupied by him, upon payment of a nominal valuation of from \$10 to \$15. This compromise was fully effected and title given to the land until 1877.

The upbuilding of a western city, almost without exception, commences with a canvas tent, which is occupied as a saloon. In this Bismarck started on one higher step—her first building was a tent, but it was occupied as a store.

In May, 1872, W. B. Shaw, of the firm of Shaw & Cathcart, arrived in Bismarck and opened a general merchandise store in a tent between Third and Fourth streets. They were, however, followed in a day or two by a saloon, which was built by James A. Emmons. Shortly afterward, R. R. Marsh built the Capital hotel. This was quite a pretentious building for that day and age, it being one hundred and forty feet long by twenty-two wide, and two

stories in height. Following these, buildings and tents were rapidly erected, until the little frontier settlement presented a busy aspect. In its early day Bismarck's reputation for morality was below par. Its close proximity to the land of the roving, free-hearted, dare-devil cow-boy made it a popular resort for that class of western citizens, and the usual reign of lawlessness prevailed. Gambling and dissipation led to quarrels that were often settled by the bullet. All this in time passed away and the infant city grew, and as it increased in age and size the roughest element went on westward and peace and order became the rule. Thus Bismarck took her place in the ranks of the orderly cities of the state, and to-day is one of the best in the young state.

But why go on; after the revival of business that suffered in that direful crisis of the year 1873, the tide of emigration poured into North Dakota and the country fast filled up. New settlements were formed, new communities founded and new farms and ranches opened. The population of the northern part of Dakota rapidly increased, and at the time of the division of the territory and the admission of North Dakota into the ranks of the glorious sisterhood of states that make up our noble country it had a population of over 175,000.

# CHAPTER VI.



## THE SIOUX MASSACRE OF 1862.

The terrible uprising of the Dacotah Indians in the summer of 1862, and consequent death of seven or eight hundred defenseless settlers of Minnesota and the Dakotas, furnishes one of the dark spots in our later day history. Reaching from the Iowa line north to the international boundary line, and from the central part of Minnesota west as far as the white settlers could be found, massacre and devastation spread. All in the northwest, north of the state of Iowa, were involved. This extended area had a population at that time exceeding fifty thousand, all engaged in laying the foundations of their fortunes and the growth, development and prosperity of their states. The causes which led to this outbreak were complicated, and considerable difference of opinion exists to-day as to what was the real reason of the apparently unprovoked onslaught upon a defenseless people.

To go back to the first cause, it may be said that by the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, July 23, 1851, between the United States and the Sissitons or Sissitons and the Wahpetonwans, \$275,000 were to be paid their chiefs and the further sum of \$30,000 was to be expended for the tribes' benefit in Indian improvements. By the treaty of Mendota, dated August 5, of the same year, the

M'dewakantonwan and the Wahpekutewan Sioux were to receive the sum of \$200,000, to be paid to their chiefs and for an improvement fund of \$30,000. These several sums, amounting in all to \$555,000, these Indians claimed was never paid except in some trifling sums expended in improvements on the reservation. Thievery was then rife among the Indian agents and political employes of the Indian bureau, and no doubt there was much that was true in these claims of the savages. The Indians grew more and more dissatisfied and freely expressed themselves in council and to the agents. In 1867 the Indian department at Washington sent out Major Kintzing Prichette, a man of large experience and unsullied integrity, to investigate the cause of the ill feeling. In his report, made to the department the same year, the Major says: "The complaint that runs through all their councils points to the imperfect performance or non-fulfilment of treaty stipulations. Whether these are well or ill founded it is not my premise to discuss. That such a belief prevails among them, impairing their confidence and good faith in the government, cannot be questioned."

In one of these councils, Jagmani, a chief, said: "The Indians sold their lands at Traverse des

Sioux. I say what we are told. For fifty years they were to be paid \$50,000 each year. We were, also, promised \$30,000, and that we have not seen." Another chief said that the treaty of Traverse des Sioux \$275,000 were to be paid to them when they came upon their reservation; they desired to know what had become of it. Every white man knows that they have been five years upon their reservation, and yet we have heard nothing of it."

As the fact of this dissatisfaction existed so plainly, the government was forced to appoint Judge Young to investigate the charges that had been brought against Alexander Ramsey, then governor of the territory of Minnesota, who was then acting, *ex-officio*, as superintendent of Indian affairs for that locality.

In making a report upon the matter, later, Judge Young makes the following statement:

"The governor is next charged with having paid over the greater part of the money, appropriated under the fourth article of the treaty of July 23 and August 5, 1851, to one Hugh Tyler, for payment or distribution to the traders and half-breeds, contrary to the wishes and remonstrances of the Indians, and in violation of law and the stipulations contained in the treaties; and also in violation of his own solemn pledges, personally made to them in regard to said payments.

"Of \$275,000 stipulated to be paid under the first clause of the fourth article of the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, of July 24, 1851, the sum of \$250,000 was delivered over to Hugh Tyler, by the governor, for distribution among the traders and half-breeds, according to the arrangement made by the schedule of the Traders' Paper, dated at Traverse des Sioux, July 23, 1851."

More to the same effect was reported, but the concluding words of the report are significant:

"This (the payment to traders and others not the Indians) has been shown to have been contrary to the wishes and remonstrances of a large majority of the Indians. It is, also, in violation of the treaty stipulations and the law making the appropriation under them."

These several sums of money were to be paid to these Indians in open council, and soon after they were on their reservation provided for them by the treaties. In these matters the report shows they were not consulted at all, in open council; but on the contrary, that arbitrary divisions and distributions were made of the entire fund, and their right denied to direct the manner in which they

should be appropriated. The money had evidently disappeared between the government treasury and the Indians. It was also stated in the report that this Hugh Tyler had deducted the large sum of \$55,000 as brokerage, and those of the traders and half-breeds who objected were told that they could take what was offered them or they would get nothing. The senate of the United States examined these charges, but, for political reasons, the charges were not sustained. Naturally the Indians were not satisfied with their treatment by the accredited agents of the government, and this rankled in their breasts.

Another cause for irritation among these Indians grew out of the massacre of 1857 at Spirit Lake, Iowa. Inkpaduta, Scarlet Point, was an outlaw of the Wapakuta, who had been driven from his tribe for the murder of one of their number, and led a roving life around the headwaters of the Des Moines river. He had gradually gathered around him a little band as bad as himself, and they were in trouble nearly all the time, either with red or white men. At that time there was a small settlement at Okiboji, or Spirit Lake, Iowa, and in that vicinity did these desperadoes hang out all the winter of 1856-7. Inkpaduta was connected with several bands of Ammuty Sioux and similar relations with other bands existed among his followers, these ties extending even to the Ihankannas or Yanktonnais, west of the James, and even to the Missouri river. The settlers became tired of the depredations of the band and finally, finding themselves strong enough, took their arms away from the Indians. Getting other guns, they returned to the settlement at Spirit Lake and massacred nearly all the people thereabouts, numbering about forty, and carried off as captive four women, two of whom they afterward killed and the other two were rescued after a time through the aid of friendly Indians. The government required that the Sioux deliver up to them for punishment these outlaws, and, to enforce the demands, withheld the annuity. Considerable opposition was manifested, and bad blood over this, so in a sullen fit Little Crow pursued Inkpaduta and his followers with a number of Indians, and in an engagement killed three of the band, wounded another and took prisoners two women and a child. They then returned home, saying that they had done enough. The government, although otherwise advised, condoned the matter and paid the annuity due, without insisting upon the surrender of the

whole band. Thus Inkpaduta escaped the punishment which he richly deserved.

The action of the government in resuming the payment of the annuity after having said they would not until the band of outlaws were delivered up, was construed by the Indians as cowardice, or weakness. The result was that the Indians grew more insolent and unmanageable than ever. Their leaders here found the capital out of which they could manufacture the tales at council fires and stir up the bad impulses of naturally savage instincts. Little Crow, a prominent chief, was a deeper thinker than his tribesmen. In fact, as one writer phrases it, "He was the Napoleon of his people. For deep cunning and unusual foresight, he takes a front rank among the noted Indian leaders of this country. With the patience of his race, he now laid a deep scheme for the extermination of the entire white race west of the Mississippi."

Major Galbraith, Sioux agent at the time, says, after enumerating various causes that helped to swell the enmity in the bosom of the savages, "that they (the Indians) knew that the government was at war, and seeing the illustrated papers at all the posts and trading places, could see that the tide of battle was setting against the 'Great Father.'"

The Major further adds:

"Grievances such as have been related, and numberless others akin to them, were spoken of, recited and chanted at their councils, dances and feasts, to such an extent that, in their excitement, in June, 1862, a secret organization known as the 'Soldiers' Lodge,' was founded by the young braves of the Lower Sioux, with the object, as far as I was able to learn through spies and informers, of preventing the traders from going to the pay-table, as had been their custom. Since the outbreak I have become satisfied that the real object of this lodge was to adopt measures to clean out all the white people at the end of the payment."

In this Soldiers' Lodge, then at the Yellow Medicine agency, near Mankato, Minnesota, in the brain of a savage, was concocted a scheme for the utter extermination of the intruding race, that for diplomacy, forecast and judgment were worthy of a Napoleon or Toussaint L'Overture. He felt that only acting as a whole could the Indians accomplish all they wished, and holding back his own particular followers, without allowing their zeal to cool, Little Crow made overtures to the surrounding bands of Sioux even "as far north as Leech lake, and it is believed made efforts to enlist in his

scheme the hereditary enemies of the Sioux, the Chippewas." "Let us wait," he said, "until the white men have gathered in all their crops and have laid in their winter stores, then we will kill them all and have their property." Since the confederacy, presided over by Tecumseh and the Prophet, never has there been so well laid a plot against the white people. And all the time the settlers, with their eyes closed to the danger, never dreamed of the devilish scheme of this red skingeneral and diplomat. The plot was for a simultaneous rising of the Indians upon a given signal, and was to result in a total wiping out of the settlers, and, but for the impatience and hasty action of a few irresponsible braves, the loss of life would have been thousands instead of hundreds.

One lovely Sunday, August 17, 1862, four Indians from the Yellow Medicine agency, who had been on the trail of a Chippewa, the murderer of one of their tribe, after an unsuccessful pursuit, reached, on their return, the cabin of a man by the name of Robinson Jones, in the Big Woods of Minnesota, in what is now the town of Acton, Meeker county. This man was a sort of trader in a small way, and is supposed to have carried on an illicit trade in liquors with the Indians. His family consisted of himself, wife, an adopted child and a young girl. The Indians sauntered up to the cabin and, after some palaver, demanded drink, which they obtained. They demanded more, which they, it is supposed, were, for some reason, refused, and finally went away into the leafy shades of the forest that surrounded the place. Jones and his wife shortly after left for the house of Mrs. Jones' son by a former marriage, Howard Baker, who lived about half a mile distant. At Baker's cabin they found one Viranus Webster and his wife. These young people were journeying further west in search of a home, and had stopped to rest. Claiming hospitality of the young Mr. Baker, it was accorded with free will, and the two families fraternized in the true spirit of the western pioneer. Shortly after Jones and his wife arrived there, the men folks, who were sitting around outside the house, saw three Indians, gun in hand, approach. On their coming up to the little group of white men the usual salutations took place. After a little time the proposition was made that they all shoot at a mark, and the guns of the party were brought out. The victory in this case, as is nearly always the case when marksmanship between whites and redskins is a question, was with

the settlers. This seemed to nettle the Indians. Propositions to trade guns between a red and white man now ensued. In the meantime the Indians loaded their guns while the white men stood around with empty weapons. Suddenly, without warning, one of the Indians raised his gun and fired at Jones, mortally wounding him. Webster was killed by another. Mrs. Howard Baker, hearing the firing, came to the door with her infant in her arms, and upon her appearance one of the savages raised his gun to shoot her, but her husband, with the chivalry of a knight of old, threw himself in front of the rifle, and, receiving the discharge, fell dead. The women retreated into the house. The young wife, inadvertently, stepped into an opening and fell into the cellar and thus saved her life. Mrs. Jones was also shot by one of the red fiends. These latter soon left the vicinity to spread the news, stopping on their way at the Jones cabin and killing the girl left there. They shortly after stole a team of horses and wagon and made their way south.

When the news reached the red skins at the agency, which it did long before the whites had an inkling of it, it created a sensation. The gauntlet had been thrown, war had been declared, and they must go forward or give up their plans. The Soldiers' Lodge was at once convened. The war spirit of the younger members was for an immediate rising. In vain Little Crow and his friends, the elders of the tribes, plead for delay, urging the want of time to perfect their plans, and to send the token of war to the other tribes. No, war and at once was the wish of the majority, and war it was. At early dawn the meeting broke up and the massacre of the whites began. At the agency blood was shed and all the red fiends started off on the warpath to slay the whites.

The story of the massacre has been written time and time again and by abler hands, and need not be here retold, except as to its connection with the annals of what is now the promising state of North Dakota. Fortunately, the tide of emigration had not reached this part of the country to any great extent, and hence the loss of life among the settlers was not very great.

Fort Abercrombie, which was the protector of the valley of the Red river of the North, was first built in 1858, but after being held but a short time was abandoned and the property sold. In July, 1860, the necessity for a post in that vicinity having grown greater, Major Day came to that point with a detachment of troops and rebuilt the fort.

This was situated upon the west bank of the Red river, in what is now Richland county, about fifteen miles north of the present site of the city of Wahpeton. For a year Major Day with two companies of regulars occupied the post. In July, 1861, he, with his command, was ordered to Washington, D. C., and was succeeded by a Captain Markham with two companies of regular troops. These were withdrawn by the exigencies of the Civil war, then raging, and were succeeded by Captain Inman with some companies of the Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. On these troops leaving for the front during the war with the South, they were succeeded by Captain John Van der Horck, with one or two companies of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. These were at the post when the massacre broke out. The fort was kept up until 1877, when it was abandoned, and the following year the buildings were sold and scattered among the early settlers of that region, who built houses and barns of the material. The various officers who filled the position of post commander at this fort from the time of its first upbuilding until its final abandonment by the government were the following named:

General Abercrombie, Major Day, Captain Markham, Captain Inman, Captain Van der Horck, Captain Burger, Captain Pettler, Major Camp, Captain Chamberlain, General C. P. Adams, Captain Whitcomb, Major Hall and General Sliell.

On the 23d of August, 1862, the Indians commenced hostilities in the valley of the Red river of the North. But part of the little garrison was at the fort at the time, a part of the command being stationed at Georgetown, Minnesota, and the east bank of the river, fifty miles north. They had been sent there for the purpose of overawing the Indians in that vicinity, who had threatened some obstruction of the navigation of the stream and to destroy the property of the Transportation Company. The interpreter at the post, who had gone to the Lower agency at the time of the payment of the Indians, returned on the 20th of August and reported to his commanding officer that the exasperation of the Indians was increasing and that he expected hostilities to be commenced in the near future. Action was at once taken to guard against a surprise; guards were doubled and every effort made to put the little post in proper shape for defense. About this time officers of the government were on their way with a train of some thirty wagons, loaded with goods and attended by about

two hundred head of cattle, toward the lodge of the Red Lake Chippewas, to conclude a treaty with these tribes. They had arrived, about this time, in the neighborhood of the fort.

On the morning of the 23d of August word was brought to the commander of the post that a band of five hundred Sioux had crossed the Otter tail river with the intention of cutting off and capturing the train and cattle. Word was sent at once to the train to come into the fort, which they quickly did. Messengers were also sent to Breckenridge, Old Crossing, Graham's Point and all the principal settlements telling the people to flee to the fort, as the garrison was too small to do much else than defend that post and could not afford protection to the scattered villages or settlers in the vicinity. The great majority of the settlers paid heed to the warning and the same evening the most of them had arrived at the fort and had been assigned such quarters as could be furnished them. Most, if not all, of these, dwelt upon the east side of the river, in Minnesota, as but few settlers had then located on the west side, south of Pembina, as is shown elsewhere.

Several men, among them being a Mr. Russell, however, preferred to stay at Breckenridge, and took possession of a large hotel building and therein undertook to defend themselves and their property, but foolishly threw away their lives in the attempt.

On the evening of the same day a scouting party of six men moved over in the direction of Breckenridge from the fort and found that the place was in the hands of a large body of Indians. The little party were seen and pursued, but being mounted, while the Indians were afoot, they escaped.

The detachment that had been stationed at Georgetown was ordered to rejoin at once. On the 24th a reconnaissance was made toward Breckenridge by a detachment, and the place was found deserted by the Indians. The bodies of the three men who had undertaken its defense were discovered, horribly mutilated. When found chains were bound upon their ankles by which they had been dragged around until life had fled. An old settler in the neighborhood, Nick Huffman, who was in the fort at the time, in speaking of this expedition, says:

"While the boys were engaged in burying the remains they thought they could see an Indian in the sawmill, so Rounseval, a half-breed, went to see if that was the case. The mill was half a mile

away. He found an old lady by the name of Scott who had been living with her son. Her son was killed and her grandson taken prisoner. She had a bullet wound in her breast and had crawled on her hands and knees sixteen miles to the mill. She also told the boys where they would find the body of Joe Snell, a stage driver, three miles out from Breckenridge. They buried the body of Snell and took the old lady to the fort. On the way in the Indians attacked them and killed the teamster, named Bennett, and came very near taking Captain Mull's wagon containing the old lady. But Rounseval made a charge and brought back the team, the old lady and the body of Bennett. They buried Scott the next day."

The mail taken in the stage coach, spoken of above, was taken from the sacks and scattered about the prairies, but much of it was gathered up by the detachment, which was under the command of Judge McCauley.

Over fifty men capable of bearing arms had taken refuge with the garrison and willingly played the part of soldiers. Unfortunately, many of them were destitute of arms, and the post commander had none to spare, so the men helped strengthen the position by building outside intrenchments. Says an eye witness: "The fort was hard to fortify. There was a stockade along the river. The headquarters and barracks for one company were on the prairie. We fortified the company quarters, using the barrels of pork and corned beef and flour in part for this purpose, with cordwood and earth. The women and children and the sick, and the picket guards, also, had special provision made for them."

"About this time some thousand or fifteen hundred infuriated savages had gathered around the fort, fully determined to capture the place and carry off the stores. On the 25th of August a messenger was dispatched to headquarters stating the circumstances under which the post found itself and the danger of a severe attack. Owing to the stress of war at the south, most of the young, vigorous and able-bodied men of Minnesota and Iowa were away at the front. It was impossible to relieve the fort for some time, although steps looking to that event were at once placed in train. The garrison watched closely for the cunning advances of the Sioux and by sleepless vigil balked their wily foes." On the 27th of the month a party went out from the fort and buried several more bodies of murdered settlers. On Saturday, August 30, a small party set



out with the intention of proceeding to Old Crossing to reconnoiter and to collect and drive to the fort such live stock as they could find. After proceeding about ten miles they came upon a party of Sioux in ambush, who fired upon them. One of the party was killed, but the rest escaped to the post with the loss of their wagon, five mules and camp equipage.

At two o'clock the same afternoon Indians in large numbers displayed themselves to the sight of those within the beleaguered fort. At that time most of the stock belonging to the post, as well as that belonging to the settlers who had taken refuge therein, together with the cattle intended for the Chippewas, with whom the government was about to make a treaty, were all grazing upon the prairie in the rear of the fort over a range extending from one-half a mile to three miles from it. Much to the mortification of both the soldiers and the citizens, the Indians boldly advanced and drove off the larger part of the stock, the little garrison not being strong enough to move out and drive the savages off and at the same time defend the fort. The Indians got about two hundred head of cattle and a hundred horses and mules. They made no demonstration toward the garrison, except by this bold defiance. On the second of September another party went out from the fort, in the direction of Breckenridge, but returned in the afternoon, having seen no Indians, but picking up about fifty head of the cattle driven off by the Indians, which they had found wandering about on the prairie.

At daybreak on the following morning, September 23, the garrison was suddenly called to arms by the report of alarm shots fired by the sentinels in the vicinity of the stock yards belonging to the post. The firing soon became sharp and rapid in that direction, developing the fact that the enemy were advancing upon that point in considerable force. Commands were issued for all those stationed outside to fall back within the fortifications. About the same time a couple of the haystacks were discovered to be on fire. The settlers, emboldened by the sight and inflamed by the thoughts of seeing their remaining cattle carried off or destroyed before their eyes, rushed, with great hardihood and ardor for the stables, and as the first two entered on one side two Sioux entered from the other. The foremost of the white men killed one of the Indians and captured his gun. The second white man was shot in the shoulder by

his red antagonist, but notwithstanding that shot the Sioux and finished him with his bayonet. Two horses had been taken from the stable and two killed. The conflict was kept up for three hours, during which three of the little garrison were wounded, one mortally, by shots from the enemy. The post commander was severely wounded in the right arm by an accidental shot from one of his own men. After a brisk skirmish the Indians were forced to retire, without having been able to effect an entrance into the fort or to carry off the stock, which seemed to be the main object of the attack. Active measures were taken to strengthen the outworks of the fort. The principal materials at hand were cordwood and hewn timber, of which there was a great store, and Napoleon once said, "with wood in plenty and earth men can intrench and fortify themselves well, anywhere." A breast work was built around the barracks. This was constructed with cordwood, well filled in with earth, and raised to a height of eight feet. This was capped by hewn timbers, eight inches square, with loop holes between them from which a fire could be opened on the approaching foe. This was designed as a keep or means of a final rallying place and harbor of protection in case the outer works were forced or the main fort destroyed by fire.

A second attack was made on Saturday, September 6. About dawn, the Indians' favorite time for an onslaught, about fifty Indians, mounted on horseback, appeared on the open prairie, in the rear of the fort. It was evidently their intention, by boldly defying the garrison in this manner, with a small force, to tempt the troops to leave the fortification and march out to punish them for their temerity. By thus doing it would be giving the redskins the chance to take them at a disadvantage. Foiled in this plan, for there were shrewd and experienced heads within the fort who were a match for the Indian craft outside, the Sioux threw off all disguise and, displaying themselves in large numbers in different directions, entered upon a conflict. Their principal object of attack in this, as in former instances, was the stables of the government. They seemed to be possessed with the idea of getting hold of the remaining horses and cattle at almost any sacrifice.

The stables were upon the edge of the prairie, with a grove of heavy timber lying between them and the river. The Sioux were quick to grasp the advantage of making their approach from the lat-

ter direction. The shores of the river on both side were lined with Indians for a considerable distance, as their war-whoops, when their preparations for the attack were concluded, soon gave evidence. They were determined, if possible, to frighten the garrison into cowardly inactivity, or to drive them from their outposts by their unearthly whoops and yells, which they indulged in to a large extent. They, in return, however, were saluted, surprised and partially quieted by the opening upon them of a six-pounder and the sharp explosion of a shell in their midst. A large force was now led by one of their principal chiefs from the river through the timber until they were as close to the stables as they could go without quitting the shelter and protection of the big trees. In vain their chief tried to get them to make a rush, but the Indian nature recoiled from exposing themselves in the intervening opening space. Again and again their leader tried to induce them to charge for the tempting stables. Once a part of the band advanced to storm the place, but were met with a withering volley. This seemed to take all desire to advance in that direction out of them and they rapidly fled back to the timber, each seeking a big tree to protect himself from the searching fire.

An anecdote is told in this connection that probably should be retold here, as showing the manner in which the fight was continued. Walter P. Hills, a citizen, who had distinguished himself several times by riding through the Indian lines with dispatches either to the headquarters or from the latter to the fort, was the hero. It seems that he had but just returned to the post with dispatches the evening before. He took part in the engagement and killed an Indian in the early portion of the fight. Taking up a position at one of the loopholes of the fort, he soon found a particular antagonist in a brawny Sioux, who had posted himself behind a convenient tree. Mr. Hills, being somewhat acquainted with the language of his opponent, saluted him, and they conversed back and forth, each taking a shot at the other whenever the chance came. For over an hour they kept this up. The Indian, in changing his position so as to fire from the other side of the tree, hastily exposed his person. It was but a fleeting moment, but a party in the upper bastion observed it and the sharp crack of a rifle was heard from that direction. The Indian started backward and two other shots rang out, and the polite antagonist of Mr. Hills lay stretched upon the earth, dead. That gentleman, it is added,

felt much dissatisfaction and annoyance that any but his hand had sped the bullet that had found his enemy's life.

Several of the enemy were shot as they skulked through the timber, from tree to tree. The artillery, most dreaded by the Indian, did effective service. A body of horsemen gathered on a knoll on the prairie, about half a mile away, and it was suspected that they had collected in order to make a charge. A small gun was brought to bear upon the group. A shell hissed and shrieked through the air, plumped itself down in the middle of the horsemen and the explosion was followed by the immediate disappearance of the whole troop.

The desultory combat lasted until nearly noon, when the savage foe sullenly withdrew, carrying off nearly all his dead and wounded. Their loss was never ascertained, but from various sources it is believed to have been quite heavy. Our loss was one man killed, two wounded. Mr. Hills left the fort the same evening with despatches for headquarters at St. Paul, where he arrived September 8.

About this time, at St. Paul, efforts were being instituted for the relief of the fort. Captain Emil Buerger was appointed by special order from headquarters to organize and take command of an expedition with that end in view. This brave and gallant officer, a native of Prussia, had served in the army of his native land for a period of some ten years. On coming to Minnesota he became a naturalized citizen. He enlisted in the Second Company of Minnesota Sharpshooters, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the hard-fought field of Fair Oaks, Virginia, in the spring of 1862. Being paroled, he was sent to Benton barracks, Missouri, and was there at the time the ill-fated Minnesota Third Volunteer Infantry was ordered home. That body of men being entirely without officers, Captain Buerger was appointed to take charge of it from St. Louis to St. Paul. His known experience and bravery pointing him out as the fit commander, he was selected to lead the expedition then fitting out for the relief of Fort Abercrombie.

On the 9th of September he was informed by the commandant at Fort Snelling that the companies commanded by Captains George Atkinson and Rolla Banks, together with some sixty men from the Third Volunteer Infantry, under Sergeant Dearborne, were to constitute his command. This made up an aggregate force of about two hundred

and fifty men. The next day arms and equipments were served out, and before noon, September 11, Captain Atkinson's company and the company formed from the members of the Third regiment, were ready for the march. With these Captain Buerger set out, leaving Captain Banks' company to follow as soon as they had received their clothing and equipments. The latter joined the main column the next day. It was deemed expedient to send with this force the only remaining field piece belonging to the state, and Lieutenant R. J. McHenry was appointed to the command of the battery and succeeded in reaching Captain Buerger's force September 13, near Clearwater. Muddy roads, rain, lack of transportation and other causes delayed the column. The fitting out of so many other expeditions and detachments at the same time had drawn so heavily upon a sparsely settled country that scarcely a horse or wagon could be had either by contract or by impressment. In the meantime two companies of soldiers, under Captains George W. McCoy and Theodore H. Barrett, were also marching to the relief of Fort Abercrombie. They had gone to various points in the state of Minnesota that were threatened by the Indians, and rendered excellent service. The time had now come for them to resume their march for the point of their original destination. During the night of September 15, while in camp near Lake Amelia, on the old Red river trail, they were overtaken by a courier with orders to join Captain Buerger's column and place themselves under his command. On the 19th they accordingly made the junction with the other column. By this accession the force at the disposal of the commander was increased to over four hundred<sup>1</sup> men. The line of march was now taken, and after an uneventful journey of several days the column reached Old Crossing, on the Otter Trail river, between Dayton and Breckenridge, about fifteen miles from the latter place. This was on the 23rd of September. The next morning the march was resumed, and all were in expectation. Nothing occurred until the expedition had reached a point about a mile from the Red river, and almost within sight of Fort Abercrombie. A dense smoke was observed in the direction of the fort. The impression was that they had arrived too late, and that the fort had fallen beneath the attacks of the redskins, and that it was being reduced by fire, the Indians' favorite weapon in war. All hastened to an eminence, when the sight of Old Glory still waving above the

still standing battlements of the post cheered their hearts and brightened their eyes. The Indians, who were well posted upon the march of the expedition, had set fire to the prairie between the command and the post, with the design of cutting off the crossing of the river by the relieving column. On the resumption of the march, as they still approached nearer the river, a band of some thirteen savages appeared upon the opposite shore, who discharged their rifles at the marching troops, at a distance of fifteen hundred yards, without effect, and hastily and in great fear fled into the bushes. A detachment, consisting of twenty mounted men of Captain Freeman's company and twenty skirmishers from the Third Regiment company, all under the command of Lieutenant Taylor, was directed to cross the river as quickly as possible. Fired by the sights they had seen in their arduous march and service, the soldiers entered upon this duty with an alacrity that boded ill for any Sioux they encountered. They crossed the river and followed in the direction taken by the Indians they had seen. Captain Buerger took the balance of the Third Regiment and the field piece to a point above where he thought the Indians would cross in their retreat. Finding, however, that the Sioux were retreating, under cover of the woods, across the prairie, in the direction of the Wild Rice river, he ordered the whole force to cross the Red river. This was effected in less than an hour, the men not waiting to be carried over in wagons, but, with the true spirit of the American soldier, plunged into the river, there breast deep, and waded across. By this time the Indians had retreated some three miles, and had reached the heavy timber which skirted the prairie. Pursuit was considered useless, and the line of march was resumed for the fort. About four o'clock in the afternoon of that September day they reached the post to the great joy of the garrison and the citizens therein beleaguered. They were received with cheers and every demonstration of delight and enthusiasm. When the moving column of troops had been first descried from the ramparts of the fort they had been taken for Indian reinforcements advancing to the attack, and all was excitement. The reaction when it was discovered that it was the long-expected, long-delayed relief column, was the greater for their few minutes of alarm. Charles S. Bryant, in his history of the Minnesota Massacre, gives the description of the scene of these last moments of the siege in the words of an eye-witness, a lady

who had been cooped up in the fort for those perilous weeks, waiting for coming of relief. The account says:

"About five o'clock the report came to quarters that the Indians were again coming from up toward Bridge's. With a telescope we soon discovered four white men, our messengers riding at full speed, who upon reaching here informed us that in one-half hour we would be reinforced by three hundred and fifty men. Language can never express the delight of all. Some wept, some laughed, others hollered and cheered. The soldiers and citizens here formed in line and went out to meet them. We all cheered so that the next day more than half of us could hardly speak aloud. The ladies all went out, and as the soldiers passed cheered them. They were so dusty I did not know one of them."

That same morning, but at an early hour, a messenger was despatched again with a more urgent call for help. The gates of the fort opened and the messenger, Walter Hills, mounted upon a fleet horse and escorted by some thirty-two volunteers, partly soldiers, partly citizens, emerged. The Indians were in ambush all around, and, every moment the little band expected to hear the deadly crack of the rifle and see the fall of some comrade or receive himself, the fatal missile. For some unaccountable reason, however, the savages withheld their fire and the party rode on and crossed the river, and the messenger was soon riding eastward for succor. The escort turned toward the fort, but about a mile from the post fell into an ambush of the Indians and lost two of their number. One of these was a settler named Edward Wright, and a soldier by the name of Shuly. The rest fled for the fort and by extraordinary exertion escaped and reached the garrison.

The next morning about two-thirds of the mounted company under command of Captain Freeman, escorted by a strong force of infantry, went out to search for the bodies of those slain the day before. After scouring the woods for a considerable distance the bodies were found upon the prairie about eighty rods apart, mangled and mutilated to such a degree as to be almost deprived of human shape. The body of Mr. Wright had been ripped open from the center of the abdomen to the throat. The heart and liver were entirely removed, while the lungs were torn out and left upon the outside of the chest. The head was cut off, scalped, and thrust within the cavity of the abdomen with the face toward the feet. The hands were cut off and laid side by side

with the palms downward a short distance from the body. The body of Shuly had been pierced by two balls, one of which must have occasioned instant death. When found, it was lying upon the face, with the upper part of the head completely smashed and beaten in with clubs, while the brains were scattered around upon the grass. It showed eighteen bayonet wounds in the back and one of the legs had received a gash to the bone, extending the whole length of the upper half. Mr. Wright had lived in the neighborhood for years. The Indians had been in the habit of visiting his father's house, sharing the hospitalities of the dwelling and receiving alms of the family. He was well known to those who so cruelly mangled his lifeless form, who could have nothing against him except that he was of the hated white race. That his body had been treated with greater indignity than that of the soldier was in accord with the feelings expressed to some of the garrison previous to the commencement of hostilities. In conversation the Sioux declared a very strong feeling against the settlers in the county, as they frightened away the game, and thus interfered with the Indians' hunting. They had objections to the soldiers being quartered so near them, but said they did not blame the men as they, being soldiers, had to obey orders and go where they were sent. The settlers, on the other hand, had encroached upon them of their own free will and as a matter of choice, and therefore should be severely dealt with.

No more Indians were seen about the fort until September 26, when, as Captain Freeman's company were watering their horses at the river, a volley was fired at them by a party of Sioux in ambush. A teamster with the expedition was hit and mortally wounded. The soldiers being unarmed could not reply, but from the log building and breastworks of the fort a brisk fire was opened up, and several of the Indians were seen to fall. At one time two Indians were seen skulking near the river, and they were fired upon by men on the fortifications and seen to fall. Whenever the Indians congregated near the fort or within range, a shell from the howitzer (the Indians call a shell, rotten bullet), would fall among them and cause them to withdraw hurriedly.

A detachment composed of Captain Freeman's mounted men, fifty soldiers of the Third Regiment, and a squad in charge of a howitzer were ordered in pursuit of the savages and started over the prairie, up the river. About two miles away they came upon the Sioux camp, but the red warriors did

not stay to contest its possession but fled in haste and consternation. A few shots were fired at them which they answered with yells of defiance. A shell from the howitzer, however, quieted their noise and added to the celerity of their retreat. Their camp was taken possession of and the valuable part of the result of the savages' looting taken to the fort. The balance was burned on the spot. This was about the last skirmish with the redskins around Fort Abercrombie.

In the meantime steps had been taken at headquarters to punish the Sioux for their outbreak and to demonstrate to those red fiends that the arm of the government is long. It is necessary, in this connection, to go back to the beginning of the massacre and briefly relate the formation and movements of the more formidable column that broke the strength of Little Crow's forces, and drove the Sioux to a complete surrender.

When the news of the outbreak at Yellow Medicine and elsewhere reached St. Paul, there was considerable consternation. Most of the able-bodied young men had gone to the front to fight in defence of the Union; there were no arms on hand in the state arsenals, nor ammunition in its magazines. Transportation, even, was wanting. Governor Ramsey energetically exerted himself to supply the deficiency. He telegraphed for arms and ammunition to the war department at Washington, and to the governors of neighboring states. He also authorized the taking of private teams for public use, and other timely acts. Fortunately there were still at Fort Snelling portions of a couple of regiments not yet filled and some recruits for regiments then at the front. Col. Henry H. Sibley, a man well fitted for the place by years of experience among the Indians was appointed to the command of a column to march to the relief of the settlers and to punish the Sioux for their murders and depredations. Hastily gathering some four hundred men of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, he started, August 20, for the scene of butchery. An inspection of the arms and ammunition furnished his troops developed the fact that the guns were worthless Austrian muskets, warranted to do more damage at the breech than at the muzzle, and that the cartridges furnished were of a calibre of a size larger than the bore of the gun, hence useless. Under these circumstances the expedition went into camp near St. Peter, where all hands were engaged in hammering the bullets down to a size to fit the barrels of the guns and in the preparing of cannister shot for the guns of the six-

pounder battery with them. In the meantime reinforcements came in, better arms were procured and transportation had been arranged. The column resumed its march and went into camp near Fort Ridgley and took up its daily routine of drill and scouting work while awaiting provisions. Here the Colonel learned that the Indians had called in all their scattered bands and were concentrating to oppose his forward movement and to give him battle. Scouting parties were sent out in all directions to ascertain the whereabouts of the savage foe. These returned with the report that there were no Indians below the Yellow Medicine river. In accordance with this Colonel Sibley sent out a party to bury the dead at the lower agency. This detachment consisted of twenty men in the burial party escorted by about two hundred men, partly mounted, all under the command of Major J. R. Brown. Fifty-four bodies were given decent burial. On their return the command went into camp at Birch Coulie. Usual precautions were taken and no immediate fears of Indians were apprehended. About half past four in the morning of September 2, the camp was awakened by the shouts of attacking Sioux and by a furious fusillade of bullets. A fearful battle ensued, and for the numbers engaged is said to have been one of the most bloody in the war. The loss of men in proportion to those engaged was extremely large, twenty-three killed or mortally wounded, forty-five severely wounded and nearly all suffered some harm or loss. Nearly all the horses, ninety in number, were shot down. The report of the volleys of musketry was fortunately heard by Colonel Sibley, although in camp some eighteen miles away, and he marched to the relief of his struggling detachment. Coming up he drove off the savage foes, buried the dead and all returned to camp. After the battle, which showed Little Crow the futility of his efforts toward subduing the whites, all the marauding bands scattered around were called in and Little Crow and his forces commenced their retreat up the Minnesota river toward the Yellow Medicine. September 16, Colonel Sibley, whose forces had been largely increased, both by some independent companies and by the Minnesota Third Infantry, then home on parole, ordered the advance of the whole column. On the evening of September 22, he reached Wood lake, in what is now Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota. The next morning about seven o'clock a force of some three hundred yelling savages appeared firing on the troops as rapidly as they could. The troops under Sibley

were cool and determined. The Third Regiment, veterans from the front, were not to be scared by noise, and needed no urging from their officers. The fight lasted four hours, during which we lost four killed and fifty wounded. The enemy's loss was much heavier, fourteen of their dead were left on the field while many bodies were carried off as is usual among Indians. Disaster after disaster came thus to foil the schemes of Little Crow. None of the principal places had fallen into his hands. Fort Ridgley, New Ulm, St. Peter, Mankato were still unharmed, and at Birch Coulie and Wood lake the Sioux had suffered severe loss and defeat. The warriors turned against their leader and began to sue for peace. On the same day as that on which the battle of Wood lake had occurred, a deputation from the Wahpeton band came in under a flag of truce, asking terms of peace. These were arranged. All the captives in their possession were first to be given up. Of these there were one hundred and seven pure white and one hundred and sixty-two half breeds, mostly women and children. Other tribes soon came in and surrendered.

A military commission tried most of the Indians who gave themselves up, and found three hundred and twenty-one of them guilty of murder, rapine, arson, larceny and other light crimes. Three hundred and three were recommended for capital punishment, the rest to various terms of imprisonment. A mistaken policy upheld by those in the far east, who had suffered naught by the hands of the red fiends, stayed the hands of justice, and it was only by the greatest efforts that the people of Minnesota and the Dakotas, who had lost their all, who had been driven from their homes and who had seen those nearest and dearest slain by these incarnate devils, that the justice which should have been meted out by wholesale, was enforced in a retail way by the hanging of thirty-eight of the ringleaders, at Mankato, December 26, 1862.

After the defeat at Wood lake, Little Crow with the portion of the bands that still clung to his fortunes, retreated in the direction of Big Stone lake, some sixty miles westward. Sibley sent after them a messenger saying that he would pursue the deserters and should show them no mercy, that their only chance was to return at the earliest moment and surrender themselves and their families. By the 8th of October some two thousand of them had come in and given themselves up.

Parties were now sent out to round up the balance of the savages with various success. Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall, with two hundred and fifty men took various small parties of Indians and kept pressing on the trail of the others. Soon their course led toward the Big Sioux river. They pursued and crossed that stream, and on the evening of October 16, the Lieutenant-Colonel and fifty of his men found themselves near Twin lakes, in what is now Codington county, South Dakota. Here they captured some thirteen braves with their families. Pressing on about half way between the Big Sioux and James rivers they made prisoners of quite a large number.

It was deemed wise by the military authorities at Washington, and by Major General John A. Pope, commanding the department of the Northwest, that a second campaign be undertaken against those of the Sioux who still hung out sullenly in arms against the government. These had all been concerned in the massacre and had fled to the upper prairies of North Dakota, where they had all been hospitably received and harbored by their powerful brethren of that region. Accordingly General Sully, commanding the district of the upper Missouri, and General (formerly Colonel) Sibley, commanding the district of Minnesota, were summoned to the headquarters of the department at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to confer with General Pope. It was decided that a large force under the district commanders mentioned, should march as early in the summer of 1863 as was practicable. One column was to proceed from Sioux City, Iowa, on the Missouri river, and the other from some point on the Minnesota river. The objective point of both columns was Devil's lake, where it was thought the main body of the savages would be found. The force under General Sully was to be composed entirely of cavalry. Sibley's force was made up of the Sixth and Seventh and parts of the Ninth and Tenth Minnesota Infantry, and companies of the Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and the Third Minnesota Battery Light Artillery. The latter was commanded by Captain Jones. In due time the column from Minnesota started, with Brigadier General Sibley in command. It pressed on toward the rendezvous at Devil's lake, through much distress and discomfort, the weather being very warm, and the prairies were parched with the drought. Finally they reached that point, but found no hostile Indians. The Red Lake Indians informed the General that the large camps of the

Sioux were off to the south and west on the coteaus of the Missouri. This was the direction from which General Sully was to be expected. General Sibley, leaving his sick, footsore and weary in a strongly entrenched camp on the banks of the Upper Cheyenne, took the greater part of his forces and started toward the Missouri river. He succeeded in falling in with a large camp in which many of the refugees could be found, and which contained several hundred warriors. He attacked them briskly and defeated them with considerable loss. As they retreated upon stronger positions and larger camps he pursued them, and attacked them wherever he could find them. Like resistless fate he pushed on, rolling the panic stricken redmen before him until they had put the floods of the Missouri river between them and their foe. To this day the name of Sibley is a good one among the Sioux, who feared him as they did but few other men. The last battle fought by this column took place about four miles south of the site of the present state capital, Bismarck. On the edge of the coteau with his flank defended by Apple creek, he was attacked by the Indians, July 29, 1863. The Indians crossed over the river for

the purpose, having received large reinforcements, and fiercely assailed the soldiers. It was of no avail, however, the redskins were beaten back dismayed, and retreated across the Missouri. Lieutenant Beever, an Englishman, serving as volunteer aid on General Sibley's staff, was killed here while carrying dispatches to Colonel Crooks. For a few days thereafter the column remained in camp at that place, and then, forage and rations growing scarce, and General Sully's forces not appearing, General Sibley marched his men back into Minnesota, and so ended the matter.

Little Crow, the instigator of the massacre and the predominant figure in the whole deplorable affair returned to the vicinity of his old home, and with a small band attempted to steal some horses, with which he, an outlaw now, wanted to go west again. Chauncey Lamson, a settler who lived in the neighborhood of Hutchinson, caught sight of Little Crow and his son in the timber in the southern part of Meeker county, Minnesota, and shot him. The son fled on his father's death. Thus the massacre commenced with Little Crow and ends with Little Crow; began in Meeker county, Minnesota, and ended in the same county.

# CHAPTER VII.



## TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT; EARLY MOVEMENTS TOWARDS OBTAINING A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT; TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT GRANTED; TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

As has been shown in a previous chapter, that on the admission of Minnesota in 1858 to a place in the great sisterhood of states, the eastern part of Dakota, which had previously formed a part of the territory of Minnesota, was left out in the cold. It had no name or legal existence. The western part, that beyond the Missouri, still remained attached to the territory of Nebraska.

### EARLY MOVEMENTS TOWARD OBTAINING A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

This state of affairs could not be endured and the settlers, becoming restless, inaugurated movements toward obtaining a territorial form of government if possible. The settlers around Sioux Falls determined to organize a provisional government and an election notice was drawn up and published in the first number of the *Dakota Democrat*, then just established by Samuel J. Albright. This was the pioneer paper of the whole of Dakota. The notice read as follows:

*"Election Notice.*—At a mass convention of the people of Dakota territory, held in the town of Sioux Falls, in the county of Big Sioux, on Saturday, September 18, 1858, all portions of the territory being represented, it was resolved and ordered that an

election should be held for members to compose a territorial legislature.

"Dated at —, this twentieth day of September, A. D., 1858."

In accordance with the notice the election was held for members of the provisional legislature and delegate to congress. A. G. Fuller was chosen to fill the last named office. The legislature thus elected, met at Sioux Falls in the winter of 1858-59 and organized by the choice of Henry Masters as president of the council, and ex-officio governor, and S. J. Albright, as speaker of the house. The session lasted but a few days. Governor Masters died a short time after this, and is said to have been the first white man to die in the valley.

In the meantime the settlers in the southern part of the country, called a convention to meet at Yankton, which assembled at the, at that time, uncompleted store of D. T. Bramble, November 8, 1858. Mr. Bramble was chosen chairman and M. K. Armstrong, secretary of the meeting. Captain J. B. S. Todd, Obed Foote and Thomas Frek were appointed a committee to draft a set of resolutions. It was determined to memorialize congress for authority to organize as a territory, and for this purpose a committee consisting of Captain J. B. S. Todd, G. D. Fiske and J. M. Stone was



appointed to draw up the petition. The next day a similar meeting was held at Vermillion, of which J. A. Denton was chairman, and James McHenry, secretary. Captain J. B. S. Todd was appointed by the people in mass meeting assembled, at both places, to carry their petition to Washington, and lay before the congress of the nation the wishes of the people. In response to their desires a bill looking to the organization of the territory of Dakota was introduced in the senate, but no action was taken upon the matter at that session.

In the fall of 1859 another attempt was made toward territorial organization, and another legislature chosen. J. P. Kidder was elected delegate to congress; S. J. Albright was elected governor, but was returned as a member of the legislature, of which body he was chosen speaker of the house; W. W. Brookings, elected president of the council, was declared ex-officio governor. Memorials to congress were again prepared and given to Mr. Kidder to lay before that body. On his arrival in Washington, and claiming admission to that congress as a delegate, it was denied him, he failing of securing his seat by but a few votes, however. At that time politics ran high and the strife between the parties intense in this country, then just on the eve of the most stupendous civil war in the history of nations. Everything in our national council was more or less subservient to the main question, slavery, its extension or non-extension. The Republican members of congress insisted upon the insertion in the organic act instituting the new territory of Dakota, a clause prohibiting the introduction of slaves, as such, into the territory. That aroused the southern members, whose solid opposition nullified the wishes of the people of Dakota.

#### TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT GRANTED.

The now thoroughly aroused settlers again made a strong effort to force recognition from the Federal government. December 27, 1860, a representative convention assembled at Yankton to take action in the matter. On the 15th of January, 1861, a lengthy and earnest appeal to the government was adopted by this body, to which was appended the names of five hundred and seventy-eight citizens of the wished-for territory. Copies were forwarded to the seat of Federal government at Washington and laid before both houses of congress. At this most stormy session of the national

councils, a bill organizing the territory of Dakota was introduced, and most of the members from the southern states having in the meantime withdrawn on the eve of rebellion, opposition to the bill ceased and it passed both houses. On the 2nd of March, 1861, President Buchanan signed the act, and the Territory of Dakota at last entered upon its legal existence. The bill organizing the same was passed by the senate February 26, and the house March 1. Dakota, at that time, embraced an area of over 350,000 square miles, and included all of Montana, Wyoming and part of Idaho. These were subsequently detached, the last change of boundaries being made in 1873 in readjusting the line between Dakota and Montana.

#### TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

No officers were appointed by the outgoing administration, but in May, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln commissioned William Jayne, of Illinois, first governor. About the same time the following territorial officers were appointed: John Hutchinson, of Minnesota, secretary; Philemon Bliss, of Ohio, chief justice; Lorenzo P. Williston, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph L. Williams, of Tennessee, associate justices; William E. Gleason, United States district attorney; William T. Shaffer, of Illinois, United States marshal; and George D. Hill, of Michigan, surveyor-general.

W. A. Burleigh was appointed agent at the Yankton Indian reservation, and H. W. Gregory to that of Ponca.

Governor Jayne was a resident of Springfield, Illinois, at the time of his appointment, and was engaged in the practice of his profession, medicine. He enjoyed the intimate friendship of Abraham Lincoln, who esteemed him highly and thus sought to honor.

Governor Jayne and his secretary arrived at Yankton May 27, 1861, that having been designated as the territorial capital, and opened the executive office in a log cabin opposite Ash's tavern. The surveyor-general's office was located at first in Bramble's building. The first official act of the new governor was the appointment of agents to take a census of the new territory upon which to base the apportionment for representation in the general assembly, and the following were named: Andrew J. Harlan, for the district east of the Vermillion river and south of Sioux

Falls; W. W. Brookings, for the Sioux Falls district; Obed Foote, for the Yankton district, which extended westerly from the Vermillion river to Yankton; George M. Pinney, for the Bon Homme district; J. D. Morse, for the country on the Missouri river north of the Niobrara river; and Henry D. Betts for the country of the Red river valley. These gentlemen made a report, according to one account, showing a population in what is now North Dakota, entire whites, 76; of mixed breeds, 514, making a total of 590. In what is now South Dakota the same authority gives as the population: Whites, 1,140; half-breeds, 46; or a population for the entire territory, excluding Indians, of 1,775. Other accounts place the whole number of people in the entire territory at that time at 2,879, and the commissioner of immigration, in his report for 1887, places it for the year 1860 at 4,837, basing his figures upon the census report of the general government for the year mentioned.

On the 13th of July, following his installation into office, the governor made an apportionment of the Territory into three judicial districts, as follows: All that part of the territory of Dakota lying east of the line between ranges 53 and 54 west of the fifth principal meridian, should be known as the first judicial district, and should be presided over by Hon. L. W. Williston; all that part of the territory lying between the line dividing ranges 53 and 54 and the line dividing ranges 57 and 58, was designated as the second district, and Hon. Philemon Bliss assigned to preside over its judicial functions. The third district was constituted of the west part of the territory and presided over by Judge Joseph L. Williams. By a proclamation dated July 29, 1861, the governor established legislative districts throughout the territory and apportioned the representation as follows:

"All that portion of Dakota territory lying between the Missouri and Big Sioux rivers, and bounded on the west by the range line dividing ranges 50 and 51 west and that portion of Dakota territory lying west of the Red River of the North, and including the settlement at and adjacent to Pembina and St. Joseph, shall comprise the first council district, and be entitled to two councilmen.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded by the Vermillion river on the west and on the east by the line dividing ranges 50 and 51, shall

compose the second council district, and be entitled to two councilmen.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded by the Vermillion river on the east, on the west by the line dividing ranges 53 and 54 west, shall compose the third council district, and be entitled to one councilman.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded on the east by the line dividing ranges 53 and 54, and on the west by the line dividing ranges 57 and 58 west, shall compose the fourth council district, and be entitled to two councilmen.

"All that portion of Dakota Territory bounded on the east by Choteau creek and on the west by a line west of and including that settlement known as the Hamilton settlement, and also that portion of Dakota situated between the Missouri and Niobrara rivers, shall compose the sixth council district and be entitled to one councilman.

"All that portion of Dakota Territory situated between the Missouri and Big Sioux rivers and bounded on the west by the line dividing ranges 50 and 51 west, and bounded on the north by the line dividing townships 94 and 95 north, shall compose the first representative district, and shall be entitled to two representatives.

"All that portion of Dakota territory lying west of the Big Sioux river and bounded on the south by the line dividing townships 94 and 95, and on the west by the line dividing ranges 50 and 51, and on the north by a line drawn due east and west from the south end of Lake Preston, shall constitute the second representative district, and be entitled to one representative.

"All that portion of Dakota territory lying on the Red river of the North, including the settlements at St. Joseph and Pembina, shall compose the third representative district, and be entitled to one representative.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded by the Vermillion river on the west, and on the east by the line dividing ranges 50 and 51, shall compose the fourth representative district, and be entitled to two representatives.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded by the Vermillion river on the east and on the west by the line dividing ranges 53 and 54, shall compose the fifth representative district, and be entitled to two representatives.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded on the east by the line dividing ranges 53 and 54, and on the west by the line dividing ranges 57

and 58, shall compose the sixth representative district, and be entitled to two representatives.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded on the east by the line dividing ranges 57 and 58 west, on the west by Choteau creek, shall compose the seventh representative district, and be entitled to two representatives.

"All that portion of Dakota territory bounded on the east by Choteau creek, and on the west by a line drawn west of and to include the settlement known as the Hamilton settlement; and, also, that portion of Dakota territory situated between the Missouri and the Niobrara rivers, shall compose the eighth representative district and be entitled to one representative."

In the same proclamation the new executive appointed the following polling places for the use of the citizens in the various parts of the Territory. To quote his own words:

"I do hereby establish in the aforesaid districts the following places for voting:

"In the first representative district, at the dwelling house of Thomas Maloney, and do appoint as judges of election thereat William Matthews, James Somers and Thomas Maloney; and also at the hotel of Eli Wilson, in Elk Point, and do appoint as judges thereat Sherman Clyde, William Frisbie and K. P. Ronne. In the second representative district, at the house of William Amidon, and do appoint as judges G. P. Waldron, Barney Fowler and John Kelts. In the third representative district at the house of Charles Le May, in the town of Penbina, and do appoint as judges Charles Le May, James McFetridge and H. Donelson; and also at the house of Baptiste Shorette, in the town of St. Joseph, and do appoint as judges Baptiste Shorette, Charles Bottineau and Antoine Zangreau.

"In the fourth representative district, at the house of James McHenry, and do appoint as judges A. J. Harlan, Ole Anderson and A. Eckles. In the fifth representative district, at the house of Bly Wood, and do appoint as judges Ole Olson, Bly Wood and Ole Bottolfson. In the sixth representative district, at the office of Todd & Frost, and do appoint as judges M. K. Armstrong, F. Chapel and J. S. Presho. In the seventh representative district, at Herrick's hotel, in Bon Homme, and do appoint as judges Daniel Gifford, George M. Pinney and George Falkenburg. And in the eighth district, at the house of F. D. Pease, and do appoint as judges J. V. Hamilton, Benja-

min Estes and Joseph Ellis, and also at Gregory's store, and appoint as judges Charles Young, James Tufts and Thomas Small."

About this time the various candidates for the position of delegate to congress began to come forward and make efforts to capture that office.

Prominent among the settlers at that time was Captain John B. S. Todd, an ex-army officer and a relative of Mrs. Lincoln's, a man who was a leader in the movement toward organization, and filled a foremost place in the opinions of his friends and neighbors; he was the leading candidate. The opposition to him crystallized and settled upon A. J. Bell as their choice. Later Charles P. Booge, then in business at Sioux City, but who claimed a residence within the territory, announced himself as a candidate for the same office.

The election, which was held Monday, September 16, 1861, resulted in the election of Mr. Todd, who received 397 votes. A. J. Bell received 78 votes and Charles P. Booge 110.

The first territorial legislature, which was chosen at this election, met at Yankton, March 17, 1862, and continued in session until May 15, following. The membership was as follows:

*Council*—John H. Shober, H. D. Betts, J. W. Boyle, D. T. Bramble, W. W. Brookings, A. Cole, Jacob Deuel, J. S. Gregory and Enos Stutsman.

*House*—George M. Pinney, Moses K. Armstrong, Lyman Burgess, J. A. Jacobson, John C. McBride, Christopher Maloney, A. W. Puett, John Stanage, John L. Tiernan, Hugh S. Donaldson, Reuben Wallace, George P. Waldron and B. E. Wood.

On their organization the council chose the following officers: J. H. Shober, president; James Tufts, secretary; E. M. Bond, assistant secretary; W. R. Goodfellow, engrossing and enrolling clerk; S. W. Ingham, chaplain; Charles F. Picotte, sergeant-at-arms; E. B. Wixon, messenger, and W. W. Warford, fireman. The house, on organization, selected as their officers: George M. Pinney, speaker; J. R. Hanson, chief clerk; J. M. Allen, assistant clerk; D. Gifford, enrolling clerk; B. M. Smith, engrossing clerk; M. D. Metcalf, chaplain; James or M. H. Somers, sergeant-at-arms; A. B. Smith, messenger; and Ole Anderson, fireman.

The second general election was held September 1, 1862, and in some parts of the territory considerable excitement prevailed. The board of canvassers gave the rival candidates for the posi-

tion of delegate to congress, William Jayne and J. B. S. Todd, 237 and 221 votes respectively, they for some reason throwing out the vote of Bon Homme and Charles Mix counties. The Red river valley apparently made no returns of this election. Governor Jayne was declared elected to congress, but a contest for the seat was instituted by Captain Todd before congress, and the latter, proving his case, was given the place.

Captain Todd served in the capacity of delegate to the national house of representatives during the years 1861 and 1863. He was succeeded by W. F. Burleigh, whose term of service was from 1864 to 1869; S. L. Spink, 1869-71; Moses K. Armstrong, 1871-75; J. P. Kidder, 1875-79; G. G. Bennett, 1879-81; R. F. Pettigrew, 1881-83; J. B. Raymond, 1883-85; Oscar S. Gifford, 1885-88; and George A. Mathews, 1888-89, successively filled this high office.

Dr. William Jayne, the first governor of Dakota territory, occupied the position of first magistrate for two years, being succeeded in 1863 by Newton Edmunds. In 1866 Andrew J. Faulk was appointed governor, and remained in that office until 1869, when he gave way for John A. Burbank. The latter's term of service was from 1869 to 1874. John L. Pennington, the next incumbent, served until 1878. His successor, William A. Howard, was appointed and qualified for the office. Governor Howard died April 10, 1880, while still in the gubernatorial chair, and Nehemiah G. Ordway, of New Hampshire, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The latter's term of service expired in 1884. Gilbert A. Pierce, the next appointee, filled the position from 1884 till 1887, when he, in turn, made way for his successor, Louis K. Church. In 1889 Arthur C. Mellette became governor of the territory by appointment, and was the first governor of the state of South Dakota by election.

Of the secretaries of the territory of Dakota, the first one appointed was John L. Hutchinson, who continued in office from 1861 until 1865; he was succeeded by S. L. Spink. The latter held the position until 1869. During the latter year Turney M. Wilkins was appointed and held the office until the following year, when George A. Batchelder was appointed to the place. Edwin S. McCook was appointed in 1872. He was assassinated by Peter P. Wintermute in September, 1873. The next to fill the position was Oscar Whitney, who held the same from the date of his

predecessor's death until the appointment of his successor, George H. Hand, in 1874. The latter remained in office until 1883, when he was succeeded by J. M. Teller. In 1886 Michael McCormack was appointed Mr. Teller's successor, and was succeeded, in 1889, by L. B. Richardson, who was the last to be appointed to that office.

Presidential appointees who filled the important office of chief justice during territorial days were: Philemon Bliss, 1861-64; Ara Bartlett, 1865-69; George W. French, 1869-73; Peter C. Shannon, 1873-81; A. J. Edgerton, 1881-85, and Bartlett Tripp, 1885-89.

Of those who acted as associate justices while the territory was in existence, the following is a list, with the date of their services. Many of them will be recognized as prominent members of the Dakota bar before and after their terms upon the bench, and others occupied more exalted positions. They were: S. P. Williston, 1861-65; J. S. Williams, 1861-64; Ara Bartlett, 1864-65; W. E. Gleason, 1865-66; J. P. Kidder, 1865-75; J. W. Boyle, 1864-69; W. W. Brookings, 1869-73; A. H. Barnes, 1873-81; G. G. Bennett, 1875-79; G. C. Moody, 1878-83; J. P. Kidder, 1878-83; C. S. Palmer, 1883-87; S. A. Hudson, 1881-85; William E. Church, 1883-86; Louis K. Church, 1885-87; Seward Smith, 1884; W. H. Francis, 1884-88; John E. Carland, 1887-89; William B. McConnell, 1885-88; Charles M. Thomas, 1886-89; James Spencer, 1887-89; Roderick Rose, 1888-89; L. W. Crofoot, 1888-89; Frank R. Aikens, 1889. Of these Judge J. P. Kidder died while in office in 1883, and was succeeded by C. S. Palmer, of Vermont.

Of those who filled the important position of United States district attorney during the twenty-eight years of Dakota's territorial government the following is the roll, together with the years of their services: William E. Gleason, 1861-64; George H. Hand, 1866-69; Warren Coles, 1869-73; William Pond, 1873-77; Hugh J. Campbell, 1877-85; John E. Carland, 1885-88; William E. Purcell, 1888-89, and John Murphey, 1889. William Pond died while in office in 1877.

During the same time the office of United States marshal was filled by the following parties: William F. Shaffer, 1861; G. M. Pinney, 1861-65; L. W. Litchfield, 1865-72; J. H. Burdick, 1872-77; J. B. Raymond, 1877-81; Harrison Allen, 1881-85, and Daniel Maratta, 1885-89.

The office of commissioner of railroads of the

territory was held successively by the following named: William M. Evens, chairman; Alexander Griggs and W. H. McVay, in 1886; Alexander Griggs, chairman, A. Boynton and N. T. Smith, in 1887; Judson LaMoure, chairman, John H. King and Harvey J. Rice. The latter were the last board prior to the admission of Dakota to a place in the federal union as a state.

The surveyor-generals during the same time were: George D. Hill, 1861-65; William Tripp, 1865-69; W. H. H. Beadle, 1869-73; William P. Dewey, 1873-77; Henry Experson, 1877-81; Cortez Fessenden, 1881-85; Maris Taylor, 1885-89, and B. H. Sullivan, 1889.

The second legislature met at Yankton, December 1, 1862, and continued in service until January 9, 1863. Its membership was as follows:

*Council*—Enos Stutsman, president; W. W. Brookings, Austin Cole, John W. Boyle, Jacob Deuel, D. T. Bramble, J. McFetridge, John H. Shober, J. Shaw Gregory and H. D. Betts.

*House*—A. J. Harlan, the speaker, who resigned December 16, and was succeeded by Moses K. Armstrong; L. Bothun, J. Y. Buckman, H. S. Donaldson, M. H. Somers, Edward Gifford, J. A. Jacobson, R. M. Johnson, G. P. Waldron, Knud Larson, F. D. Pease, A. W. Puett and N. J. Wallace.

The third session of the territorial legislature was convened at the capital, December 7, 1863, and continued to transact public business until January 15, 1864. Its membership was made up of the following named:

*Council*—Enos Stutsman, president; J. M. Stone, G. W. Kingsbury, J. O. Taylor, M. M. Rich, John Mathers, Lasse Bothun, Hugh Compton, Franklin Taylor, D. P. Bradford, J. Shaw Gregory and John J. Thompson.

*House*—A. W. Puett, speaker; L. Burgess, Ole Bottolfsen, E. M. Bond, William Shriner, O. L. Pratt, John Lawrence, Henry Brooks, L. A. Litchfield, W. W. Brookings, Knud Larson, Washington Reid, P. H. Risling, E. W. Wall, Jesse Wherry, Peter Keegan, N. G. Curtis, Asa Mattison, B. A. Hill, Duncan Ross and Albert Gore.

The fourth legislature commenced its existence at Yankton, December 5, 1864, and remained in session until January 13, 1865. The following named were borne on its roll of membership:

*Council*—Enos Stutsman, president; J. M. Stone, G. W. Kingsbury, J. O. Taylor, M. M.

Rich, John Mathers, Lasse Bothun, Hugh Compton, Franklin Taylor, D. P. Bradford, J. Shaw Gregory and John J. Thompson.

*House*—W. W. Brookings, speaker; L. Burgess, I. P. Burgman, A. Christy, B. W. Collar, Felicia Fallis, J. R. Hanson, Peter Keegan, George W. Kellogg, P. Lemonges, John Lawrence, M. M. Mattheinsen, Helge Matthews, Francis McCarthy, John W. Owens, G. W. Pratt, Washington Reid, John Rouse, William Shriner, George Stickney, John W. Turner and E. W. Wall.

The fifth session of the Dakota territorial legislature convened at Yankton December 4, 1865, and adjourned the 12th of the following month. It had as members:

*Council*—George Stickney, president; M. K. Armstrong, Austin Cole, G. W. Kingsbury, Charles LaBreeche, Nathaniel Ross, Enos Stutsman, O. F. Stevens, John J. Thompson, John W. Turner, A. L. Van Osdel and Knud Weeks.

*House*—G. B. Bigelow, speaker; T. C. Watson, E. C. Collins, William Walter, Michael Curry, Michael Ryan, James Whitehorn, H. J. Austin, Amos Hampton, Frank Taylor, James McHenry, Joseph Ellis, A. M. English, Jacob Brauch, H. C. Ash, S. C. Fargo, W. W. Brookings, Jonathan Brown, J. A. Lewis, Charles H. McCarthy, William Stevens, Edward Lent, George W. Kellogg and Charles Cooper.

The sixth session convened December 4, 1866, and adjourned January 12, 1867. Its membership was as follows:

*Council*—Moses K. Armstrong, president; Austin Cole, A. G. Fuller, G. W. Kingsbury, Charles LaBreeche, J. A. Lewis, D. M. Mills, Nathaniel Ross, O. F. Stevens, John J. Thompson, John W. Turner, A. L. VanOsdel and Knud Weeks.

*House*—J. B. S. Todd, speaker; H. C. Ash, Horace J. Austin, D. T. Bramble, W. N. Collamer, Michael Curry, Hugh Fraley, Thomas Frick, I. T. Gore, William Gray, Hans Gunderson, M. U. Hoyt, Daniel Hodgen, Amos Hanson, R. M. Johnson, George W. Kellogg, Vincent LaBelle, Charles H. McCarthy, N. C. Stevens, William Stevens, John Trumbo, Franklin Taylor, Eli B. Wixon and Kirwin Wilson.

The seventh legislature was convened December 2, 1867, and adjourned January 10, 1868. The following were the members.

*Council*—Horace J. Austin, president; W. W. Brookings, W. W. Benedict, Aaron Carpenter,

R. J. Thomas, Hugh Fraley, R. R. Green, A. H. Hampton, George W. Kellogg, J. A. Lewis, Charles H. McIntyre, D. M. Mills and C. F. Rosstecher.

*House*—Enos Stutsman, speaker; William Blair, William Brady, F. Bronson, Jacob Brauch, Jonathan Brown, Caleb Cummings, Michael Curry, F. J. DeWitt, Martin V. Farris, Felicia Fallas, I. T. Gore, Hans Gunderson, Amos Hanson, M. U. Hoyt, John L. Jolley, James Keegan, G. C. Moody, T. Nelson, Michael Ryan, Calvin G. Shaw, John J. Thompson, J. D. Tucker and Thomas C. Watson.

The eighth legislature met in session at Yankton, December 7, 1868, and adjourned January 15 following. The roll of membership was as follows:

*Council*—N. J. Wallace, president; Horace J. Austin, W. W. Benedict, W. W. Brookings, Aaron Carpenter, Hugh Fraley, R. R. Green, A. H. Hampton, George W. Kellogg, J. A. Lewis, Charles H. McIntyre, C. F. Rossteuscher and B. E. Wood.

*House*—G. C. Moody, speaker; Alfred Abbott, C. D. Bradley, G. G. Bennett, Calvin, M. Brooks, Jacob Brauch, John Clementson, N. G. Curtis, J. M. Eves, J. Shaw Gregory, J. T. Hewlett, O. T. Hagin, John L. Jolley, A. W. Jameson, Hiram Keith, James Keegan, Lewis Larson, Knud Larson, J. LaRoche, Joseph Moulin, Charles Ricker, Enos Stutsman, M. H. Somers and R. T. Vinson.

The ninth session of the territorial legislature was convened at Yankton, December 5, 1870. It continued until January 13, 1871. Its members were:

*Council*—Emory Morris, president; M. K. Armstrong, Joseph Brauch, W. W. Cuppett, Hugh Fraley, Silas W. Kidder, Nelson Miner, Charles H. McIntyre, J. C. Kennedy, W. T. McKay, James M. Stone and John W. Turner.

*House*—George H. Hand, speaker; Charles Allen, V. R. L. Barnes, F. J. Cross, C. P. Dow, A. P. Hammond, John Hancock, William Holbrough, O. B. Iverson, H. A. Jerauld, James Keegan, J. LaRoche, Nelson Learned, A. J. Mills, E. Miner, Noah Wherry, R. Mostow, S. L. Parker, Amos F. Shaw, Philip Sherman, John C. Sinclair, Ole Sampson and E. W. Wall.

The tenth legislature of the territory convened in regular session at Yankton, December 2, 1872, and adjourned January 10, 1873. The following named constituted the membership:

*Council*—Alexander Hughes, president; D. T. Bramble, E. B. Crew, H. P. Cooley, J. Flick, John Lawrence, Nelson Miner, Joseph Mason, J. Gehon,

Charles H. McIntyre, O. F. Stevens, Enos Stutsman and Henry Smith.

*House*—A. J. Mills, speaker; Samuel Ashmore, Ole Bottolfson, John Becker, Jacob Brauch, Newton Clark, N. B. Campbell, Michael Glynn, William Hamilton, James Hyde, Cyrus Knapp, T. A. Kingsbury, Judson La Moure, E. A. Williams, Ephraim Miner, George Norbeck, Joseph Roberts, A. B. Wheelock, O. C. Peterson, Jens Peterson, Silas Rohr, Martin Trygstadt, J. W. Turner, John Thompson, B. E. Wood and W. P. Lyman.

The eleventh legislature convened at Yankton, December 7, 1874, and remained in session until January, 15, 1875, when it adjourned. The members were:

*Council*—John L. Jolley, president; A. J. Austin, Jacob Brauch, Philip Chandler, Benton Fraley, W. G. Harlan, John Lawrence, A. McHench, M. Pace, N. W. Sheafe, O. F. Stevens, Clark S. West and E. A. Williams.

*House*—G. C. Moody, speaker; H. O. Anderson, George Bosworth, Hector Bruce, J. L. Berry, L. Bothun, Michael Curry, Desire Chausse, J. M. Cleland, Patrick Hand, John H. Haas, Knud Larson, Joseph Zitka, H. N. Luce, W. T. McKay, Henry Reifsnnyder, Amos F. Shaw, C. H. Stearns, Ira Ellis L. Sampson, S. Severson, A. L. VanOsdel, M. M. Williams, Scott Wright, James M. Wohl and O. B. Larson.

January 9, 1877, at Yankton, the twelfth legislature of the territory met in session and continued to transact the public business until February 17, following. As the country was rapidly filling up the number of members increased and the amount of business became of larger volume. This general assembly was composed of the following named gentlemen:

*Council*—W. A. Burleigh, president; Henry S. Back, M. W. Bailey, William Duncan, Hans Gunderson, Judson LaMoure, Nelson Miner, A. J. Mills, Robert Wilson, R. F. Pettigrew, J. A. Potter, C. B. Valentine and J. A. Wallace.

*House*—D. C. Hagle, speaker; J. M. Adams, A. L. Boe, H. A. Burke, J. Q. Burbank (who was awarded the seat held by D. M. Kelleher, during the session), W. H. H. Beadle, T. S. Clarkson, G. S. S. Codrington, W. F. Durham, A. G. Hopkins, M. O. Hexom, E. Hackett, D. M. Inman, Erick Iverson, Charles Maywold, F. M. Ziebach, Hans Myron, John Shellberg, John Falde, D. Stewart, Asa Sargent, John Tucker, Franklin Taylor, John Thompson, C. H. Van Tassel and S. Soderstrom.

The thirteenth legislature held its session at Yankton, from January 14, 1879, until February following. The roll of members was as follows:

*Council*—George H. Walsh, president; William M. Cuppert, M. H. Day, Ira Ellis, Newton Edmunds, W. L. Kuykendall, Nelson Miner, Robert Macnider, R. F. Pettigrew, S. G. Roberts, Silas Rohr, C. B. Valentine and H. B. Wynn.

*House*—John R. Jackson, speaker; Alfred Brown, J. Q. Burbank, P. N. Cross, D. W. Flick, A. B. Tockler, John R. Gamble, Ansley Gray, Hans Gunderson, P. J. Hoyer, Ole A. Helvig, O. I. Hoseboe, A. Hoyt, S. A. Johnson, John Langness, A. Manksch, J. M. Peterson, Nathaniel Whitfield, Michael Shely, A. Simonson, James H. Stephens, D. Stewart, Martin M. Trygstad, E. C. Walton, J. F. Webber and Canute Weeks.

The fourteenth legislature held its session from January 11, to March, 1881, at Yankton, with the following list of members:

*Council*—George H. Walsh, president; M. H. Day, Ira W. Fisher, John R. Gamble, John L. Jolley, J. A. J. Martin, J. O'B. Scobey, Amos F. Shaw, J. F. Wallace, John Walsh, G. W. Wiggin and John R. Wilson.

*House*—J. A. Harding, speaker; James Baynes, F. J. Cross, G. H. Dickey, L. B. French, C. B. Kennedy, P. Landman, J. H. Miller, Knud Nomland, V. P. Thielman, A. Thorne, P. Warner, S. A. Boyles, W. H. Donaldson, E. Ellefson, John D. Hale, D. M. Inman, Judson LaMoure, S. McBratney, I. Moore, S. Rohr, D. Thompson, A. L. VanOsdel and E. P. Wells.

On the organization of Dakota as a territory in 1861, Yankton was designated as the territorial capital and the seat of the executive and legislative branches of the government. There the legislature had up to this time held their sessions, but the fifteenth general assembly which met at Yankton, January 9, 1883, and remained convened until March 9, following, was the last to do so. The members of this general assembly were the following:

*Council*—J. O'B. Scobey, president; F. N. Burdick, J. R. Jackson, F. M. Ziebach, F. J. Washbaugh, S. G. Roberts, H. J. Jerauld, William P. Dewey, E. H. McIntosh, G. H. Walsh, J. Nickeus and E. McCauley.

*House*—E. A. Williams, speaker; Ira Ellis, M. C. Tychsen, John Thompson, W. B. Robinson, R. C. McAllister, F. P. Phillips, G. W. Sterling, W. A. Reinhart, E. M. Bowman, G. P. Harvey, D. M. Inman, H. VanWoert, J. B. Wynn, B. R. Wagner,

John C. Pyatt, George Rice, W. H. Lamb, J. W. Nowlin, A. A. Choteau, O. M. Towner, B. W. Benson, L. J. Alfred, and N. E. Nelson. This legislature had before them a bill authorizing the changing the seat of government of the territory to some more central and convenient point. This bill was passed by which was created a commission for the purpose of selecting and locating the new capital. This committee was composed of the following named gentlemen: Alexander McKenzie, Milo W. Scott, Burleigh F. Spaulding, Charles H. Myers, George A. Matthews, Alexander Hughes, Henry M. DeLong, John P. Belding and M. D. Thompson.

The commission was convened in a session at the city of Fargo during the summer of 1883, to hear the different advantages of site as put forth by the various claimants for the capitalship. Excitement was rife, but after a long and patient hearing the board reached a conclusion, and June 2, 1883, located the future territorial capital at the, then, rising city of Bismarck.

According to the act of the legislature passed at the last session, as above narrated, and the action of the committee then appointed, the sixteenth assembly was convened at Bismarck, January 13, 1885, and continued in session in that city until March 13 following. A list of its members is as follows:

*Council*—J. H. Westover, president; A. C. Huetson, Wm. Duncan, John R. Gamble, A. S. Jones, B. R. Wagner, A. M. Bowdle, R. F. Pettigrew, Geo. R. Farmer, H. H. Natwick, C. H. Cameron, J. P. Day, A. B. Smedley, V. P. Kennedy, F. J. Washbaugh, S. P. Wells, Chas. Richardson, J. Nickeus, C. D. Austin, D. H. Twomey, G. H. Walsh, John Flittie, Judson LaMoure and P. J. McLaughlin.

*House*—George Rice, speaker; Ole Helvig, John Larson, Eli Dawson, Hans Myron, A. L. Van Osdel, Hugh Langan, J. P. Ward, J. H. Swanton, A. J. Parshall, Mark Ward, C. E. Huston, H. M. Clark, P. L. Runkel, J. M. Bayard, H. W. Smith, W. H. Riddell, John Hobart, J. C. Southwick, V. V. Barnes, J. A. Pickler, J. T. Blakemore, G. W. Pierce, M. L. Miller, G. H. Johnson, M. T. DeWoody, E. Huntington, F. A. Eldredge, A. L. Sprague, E. W. Martin, H. M. Gregg, A. McCall, E. A. Williams, W. F. Steele, Henry W. Coe, J. Stevens, S. E. Stebbins, P. J. McCumber, H. S. Oliver, T. M. Pugh, E. T. Hutchinson, W. N. Roach, C. W. Morgan, J. W. Scott, D. Stewart, H. Stong, H. H. Ruger, P. McHugh.

The seventeenth legislature, composed of the fol-

lowing named, was in session from January 11 until March 11, 1887:

*Council*—George A. Mathews, president; Roger Allin, William T. Collins, John Cain, W. E. Dodge, E. W. Foster, Melvin Grigsby, Alexander Hughes, T. M. Martin, P. J. McCumber, C. H. Sheldon, E. G. Smith, J. S. Weiser, T. O. Bogart, A. W. Campbell, P. C. Donovan, E. C. Erickson, H. Galloway, G. A. Harstad, J. D. Lawler, C. D. Mead, E. T. Sheldon, F. J. Washabaugh and S. P. Wells.

*House*—George G. Crose, speaker; Fred H. Adams, John Bidlake, J. W. Burnham, D. S. Dodds, Thomas M. Elliott, D. W. Ensign, J. H. Fletcher, F. Greene, A. A. Harkins, C. B. Hubbard, J. G. Jones, James M. Moore, T. F. Mentzer, C. I. Miltimore, John D. Patton, D. F. Royer, J. Schnaidt, F. M. Shook, D. Stewart, E. W. Terrill, J. V. White, Wilson Wise, L. O. Wyman, Frank R. Aikens, W. N. Berry, A. M. Cook, M. H. Cooper, John R. Dutch, John A. Ely, William H. Fellows, J. T. Gilbert, William Glendenning, W. J. Hawk, John Hobart, R. McDonell, F. A. Morris, H. J. Mallorey, J. H. Patton, A. J. Pruitt, W. R. Ruggles, D. W. Sprague, A. S. Steward, B. H. Sullivan, C. B. Williams, James P. Ward, E. A. Williams and John Woltzmuth.

The eighteenth and last territorial legislature was convened at the capital, Bismarck, January 8, 1889, and remained in session until March 9. It

enacted one hundred and twenty general laws, including thirty-four amendments and two repeals. Also nineteen joint resolutions and memorials. The membership rolls bore the following names:

*Council*—Smith Stimmel, president; R. Allin, Irenus Atkinson, Peter Cameron, A. W. Campbell, M. H. Cooper, C. I. Crawford, Robert Dollard, E. C. Erickson, S. L. Glaspell, James Halley, G. A. Harstad, Alexander Hughes, Robert Lowry, Hugh McDonald, John Miller, J. H. Patten, David W. Poindexter, Joseph C. Ryan, C. A. Soderberg, G. H. Walsh, F. J. Washabaugh, James A. Woolheiser and A. L. Van Osdel.

*House*—Hosmer H. Keith, speaker; F. H. Adams, Frank R. Aikens, Joseph Allen, C. H. Baldwin, R. L. Bennett, E. H. Bergman, B. F. Bixter, J. W. Burnham, A. D. Clark, J. B. Cook, T. A. Douglas, Thomas Elliott, J. H. Fletcher, J. M. Greene, A. J. Gronna, S. P. Howell, Harry F. Hunter, J. G. Jones, I. S. Lampman, W. S. Logan, Frank Lillibridge, H. J. Mallory, P. McHugh, Edwin McNeil, C. J. Miller, F. A. Morris, C. C. Newman, P. P. Palmer, A. L. Patridge, H. S. Parkin, John D. Patten, O. C. Potter, D. M. Powell, M. M. Price, Wm. Ramsdell, D. F. Royer, G. W. Ryan, H. H. Sheets, J. O. Smith, W. E. Swanston, C. J. Trude, John Turnbull, N. Upham, O. R. Van Etten, J. B. Wellcome, D. R. Wellman, J. V. White.



# CHAPTER VIII.



## STATEHOOD;

EARLY MOVEMENT TOWARD ADMISSION TO THE UNION; HURON CONVENTION; SIOUX FALLS CONVENTION; OTHER BILLS FOR ADMISSION; SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT SIOUX FALLS; OMNIBUS BILL AND ADMISSION; CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT BISMARCK; OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR; STATE OFFICERS; STATE DIRECTORY; GENERAL ASSEMBLIES, ETC.

### EARLY MOVEMENT TOWARD ADMISSION TO THE UNION.

At a very early day in its territorial history, Dakota endeavored to be admitted into the Federal Union as a full fledged state. The first movement looking to that end came up in 1870, and was the natural outgrowth of a feeling that it was for the best interests of all that the territory should be divided. Discussions of various kinds took place all over the territory at that time and finally culminated in the legislature, the representative of public opinion, adopting, January 12, 1871, a memorial to congress asking that body to divide the territory into two parts, the division to be made on the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude. This bill was passed by a unanimous vote. Similar acts were adopted December 31, 1872; December 19, 1874, and January 24, 1877. At the session of the thirteenth legislature, in 1879, a protest was made against a talked of admission of Dakota as a state without the division desired. The general, almost universal, opinion being in favor of the division. January 7, 1880, G. G. Bennett, the delegate to congress from Dakota, presented a bill to the national house of representatives, providing for the admission to the Union of all that part of Dakota south of the forty-sixth parallel as a state, and the formation of the balance,

now North Dakota, into a territory, to be called Pembina. December 6, 1880, the same member presented a bill to the house asking for admission of Dakota, without division, while the same day Senator A. S. Paddock, of Nebraska, introduced a bill in the house authorizing the people of Dakota to form a constitution looking toward statehood. December 19, 1881, R. F. Pettigrew, then territorial delegate in congress, presented to that body two bills, one for the admission of all that part of the territory south of the forty-sixth degree of north latitude into the Union as a state, and the other for the organization of the north half of the territory into the territory of North Dakota. At the previous session of congress, March 22, 1880, Senator Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, had presented a bill for the organization of what is now North Dakota into a territory, to be called Pembina, and in 1881 Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, introduced a bill with the same object. In that year the territorial legislature presented a memorial asking for the division of the territory into three states or territories. During the following winter more than one hundred of the leading citizens of Dakota went to Washington to urge upon congress action upon a bill enabling South Dakota to form a state constitution, and to elect officers preparatory to admission to the Union as a

state. Although the matter was received favorably by both houses of congress and the measure seemed for a time likely to meet with favor, political consideration caused it to be set aside.

During the last few days of the legislative session of 1883 a bill was passed by both houses of that body, almost unanimously, authorizing South Dakota to hold a convention and form a constitution, the expenses to be paid out of the territorial treasury. The bill died in the governor's hands. He did not desire to veto it, for political reasons, but declined to sign it, giving as a reason, that, as the people of South Dakota were alone to profit by it, he could not see the justice of the whole territory paying for it. This course provoked much indignation among the friends of the measure. There was, at the same session of the legislature a bill passed that added to the discontent of the people of the southern half of the territory. This was for the removal of the capital, which was re-located at Bismarck, in the north half. This helped increase the desire for separation and the statehood of South Dakota. The removal of the capital provoked intense feeling, and meetings were held throughout the lower half of the territory, denouncing the legislature, and calling for the resignation or removal of Governor Ordway. The feeling for renewed and stronger efforts looking toward the division of the territory and the admission of South Dakota became intensified, and the jealousy that had existed between the two sections of the territory received increased force.

Previous to this, on the 21st of June, 1882, delegates from ten counties in the south part of the territory met in convention at Canton. This meeting called itself the Citizens' Constitutional Association. Its object was to consider the subject of a constitutional convention, increase the membership of the legislature and other matters that might arise. An executive committee of seven was appointed to act on these lines.

#### HURON CONVENTION.

In June, 1883, in accordance with a call made by the committee above, a convention met at Huron. This was made up of one hundred and eighty-eight delegates from thirty-four counties, all of which lay in South Dakota. Assuming to speak for the people of the whole territory, the north half of which had no representative present, they adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, By the representatives of Dakota in

convention assembled, in the name and by the authority of Dakota, that the interests and wishes of the people of Dakota demand a division of this territory on the forty-sixth parallel; that on this measure the wishes of the people of Dakota who live south of this parallel are practically unanimous, and that this is their fixed and unalterable will."

This was accompanied by an ordinance providing for the assembling of a constitutional convention to be held at Sioux Falls to enact the organic law preparatory to the admission of that part of the territory as a state.

#### SIoux FALLS CONVENTION.

September 4, 1883, the convention met at Sioux Falls to draft the constitution for the prospective state. This body held a session of fourteen days, and the result of their labors was submitted to the action of the voters in forty-two counties of the south half of the territory. The total vote cast was 19,150, of which 12,336 were in favor of the constitution, and 6,814 against it. But all in vain the people waited for the necessary congressional authority to organize as a state, which never came.

#### OTHER BILLS FOR ADMISSION.

In the meantime, J. R. Raymond, the delegate in congress for Dakota, December 11, 1883, presented a bill before congress establishing the territory of North Dakota, which was referred to the committee on territory, where it perished like other measures to the same end presented before. The following January Senator Angus Cameron of Wisconsin, laid a bill before the senate similar to the above, which shared the same fate.

February 4, 1884, Martin Maginnis, the delegate from Montana, presented to congress a bill authorizing the people of the whole of Dakota to form a constitution looking toward statehood. A few days previous Senator Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, had presented a bill of like character to the senate. Both these, also were referred to the proper committee and failed to materialize subsequently upon the floor of congress. During the same month two bills were presented in the senate by Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, afterwards President of the United States, enabling the people of South Dakota to draft a constitution and to be admitted into the Federal Union as a state. These, also, met with the usual fate. The first was referred to the committee on

territories, and never saw the light again. The other, although passed by the senate, was hung up in the committee of the house. In all this agitation it seems to have been the people of South Dakota that were making the most of the effort. In many of the movements North Dakota was apparently not represented.

A bill providing for the admission of South Dakota south of the forty-sixth degree of latitude, was again presented in the senate by Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, January 11, 1886, which passed that that body February 5 following. On the 9th of February it was laid before the house of representatives, and by that body was referred to the committee on territories. That committee, of which William M. Springer, of Illinois, was chairman, reported back the bill adversely, May 25 following.

#### THE SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT SIOUX FALLS.

A second constitutional convention was held at Sioux Falls by the citizens of South Dakota, in September, 1885. This also adopted a state constitution, which was submitted to the voters of the November election of that year. Out of a total vote of 31,791 electors, 25,226 voted in favor of the constitution and 6,565 against it. A full state ticket for officers of the new state was also elected with A. C. Mellette as governor. But congress proved obdurate and the admission of the state was again postponed.

#### OMNIBUS BILL AND ADMISSION.

Other measures there were, but they all culminated in the passage of a bill by both houses of congress in the winter of 1888-89, which was approved by the president February 22, 1889, which, among other things, divided the state into two parts and admitted both to the honor of statehood. This bill, commonly called the Omnibus bill, was as follows:

"An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states.

"Section 1. That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washing-

ton, as at present described, may become the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington, respectively, as hereinafter provided.

"Section 2. The area comprising the territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced west, to the western boundary of said territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in the districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the city of Bismarck; and the delegates in the districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at Sioux Falls.

"Section 3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed states; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said territories respectively persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof; and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be appointed within the limits of the proposed states, in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same, from the best information obtainable, in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the governor, the chief justice and the secretary of said territories; and the governor of said territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates in each of said proposed states, to be held on the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, 1889, which proclamation shall be issued on the 15th day of April, 1889; and such election shall be conducted, returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates of persons elected to such conventions issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said territories regulating elections therein for delegates to congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively shall be seventy-five; and all persons resident in said proposed states, who are qualified voters of said territories, as herein pro-

vided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe, not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitutions.

"Section 4. That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said territories, except the delegates elected in South Daota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the 4th of July, 1889, and after organization shall declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed states, that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention shall be, and are hereby authorized to form constitutions and state governments for said proposed states respectively. The constitutions shall be republican in form, and make no distinctions in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not to be repugnant to the constitution of the United States, and the principles of the declaration of independence. And said conventions shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states:

"*First*—That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said states shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

"*Second*—That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to the citizens of the United States residing without the said states shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the states on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said states from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations

and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as may have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said states so long and to such extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

"*Third*—That the debts and liabilities of said territories shall be assumed and paid by said states respectively.

"*Fourth*—That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, and which shall be open to all the children of said states and free from sectarian control.

"Section 5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as North Dakota, and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as South Dakota; *Provided*, that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot the words 'For the Sioux Falls Constitution,' or the words 'Against the Sioux Falls Constitution,' and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in Sec. 3 of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be 'For the Sioux Falls Constitution,' it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to re-submit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted November 3, 1886, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reappointment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted

as a state in the Union under said constitution as hereinafter provided; but the archives, records and books of the territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said states. But if at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be 'Against the Sioux Falls Constitution,' then and in that event it shall be the duty of the convention which shall assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the 4th day of July, 1889, to proceed to form a constitution and state government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.

"Section 6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission, to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said territory, and to agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the territory, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and the agreement reached respecting the territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said states shall oblige itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively.

"Section 7. If the constitution formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the election for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed. But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that part of the territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the territorial government of the present territory of Dakota, but shall, after the state adopting its constitution is admitted into the Union, be called by the name of the territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be; *Provided*, that if either of the proposed states provided for in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the ter-

ritory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation reconvening the delegates selected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution, and shall submit such new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed state for ratification or rejection, at such time as said convention may determine, and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed state.

"Section 8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, after having amended the same as provided in Section 5 of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in said proposed state on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana and Washington shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed states, respectively, for their ratification or rejection at elections to be held in said proposed states on the said first Tuesday in October. At the election provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed states shall vote directly for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said territories, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution, the governor shall certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said articles, propositions and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed states are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed states which have adopted constitutions and formed state governments, as herein provided, shall be deemed

admitted by congress into the union under and by virtue of this act on an equal footing with the original states from and after the date of said proclamation.

"Section 9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said states shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives in the United States, except South Dakota, which shall be entitled to two; and the representatives of the fifty-first congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitution, may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution; and until said state officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the states, respectively, are admitted into the union, the territorial officers shall continue to discharge of the duties of their respective offices in each of said territories.

"Section 10. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union sections numbered 16 and 36 in every township of said proposed states, and where such sections, or any part thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said states for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said states in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the secretary of the interior; *Provided*, that the 16th and 36th sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embodied in Indian, military or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

"Section 11. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, and at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than fifty years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person or company;

and such lands shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

"Section 12. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said states, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in Section 10 of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said states for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said states for legislative, executive and judicial purposes.

"Section 13. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said states shall be sold to the United States subsequent to the admission of said states into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the state debt, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said states respectively.

"Section 14. That the lands granted to the territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of February 18, 1881, entitled 'An act to grant land to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming for university purposes,' are hereby vested in the states of South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana, respectively, if such states are admitted into the union as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to each of said states, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by either of said territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective states aforesaid; but said act of February 18, 1881, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said states severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. And such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July 17, 1854, to be reserved for university purposes in the territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the territory by the act of March 14, 1864, will make the full quantity of seventy-two entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the state of Washington for the purpose of a university in said state. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than ten dollars per acre.

but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section 11 of this act. The schools colleges and universities provided for in this act tions shall be sold at less than ten dollars per acre, the said states respectively, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college or university. The section of land granted by the act of June 16, 1880, to the territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane, shali, upon the admission of the state of South Dakota into the union, become the property of said state.

"Section 15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in 'An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the territory of Dakota,' approved March 2, 1881, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same are hereby, granted, together with any unexpended balances of the moneys appropriated therefor by the said act, to said state of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the states of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the same purposes, and subject to like terms and conditions, as provided in said act of March 2, 1881, for the territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Montana, and all lands connected therewith, are set apart and reserved therefor, and are hereby granted to the state of Montana.

"Section 16. That ninety thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section 10 of this act, are hereby granted to each of said states, except to the state of South Dakota, to which one hundred and twenty thousand acres are granted, for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said states, as provided in the acts of congress making donations of lands for such purposes.

"Section 17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvements made to new states by the eighth section of the act of September 4, 1841, which act is hereby repealed as to the states provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claims or demands by such states, or either of them, under the act of September 28, 1850, and Section 2479 of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp or overflowed lands to certain states, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the states provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said states, the following grants of land are hereby made, to-wit:

"To the state of South Dakota: For the school of mines, 40,000 acres; for the reform school, 40,000 acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, 40,000 acres; for the agricultural college, 40,000 acres; for the university, 40,000 acres; for state normal schools, 80,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of said state, 50,000 acres; and for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of said state may determine, 170,000 acres; in all, 500,000 acres.

"To the state of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the state of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes and in like proportion so far as practicable.

"That the states provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective states may severally provide.

"Section 18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections 16 and 36, or any subdivision, or portion of any smaller subdivisions thereof in any township shall be found by the department of the interior to be mineral lands, said states are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said states, in lieu thereof, for the use and benefit of the common schools of said states.

"Section 19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act, shall be selected under the direction of the secretary of the interior, from the surveyed, unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective states entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects of said states the number of acres in each heretofore donated by congress to said territories for similar objects.

"Section 20. That the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said territories for defraying the expenses of the said conventions, except to Dakota, for which the sum of \$40,000 is so appropriated, \$20,000 each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law

for the payment of the territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such proposed shall be covered into the treasury of the United States.

"Section 21. That each of said states, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the states, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such state for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of \$3,500, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts.

"Section 22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the state succeeding the territory from which record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such state, as the nature of the case may require; *Provided*, that the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases rising in the territory of Dakota, be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of South Dakota, or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, or to the supreme court

of the territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district and state courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgments shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by the law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

"Section 23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission, of said territory into the union, arising within the limits of said proposed state, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district territorial courts; and all files, records, indictments and proceedings relating to such cases, shall be transferred to such circuit, district and state courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the states mentioned in this act shall be pending in any territorial court in any of the territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such state into the union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district or state court as the case may be; *Provided*, however, that in all civil actions, causes and proceedings in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not



be made in the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon written requests of the of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

"Section 24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state governments shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize and elect two senators of the United States, and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives as required by law; and when such state is admitted into the union the senators and representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress, and to all the rights and privileges of senators and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the officers of the state governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such state officers; and all laws in force made by said territories at the time of their admission into the union shall be in force in said states, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitution of the states, respectively.

"Section 25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said territories or by congress, are hereby repealed.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT BISMARCK.

Immediately upon the passage by congress of the above bill, which divided the territory of Dakota into two about equal parts upon the seventh standard parallel, and providing for the admission into the federal union of all that part of the same north of that line as a state to be known as North Dakota, steps were taken to consummate the measure. Delegates to a convention to form a state constitution, in conformity with the act, were chosen. These met in convention at Bismarck, July 4, 1889.

The roll of membership of this constitutional convention was the following, together with the county they represented.

Roger Allin, of Walsh; John Magnus Almen, of Walsh; Albert Francis Appleton, of Pembina; Therow W. Bean, of Nelson; James Bell, of Walsh; Richard Bennett, of Grand Forks; Lorenzo D. Bartlett, of Dickey; David Bartlett, of Griggs; William D. Best, of Pembina; Charles V. Brown, of Wells; Andrew Blewett, of Stutsman; William Budge, of Grand Forks; Edgar W. Camp, of Stutsman; Eben Whitney Chaffee, of Cass; John Emmett Carland, of Burleigh; Charles Carothers, of Grand Forks; Horace M. Clark, of Eddy; William J. Clapp, of Cass; Joseph L. Colton, of Ward; James A. Douglas, of Walsh; Elmer E. Elliott, of Barnes; Frederick B. Fancher, of Stutsman; George H. Fay, of McIntosh; Alexander D. Flemington, of Dickey; James Bennett Gayton, of Emmons; Benjamin Rush Glick, of Cavalier; Enos Gray, of Cass; Alexander Griggs, of Grand Forks; Harvey Harris, of Burleigh; Arne P. Haugen, of Grand Forks; Marthinus F. Hegge, of Traill; Herbert L. Holmes, of Pembina; Arne P. Haugen, of Grand Forks; Marthinus F. Hegge, of Traill; Albert W. Hoyt, of Morton; Martin N. Johnson, of Nelson; William S. Lauder, of Richland; Addison Leech, of Cass; Martin V. Linwell, of Grand Forks; Jacob Lowell, of Cass; Edward H. Lohnes, of Ramsey; Michael K. Marrinan, of Walsh; J. H. Mathews, of Grand Forks; Olney G. Meecham, of Foster; John McBride, of Cavalier; Henry Foster Miller, of Cass; Samuel H. Moer, of La Moure; James D. McKenzie, of Sargent; Patrick McHuh, of Cavalier; Virgil B. Noble, of Bottineau; Knud J. Nomland, of Traill; James F. O'Brien, of Ramsey; Curtis P. Parsons, of Rollette; Albert Samuel Parsons, of Morton; Engebret M. Paulson, of Traill; Henry M. Peterson, of Cass; Robert M. Pollock, of Cass; John Powers, of Sargent; Joseph Powles, of Cavalier; William E. Purcell, of Richland; William Ray, of Stark; Robert B. Richardson, of Pembina; Alexander D. Robertson, of Walsh; Eugene Strong Rolfe, of Benson; William H. Rowe, of Dickey; Andrew Sandager, of Ransom; John Shuman, of Sargent; John W. Scott, of Barnes; John F. Selby, of Traill; Andrew Sloten, of Richland; Burleigh Folsom Spalding, of Cass; Reuben N. Stevens, of Ransom; Ezra Turner, of Bottineau; Elmer D. Wallace, of Steele; Abram Olin Whipple, of Ramsey; J. Well-

wood, of Barnes; and Erastus A. Williams, of Burleigh.

The meeting was called to order and the following named made officers of the convention: F. B. Fancher, president; J. G. Hamilton, chief clerk; C. C. Bowsfield, enrolling and engrossing clerk; Fred Falley, sergeant-at-arms; J. S. Weiser, watchman; E. W. Knight, messenger; George Kline, chaplain; and R. M. Tuttle, official stenographer.

The convention was in session some six weeks, adjourning August 17, 1889, during which time they formed a constitution which was submitted to the voters of the new state for their ratification or rejection. The election for this purpose and for the election of state officers took place upon October 1, 1889, and out of a total vote cast of 35,548, those in favor of the adoption of the constitution were 27,441, while those against it were 8,107.

At the same election wherein the qualified voters of the new state gave their endorsement to the constitution prepared for them, the officers for the state of North Dakota were also chosen. John Miller was elected governor; Alfred M. Dickey, lieutenant-governor; John Flittie, secretary of state; John P. Bray, state auditor; L. E. Booker, state treasurer; George F. Goodwin, attorney-general; William Mitchell, superintendent of public instruction; H. T. Helgesen, commissioner of agriculture and labor; and A. L. Carey, commissioner of insurance. Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and Joseph M. Bartholomew were at the same time chosen judges of the supreme court, and by lot it was decided that Judge Corliss should serve the three-year term, Judge Bartholomew the five, and Judge Wallin the seven-year term. The first board of railroad commissioners was composed of the following named gentlemen: George S. Montgomery, T. S. Underhill and David Bartlett.

The judges of the district courts, chosen at the same time, were, for the first district, Charles F. Templeton; second district, David E. Morgan; third district, William B. McConnell; fourth district, W. S. Lauder; fifth district, Roderick Rose, and sixth district, W. H. Winchester.

#### OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The following will show the official vote by counties for the office of governor, at this, the first state election:

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR.	
	JOHN MILLER, REP.	ROACH, DEM.
Barnes.....	1,191	498
Burleigh.....	771	322
Benson.....	647	111
Butte.....	335	304
Billings.....	45	14
Cass.....	2,712	1,411
Cavalier.....	647	534
Dickey.....	1,087	506
Eddy.....	241	161
Emmons.....	391	78
Foster.....	235	131
Grand Forks.....	1,929	1,263
Griggs.....	346	205
Kidder.....	259	88
La Moure.....	594	235
Logan.....	77	13
Morton.....	680	335
McHenry.....	219	68
McLean.....	223	41
McIntosh.....	375	20
Mercer.....	70	15
Nelson.....	628	260
Oliver.....	28	48
Pembina.....	1,553	1,241
Pierce.....	181	46
Richland.....	1,199	771
Ransom.....	998	261
Ramsay.....	779	343
Rolette.....	250	238
Stark.....	432	182
Stutsman.....	818	603
Steele.....	546	92
Sargent.....	1,027	216
Traill.....	1,524	469
Towner.....	184	244
Walsh.....	1,842	1,100
Wells.....	186	152
Ward.....	296	114
Total.....	25,365	12,733
Majority.....	12,632	

#### PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION.

All the requirements of the enabling act having been fulfilled, and the returns as directed forwarded to the president of the United States, President Harrison issued, on November 2, 1889, his proclamation reciting the different provisions in the act authorizing the formation of the state, and showing that the same had been duly complied with, concluding: "Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the act of congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the condi-

tions imposed by congress on the state of North Dakota to entitle that state to admission into the Union have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of the said state into the Union is now complete.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

"By the President, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

"JAMES G. BLAINE,

"Secretary of State."

#### STATE OFFICERS.

The first officers of the state of North Dakota were duly qualified November 4, 1889, and entered upon the duties of their several offices.

Those who have filled the various positions in the state government since its admission have been as follows, together with the years of their service:

*Governors*—John Miller, 1889-90; Andrew H. Burke, 1891-92; Eli C. D. Shortridge, 1893-94; Roger Allin, 1895-96; Frank A. Briggs, 1897, who died while in office in April, 1898, and was succeeded by Joseph M. Devine, who filled the position until January 1, 1899, when he was succeeded by the present governor, Frederick B. Fancher.

*Lieutenant-Governors* — Alfred M. Dickey, 1889-90; Roger Allin, 1891-92; Albert D. Wallace, 1893-94; Joseph M. Worst, 1895-96; Joseph M. Devine, 1897.

*Secretaries of State*—John Little, 1889-92; Christian M. Dahl, 1893-96; Fred Falley, 1897.

*Auditors*—John P. Bray, 1889-92 (He resigned the office and his successor appointed to fill the vacancy); Archie Currie, 1892; A. W. Porter, 1893-94; Frank A. Briggs, 1895-96; N. B. Hannum, 1897-99; A. N. Carlblom, 1900.

*Treasurers*—L. E. Booker, 1889-92; Knud J. Nomland, 1893-94; George E. Nichols, 1895-99; D. W. Driscoll, 1900.

*Attorneys General*—George F. Goodwin, 1889-90; C. A. M. Spencer, 1891-92; W. H. Standish, 1893-94; John W. Cowan, 1895.

*Superintendents of Public Instruction*—William Mitchell went into office in 1889, and died March 10, 1890, and W. J. Clapp was appointed to fill out

the term; John Ogden, 1891-92; Laura J. Eisenhuth, 1893-94; Emma F. Bates, 1895-96, John G. Halland, 1897.

*Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor*—H. T. Helgesen, 1889-92; Nelson Williams, who was appointed on the failure of Mr. Adams to qualify for the office. He served in 1893-94; A. H. Laughlin 1895-96; H. U. Thomas, 1897.

*Commissioners of Insurance*—A. L. Carey, 1889-92; James Cuddie, 1893-94; Frederick B. Fancher, 1895-99; Geo. W. Harrison, 1900.

*Railroad Commissioners*—George S. Montgomery, T. S. Underhill and David Bartlett, 1889-90; George H. Walsh, George Harmon and Andrew Slotten, 1891-92; Peter Cameron, Ben Stevens and Nels P. Rasmussen, 1893-94; John W. Currie, John Wamberg and George H. Keyes, 1895-96; George H. Keyes, L. L. Walton and J. R. Gibson, 1897-99; John Simons, L. L. Walton and Henry Erickson, 1900.

#### STATE DIRECTORY FOR 1900.

The following is a full directory of the state and congressional officers of North Dakota for the year 1900:

*Executive Department*—Frederick B. Fancher, governor, Bismarck; Thomas H. Poole, private secretary; Bessie Wagoner, stenographer; Joseph M. Devine, lieutenant-governor, La Moure.

*Department of State*—Fred Falley, Bismarck, secretary; Frank Lawrence, deputy; Belle Dietrich, clerk.

*Auditor's Department*—A. N. Carlblom, auditor, Bismarck; A. D. Lucas, deputy; H. L. Green, clerk.

*Treasurer's Department*—D. W. Driscoll, treasurer, Bismarck; M. M. Cook, deputy; J. B. Cook, clerk.

*Insurance Department*—Geo. W. Harrison, commissioner, Bismarck; T. J. Harris, deputy; Mae Hanscom, stenographer.

*Legal Department*—John F. Cowan, attorney-general, Bismarck; John F. Philbrick, assistant.

*Department of Public Instruction*—John G. Halland, superintendent, Bismarck; Will M. Cochran, deputy; Simon Jahr, clerk; Margaret H. Davidson, stenographer.

*Bureau of Labor and Statistics*—H. U. Thomas, commissioner of agriculture and labor, Bismarck; O. O. Johnson, deputy.

*Commissioners of Railroads*—John Simons, Valley City, chairman; L. L. Walton, Lemert; Henry

Erickson, Towner; W. A. Stickley, secretary, Bismarck.

*Land Department*—Board of University and School Lands comprises the superintendent of public instruction, governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state auditor; D. J. Laxdal, commissioner, Bismarck; C. L. Merrick, deputy; Walter Brown, clerk; Wm. LaMoore, stenographer.

*Department of Justice*—State Supreme Court—J. M. Bartholomew, chief justice, Bismarck; Alfred Wallin, associate justice, Fargo; N. C. Young, associate justice, Fargo; R. D. Hoskins, clerk of supreme court, Bismarck; J. M. Cochrane, reporter of supreme court, Grand Forks.

*District Judges*—First district, Charles J. Fisk, Grand Forks; second district, D. E. Morgan, Devil's Lake; third district, Charles A. Pollock, Fargo; fourth district, W. S. Lauder, Wahpeton; fifth district, S. L. Gaspell, Jamestown; sixth district, W. H. Winchester, Bismarck; seventh district, O. E. Sauter, Grafton.

*Terms of Supreme and U. S. Courts*—Supreme court, March term: Fourth Tuesday in March at Fargo, and second Tuesday in April at Bismarck. September term: Third Tuesday in September at Grand Forks, and first Tuesday in October at Bismarck.

*United States Court*—At Bismarck, first Tuesday in March; Devil's Lake, first Tuesday in July; Fargo, third Tuesday in November.

*Militia*—Commander-in-chief, Governor F. B. Francher, Bismarck; adjutant-general, E. S. Miller, Bismarck.

#### MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

*Oil Inspector*—P. B. Wickham, Glenullin.

*State Examiner*—H. A. Langlie, Bismarck; deputy, R. E. Wallace, Bismarck, and W. A. Dillon, Bismarck.

*Commissioner of Irrigation and Forestry*—W. W. Barrett, Churches Ferry.

*State Agent Prevention of Cruelty to Animals*—Mrs. F. C. Holley, Bismarck.

*State Board of Equalization*—Governor, auditor, attorney-general, commissioner of agriculture and labor, and treasurer. Sessions at capital, first Tuesday in August of each year.

*Historical Commission*—Governor, auditor, secretary of state, commissioner of agriculture and labor, Wm. H. Morehead and the president of the North Dakota Historical Society (Col. C. A. Lounsberry.)

#### FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

*United States Circuit Judges*—Hon. H. C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Arkansas; Hon. Walter H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minnesota; Hon. Amos M. Thayer, St. Louis, Missouri.

*United States District Judge*—Hon. Chas. F. Amidon, Fargo, North Dakota.

*United States Marshal*—John E. Haggart, Fargo, North Dakota.

*United States Attorney*—P. H. Rourke, Lisbon, North Dakota; deputy, E. S. Allen, Bismarck.

*Clerk of United States District and United States Circuit Courts*—J. A. Montgomery, Fargo, North Dakota.

*Deputy Clerks*—R. D. Hoskins, Bismarck; H. N. Hamilton, Grand Forks; D. G. Duell, Devil's Lake.

*Surveyor General*—E. A. Williams, Bismarck.

*National Bank Examiner*—W. A. Gordon, Grand Forks.

*Collector of Customs*—N. E. Nelson, Pembina.

*Deputy United States Revenue Collectors*—P. W. Hennessey, Grand Forks; Dan McMillan, Jamestown.

#### UNITED STATES LAND OFFICERS.

*Bismarck*—A. C. McGillivray, register; John Satterlund, receiver.

*Grand Forks*—E. H. Kent, register; C. L. Lindstrom, receiver.

*Devil's Lake*—H. E. Baird, receiver; Ole Serumgaard, register.

*Fargo*—D. C. Tufts, receiver; C. N. Valentine, register.

*Minot*—A. L. Hanscom, receiver; T. E. Olsgaard, register.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

*United States Senators*—Henry C. Hansbrough, Devil's Lake, North Dakota; Porter J. McCumber, Wahpeton, North Dakota.

*Representative in Congress*—B. F. Spalding, Fargo, North Dakota.

#### STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

*First Judicial District*—J. M. Smith, Emerado.

*Second Judicial District*—W. D. McClintock, Rugby.

*Third Judicial District*—D. A. McLaren, Mapleton.

*Fourth Judicial District*—J. P. Williamson, Havana.

*Fifth Judicial District*—W. S. Hyde, Hannaford.

*Sixth Judicial District*—T. S. Underhill, Antelope.

*Seventh Judicial District*—Ole Axvig, Milton.

#### TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

*Agricultural College*—Roger Allin, Grafton; Henry J. Rusch, Fargo; W. H. Robinson, Mayville; R. S. Lewis, Buffalo; George E. Osgood, Fargo; Alex Stern, Fargo; E. M. Warren, LaMoure.

*Deaf and Dumb Asylum*—A. O. Whipple, Devils Lake; L. A. Larson, Rugby; H. A. Nicholson, Crary.

*Blind Asylum*—J. T. Blacklock, Hamilton; John Mager, Walhalla; Herbert L. Holmes, Bathgate; Benjamin James, Bathgate; J. B. Robinson, Bathgate.

*State School of Forestry*—S. F. Swenson, McKinney; Lorenzo D. Dana, Bottineau; Hans A. Rothgarn, Willow City.

*State Hospital for the Insane*—Anton Fried, Wimbledon; C. H. Shiels, Edgeley; Harry Cornwall, Eldridge; Chas. McLachlan, New Rockford; W. A. Murphy, Neche.

*Industrial School*—T. W. Millham, Ellendale; B. R. Crabtree, Ellendale; Thomas Faus, Ellendale; John Shuman, Milnor; Chas. J. Sturgeon, Edgeley.

*Mayville Normal School*—C. M. Johnson, Dwight; N. D. Nelson, Mayville; B. S. Russell, Jamestown; E. Y. Sarles, Hillsboro; Henry Richter, Everest.

*Valley City Normal School*—Nels Larson, Dazy; Amasa P. Peake, Valley City; M. B. Cassell, Sherbrooke; O. T. Sherping, Enderlin; J. Henry Plath, Jr., Davenport.

*State Penitentiary*—John F. Fort, Bismarck; Edward Braddock, Williamsport; J. D. Moulder, Fargo; R. J. Turner, Gladstone; Geo. William Stevenson, Mandan.

*Soldiers' Home*—Edwin Southard, Grafton; Maurice I. Brown, Lisbon; E. C. Geary, Fargo; Harris Gardner, Lisbon; John D. Black, Valley City.

*State Reform School*—C. A. Heegaard, Mandan; A. P. Folsom, Dickinson; Henry Gilbert, Sentinel Butte; C. A. Kinney, Mandan.

*University of North Dakota*—H. T. Helgeson, Milton; Stephen Collins, Grand Forks; Wm. Mc-

Bride, St. Thomas; Wm. Budge, Grand Forks; David Bartlett, Cooperstown.

*Veterinary Medical Examiners*—J. J. Clary, Dickey; J. N. Sheppard, Park River; E. J. Davidson, Grand Forks.

*Dental Examiners*—Louis S. Irgens, Valley City; R. B. Foster, Grand Forks; H. L. Starling, Fargo; H. S. Sowles, Wahpeton; D. B. McLean, Jamestown.

*Medical Examiners*—I. N. Wear, Fargo; H. M. Wheeler, Grand Forks; J. P. Aylen, Sheldon; H. Rutledge, Grand Forks; Wm. F. Hobart, Oakes; H. J. Rowe, Casselton; W. R. DePuy, Grafton.

*State Board of Pharmacy*—H. L. Haussamen, Grafton; W. S. Parker, Lisbon; H. E. White, Jamestown.

*State Board of Health*—John F. Cowan, attorney-general, president, ex-officio member; Wm. J. Musgrove, Grafton; vice-president. Superintendent Public Health—Dr. H. D. Quarry, Grand Forks.

*District Veterinarians*—First district, J. B. Campbell, Larimore; second district, W. F. Crewe, Devil's Lake; third district, T. D. Hinebaugh, Tower City; fourth district, S. W. Teal, Oakes; fifth district, C. N. Ferrier, Jamestown; sixth district, Wm. Mackin, Mandan; seventh district, A. F. Elliott, Milton; eighth district, R. H. Tracy, Steele; ninth district, F. W. Tompkins, Oberon.

*United States Commissioners*—J. A. Montgomery, Fargo; O. M. Fraser, Grafton; Fred W. McLean, Langdon; Peter J. McClory, Devils Lake; Cortland R. Gallfus, Rolla; James R. Gage, Bismarck; James A. Murphy, Jamestown; R. M. Carothers, Grand Forks; Chas. Adler, Lakota; James V. Brooke, Cando; M. J. Barrett, Minot; John W. Maher, Devils Lake; F. L. Thompson, Cando; C. J. Maddux, New Rockford; John H. Wishek, Ashley; W. D. McClintock, Rugby; A. J. Covell, Sykeston; Edward W. Bowen, Forman; Mark Hawker, Bottineau; E. L. Richmond, Minnewatkan; H. M. Jones, LaMoure.

*Referees in Bankruptcy*—Daniel B. Holt, Fargo; H. L. Whithed, Grand Forks.

#### FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE.

The first session of the legislative assembly under the new constitution of the state of North Dakota was convened at Bismarck, where the state capital had been located, November 19, 1889. The membership of this memorable body was as follows:

*Senate*—Lieutenant-governor, Alfred Dickey,

president; C. C. Bowsfield, secretary; Judson La-Moure, A. F. Appleton, Roger Allin, James H. Bell, J. E. Stevens, M. L. McCormack, George B. Winship, W. H. Robinson, John E. Haggart, H. J. Rowe, H. R. Hartman, Andrew Slotten, Andrew Helgeson, Andrew Sandage, Samuel A. Fisher, J. O. Smith, D. S. Dodds, John McBride, R. D. Cowan, E. L. Yeager, W. E. Swanson, F. G. Barlow, Bailey Fuller, H. S. Diesem, M. E. Randall, J. H. Worst, C. B. Little, Anton Svensrud, E. H. Belyea, George Harman, and N. C. Lawrence.

*House*—David B. Wellman, speaker; J. G. Hamilton, chief clerk; John H. Watt, R. B. Richardson, H. L. Norton, John Stadleman, John H. McCullough, A. N. Foss, John Montgomery, A. O. Haugerud, Alexander Thomson, Franklin Estabrook, Nels Tandberg, George W. Walsh, L. F. Zimmer, A. P. Haugen, Ole T. Gronli, Roderick J. Johnson, O. T. Jahr, J. F. Selby, H. H. Strom, E. S. Tyler, F. J. Thompson, Eli D. McIntyre, N. B. Pinkham, John O. Bye, H. D. Court, Frank J. Langer, W. W. Beard, R. H. Hankinson, R. N. Ink, A. O. Heglie, E. W. Bowen, W. S. Buchanan, R. N. Stevens, J. L. Green, Duncan McDonald, C. J. Christianson, W. H. H. Roney, Chris Balkan, Ole E. Olsgard, W. H. Murphy, F. R. Renauld, James Brittin, G. E. Ingebretsen, Jr., D. P. Thomas, James McCormick, C. A. Currier, Luther L. Walton, George Lutz, John Milsted, L. A. Weland, W. B. Allen, A. T. Cole, George W. Lilly, W. L. Belden, E. A. Williams, George W. Rawlings, James Reed, A. C. Nedrud, A. W. Hoyt, P. B. Wickham, and C. C. Moore.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

One of the most important acts of this new legislature was the choice of two senators to represent the interests of the state of North Dakota, upon the floor of the United States senate. As the result of this election Gilbert A. Pierce, of Bismarck, and Lyman R. Casey, of Jamestown, were declared elected and duly accredited. H. C. Hansbrough, of Devil's Lake, had been chosen by the people of the polls to represent them in the lower house of congress.

The gentlemen who have since held the high position of United States senator from North Dakota have been: H. C. Hansbrough, of Devil's Lake, 1891-1903; William N. Roach, of Larimore, 1893-99; and Peter J. McCumber, of Wahpeton, 1899-1905.

Mr. Hansboough served one term as the representative of the people of the new state in the fifty-first congress. He was succeeded in that office by Martin N. Johnson, whose term of service lasted through the fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth congresses. Burleigh T. Spalding, of Fargo, was the representative of North Dakota in the lower house in the fifty-sixth congress.

#### OTHER GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

The second session of the state legislature was convened January 9, 1891, and adjourned March 6th, following. The membership was composed of the following named: Lieutenant-governor, Roger Allin, president; C. C. Bowsfield, secretary; Judson LaMoure, J. L. Casbel, John Bjorgo, N. B. Pinkham, Magnus Nelson, F. G. Enger, Andrew Bisbee, J. M. Patch, David P. Kuhn, Anton Svensrud, A. C. McGillivray, S. B. Brynjolfson, H. F. Arnold, Roderick Johnson, A. H. Lowry, M. L. Engle, S. Svennungsen, Frank Palmer, B. W. Fuller, J. H. Worst, James Johnson, John Almen, M. L. McCormack, John Haggart, R. N. Ink, J. S. Weiser, John Bidlake, James McCormick, F. W. Kinter, C. B. Little and Joseph Miller.

*House*—W. B. Allen, speaker; J. G. Hamilton, chief clerk; Patrick Horgan, Jacob Graber, Charles Ebbighausen, C. A. Burton, Joseph C. Ciosky, O. S. Wallin, A. Hanson, E. H. Holte, G. N. Smith, P. S. Larson, John E. Hodgson, L. C. Hill, W. J. Skinner, Fred Dennett, L. P. Havrevold, H. A. Holtmier, George Lutz, G. H. Fay, John A. Davis, William McKay, S. L. Haight, A. N. Foss, E. E. Dailey, G. G. Beardsley, W. H. Brown, Louis Thompson, A. L. Loomis, D. C. Tufts, J. C. Gill, J. W. Cope, K. Peabody, C. J. Christianson, W. T. McCulloch, Ole Axving, Charles A. Erickson, L. L. Walton, E. T. Kearney, John S. Richie, William Oscar Ward, John Satterlund, J. A. Farrah, Arni Bjornson, James Douglas, W. H. Daniel, M. F. Williams, D. C. Cunningham, H. H. Strom, George Osgood, H. M. Peterson, J. Moody Watson, M. N. Triplett, H. S. Oliver, Frank White, J. P. Lamb, John Burke, J. V. Brooke, Ralph Hall, George K. Loring, Charles Fiske, John Yegen, and Fred Holtritz.

The third session of the general assembly met at the state capital, January 3, 1893, and adjourned March 3, following. The roster of membership was as follows:

*Senate*—Lieutenant-governor Elmer D. Wal-

lace, president; Fred Falley, secretary; Judson La Moure,, S. B. Brynjolfson, William Hillier, J. L. Cashel, H. F. Arnold, M. L. McCormack, John A. Sorley, Roderick Johnson, John Haggart, N. B. Pinkham, E. Young, R. N. Ink, Richard McCarten, M. L. Engle, Frank White, F. G. Enger, J. P. Lamb, John Bidlake, John Burke, Frank Palmer, E. P. Day, J. M. Patch, Bailey Fuller, F. M. Kinter, J. W. Stevens, J. H. Worst, C. B. Little, Anton Svensrud, Charles Gregory, Joseph Miller and A. C. McGillivray.

*House*—George H. Walsh, speaker; J. G. Hamilton, chief clerk; P. J. Horgan, Benjamin James, Robert Thexton, F. A. Holiday, N. H. Rinde, K. P. Levang, C. Ebbighausen, William R. Johnson, William O'Keefe, Andrew Johnson, J. Dexter Pierce, Lewis Thompson, W. T. McCulloch, S. M. Lee, F. W. McLean, Charles W. Plain, D. W. McCanna, L. P. Havrevold, T. H. Oksendahl, E. H. Lohnes, Thomas Halvorson, J. B. Wineman, Arne P. Haugen, H. D. Hurley, H. H. Strom, L. H. Larson, O. S. Wallin, H. C. Southard, Seth Newman, D. C. Tufts, Elling Severson, B. F. Ritter, P. Kelly, A. C. Sanford, Ralph Hall, George Wright, O. A. Boynton, L. A. Ueland, George W. Towers, J. W. Caldwell, J. H. Wishek, George S. Churchill, J. B. McArthur, Samuel Bullard, John N. Dean, Borger Hallum, A. V. Benedict, John E. Hodgson, Theodore Johnson, Harry S. Oliver, Thomas M. Elliott, Hans O. Hagen, John Logan, W. F. Cochrane, William A. Bentley, John Yegen, John A. Davis, John Satterlund, J. S. Veeder, Louis Burkhart and L. A. Simpson.

The fifth session of the legislature was convened January 8, 1895, and adjourned March 8, the same year. The members were:

*Senate*—Lieutenant-Governor John H. Worst, president; Fred Falley, secretary; Judson La Moure, James Dobie, William Hillier, George Clark, H. F. Arnold, Frank Viets, J. A. Sorley, H. H. Strom, John Haggart, D. C. Tufts, E. Young, A. V. Benedict, R. McCarten, P. H. Rourke, Frank White, F. G. Enger, J. P. Lamb, Charles W. Plain, John Burke, C. G. Brown, E. P. Day, D. F. Davis, Bailey Fuller, Charles N. Valentine, J. W. Stevens, John H. Wishek, C. B. Little, A. L. Hanscom, C. E. Gregory, H. S. Parkin and A. C. McGillivray.

*House*—James C. Gill, speaker; J. M. Devine, chief clerk; James T. Blacklock, Patrick Horgan, Stephen Eyolfson, Thomas Guinman, N. H. Rinde, A. H. Kellogg, Ole A. Rod, George Hill, William Fleming, Joseph A. Myers, Peter N. Korsmo,

Joseph Colosky, Rollin N. Cooper, Nicolai Swenson, Linn B. Ray, John Flack, James Jennings, A. B. McDonald, C. L. Lindstrom, O. T. Tufsrud, R. J. Walker, W. B. Wood, J. B. Wineman, Henry Hancock, P. Herbrandson, John I. Lerum, T. E. Nelson, O. S. Wallin, A. W. Edwards, E. S. Tyler, N. A. Colby, T. Twitchell, E. Gilbertson, Frank H. Prosser, Charles McLachlan, E. F. Porter, J. J. Nierling, E. J. Gleason, J. B. Sharp, Andrew Smith, Frank W. Brainard, H. A. Armstrong, L. B. Hanna, E. C. Sargent, Eric Stafne, James Purdon, F. L. Dwyer, John E. Hodgson, John Cryan, Erick Gunderson, Morris F. Brown, Nels P. Rasmussen, John Logan, George S. Roberts, Thomas Richards, M. Spangberg, Anton Svensrud, John S. Murphy, Herman Kroeger, Fred Holritz and L. A. Simpson.

The fifth session of the legislature was opened January 5, 1897, and adjourned March 5 following. The member swore the following named:

*Senate*—Lieutenant-Governor Joseph M. Devine, president; J. C. Gill, secretary; Judson La Moure, James Dobie, K. P. Levang, George Clark, Horace F. Arnold, Frank Viets, W. A. Gordon, H. H. Strom, J. E. Haggart, D. C. Tufts, L. B. Hanna, A. V. Benedict, R. McCarten, P. H. Rouke, Frank White, F. G. Enger, Charles Dunlap, Charles W. Plain, D. W. McCanna, C. G. Brown, H. M. Creel, D. F. Davis, B. W. Fuller, Charles N. Valentine, Thomas F. Marshall, John H. Wishek, C. B. Little, A. L. Hanscom, William E. Mansfield, John S. Green and A. C. McGillivray.

*House*—Erastus A. Williams, speaker; Henry E. Lavayea, chief clerk; John D. Wallace, Alexander Duncan, H. N. Joy, Thomas Guinan, James J. Dougherty, David E. Towle, Julius Wirkus, Charles Ebbighausen, K. O. Brotnov, P. N. Korsmo, John McConnachie, William B. Wood, James Ryan, Frank Gaulke, Andrew Offerdahl, H. M. Williams, S. N. Heskin, H. D. Hurley, Gunder Howard, O. W. Francis, E. E. Cole, N. A. Colby, Egbert Gilbertson, T. Twitchell, W. J. Hawk, E. C. Sargent, R. B. Boyd, James B. Power, John S. Johnson, R. H. Hankinson, John Cryan, John Carlin, Robert J. Mitchell, E. S. Lovelace, George W. Earl, W. H. McPherson, Nicolai Swenson, L. C. Goplerud, Samuel S. Aas, J. B. Boyd, John Butterwick, Ole Syvertson, C. L. Lindstrom, C. A. Erickson, Charles A. Currier, A. G. Tanton, E. F. Porter, H. Peoples, John McGinnis, Frank A. Lenz, J. B. Sharpe, Theodore Northrop, Eugene F. Dunton, Wesley Baker, William L. Belden, Thomas Richards, F.

M. Hammond, John S. Murphey, Herman Kroeger, Donald Stevenson and Alfred White.

The sixth general assembly met at the capital of the state, Bismarck, July 3, 1899, and contained the following members:

*Senate*—Judson La Moure, James Fuller, K. P. Levang, J. L. Cashel, H. F. Arnold, M. F. Murphy, D. W. Luke, F. W. Ames, J. E. Cronan, R. T. Twichell, L. B. Hanna, A. Slotten, R. McCarten, R. S. Sanborn, A. B. Cox, R. C. Cooper, Charles Dunlap, W. A. Laidlow, D. W. McCanna, O. I. Hegge, H. M. Creel, E. F. Porter, B. W. Fuller, J. B. Sharp, T. F. Marshall, Wesley Baker, C. B. Little, Virgil B. Noble, W. E. Mansfield, J. A. McDougall, A. C. McGillivray and H. F. Arnold.

*House*—W. J. Watts, J. Thordarson, L. H. Restmeyer, J. J. Dougherty, D. E. Towle, W. R.

Johnson, Henry Ferris, K. O. Brotnos, J. E. Tufte, W. W. Glasgow, J. D. Bacon, Alex Stewart, M. Erickson, C. J. Ovind, O. G. Nelson, O. C. Hauan, P. Herbrandson, P. G. Swenson, W. D. Allen, Thomas Baker, G. W. Wolber, B. P. Chancey, Nels Brakke, E. C. Sargent, R. B. Boyd, W. W. Touseley, M. Lynch, A. W. Thomas, J. S. Johnson, A. Peterson, J. L. Taylor, T. J. Devine, A. H. Laughlin, G. W. Earl, D. N. Green, C. Winslow, M. B. Cassel, S. S. Aas, H. McLean, S. Berger, W. A. Clary, J. Michaels, F. L. Gronvold, Henry Hale, Hans Ugland, E. B. Thompson, H. J. Miner, C. A. Sanford, O. McHarg, C. S. Diesem, J. S. Kennedy, J. S. Peek, T. W. Allshouse, G. O. Gullack, Joseph Hare, R. M. Stevens, O. Gilbertson, P. P. Lee, D. Stevenson, William Engleter and D. Lish. Thomas Baker was elected speaker of the house.



# CHAPTER IX.



## CREATION AND ORGANIZATION OF COUNTIES; FIRST OFFICERS, ETC.; PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS; SOME FIRST ITEMS.

### CREATION AND ORGANIZATION OF COUNTIES.

In response to public sentiment evinced from time to time, and in accordance with the time-honored plan of government adopted in this country, the legislature formed and created local civil sub-divisions of the state for convenience of revenue, local government and judicial jurisdiction. Each became, as it were, a cog in the machinery of the popular government; a part of the state in its widest sense. The record of these events, with the individuals who first steered the counties' fortunes are collected together in this chapter for convenience of reference and for consistency of relation.

Cavalier county was created from a part of Pembina county, January 4, 1873. Its boundaries were changed several times, in 1883, 1885 and 1887. June 16, 1884, Governor Ordway made the appointment of the following named as a board of commissioners to organize the county: Patrick McHugh, W. H. Mathews and L. C. Norveong. The first meeting of the board was held at Langton, July 8, 1884, and it proceeded to organize by the election of L. C. Norveong as chairman, and Mr. McHugh

resigning, W. J. Doyle was elected to fill his place on the board. The first officers chosen to carry on the business of the county, until the regular election, were as follows: W. J. Mooney, judge of probate and county treasurer; Patrick McHugh, register of deeds and county clerk. At the August meeting of the board Charles B. Nelson was appointed treasurer.

The following November the election resulted in the choice of the following officers: Patrick McHugh, register of deeds; C. B. Nelson, treasurer; H. D. Allert, superintendent of public schools; Clarence Hawks, sheriff; James J. Reilly, coroner; W. J. Mooney, judge of probate; James M. Starkweather, county surveyor; Albert M. Comes, county assessor; Charles Jackson, Joseph Hamann, W. H. Conn and Charles Thomm, justices of the peace. The county seat was located at Langdon.

Richland county, which was named in honor of M. T. Rich, one of its earliest settlers and influential and prominent citizens, was created January 4, 1873, by legislative enactment. Its boundaries have been changed twice, once in 1883 and again in 1885. The county was organized in the summer of 1873, commissioners for that purpose

having been appointed by the governor. The board of commissioners, consisting of J. W. Branding, chairman, and D. Wilnot Smith and M. T. Rich, after their appointment, met at the residence of Mr. Rich and selected Wahpeton for the county seat. They, also, appointed the following officers, to hold office until the first election: Hugh Blanding, county clerk and register of deeds; J. Q. Burbank, treasurer, and W. E. Root, sheriff. In November, 1873, the following named were elected to fill the various county offices: John Smith, Alexander McCall and John Kotschevar, commissioners; J. M. Ruggles, county clerk and register of deeds; John Q. Burbank, county treasurer and probate judge; Job Herrick, sheriff; H. C. N. Myhra, assessor; J. M. Ruggles, county superintendent of schools; and S. H. Fowler, John Haslehurst and William Weiss, justices of the peace. At the time of this election there were but few settlers within the boundaries of the county and it was made one voting precinct, the polling place being located at Wahpeton. About sixty votes were cast. At the presidential election of 1896 some three thousand ballots were deposited by voters in Richland county. A fine court house was built at Wahpeton in 1881, but it was destroyed by fire in 1883. It was at once rebuilt better than before, at a cost of above \$22,000.

Wells county was set off by act of legislature as Gingras county, January 4, 1873. The name was changed February 26, 1881, and the boundaries readjusted in 1883, and again in 1885. June 24, 1884, the governor appointed as a board of commissioners to organize the county the following gentlemen: Marshal R. Brinton, chairman; Joseph P. Cox and Thomas R. Williams. They held their first meeting August 28, 1884. The first officers of Wells county were: J. J. Le Tourman, county clerk and register of deeds; J. J. O'Connell, sheriff; Charles V. Brown, assessor; D. T. Davis, treasurer; Newton Athow, surveyor; Frank McCallon, coroner; Richard Wixey, superintendent of the schools, and T. C. J. Wych, probate judge. Sykes-ton was chosen as the county seat. The present seat of justice in the county is Fessenden.

Sargent county was created by an act of the territorial legislature, from part of Ransom county and a part of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation, March 3, 1883. March 8, of the same year, its boundaries were changed, part being set off to Hyde county. August 1, 1883, the governor appointed, as a board of county commissioners to

organize the county, the following named gentlemen: B. S. Haskell, chairman; C. C. Newman and J. R. Herring. These commissioners met for the first time October 8, 1883, and proceeded to organize. The first officers of the county were: T. C. Lauder, register of deeds; L. O. Berg, judge of probate court; John Devlin, sheriff; E. J. Williams, treasurer; James H. Vail, clerk of court. Milnor was chosen for the county seat, but in 1886 the seat of justice in Sargent county was removed to Forman.

McIntosh, which was set off from a part of Logan county, was created March 9, 1883. It was organized by three commissioners who were appointed by the governor, September 25, 1884. This board, which consisted of Charles C. Morrell, George W. Lilly and Charles V. Basye, assembled October 4, the same year, and proceeded to the organization for which they were appointed. The first officers were: John J. Wishek, register of deeds and county clerk; Alanson Richards, judge of probate court; Alexander McDonald, sheriff; Horace S. Bear, treasurer; G. W. Abbott, superintendent of schools; C. D. Johnson, assessor; David Rickey, coroner; S. Basye, C. D. Johnson, W. O. McIntosh and Isaac Lincoln, justices of the peace. Hoskins was selected as the county seat. In November, 1887, by a vote of the electors, the seat of justice was transferred to Ashley.

Emmons county was created by act of legislature, February 10, 1879. October 16, 1883, the governor commissioned James B. Gayton, William L. Yeater and Robert S. Whitney as a board to organize the same. At their first meeting, held in November, they completed the act for which they were appointed and formed the first board of county commissioners. The first officers were: Daniel Williams, auditor; J. N. Ropp, treasurer, and J. Tape, assessor. Williamsport was chosen for the county seat, but some years later it was removed to Linton.

In 1885, from parts of the counties of Stevens, Renville and Wallace, was created a new county which was to bear the name of Ward county. March 11, 1887, its boundaries were changed. J. A. Baker, Chris Rasmussen and John Murray were appointed the first board of county commissioners. The first meeting of the board was held November 23, 1885, in a store building at Burlington, which town was chosen the county seat. The first officers in the new county were: L. S. Foote, county clerk and register of deeds; Amos T. Tracy, sheriff;

Michael Muir, treasurer; James W. Bell, probate judge; Mrs. Frank Spear, county superintendent of schools; James Johnson, clerk of the court, and D. E. Preston, county attorney. A few years later the county seat was removed to Minot.

Mercer county was the outgrowth of legislation of January 14, 1875, when it was created. Twice since its boundaries have been adjusted, once in 1881 and again March 12, 1885. November 6, 1883, the governor appointed Thomas McGrath, Horace C. Walker and George Williams commissioners to organize the county. At the first meeting of the board George Hawley was substituted for Mr. McGrath. This meeting was held August 22, 1884. The first officers were as follows: B. J. Van Vleck, county clerk; S. C. Walker, register of deeds; George Gordon, sheriff; A. R. Granberry, judge of probate; Louis Connolly, treasurer; James McGrath, superintendent of schools; W. C. Fressler, coroner, and J. F. Kiebert, surveyor. Stanton is the county seat.

McHenry county was created from a part of Buffalo county, by legislative action, January 4, 1873. In 1885 and in 1887 the original boundaries were changed. The organization of McHenry county dates from October 15, 1884, when, at a meeting held at Villard postoffice, of which O. M. Towner was chairman and Edward Hackett secretary, the following temporary officers were appointed to carry on the business of the county: G. W. Crane, register of deeds and county clerk; F. A. Frisby, treasurer; Michael McLearn, sheriff; W. D. McClintock, probate judge and county attorney; Parley Teare, assessor; C. E. Jones, county surveyor; George T. Inkster, county superintendent of public schools; R. H. Copeland, coroner. By an act of the territorial legislature it was ordered that a special election be held in McHenry county, on the second Tuesday in May, 1885, for the purpose of electing county officers and for the designation of a temporary county seat. On holding this election Scripton was voted the county seat and the following officers were elected: A. L. Hanson, Ole Gilbertson and J. M. Pendroy, county commissioners; George T. Inkster, register of deeds; Olof Berg, auditor; Benjamin Reed, sheriff; A. J. Oslie, judge of probate; G. A. Cameron, superintendent of schools; J. T. Bailey, county surveyor; J. A. Larson, assessor; H. B. Johnson, justice of the peace.

September 20, 1886, the county was divided into five commissioner districts, with the following

board: Ole Gilbertson, J. M. Pendroy, O. M. Towner, E. W. Carlwright and Charles Schilling. Towner was made the permanent county seat at the election held November 2, 1886, and the 18th of December of that year, the records and county property were removed to that place.

Stutsman county, which was named in honor of Enos Stutsman, one of the pioneers and prominent citizens of early days, was organized June 10, 1873. The governor appointed A. W. Kelley, George W. Vennum and George Tibbetts commissioners for the purpose. The latter left about the time of the organization and was replaced on the board by H. C. Miller. Mr. Kelley was chosen chairman. The following officers were appointed to fill the places until the election could be held: George W. Vennum, register of deeds; P. Moran, county treasurer; A. McKechnie, sheriff, and Frank C. Myrick, auditor. The first election was held in November, 1873, at which time there were built eighty votes cast. Stutsman county was created by the tenth territorial legislature, January 4, 1873. Its boundaries were changed from those originally assigned it in 1885.

Dickey county was created by an act of the legislature, March 5, 1881, and July 1, 1882, the following named gentlemen were appointed by the governor as a board of commissioners to organize it: R. C. Olin, A. H. Whitney and H. E. Geschke. These met at the Dickey county bank at Ellendale, August 18, 1882, and appointed the following officers: M. M. Chamberlain, county clerk and register of deeds; George Kreis, treasurer; W. H. Becker, county attorney and judge of probate court; H. J. Van Meter, sheriff; J. L. Stephenson, assessor; J. E. Brown, surveyor; Miss F. F. Arnold, superintendent of schools; W. F. Duncan, coroner; J. A. Scott and W. A. Caldwell, justices of the peace. Ellendale was chosen as the county seat temporarily. The Dickey County Leader was made the official organ. At the first election, held November 6, 1882, the following officers were chosen: A. H. Whitney, J. A. Spielman and R. C. Olin, county commissioners; A. L. Decoster, register of deeds; W. H. Becker, probate judge; George Kreis, treasurer; C. L. Demming, sheriff; J. E. Brown, surveyor; Miss F. F. Arnold, superintendent of schools; J. A. Scott, H. Gleason and N. B. Phillips, justices of the peace. At this same election the question of location of a permanent county seat was voted upon, and Ellendale had 162 votes and Keystone 62.

Griggs county was formed from parts of Traill and Foster, February 18, 1881. June 10, 1882, Allen Breed, Rollin Cooper and William A. Glives were appointed by the governor a board of county commissioners for the purpose of organization. June 16, 1882, the county seat was located at Hope, but November 7 of the same year, by a vote of the people, the seat of government of the county, was removed to Cooperstown, a division of the county in that year having thrown the town of Hope into the newly formed county of Steele.

Traill county was created by an act of the legislature January 12, 1875, from parts of Burchard, Cass and Grand Forks counties. March 8, 1883, part of the original county was detached and added to the new county of Steele. Asa H. Morgan, John Brown and James Ostland were appointed, January 12, 1875, as a board of commissioners to properly organize the new county, and the southeast quarter of section 15, township 146 north, range XLIX west, was designated as the county seat by act of legislature. The first officers of the new county were as follows: A. H. Morgan, Halvor Berg and Michael O'Flaherty, county commissioners; George E. Weston, register of deeds and county clerk; Asa Sargent, treasurer; C. M. Clark, sheriff; J. C. Paten, superintendent of public instruction. The name of Caledonia was given to the county seat. Hillsboro is now the seat of justice of Traill county.

Steele county was created by the legislature March 8, 1883, from portions of Traill and Griggs county. June 8 of the same year three commissioners to organize the new sub-division of the state were appointed by the governor. This first board of county commissioners consisted of the following gentlemen: Thomas Ward, P. S. McKay and R. W. Berry. The first officers of the county, other than these, were: E. J. McMahon, register of deeds and county clerk; C. A. Renwick, probate judge; C. J. Paul, treasurer; R. H. Simpson, county superintendent of schools; C. H. Ward, sheriff; H. D. Carpenter, assessor; Dr. W. H. M. Phillips, coroner, and H. L. Smith, C. Sloper and W. J. Skinner, justices of the peace. Sherbrooke is the county seat.

Towner county, which was named after the Hon. O. M. Towner, of Grand Forks county, was formed by the fifteenth territorial legislature, March 8, 1883, out of parts of Cavalier and Rolette counties. November 16, 1883, the governor made the appointment of three commissioners for the purpose of organizing the new county. The board consisted of

Prosper P. Parker, chairman; H. Curtis Davis and John S. Conyers. They held their first meeting January 24, 1884, and selected the following as the first officers: W. E. Pew, register of deeds; Albert M. Powell, clerk of the court; John W. Hardee, probate judge; John W. Roche, county treasurer; David W. McCanna, assessor; Clarence N. Percival, sheriff; Frank L. Wilson, surveyor; Guy W. Germond, superintendent of schools; Dr. Thomas W. Conyers, coroner; John A. Bennett and Charles H. Ensign, justices of the peace. February 14, 1884, the county seat was located at Cando.

Of Ramsey county, the record of organization is as follows: January 25, 1883, D. W. Ensign, E. V. Barton and G. S. Moore, the three commissioners appointed for the purpose by the governor, met at Devil's Lake City. This was a town laid out by Ensign Benham & Co., about two miles southeast of the city of Devil's Lake, near the main lake, on sections 1 and 12, township 153 north, range 64 west. This place was chosen as the county seat. A substantial court house was erected and the town seemed to flourish. The railroad, however, was located a short distance away, and Creel City (now the city of Devil's Lake) was laid out a few months later, when the superior advantages of the latter place drew the older place to it. The county seat was changed and the court house, as well as every other building of the former town, was removed to the site of its younger rival. The first officers elected were: E. V. Barton, D. W. Ensign and H. H. Ruger, commissioners; J. A. Percival, register of deeds; T. C. Saunders, clerk of the court; Charles F. Smith, sheriff, and Capt. J. W. Palmer, treasurer. Ramsey county was created from part of Pembina county, by act of legislature. Several times its boundaries have been changed.

The county of Bottineau was created by act of legislature January 4, 1873, but not organized. Its boundaries as first set off were changed in 1883, and again in 1887. May 13, 1884, the governor appointed a board of county commissioners to organize the county. This consisted of William F. Simrall, Albert C. Barnes and Lorenzo D. Dana. These held their first meeting July 17, and proceeded to select officers to carry on the business of the county until the first regular election. Bottineau was chosen the county seat.

Nelson county was formed by an act of the territorial legislature, March 9, 1883, from parts of Ramsey, Grand Forks and Foster counties. May

15, of the same year, the governor appointed three commissioners to carry out the organization. This first board consisted of the following named: David S. Dodds, Francis I. Kane and George S. Martin. At Lakota, which had been made the county seat, the board organized in June and appointed the following officers: H. W. Alexander, register of deeds and county clerk; W. S. Tallant, clerk of the courts; E. L. Owen, treasurer; D. J. Tallant, probate judge; Josiah Pierce, sheriff, and M. A. Coons, assessor.

Ransom county was created January 4, 1873, by an act of the tenth territorial assembly. Its boundaries were changed in 1883. March 7, 1881, the governor appointed Frank Probert, Gilbert Hanson and George H. Coulton as commissioners to complete the organization. The first meeting of this board was held April 4, 1881, at Lisbon, that village having been decided upon as the seat of justice. The following were appointed Ransom county's first officers: J. L. Colton, register of deeds; John Kinan, treasurer; J. P. Knight, probate judge; George H. Manning, sheriff; W. W. Bradley, coroner; E. W. Knight, superintendent of schools; A. M. Smith, assessor, and E. C. Pindall, surveyor. At a meeting of the board, held May 16, 1881, the Lisbon Star, a newspaper, was made the official journal of the county. The county drew its name from old Fort Ransom, which formerly stood within its limits, and which had been named in honor of General T. E. G. Ransom.

La Moure county, which was named in honor of Hon. Judson La Moure, one of Dakota's prominent old settlers and influential citizens, was created January 4, 1873, from parts of Buffalo and Pembina counties. Twice since then its boundaries have been changed, in 1881 and again in 1883. January 29, 1881, the governor appointed John R. Crum, Homer T. Elliott and Charles H. Potter commissioners to complete the organization. October 27, the same year, this board met in Grand Rapids, which had been selected as the county seat. The following were appointed the first officers of the newly made county: Albert E. Franks, county clerk and register of deeds; C. G. Holcomb, treasurer; C. W. Davis, judge of probate; C. Carpenter, sheriff; George H. Merrifield, coroner; J. W. Stoddard, surveyor; Miss Amy Mamtolle, superintendent of schools; and George D. Crum, county assessor. La Moure, a rising city on the James river, is the county seat.

Pembina county was created by an act of the

sixth general assembly, January 9, 1867. Three times since then have its boundaries been readjusted was changed, once in 1871, once in 1873, and again in 1881. At the time of the passage of the act originating the county, it was made to include most of the eastern portion of the state and the county seat was located at Pembina. Charles Cavileer, Joseph Rollett and Charles Grant were the first county commissioners. The county was organized August 12, 1867. John E. Harrison was appointed register of deeds and county clerk; William H. Moorhead, sheriff; James McFetridge, judge of probate, and John Dease, superintendent of public instruction.

This appears to have been the first civil organization in North Dakota excepting the old Pembina county in Minnesota, which ended, so far as North Dakota is concerned, in 1858. Voting precincts were established at this time at St. Joseph, Pembina, Park River, Dead Island (Cavalier county), Poplar Creek (Nelson county), Sheyenne (now Cass and Richland counties). The voting places were at the custom house in Pembina; at the store of A. Gingrass, St. Joseph; at Stump Lake, in Poplar Creek precinct; at Georgetown, in the Sheyenne precinct.

The first term of court was at Pembina in July, 1871. Judge French presided and George I. Foster was clerk. The following were the members of the grand jury for that term: D. M. Moorehead, R. D. George, Peter Ferguson, John F. Robinson, William H. Moorehead, L. E. Guillon, Lucene Geroux, James Hastings, James A. E. Duffie, Frank LaRose, Francis Columbo, John Rivelt, John Anderson, Daniel Olsen, Thomas Clover and Charles Bronson.

Cass county was organized October 27, 1873. William H. Leveret, Jacob Whitman and N. Williams held a meeting at the blacksmith shop of the last named, which stood at the foot of Front street, in Fargo. They organized themselves into a board of county commissioners, of which Mr. Williams was chosen chairman. Terence Martin was appointed county clerk and register of deeds, and John E. Haggart sheriff. Shortly after H. S. Back was appointed county treasurer, and G. J. Keeney, county attorney. The first election, which was held February 14, 1874, resulted in the election of the following officers of the newly organized county: S. V. Hoag, M. Hexom and Ole Hetzgaard, commissioners; Terence Martin, county clerk and register of deeds; P. P. Nokken, county treasurer; John Haggart, sheriff, and N. B. Pinkham, attor-

ney. The question of bonding the county for \$15,000 to erect suitable county buildings was also carried. The whole vote cast at that time was 179. The first court house was erected the same year. In the spring of 1883 was commenced the new and more commodious court house. The jail had been completed the previous year.

Barnes county was not organized until 1878, at which time Chris Anderson, Otto Becker and Chris Pacto were appointed county commissioners. The gentlemen met and chose Mr. Anderson as chairman of the board. At its first session the following officers were appointed to fill the various county offices: L. D. Marsh, county clerk and register of deeds; J. S. Weiser, treasurer, and John Morrison, sheriff. At the first election all these gentlemen were chosen to fill the same offices, except that D. D. McFadgen was elected sheriff in place of Mr. Morrison. Valley City, located at the second crossing of the Cheyenne, was designated as the county seat. A fine court house was erected in that place in 1880.

Kidder county dates its organization from 1881. In the spring of that year a board of county commissioners, appointed for that purpose by the governor, met at Steele to perform the duties of their office. They were the following named gentlemen: John W. VanDeusen, W. F. Steele and Frank Whipple. The county seat was located at Steele, and the following were chosen to fill the various offices: D. F. Allison, county clerk and register of deeds; J. D. Thompson, county treasurer, and Leon McLaughlin, sheriff.

Burleigh county, in 1873, contained few, if any, settlers outside of the city of Bismarck, but felt the need of county government. In June of that year a caucus was held, of which E. A. Williams was chairman and Col. C. A. Lounsbury was secretary. The resolution to petition the governor for authority to organize was adopted unanimsly, but on the question of naming the commissioners there was discord. Three factions were developed, and three sets of names were accordingly sent in to the governor for him to appoint as county commissioners to organize the new county. In order to please all, Governor Burbank selected one from each list and appointed the following board: J. P. Dunn, William H. Mercer and James A. Emmons. In July of that year the board met and appointed the following officers of Burleigh county: Daniel Williams, county clerk and register of deeds; J. S. Carvelle, probate judge; John E. Wasson, county attorney,

and Major William Woods, sheriff. A regular election was held in the fall of 1873, at which the result was close, but the following were declared elected: E. P. Davis, J. P. Dunn and William Mercer, county commissioners; J. H. Richards, county clerk and register of deeds; W. B. Watson, county treasurer; E. N. Corey, judge of probate, and Alexander McKenzie, sheriff. In 1882 a fine court house was erected.

In January, 1881, Governor Ordway appointed Elijah Bouleigh, M. Lang and L. Gill a board of commissioners to organize the county of Morton. They met at Mandan, February 25, 1881, and organized by the selection of Mr. Bouleigh to act as chairman. Frank J. Mead was appointed county clerk. On the 17th of March they again met and chose the following named gentlemen to fill the various offices: Frank J. Mead, in addition to his office of county clerk, was made register of deeds; P. M. Cranberry, county treasurer; P. O. Chilstrom, judge of probate; Carlos Mann, assessor; Mrs. F. H. French, county superintendent of instruction, and William A. Carr, sheriff. Mandan was made the county seat.

The organization of Stark county dates from May 25, 1883, when H. L. Dickinson, James Collister and James G. Campbell met for the first time as a board of county commissioners. Mr. Dickinson was chosen chairman. The following officers were appointed at that time: N. C. Lawrence, register of deeds; R. E. Lawrence, treasurer; William Gibson, probate judge; J. L. McKittrick, clerk of courts and William Cushkelly, sheriff. Dickinson, so named in honor of the first chairman of its board of county commissioners, is the county seat. The county was created by act of legislature, February 10, 1879. Its boundaries were changed March 9, 1883, and March 10, 1887. The commissioners above were appointed by the governor, May 1, 1883.

The county of McLean was duly organized November 1, 1883, by commissioners appointed for that purpose by Governor Ordway, October 16, of that year. These gentlemen were: John S. Veeder, Charles T. Martenson and Warner F. Lewis. The board held its first meeting on the date above given at the village of Washburn. On organization, Mr. Veeder was chosen chairman. Washburn was made the county seat, and the following officers were appointed: E. W. Gray, county clerk and register of deeds; James Heath, judge of probate; E. T. Winston, treasurer; John Satterlund,

sheriff; E. H. Belyea, coroner; J. M. Carnahan, county superintendent of schools; Dr. J. H. Moseley, county physician; L. M. Wallin, James Barton, Charles Weller and S. L. Crossley, justices of the peace.

The county of Grand Forks was created by legislative enactment June 4, 1873, and an abortive attempt was made to organize the county the same year. The governor, John A. Burbank, appointed George B. Winship, O. S. Freeman and Ole Thompson commissioners for the purpose. These gentlemen transacted no business, there not being more than seventy or eighty people living in the county.

In the following year, 1874, the governor appointed D. P. Reeves, Alexander Griggs and George A. Wheeler county commissioners. On the evening of March 2, 1875, these gentlemen met at the residence of Mr. Reeves, at Grand Forks, and proceeded to organize by the election of D. P. Reeves to the position of chairman of the board of commissioners. The county officers, who had been previously selected, came forward with their bonds and were sworn into office. They were as follows: James Elton, register of deeds; Thomas Walsh, treasurer and probate judge; Nicholas Hoffman, sheriff; Thomas Walsh and D. P. Reeves, justices of the peace and George A. Wheeler, superintendent of schools. The other officers appointed did not qualify. Grand Forks is the county seat. At the first election the following named acted as judges of election in various parts of the county: Eric Anderson, Frank Lambert, Knud Rouen, E. B. Andrus, Nels. P. Olsen, George Ames, Thomas C. Campbell, Duncan McMillan and James McCaffrey.

The organization of Walsh county took place in 1881. February 11, of that year, certain territory consisting of the two southernmost rows of townships of Pembina, and the two northernmost rows of Grand Forks townships, were set off from those subdivisions of the state and formed into a new county. To this was given the name it bears in honor of George H. Walsh, of Grand Forks. Governor Ordway July 30, 1881, appointed a board of county commissioners to carry out the organization. This consisted of the following named gentlemen: George P. Harvey, William Code and B. C. Askelson. This board met August 30, 1881, at the residence of George P. Harvey and organized by the election of that gentleman to the position of chairman. The following officers were appointed: N. Upham, county clerk and register of deeds; K. O. Skattehoe, treasurer; E. O. Faulkner, judge of pro-

bate; Jacob Remhardt, sheriff; J. N. Nelson, assessor; Eugene Kane, surveyor; R. M. Evans, superintendent of schools, and Dr. H. H. Hamilton, coroner. After several ineffectual attempts to locate the county seat, the towns of Grafton, Minto and Kensington all competing for the honor, finally at a meeting of the board, held September 14, the seat of justice for the new county was located at Grafton.

By an act of the tenth territorial legislature, dated January 4, 1873, a part of Buffalo county was set off and formed into a new county to which was given the name of Rolette, after that early pioneer of the state. The original boundaries of the same were twice changed, once in 1883 and again in 1887. November 6, 1885, the governor appointed as commissioners to organize the new county, the following named: James Maloney, Jasper Jeanotte and Arthur Fousard. The two last mentioned failed to qualify and Fred Schutte and Lemuel M. Melton, of Dunseith, were appointed in their stead. The board so constituted met at Dunseith, which had been selected for the county seat, October 14, 1884, and Fred Schutte was chosen chairman. Courtland P. Clements was appointed register of deeds; James Elton, judge of probate; F. E. Farrell, county superintendent of schools; James D. Eaton, county treasurer; Barney Cain, sheriff; Dr. Stephen Howard, coroner; Gavin Hamilton, county attorney. W. A. McKee succeeded Elton as judge of probate. Thomas Heskett, L. E. Marchaud, Samuel Shreckengast and Philip T. Metler were appointed justices of the peace.

Williams county was created by act of legislature January 8, 1873. In 1885 its boundaries were changed, parts of it going to Mercer, Dunn and Wallace counties.

February 10, 1879, was the date of the act creating the new county of Stark from original territory. March 9, 1883, part of it was taken off and added to Hellenger county, and March 10, 1887, its boundaries were again changed. Its organization dates from May 1, 1883, when Horace I. Dickinson, James Collister and James Y. Campbell were appointed commissioners to inaugurate the county government.

Pierce county was created by an act of the general assembly, dated March 11, 1887, from parts of Rolette, Bottineau, and McHenry. February 12, 1889, an election notice was issued from the executive branch of the state government at Bismarck, ordering an election to be held in Pierce county, for the

purpose of electing officers to organize the government of that county. The election was held April 11, 1889, at which time were chosen the following officers: George W. Spaul, W. R. Tuff, and H. Hendrickson, county commissioners; Charles A. Erickson, register of deeds F. J. Sikes, sheriff; E. Strommen, assessor; D. P. Thomas, probate judge; C. Evenson, treasurer; Frank Creek, county surveyor; G. W. Sewell, coroner; Isaac M. McBride, superintendent of schools; E. Trueman, D. A. Briggs, and M. Nash, justices of the peace. The first meeting of the county board was held April 16, 1889, at which George W. Spaul was chosen chairman. Rugby is the county seat.

Oliver county is a creation of the legislature, dating from March 12, 1885. It was taken from a part of Mercer county. The same day the governor designated Henry Sawyer, H. E. Fisher and Lewis Connolly as commissioners to proceed with the organization, and Raymond was designated as the county seat.

Logan county formed from a part of Buffalo county, January 4, 1873, had its boundaries changed March 9, 1883, a part of its territory going to McIntosh county. George Lightfoot, J. A. Wise and Edmond R. Weed were appointed by the governor April 17, 1884, for the purpose of its organization.

January 4, 1873, at a session of the tenth general assembly was formed a new county, to which was given the name of Foster. It was formed from a part of Pembina. Several times the original boundaries have been changed, usually reducing its size. September 27, 1883, three commissioners were empowered by the governor to organize the county. These gentlemen were E. W. Brunner, Horace M. Clark and L. R. Casey.

Eddy county was formed from a part of Foster county, March 9, 1885. April 15, of the same year, the following commissioners were appointed by the governor to organize the newly created sub-division: Paul J. Braman, F. J. Dunham and John Prader.

By one of the acts of the thirteenth territorial legislature, passed February 10, 1879, the county of Billings was created. Three times its boundaries have been changed, in 1883, 1885 and in 1887. October 25, 1883, the governor designated a board of commissioners for the purpose of organizing the county. These commissioners were C. E. Haupt, C. A. Boyle and Hugh J. McBirney.

Benson county owes its existence to an act of the general assembly, March 9, 1883. It was formed from parts of Ramsey and DeSmet counties. The

original boundary lines of the county have been changed twice, once in 1885, and again in 1887. The county was organized November 6, 1883, at which time the governor selected Hugh McGarvey, M. D. Flint and T. J. Larison as commissioners for the purpose.

Boreman county was created by the tenth general assembly from original territory, January 8, 1873.

Allred county was created by an act of the legislature, March 8, 1883, and was formerly a part of Howard county. Its boundaries were changed by the act of March 10, 1885. Most of this county lies within the lines of Military and Indian reservations, and the balance is unsurveyed and practically unoccupied.

Bowman county, also, was created at the same time from a part of the county of Billings. It has never been organized as a political sub-division of the state.

March 9, 1883, the legislature, from a part of Howard county, created the county of Dunn. Its boundaries were changed by the act of March 10, 1885.

The same act of March 9, 1883, created Hettinger county from a part of Stark.

McKenzie county was also created by the same act of March 9, 1883, from a part of Howard county.

Wallace county was also formed by the same act at the same time.

#### PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The constitution of North Dakota makes ample provision for numerous public institutions. It takes the matter out of the hands of the legislative bodies, and settles their location, thus preventing contests or ill feeling. It locates the capital at Bismarck, the state university and school of mines at Grand Forks, the agricultural college at Fargo, a normal school at Valley City, appropriating fifty thousand acres of land for the latter; the deaf mute asylum and school at Devil's Lake, the reform school at Mandan, a normal school at Mayville, for which twenty thousand acres of land are appropriated, and a hospital for the insane and feeble minded at Jamestown for which twenty thousand acres of land are set apart. It also permanently locates the following institutions: A blind asylum at such place in the county of Pembina as the electors may determine, with a grant of thirty thousand acres of land; an industrial school for manual training, at Ellendale, with a grant of forty thousand acres; a school of



forestry at a place in one of the counties of Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry or Ward, as may be determined by the electors, and a scientific school at Wahpeton, with a grant of forty thousand acres. It is also provided that no other institution of a character similar to any one of those located shall be established or maintained without a revision of the constitution.

The educational, benevolent and reformatory institutions of North Dakota are among the best in the land, and reflect great credit upon the people for their broad and liberal methods and expenditures in providing higher educational advantages, and in caring for the defective and criminal classes. Of the latter there are, however, but few, the per centage as to population being less than in any state in the Federal Union. The cause of higher education is cared for by a state university, besides several denominational colleges, to which aid is given in support of normal courses.

#### STATE CAPITOL.

At the fifteenth session of the territorial legislature, in 1883, a commission was appointed for the purpose of locating the capitol of the territory permanently. To secure the coveted honor the citizens of Bismarck donated one hundred thousand dollars in cash and grounds of three hundred and twenty acres of land largely laid out in town lots, to be sold for the benefit of the territory. The main part of the building only has been erected. The North and south wings to complete the building as planned have yet to be built. It is four stories in height, built of native pressed brick and terra cotta, trimmed with white limestone facings, columns and sills. It is heated throughout by steam. Upon the second floor are located the offices of many of the state officials, among them being the governor, secretary, treasurer, auditor, and attorney-general. The third floor is taken up by the legislative chamber, which extends upward and includes a portion of the fourth story, and by the offices of the railway commissioners, legislative committee rooms, library and historical collections. The hall in use by the senate is located upon the fourth floor. On the division of the territory and the admission of the state to the Federal Union the capitol, which when finished will be one of the finest edifices in the northwest, became the property of the state of North Dakota.

The report of the capitol commission furnishes the following data concerning the financial status of the capitol building and grounds:

Cash donated by citizens of Bismarck.....	\$100,000 00
Cash received from 240 lots sold.....	38,849 00
Total indebtedness, including interest to April 1, 1889.....	83,507 46
Total cost of capitol and grounds, including interest and indebtedness to April 1, 1889....	222,356 46
Unsold lots now owned by state, 749—appraised value.....	85,521 00
The north half of the north half of section 9, township 139, range 80, 160 acres, not valued.	
Capitol Park, 20 acres, and buildings, not valued.	

#### PENITENTIARY.

The state penitentiary located at Bismarck, Burleigh county, the state capital, is one of the complete prisons of the country. It is a well-constructed and suitably arranged building of brick, iron, and stone, and contains besides the usual cells, warden's office, departments for guards, officers' and guards' dining hall, chapel, barber shop, kitchen and storeroom. It stands on a tract of forty-three acres, two miles east of the business centre of Bismarck, and cost nearly one hundred thousand dollars. The furnishings and appliances are of the plans adopted by the other states, including steel cells, water works, sewers, laundry and steam-heating apparatus. The prison grounds have been nicely laid out, and several hundred young trees planted, stables, root houses, and other out buildings erected, mostly by prison labor. The prisoners have also been employed in improving the capitol grounds. This is one of the few penitentiaries in the land in which the convicts are not dressed in stripes, and the large number of "trusties"—those on good behavior—and no escapes, indicate that kind treatment is more beneficial, not to say humane, than to subject convicts to harsh and humiliating treatment. May 1, 1883, the territory issued fifty thousand dollars in six per cent. bonds for the construction of the penitentiary. These were to run twenty years or redeemable at the option of the territory at any time after May 1, 1888. May 1, 1889, the state issued twenty-nine thousand dollars in four and one-half per cent. bonds for the improvement of the same institution, which were made payable in 1917, or at the option of the state after May 1, 1897.

#### HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

This noble institution is located at Jamestown, Stutsman county, and is a model of its kind. The buildings consist of four ward buildings, two for each sex, kitchen buildings, assembly hall, office building and residence, engine house, water tower,

barns, etc., and cost over \$276,000. Except the barns and stables, all the buildings are substantially erected of brick, on solid stone basements, in the most approved style of modern architecture for hospital purposes, designed with a view to securing the best sanitary conditions, with strict reference to comfort and convenience in the care and treatment of patients. The buildings are all separate and distinct, so that while more room, comfort and privacy is secured between the sexes, any extension may be easily made as needed. The buildings are connected with corridors. In case of fire or epidemic diseases, the advantage of separate buildings is apparent. The buildings are lighted with incandescent electric lights, supplied with water pipes throughout, steam-heating apparatus, and a perfect system of sewerage. It has been the constant aim of the management to have the furnishings perfect and convenient, even to the smallest details. Pictures, musical instruments, flowers and other evidences of refinement and taste are found in profusion. The patients are kept as neat and clean as possible. Their minds are diverted from despondent subjects, and all are cheered and amused and exercised in every reasonable way, which method seems to be the only proper course to pursue with insanity. Many, with this treatment, recover. There is very little, if any, force used, and there are no jail cells or iron bars to give the impression of confinement or prison life. Kindness and cheerfulness, judging from the results here, certainly seem to be the best remedies for unhinged minds.

The location for the hospital is all that can be desired, commanding a view that is unsurpassed for beauty—the varying landscape spread out for miles in every direction—the James river, skirted with timber, winding around the foot of the bluff, with a grand view of the city of Jamestown and the valley of the James for miles around. There is a large farm and garden of about two hundred and fifty acres connected with the institution, enclosed with a neat wire fence, much of the work being done by the patients. All the vegetables used are grown in the garden, and the fields supply all the grain and hay needed for horses and cows.

The average of insanity in North Dakota is much less than in most of the older states. The institute for the benefit of the feeble-minded is a part of this hospital for the insane, it being deemed best to unite under one head these two beneficent asylums.

The Soldiers' Home, located at Lisbon, North

Dakota, is one of the most beautifully situated homes of its kind in the United States, and added to its natural surroundings, the buildings are of modern architectural beauty, and altogether form a comfortable retreat for veteran soldiers. The management of the institution is of the highest order, and everything about the place bespeaks the true spirit of faithfulness in connection with the labors therefor.

The main building of this institution is of Menominee brick, and is 50x80 feet, and was erected at a cost of \$18,000. It is finished in native wood, with maple floors, and the architecture is of the best in design and finish. In the present year, 1899, a hospital building has been erected, 35x57, with an L 28x50, built of Menominee brick and stone, with large basement, an elegant and commodious structure. In 1898 a splendid system of water-works was constructed. The water for drinking purposes is obtained from two wells twenty-five feet in depth, the water raised by steam power, while the water for irrigating purposes is obtained from the Shesenne river. The grounds consist of eighty-five acres of land, lying within the corporate limits of the city of Lisbon. The Shesenne river forms the west boundary of the grounds, and on its banks, and surrounding the buildings, is about forty acres of native timber, oak, ash, elm, box elder and fine linden trees. It is a picturesque spot, and suggestive of peace and security.

The bill for the location of the home was introduced in the house February 24, 1890, and in 1891 the land was purchased, and the buildings were soon in course of construction. The home was opened for occupancy August 2, 1893, since which time it has afforded shelter to ninety old soldiers, and at the present time thirty-eight veterans call it home. Colonel William W. McIlvain is commandant of the home, and Mrs. Helen R. McIlvain is matron of the same. To a review of their lives space is devoted in this volume.

William W. McIlvain was born in Champaign county, Ohio, July 15, 1835. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his grandfather, Robert McIlvain, was a pioneer settler of Kentucky. He was captured by the Indians, and was their prisoner in Pennsylvania two years. The father of our subject was a native of Kentucky, and his mother was from Virginia.

While but a young child our subject went with his parents to Cass county, Michigan, where he grew to manhood on a farm, and was educated in

Kalamazoo Baptist College. He served during the Kansas border disturbances in 1856 and 1857, and June 20, 1861, enlisted for the Civil war, as corporal of Company D, Sixth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered into the service as sergeant August 20, 1861, and participated at Fort Jackson, St. Phillips and New Orleans, and he was commissioned second lieutenant December 1, 1862, after which followed the battle of Baton Rouge and the siege of Port Hudson. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant September 1, 1863.

Returning from the war, Mr. McIlvaine engaged in the merchandise business at Cassopolis, and in 1883 located in Fargo, Dakota, as a special land agent for the United States government. He began farming near Sheldon, in Ransom county, in 1884, and developed a farm comprising eight hundred acres, which place he left to accept his present position.

Our subject was married in 1864 to Miss Helen R. Reed, a native of Cassopolis, Michigan, who was born September 10, 1845. Mrs. McIlvaine was a student of Olivet College, Michigan, and is a lady of culture and rare attainments. She has devoted her life to kindly deeds, and is an able matron and helpmeet of her husband in the great work which they are doing at the Soldiers' Home. Upon the opening of the home Mr. McIlvaine was chosen commandant, and Mrs. McIlvaine matron of the institution, and under their fostering care the institution has been successful and meets the hearty approval of inspectors and is a credit to the state and to the city of Lisbon. The board of directors and those in charge are in hearty co-operation, as a result of which a comfortable, cleanly and peaceful home is afforded the inmates of the institution.

The University and Normal schools are mentioned in their proper place in the chapter on Education and Educational Institutions, to which the reader is referred.

#### OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

So interwoven are the life histories of the two gentlemen who head North Dakota's remaining

notable public institutions with the annals of those communities, that it were but repetition to write of them in this connection, and the reader is respectfully referred to the biographical department of this history. Reference is made to the School for the Deaf and Dumb at Devil's Lake, under the supervision of Prof. D. F. Bangs, and the Agricultural College at Fargo, presided over by Hon. J. H. Worst.

#### SOME FIRST ITEMS.

The first instrument of any kind recorded in North Dakota was a bill of sale, September 12, 1868, by which Baptiste Gardipee sold to William H. Moorhead four head of horses and an ox for the sum of \$563. The second paper filed was one registering his marks for animals, by Charles Cavileer, April 10, 1869.

The third was a contract by which Joseph Rolette covenanted to sell Frank Colombo ten acres of land.

The Pembina land office was opened December 20, 1870, and Charles Cavileer made the first pre-emption entry in North Dakota, and received the first patent for land in the state. Hon. Judson La Moure made the second entry for land, Allegany settlement, October 28, 1870. Entries were made the same day, that of the opening of business at the land office, by seventeen others, among whom were John Hancock, Joseph Rolette, Jr., W. H. Moorhead, Frank Colombo and John Bagley.

Hon. N. E. Nelson made the first homestead entry in North Dakota; Charles Bottineau, the second; Peter Hayden, the third; John McMahan, fourth, and Joshua Park, the fifth.

The first entry of land included in what is now the state was made at the United States land office at Vermillion, June 15, 1868, by Joseph Rolette, Sr. This was the site occupied by the old post, established in 1797, by Peter Grant, and occupied by Captain Henry at the beginning of the century. This historic piece of land, containing about five acres, was purchased January 25, 1871, by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, and the instrument conveying it was the first warrantee deed recorded of land in the state.

# CHAPTER X.

## THE PRESS; INTRODUCTORY; FIRST NEWSPAPER; OTHER EARLY NEWSPAPERS.

### THE PRESS.

The inception of journalism dates, in its broadest sense, from remote ages. The institution now known as the newspaper was preceded more than a thousand years by manuscript or tablet publications upon which the accounts of public occurrences in Rome were made public. These journals, often official in their origin, were made known by the name of *Acta Diurna*, which may be freely translated as "Day's Doings." Their issue in the time of scarcity of news or gossip was but irregular, the editor either engaging in some other calling or indulging in the sports of the day.

But little progress was made from this for many centuries. Few of the people, high or low, could read or write, and their interests were confined to the happenings of their immediate vicinity. Prior to 1622, the date of the first publication of anything worthy of the name of newspaper, the mental appetite of the learned of modern Europe had subsisted upon periodical manuscript literature. In England, the written newsletter, furnished only at fabulous prices, was, for a long time, the vogue. This news pamphlet was the nearest approach to the newspaper that had obtained up to 1622, when, as has been said, the first regular series of newspapers was born. This was entitled the "Weekly

News from Italie and Germanie." It was printed upon a mechanical contrivance, perfected by Nathaniel Butler, who is the progenitor of the newspaper proper. The first attempt at the publication of parliamentary reports was made in 1641, when the political parties of the realm of Great Britain first occupied a place in the paper. The first advertisement was inserted in 1648, was in verse form, and tradition truly says it paid to advertise then as now.

The first daily morning newspaper was the "London Courant," published in 1709, and consisted of only one page of two columns, each five paragraphs long, and was made up from translations from foreign journals and newsletters. Fifty years from that date had not expired before seven millions of newspapers were sold in England annually.

The revolution in journalism in the present century has been of so stupendous a form as to be almost beyond comprehension. Compare the few hundreds from the Franklin hand-press of the not long ago with the twenty or thirty thousand an hour of perfect newspapers thrown out by the perfecting press of to-day. Contrast the almost absolute paucity of news with the present well-filled columns of the doings in every land upon which the sun shines. The press, too, has increased in power and usefulness, and to-day it stands as one of the

most important factors in the upbuilding of the community or state, and the preservation of the rights of all. It is an instrument well calculated to elevate and enlighten the people as well as aid in the enforcement of the laws and perpetuation of good government. It is its mission to hold up to the public gaze the wrong doings or omissions of its public servants, to air the misdeeds of those guilty of crimes against law or society, and to hold up to admiration the great, good or noble deeds of those who are worthy of respectful homage. With the bright searchlight of modern journalism turned upon the life of our public men, how few of their unworthy acts can be hid in oblivion?

The editor in his chair, the reporter in his rounds, each has a share in the great work of enlightening the world. Close at their side, if in fact he be not all three combined, stands the printer. The printer, whose ceaseless placing of type on type makes possible the labor of the brains of men; the printer, who garners up the thoughts and actions of men spreads them upon the blank page and sends them to your very door, is he, too, not worthy a place in history? The poet has well said:

"The printer, and in most cases in the western states he is editor as well, is the adjutant of thought, and thus explains the mystery of the wonderful word, that can kindle a hope as no song can, that can warm the heart as no hope, that word we, with a hand-in-hand warmth in it, for the author and printer are engineers together. Engineers, indeed! When the little Corsican bombarded Cadiz at the distance of five miles it was deemed the very triumph of engineering. But what is that range to this, whereby they bombard the ages yet to come. There at the case the printer stands and marshals into line the forces armed for truth, clothed in immortality and English. And what can be nobler than the equipment of a thought in sterling Saxon, Saxon with the ring of spear on shield in it, and that commissioning it, when we are dead, to move gradually on to the latest syllable of recorded time. This is to win a victory from death, for this has no death in it.

"The printer is called a laborer, and the office he performs, toil. Oh, it is not work, but a sublime rite that he is performing. When he thus sights the engine that is to fling a worded truth in grander curve than missile ever before described, fling it into the bosom of an age as yet unborn. He throws off his coat, indeed, we but wonder, the rather, that

he does not put the shoes from off his feet, for the place whereon he stands is holy ground.

"A little song was uttered somewhere, long ago; it wandered through the twilight feebler than a star, it died from the ear. But the printer caught it up where it was lying there in the silence, like a wounded bird, and equips it anew with wings and sends it forth from the ark that has preserved it, and it flew forth into the future with the olive branch of peace, and round the world with melody, like the dawning of a spring morning.

"How the types have built up the broken arches of the bridge of time. How they render the brave utterances beyond the pilgrims audible and eloquent, hardly feeling the free spirit, but moving not a word, not a syllable, lost in the whirl of the world, moving in connected paragraph and period down the lengthening line of years."

#### FIRST NEWSPAPER.

Previous to the advent of the railroads, the few settlers then in North Dakota were scattered up and down the Red River valley, with here and there, but none gathered into a community large enough to need or support a newspaper. Of the founding of the first paper in the state, the "Bismarck Tribune," the following is a brief account: The Northern Pacific Railroad entered the state crossing the Red river in the spring and summer of 1872, and before the winter's frosts had set in the iron rails were completed to Steele, or "Seventeen Siding," as it was then called. The road from there to the Missouri river was graded most of the way. In April, 1873, Colonel Clement A. Lounsbury, a gallant officer of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry during the Civil war, and at the above time associate editor of the "Minneapolis Tribune," came to Fargo, in the interests of his paper, to write up the salient points of his observation in the country, and to render such services as are generally performed by newspaper men. He was highly pleased with all he saw, and determined to make his home in the rising territory. He then thought to carry out, at once, a plan he and Oscar Wall, then of the "Lanesboro (Minn.) Herald," had agreed upon, that is to establish a paper at the town that must arise when the railroad crossed the Missouri river. With him to determine a plan was to act. He immediately returned to Minneapolis and made preparations for the purchase of the material for the new office, and May 11, 1873, he landed at Bismarck, having come from the end of the railroad line by

team. He took out a soldiers' homestead, upon which part of the city was afterward built, and commenced the erection of a building. He, with rare prescience, appreciated the future needs of the coming capital, and when the material for his office arrived it was found that he had provided the outfit for a complete daily paper, including a Taylor cylinder press. These reached the incipient city June 14. On the 6th day of July the first copy of the "Bismarck Tribune," the pioneer newspaper of North Dakota, was issued. It was at that time a seven-column folio, very neatly gotten up, and was run as a weekly until 1881, when it changed to a daily. It has been said of it that it has never missed an issue. In October, 1878, the paper was sold to Stanley Hunter, afterward author of the Spoopendyke papers, but he retained it but a short time, Colonel Lounsbury resuming its ownership in May, 1879. The following article in regard to the pioneer number of the "Tribune" has been gleaned from the "Record," of Fargo, of February and March, 1897:

"Among the advertisements in the first number of the 'Bismarck Tribune,' 'on first page, next to pure reading matter,' was the Exchange saloon, where gentlemen were offered by White & Regan 'choice liquors, wines and cigars, with quiet and tasty quarters and polite attention.' Morton's club rooms were offered for the accommodation of guests. 'All banking games played,' was the conspicuous line. 'The river boys will find in Paul Greene an old-time friend,' was the fly line in the advertisement of the Sazerac saloon. At the Snow Flake, 'Keno every night' was the leading line, and 'Fancy drinks a specialty' took second place. O'Neal & Mullen advertised their concert saloon and dance hall, affording 'choice liquors, fine cigars and pleasant associations,' with 'special attention given to fancy drinks.' H. M. Mixer run the Le Bon Ton, with the assurance that 'this is one of the neatest and coziest club-rooms in the city. J. S. Ward assured his patrons that his billiard hall was roomy and tastily furnished, the liquors of the finest brands, and the cigars the best. M. Tippie simply announced the location of his billiard hall, and himself a dealer in choice wines, liquors and cigars. J. S. Byrnes advertised tobacco, and the Bismarck brewery, with A. Rose proprietor, offered fresh lager beer, equal to anything imported. E. A. Williams, John A. Stayell and Delamater & Beckett were the lawyers. Mrs. Slaughter announced the Bismarck Academy to open July 7. Marshall &

Campbell were in the boot and shoe business. W. B. Shord & Co. took a column to advertise their deposit and exchange bank and general merchandise business. Raymond & Allen were largely represented in their Empire supply store ad. W. A. Simpson was in news and fruit; Clark & Bell, dry goods; Fred Strauss, then, as now, in the jewelry business. Dr. B. F. Slaughter gave a simple announcement as physician and surgeon. R. R. Marsh kept the Capitol Hotel, for even then Bismarck expected to be the capital. J. M. Rosier was the barber. Even W. S. Brown, the express agent, advertised, and all paid good, sound prices. Keating & Wolf advertised fruits and vegetables. Foster & Fagen run the bakery, and D. C. Smith was the photographer. J. A. Emmons was post-trader. F. A. Taylor, of St. Paul, was at Bismarck taking views. Among the advertisements left out of the first number of the Tribune because of the non-arrival of material were S. A. Dickey, post-trader, Fort A. Lincoln; Edwinton Lumber Company; Joseph Barber, gunsmith; Scott & Millett, livery; Asa Fisher, billiard hall; Joseph Deitrich, W. Sparenberg, architects; Archer & Richards, contractors and builders; J. W. Fisher, sewing machines; G. G. Gibbs, blacksmith. McKenzie & Truedell were running a hotel.

"By actual count July 9, 1873, the number of buildings in Bismarck was 147.

"Bismarck was a wild, roaring town in those days. It was an all-night town, quiet during the day, with not a soul in the country engaged in farming. Howbeit, Col. C. A. Lounsbury had broken eleven acres of his soldier's homestead, within what is now the city limits, and had planted it to beans; John Jackman had broken five acres on his claim, also in the city limits, and had planted sod crops; Harry Carnhoof, Mike Smith, Jake Houser and Henry Suttle, J. W. Fisher, Col. Harry Brownson, T. F. Singhiser, and a few others, who had taken claims in the vicinity, had a few acres. Oscar and Henry Ward had claims on Apple Creek, five miles east of Bismarck, where Oscar ran a dairy and supplied the town with milk.

"The Espiranza had come in from Benton loaded with furs. The Perimah, the Far West, Key West and Rosebud were going and coming, and the Stockdale lay at Bismarck.

"There were three infantry companies on the hill at Fort A. Lincoln, which required two hundred men and seven hundred carloads of supplies to construct."

## OTHER EARLY NEWSPAPERS.

January 1, 1874, a paper was established at Fargo, under the name of the "Express," of which A. J. Harwood was the editor and proprietor. In a short time it was purchased by E. B. Chambers, who changed the name of the journal to that of "Fargo Times." This paper was afterward absorbed by the "Republican."

In July, 1875, George H. Walsh, who had been publishing the "West St. Paul News," moved his plant to Grand Forks and established the "Plaindealer," and presided over its destinies for two years, when he was succeeded by N. W. Spangler. From then on the paper changed hands quite often.

The "Republican," a weekly journal, was established at Fargo in September, 1878, by Major A. W. Edwards, J. B. Hall and A. W. Hall. A year later Major Edwards severed his connection with the Republican, and November 17, 1879, established the "Daily Argus," the pioneer daily of North Dakota, and still one of the leading papers of the section. In February, 1881, the "Republican" was changed to a daily also.

Among the pioneer papers of North Dakota was the "Jamestown Alert," instituted at that thriving town in the fall of 1878. It issues both daily and weekly editions.

The "Grand Forks Weekly Herald" was first issued June 26, 1879, by George B. Winship, and has had a long and generally prosperous career.

"The Northern Pacific Times" was established at Valley City in 1879 by Dr. S. B. Coe. In June, 1882, formerly connected with the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, he purchased the paper and changed its name to the "Valley City Times," and made it a daily.

The "Mandan Daily Pioneer" was established in 1881, by Frank H. Ertel, who afterward, in 1883, sold it to Tuttle & Wilson, and later it passed into the hands of a corporation.

The "Daily News" was instituted at Grand Forks in the spring of 1882, as a morning paper, with Hon. H. C. Hansbrough as editor. Shortly after it was changed to an evening paper and finally discontinued, Mr. Hansbrough removing to Devil's Lake.

The "Jamestown Capital" was first issued February 24, 1882, as a weekly. It was changed to a daily in September of the same year.

The "Mandan Times" began publication on the first day of July, 1882, and announced in its first issue that its politics would be independent Republican.

The publication of the "Dickey County Leader" was commenced by Wesley Moran, the first issue appearing June 2, 1882.

The first issue of the "Ellendale News" appeared May 31, 1883, published by S. C. McDonald.

The "La Moure County Progress," another of the early papers of the state, was established in 1883 by William G. McKean, the first issue appearing June 30.

The first paper published in the German language in North Dakota was undoubtedly the "Pioneer," which was inaugurated at Jamestown in 1883, by A. Stimbach.

These were among the first. To go into detail with each and to speak of every paper would far exceed the limits of this history. Now each town, village or hamlet throughout the wide expanse of North Dakota's fertile plains has its local newspaper, each with a history of its own. The annals of these journals are so interwoven with the life history of their editors that for a more detailed story of their birth, ups and downs and final triumphs, the reader is referred to the biographical department of this work, where will be found the sketches of nearly all the prominent newspaper men in the state.

## CHAPTER XI.

### EDUCATIONAL; THE COMMON SCHOOL; UNIVERSITY AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

In no other country in the world do education and educational matters assume the importance that they do in the United States. When the stern and rugged Puritan landed on the bleak and inhospitable shores of New England, upon which he sought an asylum where, to use his own words, he "could worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience," he brought with him, besides the light of religious liberty, the seed of our noble educational system. Scarce had he erected his church altar than he began to make preparation for the instruction of the rising generation. Laws, among the first made by that little community on Massachusetts soil, were for the institution and government of the common school. With the growth of years, as our country has expanded, so has the school system become greater, until now there is no state in the union but has made more or less ample provision for the instruction of its youth, not only in its humbler form, but in the walks of higher education.

In this respect the state of North Dakota is, in no respect, behind any of the older states. Investigation into the facts and figures relative to the growth of the school system of the state will convince the most skeptical that few of the states have encouraged education to a greater degree. A very

able article written by the governor of the territory, L. K. Church, in a communication with the department of the interior, in 1887, gives the statistics for that year. This, of course, was for the whole territory, before the division.

The governor commenced by showing that the enrollment of scholars in the school, which was in 1875, 4,428, out of a total of school age in the territory of 8,343, had increased to 87,131 out of a total of 109,475 in 1887. The whole number of teachers employed in 1875 was 208; in 1887 they numbered 4,924. The value of school property in 1875 was \$24,926, while in 1887 it had risen to the magnificent sum of \$3,265,590. The expenditures for school purposes for the two years were, respectively, \$32,603 and \$1,633,561. The governor goes on to say:

"This shows somewhat the remarkable growth made by Dakota and her school system during the twelve years, beginning with 1875 and ending with 1887. Not only do these figures show a vast increase in the school population and a consequent increase in the number enrolled, but it shows that in proportion to the whole number, a larger per cent. of the children are enrolled in the schools; and further, that those enrolled are attending more regularly than in the fore part of the period covered by



these statistics. In 1875 only 53 per cent. of the children of school age were enrolled in the schools, and the same per cent. in 1879. In 1883 the per cent. had increased to 62, while the report of 1887 shows that 79 per cent. of the school population attended school for the whole or a part of the year. During the year 1879 only 25 per cent. of the school population were in regular attendance at school. The per cent. of the population attending regularly in 1883 increased to 37, while in 1887 we make the magnificent showing of 53 per cent. attending every day for the whole term of 112 days. In this respect Dakota leads nearly all of the states.

"The whole number of teachers has increased from 208, in 1875, to 4,924, in 1887, but the average wages, for the same period, shows a slight decrease for the male teachers, while the wages of the female teachers has increased from \$25 in 1875 to \$30.36 in 1887.

"The school population multiplied thirteen times during the period from 1875, and at the same time the number of schools multiplied twenty times. In 1875 there was one school for every forty pupils of school age, and in 1887 there is one school for every twenty-eight of the children of school age. These figures explain in part the more general and regular attendance during the last years of the period, but only in part. Much of the increase in the attendance is doubtless due to the increase in the wealth of the people. Many parents in the early days were compelled to keep their children at home to work in the various capacities on the farm. The steady prosperity of these years has given many more of the comforts of life, and has enabled parents not only to do without the services of the children, but to provide them with books and clothing necessary to attend the schools. The real object and best results of the public school will be more nearly realized in that community where the largest proportion of the population comes most directly under the influence of the school. In these items Dakota bears comparison with any of the older states of the east, which surely argues that she has accomplished much in the few years since the organization of her school system."

In the official report of P. F. McClure, commissioner of emigration of the territory in 1887, that gentleman says:

"Probably no state or territory in the union has had such a remarkable growth as Dakota. Surely, none has accomplished so much in the same length of time; indeed, many have not achieved such head-

way in a far longer period. What we have done is shown in our growth; what we are is best shown in comparison with other states.

"In school population, Dakota leads Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and all the territories.

"In the number of her teachers, Dakota is ahead of Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont and West Virginia.

"Dakota has more days of school than Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia or any of the territories, except Arizona and Utah.

"In the value of her school property, Dakota exceeds all the states and territories except California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

"In the amount of expenditures for the support of the public schools, Dakota is in the lead of the same list, including Connecticut.

"But it is in the proportion of her children enrolled that Dakota stands most favorable comparison. Upon careful comparison with the reports of the other states and territories for 1885, it is found that Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire and Rhode Island are the only states that show a larger proportion of their children enrolled in the public schools. Many of them are far below Dakota in this most important particular. With the exception of the states of Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada and New Hampshire, Dakota leads the van in the proportion of pupils enrolled that attend regularly.

"When it is considered that Dakota's population is scattered over such a wide area, that she is supposed to be more unfavorably situated as to her climate, and that her soil has, until a few years ago, been considered useless in maintaining civilized life—this feature of the report is, perhaps, the most surprising to those unfamiliar with the work of education in this territory, and the most satisfactory to those interested in the educational progress of Dakota.

"These are statements the people have a right to be proud of, and the more so when it is understood

that every dollar of the school fund is raised by a direct tax, there being no fund available from the disposal of school lands until after statehood is attained."

The potency of the country school for good, and its influence as a factor in our stirring national life, were duly recognized by the general government when bestowing statehood upon North Dakota. By the enabling act that brought within the sisterhood of states that vigorous young commonwealth, it was endowed with half a million of acres of land lying within its borders, in addition to the regular school sections, 16 and 36, in every congressional township within the state, and five per cent of the proceeds of the sale of all public lands in the state. This was given exclusively for the cause of education. From these sources has arisen a fund which, by constitutional provision, cannot be diverted from the benefit of the schools. The interest arising from it is apportioned annually among the various districts, but the principal, protected by sufficient safeguards, must remain forever untouched.

The amount of this fund invested in farm mortgages, district school bonds and state bonds on June 30, 1898, was \$688,774.19, and the cash on hand at that time was \$109,506.25. The amount of money paid to the various districts from the state tuition fund for the years 1894-98 is as follows: For 1894, \$317,564.74; for 1895, \$366,258.56; for 1896, \$308,514.74; for 1897, \$400,748.64; for 1898, \$412,288.72. The fund is increasing more rapidly than the population, and there are now schools in the state whose running expenses are entirely paid by the money received from this fund.

The following exhaustive and able article relating to the phenomenally rapid growth of the schools of North Dakota was written by Professor Merrifield, of the university, and published in the Grand Forks "Daily Herald" of June 27, 1899. It is worthy of a close perusal and of preservation.

"North Dakota was admitted to statehood November 3, 1889. Few people realize how rapid has been her progress along educational lines in the nine years intervening. June 30, 1889, the total enrollment in our public schools was 30,024; June 30, 1898, it was 67,376, an increase in the nine years of 142 per cent, as compared with an increase of 109 per cent in Idaho (the state making the next largest gain), 71 per cent in Colorado, 61 per cent in Montana, 41 per cent in Washington, 33 per cent in Minnesota, and 14 per cent in South Dakota. During the same period there was a falling off in the

school enrollment in Maine, Vermont, Kansas and Nevada, ranging from a loss of 1 per cent in Vermont to 8 per cent in Kansas. Between June 30, 1889, and June 30, 1898, the number of school districts in this state increased from 927 to 1,177; the number of graded schools, from 38 to 113; the number of schools of all kinds, from 1,470 to 2,333; the number of school buildings, from 1,401 to 2,304, with an increase in value from \$1,209,228 to \$2,132,738. In 1889 the average daily attendance was 16,156; in 1898, 41,155. In 1889 the aggregate days of attendance were 1,915,370; in 1898 (and these statistics are most significant as indicating the increase in length of the school year, as well as of the numbers in attendance), 6,295,751. In 1889; 1,884 teachers were employed, at a total salary of \$309,213.94; in 1898, 3,637 teachers were employed, at a total salary of \$680,175.36. The total expenditure for all purposes was, in 1889, \$596,680.97; in 1898, \$1,385,934.17. The number of districts having six months or more of school was, in 1889, 927; in 1898, 1,676.

"That the standard of scholarship has kept pace with the increase in enrollment and the improvement in material equipment is evidenced by the fact that in 1889 the number of pupils in the state studying civil government was 449; in 1898, 20,110; the number studying algebra at the two dates were 202 and 1,123, respectively; geometry, 54 and 714; natural philosophy, 52 and 494; Latin (none reported) and 359.

"In 1889 no high school in the state prepared students for the freshman class of the state university. In 1898 there were nine schools which afforded such preparation. Prior to 1891, the high schools had no common course of study and no coordinating central authority. In October, 1891, the ' Fargo conference ' of high school principals and county superintendents, with the endorsement of the state association at its meeting the following December, agreed to adopt the so-called Minnesota plan of examination and inspection of high schools. The essential features of this plan, including a high school board composed of the governor of the state, the superintendent of public instruction and the president of the state university, were embodied in law in 1895, and at the recent session of the legislature a standing appropriation of \$4,000 a year was made for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the high school board and for giving a small annual grant to the classified high schools, thereby making them free of tuition to all pupils resident in the

state. Under this plan, at two appointed times each year (the third week in December and May) the examiner sends to the several schools questions in all the branches prescribed by the high school board. The examination is conducted by the principals in accordance with prescribed rules, strict compliance with which is certified by the principals, and the written papers are then sent to the examiner to be read under his supervision. Certificates, which are accepted in lieu of entrance examinations by all colleges in the state, and by most, if not all, colleges in the country, are in due time sent by the examiner to the successful examinees. Under this system an open highway is provided for every pupil in the remotest district school in the state up to and through the state university. By the recent act of the legislature, North Dakota has made education, in all its grades, absolutely free to every child within its borders. With the exception of Minnesota, it is safe to say that North Dakota possesses the most completely developed system of public instruction of any state in the Union.

"Twenty-one schools in the state have been classified by the high school board as state high schools. Seven of these (Casselton, Devil's Lake, Grafton, Grand Forks, Larimore, Lisbon, Valley City,) are classified as high schools of the first class; seven (Bathgate, Bismarck, Drayton, Ellendale, Hillsboro, Oakes, Park River) as high schools of the second class, and six (Buffalo, Langdon, Mandan, Pembina, St. Thomas, Thompson,) as high schools of the third class. High schools of the first class maintain a four-years' course of study prescribed by the high school board; high schools of the second class, a three-years' course, and high schools of the third class a two-years' course. With the exception of Greek, for which substitutes in literature, mathematics and science are offered, this course is substantially the same in quantity and quality as that pursued by the best high schools and academies of the New England and Middle states.

"The institutions of higher learning have not lagged behind the other grades of schools in the general progress. Indeed, they have from the start, set the pace, with the glad consent and cheerful cooperation of the other grades.

"In 1889 the university was the only institution of higher learning in actual operation in the state, with a faculty of ten members and an enrollment of one hundred and fifty-one students, all but twenty-four of whom were in the preparatory department.

In 1898 there were four state educational institutions (the State University at Grand Forks, the State Agricultural College at Fargo, and the state Normal schools at Mayville and Valley City and the two denominational colleges (the Congregational College at Fargo and the Red River Valley—Methodist—at Wahpeton), with a combined faculty of sixty-three members and with nearly or quite one thousand students in attendance.

"During the past term the university registered about three hundred students, considerably more than one-third of them in the college department, eleven being in the graduate department as candidates for the master's degrees. Next October the university will open a law department with a sufficient attendance already pledged to assure the success of the school. The higher and secondary, as well as the common schools, are all in a most flourishing condition, the only complaint from any quarter being that present facilities are proving entirely inadequate to meet the demands made upon them.

"It does not come within the proper scope of this article to make any estimate of the population of the state, based upon the present school enrollment; but as current estimates are all considerably below the population which should belong to us as judged by the ratio per centage (the per cent., that is, that the school enrollment bears to the total population), elsewhere considered conservative. I venture to touch upon the subject in closing my article. Taking as the basis of our calculation the enrollment for the school year ending June 30, 1898, 67,376, and using as our ratio percentage 16.8, which was correct for 1890, we get 401,047 as the present population. This is undoubtedly too large, as the proportion of school enrollment to total population is much larger than in 1890. If we take the ratio percentage given by the United States commissioner of education for North Dakota in 1896, viz: 18.8, we get as our present population, 358,033. Using 22.19, the official ratio per centage of the North Central division of states (including North Dakota), we get 303,600; and using the official ratio percentage for the country at large, 20.37, we get 330,761. All these calculations indicate a population considerably larger than that estimated by the governor of the state and reported to the World Almanac for 1899, viz: 235,000. Assuming the correctness of our school enrollment, I believe a conservative estimate would place our population in excess of 300,000 June 30, last.

"WEBSTER MERRIFIELD,

"President University North Dakota."

## THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The State University of North Dakota was established by an act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved February 27, 1883. The institution was first opened for the reception of students, September 8, 1884. By the division of the territory and the admission of North Dakota as a state in 1889, the institution became the State University of the new commonwealth. By the terms of the enabling act of congress, under which the state was admitted, the university was given a grant of 126,080 acres of public land. This land may not be sold for less than ten dollars an acre, so that the university will eventually have a permanent endowment, guaranteed by the state, of more than a million and a quarter of dollars. The university is supported by appropriations made biennially by the state legislature. At the fifth session of the legislature in 1892, the university was given a permanent appropriation of two-fifths of a mill on the assessed valuation of the state. As this assessment is now in excess of \$101,000,000 and is rapidly increasing the university receives about \$40,000 a year, and a sum which will increase with each year hereafter. As the growth of the university is fully keeping pace with the growth of the state the increasing income of the university will not more than supply its rapidly increasing needs.

## STATE UNIVERSITY.

The University is located at Grand Forks and is a source of justifiable pride to the people of the whole state.

The main building is of brick and stone, and is 51x150 feet in dimensions, four stories high, including basement. All the work of instruction, except in the law department, is carried on in this building, which contains in addition to the lecture and recitation rooms, the chapel, the library, with 6,500 well selected volumes, a well supplied museum, and the biological, chemical, and physical laboratories.

Davis Hall, a well furnished and commodious dormitory is for the accommodation of about one hundred young ladies. All students residing at the university take their meals in the dining hall in the basement of this building. This hall affords accommodations for about two hundred students.

A combined drill room and dormitory furnishes accommodations for about eighty young men. The gymnasium and a dormitory are combined. This

building accommodates about forty or fifty students, mainly in the preparatory department. The buildings are all heated with steam and lighted by electricity, all in the most approved modern and scientific manner.

A dormitory and gymnasium are combined in another building. This accommodates about forty-five students and is occupied mainly by young men in the preparatory department.

A building is now in progress of erection, for the general heating and lighting of the institution. The buildings will all be heated in the most approved fashion by steam and lighted by electricity.

The dormitories are all in charge of resident instructors and the morals and health of the students are at all times carefully looked after. The university maintains two hospital wards of ample capacity under the direction of a resident nurse.

The charter of the university provides for the following colleges:

1. The college or department of arts.
2. The college or department of science.
3. The normal college or department.
4. The school of mines, the object of which shall be to furnish facilities for the education of such persons as may desire to receive instruction in chemistry, metallurgy, mineralogy, geology, mining, milling and engineering.
5. The military department or school, the object of which shall be to instruct and train students in the manual of arms and such military maneuvers and tactics as are taught in military colleges.
6. Such professional or other colleges or departments as now are, or may, from time to time, be added thereto, or connected therewith.

Under the provisions of this section of the charter the following departments have thus far been established: Department of arts, department of science, normal department, department of mines and mining, military department, and department of law.

Under the departments of arts and science three courses of study of four years each are maintained, as follows: The classical course, the Latin-science course, and the science course. These all lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Supplementary to these courses there are maintained a graduate course of one year for resident graduates of this institution and of other institutions approved by the faculty, and of two years for graduates of this institution studying in absentia. This course leads to the degree of master of arts.

The course in the normal college covers two

years or five years including an elementary normal course of three years.

A diploma from the normal department is the equivalent for two years, without examination, of a first grade certificate in any county in the state. Graduates of this department, after one year's successful experience in teaching, may be granted the state normal certificate, valid for five years, without further examination; after three years' experience they may be granted the professional certificate, valid for life.

As adjuncts to the departments named above the university maintains a preparatory department of three years, embracing the high school course of study prescribed by the state board.

The law department was opened in the fall of 1899, with Hon. Guy C. H. Corliss, formerly chief justice of the state supreme court, as dean. His assistant was John E. Blair, late of Harvard Law School, in 1898. Course in law covers two years, and degrees will be conferred on all completing the course.

The government of the university is vested in a board of trustees, five in number, who hold office for a term of four years each. The work of instruction is entrusted to the faculty of the several colleges. The officers of the university are as follows:

President of the board of trustees, Hon. David Bartlett, Cooperstown; secretary, Prof. Joseph Kennedy, University.

President of the University—Webster Merrifield, University.

Secretary of the Academic Faculty—Prof. John Macnie, University.

Director of the School of Mines—Prof. E. J. Babcock, University.

Dean of the Law School—Hon. Guy C. H. Corliss, Grand Forks.

Secretary of the Law School—Mr. John E. Blair, Grand Forks.

The professors and instructors in all departments number thirty-seven members.

The university stands at the head of the educational system of the state.

## CHAPTER XII.

### RAILROADS;

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD; GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD;  
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT SAINTE MARIE RAILROAD;  
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD;  
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Toward the upbuilding of a country, toward its settlement and development, there is no more important factor than the railroad. In the 'fifties, and even in the early 'sixties, the railroad was ever prone to follow the paths of civilization and settlement, but now and for twenty years they have led the van. In those days they awaited the results of the efforts of the hardy pioneer, and only sought to run their lines where a heavy traffic and a successful business seemed assured. Prior to this, the going out into a new country meant greater hardships than those of the present day dream of, and the breaking up and development of any new country is hard enough at any time. Without the railroad the greater part of North Dakota would have remained as wild and uncultivated as it was when first the white race beheld its vast expanse, for at least many years. With out the help of railroads it would have taken scores of years to have placed the state where it is today, yea, probably a hundred years. The influence on and importance to the state of the iron horse has been most wonderful.

#### THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

One of the earliest and prominent railroads of the state, the Northern Pacific Railroad, which

stretches like an iron band from Duluth, on Lake Superior, and St. Paul, on the Mississippi, across the continent, to the waters of the Pacific ocean, on Puget Sound. The principal points on this line in North Dakota are Fargo, Jamestown, Bismarck and Wahpeton. Such considerable places and county seats as Casselton, Valley City, Steele, Mandan, Lisbon, La Moure, Cooperstown, Carrington, Minnewaukon and Leeds, are also on this road, or on some of its branches.

#### NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following history of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was written by General James H. Baker, who, at the time of writing, was state railway commissioner of Minnesota, and who was fully informed upon the subject matter. He says:

"It has been said that the highways of nations are the measures of their civilization. By means of speedy transit, society, government, commerce, art, wealth, intelligence, are developed and advanced to their highest excellence. The thirty-one roads which radiated from the Roman forum into her vast provinces, like spokes from the nave of a wheel, were proof of the wisdom and grandeur of the Roman rule. The historian who chronicles the steps

of civilization must tell of the substitution of turnpikes for muddy lanes, of steel rails for the macadam. In the pre-railway times of England, tonnage by earth roads averaged twenty-six cents per ton per mile. The railways came and carried a ton of goods twenty-five miles an hour for two cents per mile. The value of a wagon load of wheat is totally consumed in hauling it on the earth road three hundred miles. The United States, with 112,000 miles of railway, is the foremost nation in the world in the abundance and excellence of her highways. The locomotive and steel rail is the swift civilizer of the wilderness. There are between Lake Superior and the bright waters of Puget Sound 500,000 square miles of rich territory, ready to be impressed with the prosperity, wealth and civilization of the East. A national railway could alone insure that development in this generation. One, and even two lines, were not sufficient to meet the requirements of the situation.

"The center and south were already supplied—the line of the northern zone alone remained or completion. It is the true commercial zone. Behind it lie the active wealth, the commercial power, and the marts of commerce of this nation. New York, Boston, Chicago, the great lakes, the great lines of railway, the growing cities and power of the Northwest, all the great motive forces of the new world, are on the line of this commercial zone. These forces await the opening of this line to pour through its arterial way the tides of wealth and trade. It is backed by all the commercial powers of the age. The northern route was the only original plan of a railway to the Pacific. The waters of the great lake were assumed as its necessary base, and the convexity of the earth gave it vastly the shorter line. Nature had depressed the very mountains themselves for its passage, while the Columbia river and the archipelago of Puget sound seemed to be planned for its Pacific terminus. In the fullness of time, and upon its own merits, this stupendous work has been accomplished. It is of permanent interest to trace the rise and growth of so great an artery of national and international commercial life, which also insures commercial supremacy to our own state. I purpose, therefore, to present the essential outline of its history from its inception to its completion.

"To Dr. Hartwell Carver belongs the honor of being the first person who first conceived and publicly advocated building a railway across the American continent, to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. In 1837 he began to advocate its feasi-

bility in the newspapers. His first article appeared in the New York 'Courier and Enquirer,' for the insertion of which he paid the sum of fourteen dollars. At that time he was regarded as a Utopian project. His newspaper article, his memorial to congress and his pamphlet, are before me as I write. They evince unbounded faith in the scheme, but the methods proposed there are wholly impracticable. In 1845 he published an Inquiry into the Practicability and Benefits of a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean. In 1848 he memorialized congress for a private charter for himself and his friends, and based his claim as 'first inceptor of the project.' His grandfather was that Jonathan Carver who explored a portion of the wilderness of Minnesota in 1764, and whose valuable contributions to the history of the country have been justly remembered by naming a county and town in this state in his honor. He himself claimed to 'hail from the far Northwest, the Falls of St. Anthony, which,' he says, 'I call my present and future home.' His home, however, appears to have been in Monroe county, New York, at which place his communications and memorials were dated. Dr. Carver claims that the first suggestion of a railroad across the Rocky Mountains occurred to him while in Europe, in 1832, in passing from Milan to Switzerland, while crossing the Alps by the Simplon road, built by Napoleon. The peculiarity of Carver's project, like that of all others at an early date, was to connect the great northern lakes with the Pacific ocean, at Puget sound or the Columbia river.

"In the year 1845 Asa Whitney began to direct public attention to and revive interest in a railway to the Pacific. He was a merchant in New York and had spent many years in China. He made numerous speeches through the country, wrote newspaper articles and published numerous pamphlets upon the subject. His scheme was to build it by means of the public lands based on a system of European emigration. His enthusiasm and practical plans enlisted some of the best men in the country in the project. His celebrated meeting at the Tabernacle, in New York, January 4, 1847, was taken possession of by a mob, who declared the project a swindle planned by a band of conspirators to rob the government of its lands. He died in Washington in 1872.

"Many grotesque and extravagant notions concerning a railway to the Pacific characterized the earlier years of its history. Notable among these

were Carver's extravagant ideas concerning the prodigious cars of two hundred feet in length he proposed to run; to build great arches over the rivers after the manner of the Romans, and to have a gauge of eight feet wide. Perham had an idea that he could get a million of men to take \$100,000 stock each in the road and thus secure the \$100,000,000 necessary to build it. Another scheme was to have a system of European immigration which should buy the lands for work upon the road, and thus secure the building as the line was settled. Another fancy was that the excavations of the road through the mountains would develop enough gold and silver to pay for the road. Memorable, too, were the extravagant orations of Delegate Garfield, of Oregon, in congress and on the stump. He portrayed the mild climate of the country in glowing colors, and declared that the winds from the Japan current would follow the building of the road and make a banana belt from Puget sound to Lake Superior. It is well enough to note these early humors, which equal Proctor Knott's famous hyperbolic oration.

In 1854 Edwin F. Johnson, of Middletown, Connecticut, published a book, with a map, advocating the claim of the 'Northern Route' to the Pacific. The question of some railway across the continent was at that time admitted to be of transcendent importance, and the public mind was much divided as to which was the best. Three routes were proposed; one terminating at San Diego; the middle one at San Francisco, and the northern at the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, on Puget Sound. Mr. Johnson advocated, with great minutia of detail and marked ability, the northern route. His laborious investigations covered every point in the controversy, and his analysis of the whole subject was so complete that but little has since been added, except by the result of trial surveys and actual location. Mr. Johnson subsequently served as chief engineer of the enterprise. Under his careful hand the project was no longer a visionary scheme.

"The public mind having persistently urged the necessity of such a national highway, congress finally passed the act of March 3, 1853, which directed that the secretary of war should cause to be surveyed, by army engineers, the western country 'to ascertain the most practical route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean.' Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war, designated the several chiefs charged with the surveys, on or near the several parallels of latitude. These surveys were all suc-

cessfully conducted, except that under Captain Gunnison on the line of the thirty-eighth parallel. He, together with thirteen of his men, were massacred by the Indians in October, 1853. The northern route was in charge of Governor I. I. Stevens, of Washington territory, one of the most intelligent, indefatigable and useful friends of the great enterprise. Among his assistants we find such familiar names as Lieutenant George B. McClellan and Captain John Pope. Governor Stevens' survey fully established, not only the feasibility, but the superiority of the route from the Missouri river to Puget sound. The route east of the Rocky mountains, starting at St. Paul, would have been surveyed by Governor Stevens, but his plans were interdicted by Secretary Davis, who was not disposed to give the northern route the chance in public favor its merits demanded. Governor Stevens' elaborate reports settled two important points—that the passes of the mountains were feasible, and there would be no obstructions from snow.

"An intelligent public opinion continued to press the construction of a transcontinental railway. Men of force and character were giving the enterprise support. The people expected it; the time was ripe for its initiation. A serried girdle of railways was already half way across the continent to the Mississippi river, and the pressure of social and commercial forces demanded their extension to our Pacific possessions. The discovery of gold, the defiant conduct of the residents of Utah and the requirements of the war department in Indian matters all combined to quicken the public desire. But the war came, both to delay and expedite the colossal work. The great central route and its auxiliaries were born in the darkness of the nation's struggle, largely as a war measure, to reach and bind our Pacific possessions more closely to the union. This great work was finished May 10, 1869, at Promontory Point, Utah.

"The people of Minnesota and the citizens of St. Paul were among the earliest and most persistent advocates of a Northern Pacific route. Meetings were held, information was gathered, and energetic efforts made through a series of years in its behalf. Among others, a remarkable meeting was held in St. Paul, July 10, 1857, of which Colonel William Noble was chairman and Joseph A. Wheelock, secretary. It was addressed by Governor Ramsey and James W. Taylor. Mr. Taylor's address was a very full and intelligent view of the whole question. The resolutions he offered were remark-



ably terse and vigorous, one of which is as follows: 'Resolved, That the great physical feat will vindicate itself—namely, that the commerce and power of the globe lies north of the fortieth degree of north latitude and that four-fifths of Europe, with a corresponding area of the Pacific coast of North America, is north of the center of Minnesota.' Upon the basis of this comprehensive idea, the civil engineer of St. Paul, Charles A. F. Morris, made a large map of that zone of the world, representing that idea and defining the line of the proposed road. That map is still in existence, and it is a remarkable presentation of the grand idea it embodies. Through all the years of its varying fortunes, the city of St. Paul, the people of Minnesota and her representatives in congress were the faithful and unwearied advocates of the route, and contributed valuable facts and information in aid of the project.

"Josiah Perham, the first president of the Northern Pacific, was a marked character. Of a speculative turn of mind, he was given to ideal schemes. He was the author of the gift enterprises of twenty-five years ago. A resident of the state of Maine, at an early date he badgered the legislature of that state into granting him and his associates a charter for a railroad from Maine to the Pacific ocean. Of course it was worthless, but he came to Washington with his People's Pacific Railroad Company charter in his pocket, and on the 16th of April, 1870, petitioned congress for the right of way and grant of lands in aid of his pet project. Among others at Washington he encountered Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, then, as ever, a friend of the northern route to the Pacific. Stevens induced Perham to abandon his Maine charter and get up a congressional bill for a Northern Pacific road. At that time Huntington and others were busy with the Union Pacific scheme. Stevens was the chairman of the Pacific railway committee in the house. He introduced a resolution into that committee proposing a northern line contemporaneously with the other proposed Pacific routes. The resolution passed. The result of it was a bill. This bill went to the house and was defeated by eighteen votes. Stevens was angry. As chairman of the committee he held the key to the situation. He plainly told Huntington and his friends that they had permitted the defeat of the measure. It is said that he further told them that he should hold their bill in his pocket till the Northern Pacific bill passed. The result was that the bill subsequently passed the house. It never was printed. It was read perfunctorily as

such bills are, and the ten sections per mile were mysteriously increased to twenty. It went to the senate and unanimously passed that body. Perham organized his company; of the stock he had a controlling interest. He failed to accomplish anything and died a poor man. After his death the stock was gathered up, and the enterprise, in new hands, was warmed into new life. Thaddeus Stevens, the old Roman, was the real father of the Northern Pacific charter. Others had advocated the enterprise, but under his sovereign wing the bill had its life.

"On the 2d of July, 1864, Abraham Lincoln signed the charter for the Northern Pacific Railroad. The act of incorporation was reported at the last session of the thirty-eighth congress by the select committee on public lands, of which Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was chairman, and Ignatius Donnelly the Minnesota member. This charter authorized the construction of a railroad and telegraph line, 'beginning at a point on Lake Superior, in the state of Minnesota, thence westerly by the most eligible route within the territory of the United States on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of north latitude to some point on Puget sound, with a branch in the valley of the Columbia river, to a point at or near Portland, in the state of Oregon.' The charter granted the right of way through the public domain; also alternate sections of land for twenty miles on each side of the road, except mineral lands, upon conditions similar to those contained in other like grants. Some amendments to this charter, relating chiefly to an extension of time, the construction of branches, and the issuing of bonds secured by mortgage, were granted subsequently.

"The valuable, earnest and persistent support of the Minnesota delegation in congress to this great measure must not be forgotten. As early as December 20, 1858, the Hon. H. M. Rice delivered an able speech in the senate in its behalf. January 7, 1859, Hon. James Shields, then a senator from this state, delivered a speech in the same body in its support. On January 5, 1869, Hon. William Windom delivered a very able and extended address in the house in its advocacy. Alexander Ramsey was always conspicuous for earnest efforts in its behalf; so was Hon. Cyrus Aldrich and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. Indeed, it is very doubtful whether the measure would have succeeded without the patient, intelligent and persistent efforts of the Minnesota delegation in congress. Active, earnest and hope-

ful, they carried force and conviction in each house, and very largely contributed to its final accomplishment.

"The congressional charter contained a provision creating a representative commission from each state and territory, which should constitute the 'board of commissioners,' and their first meeting was authorized to be held at 'Melodeon hall,' in the city of Boston. In that commission of corporators Minnesota was represented by Cyrus Aldrich, H. M. Rice, John McKusick, H. C. Waite and Stephen Miller. The first meeting of the commissioners was held at Melodeon hall, Boston, September 1, 1864, and they proceeded to elect the first permanent officers, with the following result: President, Josiah Perham; vice-president, Willard Sears; secretary, Abiel Abbott; treasurer, J. H. Withington. Books were ordered opened for subscriptions to the capital stock, and a cash payment thereon of ten per cent. was required. Over 20,000 shares were subscribed and ten dollars per share actually paid in. The secretary thereupon called a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock, at No. 22 Merchants' Exchange building, Boston, December 6, 1864, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors. The total number of votes cast was 20,073, and the following gentlemen were elected as the first board:

"Josiah Perham, J. S. Withington, A. W. Banfield, Philander Reed, Ogden Holt, Richard B. Sewall, Willard Sears, Abiel Abbott, Nathaniel Greene, Jr., P. J. Forristall, John A. Bass, James M. Beckett and Oliver Frost. On the next day the new officers were elected, with Josiah Perham as president. On the 15th of September, 1864, the act of congress granting lands in aid of the construction of the road was formally accepted by the board and notice of the same served directly upon the president, Abraham Lincoln, who acknowledged the service in a personal letter. Thus the first act in the great drama of a northern railway to the Pacific was accomplished, and the mighty zone, stretching from Lake Superior to that wonderful archipelago, Puget sound, an empire in itself, was to be opened to civilization and the commercial destiny of Minnesota assured. As the railroad so chartered was required to obtain the consent of the legislature of any state through which any portion of it might pass, previous to the commencement of the construction thereof, the legislature of the state of Minnesota passed such an act March 2, 1865, with a proviso that said road should construct a line from the main line to the navigable waters of the

Mississippi river. The consent of the state of Wisconsin was given by an act approved April 10, 1865.

"Between the date of organization, 1864, and the year 1869, but little was done. In 1866 J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, had become president. He was a man of decided ability, energy and perfect faith in the success of the great enterprise. In that year Edwin F. Johnson was appointed engineer-in-chief, and he organized and placed in the field four separate corps of engineers. The measures which had been inaugurated after the organization to provide funds was a failure. Other leading roads to the Pacific were offering better inducements in securities, for they not only had lands and bonds secured by mortgage, and also the bonds of the United States. After an ineffectual struggle to raise funds, application to congress was made December 17, 1867, when Alexander Ramsey presented a memorial to the senate in behalf of the company. For two years, by facts and arguments, congress was urged to subsidize the road, and with the Northern project was now associated a Southern Pacific measure of like import. The enterprise, in different forms, was advocated by some of the foremost men of the nation. The continued discussions were able, but the public mind had become alienated as to subsidies, and even land grants, as a means of assistance, were persistently attacked. The land grant was magnified in importance; it was said to exceed fifty million acres, much larger in empire than the six New England states. Aid to railroads continued to agitate the people with intense feeling. Public opinion was against it, and congress reflected the public will. Appeals for aid were in vain. It became evident that if the Northern continental highway was built at all, it must be constructed on its own merits.

"This condition of things existing, in 1869 the directors proffered to Jay Cooke & Company, of Philadelphia, the financial agency of the company. He had, contemporaneously, been offered the presidency of the Southern Pacific. But on a full examination of the relative merits of the two enterprises he had declined the offer. Before accepting the position of financial sponsor for the Northern line he caused a thorough investigation of the entire route to be made by skillful and trustworthy men.

"On the 1st day of July, 1870, for the purpose of constructing and equipping a line of railroad from a point on Lake Superior to the headwaters of the Missouri, a loan was sought to be effected on the security of a first mortgage bond on all the property

of the company, lands included. It had been authorized by a special act of congress, and to give national importance to the instrument it was made of record in the office of the secretary of the interior. The trustees of this mortgage were Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, both of Philadelphia. To the placing of these securities Jay Cooke gave all his ability and experience.

"While negotiations were pending for a loan, Cooke advanced money, and the work was actually begun. On the 15th day of February, 1870, a winter's day, a company coming by sleighs from Duluth, Superior and other points assembled near Thomson Junction to formally break ground. Dr. Thomas Epster, of Duluth, was chosen president and delivered the address. The Rev. George Stutter offered prayer. A number of speeches followed. Colonel J. B. Culver, of Duluth, was appointed to fill the wheelbarrow with dirt, and Hiram Hayes, of Superior, to wheel it. These two cities divided the honors, but quarreled as to the direction it was to be wheeled. This was done amid great cheering. The tools used, presented to the meeting by Captain Starkey, were all sent to Jay Cooke. The 'sacred wheelbarrow' was on exhibition for some time. William Nettleton, Captain James Starkey, Luke Marvin, Colonel Belote, S. G. Sloan and J. J. Egan were the only persons present from St. Paul. Work was not seriously begun until the July following. Captain Starkey was the contractor on the first section. The first spike driven is now in the possession of H. C. Davis, general passenger agent of the Manitoba line. The first engine used was the 'Minnetonka,' the first engineer, Adam Brown; the first conductor, Captain W. B. Spaulding, now of Brainerd; the first brakeman, H. C. Davis; the first fireman, Charles Cotten, now an engineer, and the oldest in the train service of any man at present connected with the road.

"Jay Cooke is the most conspicuous character whose name is connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad enterprise. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, August 10, 1821. In 1838 he entered the banking house of E. W. Clark & Company, of Philadelphia, and at the early age of twenty-one became a partner. In 1858 he retired from business, but in 1861 he established the great banking firm of Jay Cooke & Company. He became the protege of Salmon P. Chase, then secretary of the treasury, and under the shadow of his great wing Cooke & Company floated and popularized the immense gov-

ernment loans made necessary by the war, and thereby contributed materially to the success of the Union arms. There was something phenomenal in his management of these loans. He succeeded in popularizing them in the darkest days of the war, by methods which were as new to the financial world as were those of Napoleon in the boldness of his military designs. While it was said in Europe that our military campaigns were full of blunders, our financial policy was pronounced a miracle of success. His pamphlet, 'How Our National Debt May Be a National Blessing,' will be remembered. He made the debt 'the orphans' and widows' savings fund.' His method and success constituted an era in the history of American finance. This financial ability, reputation and experience he brought to the great work of placing the loans necessary to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. His claim as to the value of these securities and the importance of the road were by many, in that day, deemed chimerical. But time and great results have vindicated the correctness of his judgment and the soundness of his views. It was said to be the dream of Jay Cooke, after the close of the war, to connect his house with the Rothschilds, and thus secure their aid to place the Northern Pacific bonds on the continental market. The war in Europe dissipated that hope.

"On Thursday, the 18th of September, 1873, the banking house of Jay Cooke & Company closed its doors. It was represented by four great banking houses, respectively located in Philadelphia, Washington, New York and the London house, under the control of Hugh McCullough, late secretary of the treasury. The banks were overloaded with railroad securities at the time, and financial circles were imbued with a distrust of Jay Cooke & Company, because of their large connection with the Northern Pacific securities. They had practically become the financial sponsors for the enterprise. The house had made large advances for interest and construction. Europe had not then accepted these securities, as was expected. The failure precipitated Wall street into the throes of panic. The great Chicago and Boston fires were yet fresh in their effects upon the country. The suspension fell like a calamity upon Minnesota. The firm was identified with an enterprise of vital importance to the state. It was felt that Jay Cooke was the only man in America who had the courage to undertake so great an enterprise as the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the vast soli-

tudes which stretch from Lake Superior to the Pacific ocean. He had devoted his whole energy and financial skill to the great enterprise, and the hopes and prayers of the great Northwest were with him. But his heroic attempt could not stem the tide of adverse popular distrust. The sale of the bonds at home had been slow, and the efforts to negotiate them abroad were comparatively unsuccessful. The St. Paul and Pacific main line and branches had defaulted in the payment of interest, and as their securities were mainly held in Holland and Germany, the market was prejudiced against any more railroad bonds. An epidemic of distrust generally spread among the holders of the bonds, who began to return them in large amounts to Jay Cooke, who was forced to buy them at par to maintain their credit. In his noble efforts to stay the tide of demoralization, we find the cause which led up to his suspension. He had now fully identified himself with the Northern Pacific enterprise. To consummate this great achievement had become the main purpose of his life, and he pursued his object with generous and heroic ardor. It was an imperial civic ambition. But fortune was adverse, and he fell wounded in the great battle with the forces arrayed against him. His life insurance company and his transcontinental railroad were both ungenerously adjudged mistakes by the financial wiseacres of the day. He was said to be a man of vast ability, but too much controlled by his imagination. It was said that Cooke was notable for asking nobody's advice, and argued things out his own way; that he had organized a raid upon public credulity through the orthodox clergy; that he sought to popularize his bonds through the fictitious boosting of advertising; that his lands were worthless, his road a failure and Duluth a mistake. He lived to see the ungenerous verdict of that day happily reversed. The lands are not worthless, Duluth is not a failure, and his transcontinental railway is an accomplished fact. The securities were just as he represented them, and those who had faith or fortune to hold them have realized dollar for dollar, while others have amassed wealth in exchanging the depreciated bonds for lands.

"To the causes already recited we must add the array of hostile influences which arose from kindred projects. The Union Pacific and its associated enterprises, alarmed at the prospect of the speedy diversion of a greater part of the transcontinental travel and traffic, set up a howl of denunciation of the northern route. They represented the country

as sterile and hyperborean. The great cities which participated in interest with the Union and Central Pacific route arrayed every influence which could affect public opinion against the enterprise. They made it the daily subject of malicious abuse and misrepresentation. Jealousy gloated in lampooning and villifying the entire enterprise. Slander did its work in weakening public confidence in the securities. Further south a bitter sectional jealousy prevailed. These combined causes, for the hour, suspended the work and swept Cooke & Company, as by a cyclone, out of the financial world. Sitting in the shadow of his great disaster, Jay Cooke has lived to see his favorite and colossal project arise from the ruins at the call of other leaders, and move forward to its grand accomplishment; and it is pleasant to note that the first great sponsor of the enterprise, at last, from a home of competence, can behold the car of civilization move on its iron way along the northern zone, realizing the full consummation of a purpose which had stirred his more youthful blood.

"The effect of the closing of the banking house of Jay Cooke & Company was temporarily disastrous to the company itself. In its fiscal resources it had leaned wholly upon Jay Cooke. There was a faint hope that some other financial arrangement might at once be made with the properties of the company, and that hope was held out to the public. But it speedily proved delusive. Indeed, some newspapers predicted that the great enterprise would now be finally closed; that it was the explosion of a huge swindle, the bursting of a South Sea bubble. Some of the small-souled newspapers employed themselves by kicking the dead lion, in the person and fortunes of Jay Cooke.

"The explosion found the company, in the fall of 1873, in the possession of about five hundred and fifty completed miles of railroad. Of these, three hundred and fifty extended from Duluth to the Red river at Bismarck, and on the Pacific division one hundred and five miles, extending from Kalama, on the Columbia river, to Tacoma, on the Puget sound. It had earned ten million acres of land. The route had been surveyed entirely across the continent. Settlements were progressing finely. Indeed, all things were progressing favorably when the untoward event of the Cooke failure overtook them. All the company's property of every description being covered by the mortgage, they had no security to offer for a loan. The default in accruing inter-

est was unavoidable. The paralysis of the enterprise was complete.

"George W. Cass had now become president. In their extremity, another appeal, May, 1874, was made to congress. By the conditions of the charter the completion of the road was required by the 4th day of July, 1877. They frankly declared their inability to complete the work. The entire sale of bonds had been over \$30,000,000; on these they had realized, net, 83.13 per cent. Nearly the whole amount had been sold or taken by Jay Cooke & Company, under two several contracts. These contracts were terminated and the agency for that company for the Northern Pacific railroad was at an end. The appeal was in vain. Congress adjourned without any definite action.

"The emperors of Russia have not been more determined to reach the Hellespont than the successive dynasties of the Northern Pacific to find a terminus on the Mississippi river. With this purpose in view many schemes were devised. First the purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific, with all its branches, was made in 1872. The Lake Superior & Mississippi (now St. Paul & Duluth) and the Minneapolis to St. Louis were leased. Had they contented themselves with holding and finishing these fine properties, their power and position in Minnesota would have been assured and complete at an early day. What might have been will suggest itself to all. In 1876-77 a second effort was made, and they secured the Western railroad by a lease from Sauk Rapids to Brainerd and by making running arrangements with the Manitoba from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul, thus found access to the Mississippi by a more direct route than by the St. Paul & Duluth. By a third effort, under the masterly effort of Villard, the whole question of reaching the Mississippi and the eastern railway connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul assumed the great importance its merit demands. The Western railroad has been purchased, together with the right of way from Sauk Rapids to Minneapolis lying east of the Manitoba line; and now, by the purchase the right of way, and at least one thousand acres of land in the vicinity of the capital of the state, such final connections and superb terminal facilities are projected as will enable them to give room for all other roads now or hereafter making connections with the great transcontinental line. Like the taking of Richmond, the head of navigation was not reached until the hour and the man had come.

"On the 16th of April, 1875, the United States circuit court of New York appointed a receiver of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and all of its property. The order making this appointment was under proceedings brought by the trustees and the bondholders united. On the 12th of May, 1875, the trustees and bondholders applied for a final decree of sale, which was granted. Under the decree the road and all its property was to be sold for the benefit of the bondholders, who were to become the preferred stockholders. It was an arrangement made between all the parties in interest to avoid litigation and secure the extension of the road. The scheme was devised by a committee of the bondholders, one of which committee was William Windom, of Minnesota, and was adopted June 30, 1875. A committee of six stockholders was appointed to attend the sale and purchase the property for the benefit of those in interest. The judicial sale, under decree of the court, took place August 12, 1875, and was confirmed by decree of the court the 25th of that month. The committee so appointed and purchasing became the body politic and corporate known as the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The holders of the preferred stock were instructed by the committee to meet in the city of New York, September 29, to elect a board of directors. The holders of the common stock, by the agreement, had no right to vote until after July 1, 1878. At said meeting thirteen directors were elected by the preferred stockholders, and subsequently Charles B. Wright was elected president; George Stark, vice-president, and Samuel Wilkinson; secretary. The reorganization was now complete. The bonds had been transferred into preferred stock, and the latter made convertible into lands at par.

"No movement was made that year looking to a renewal of construction. Application was made to congress for an extension of time within which construction might be completed. The twenty-five miles of railroad used by the company between Thompson Junction and Duluth were built by the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company. To save a duplicate expenditure of money, the Northern Pacific had agreed to pay, for a half interest thereof, \$500,000. The greater part of this remained unpaid. After a tedious negotiation, the matter was this year adjusted. The stock of the St. Paul & Pacific came over among the assets of the Northern Pacific; but the whole property had been encumbered by a heavy mortgage and was

already in the hands of a receiver, and the property was lost to the new organization. Population was rapidly advancing west of the river, and many thousands of acres of wheat testified to the value of the land grant. Dalrymple, Cheeny, Grandin, and others had opened wheat farms which had become the admiration of the world. The earnings of the road, both gross and net, were highly satisfactory. The intrinsic merits of the route were being made apparent. Preparations were made to run the Dakota division in winter, as the war department had asked this in view of the military situation in the hostile Indian country.

"The year 1877 closed with Charles B. Wright as president, and the other officers remaining as before. The year was signalized by complete success in running trains over the Dakota division in winter, trains on which were delayed less than those on the New York Central road. Thus was dispelled the illusion that Nature had placed an embargo on railroading in those northern latitudes. A remarkable trade was springing up with the territories tributary to the upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. Thirty steamboats were plying those waters, connecting at Bismarck with the terminus of the road. The mining developments in the Black Hills had found a convenient outlet at Bismarck, and the numerous military posts and Indian agencies contributed to an increase of business. Thousands of emigrants were flocking to the Red river valley, and the British province of Manitoba was yielding a large percentage to the growing traffic of the road. The most important event of the year was the arrangement made with the Western Railroad Company of Minnesota to complete their line from Brainerd to Sauk Rapids, so as to secure a more direct communication with St. Paul than by the circuitous route of the St. Paul & Duluth. This arrangement was satisfactorily made.

"The delay of congress in extending the time for the completion of the road prevented the company from making any arrangements for the extension of the line into Montana. During this year the Pacific division was extended to the Puyallup coal fields, thirty-one miles.

"The year 1878 was not marked by any very notable event. The officers remained the same. Frederick Billings was chairman of the executive committee, and H. E. Sargent was the general manager. There was a large increase of the local business. Many improvements were made in the road and its equipment. Wheat farming in central Da-

kota had become very active and profitable. The railroad between Sauk Rapids and St. Paul was controlled by the trustees of the mortgages made by the first division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company. Upon the opening of the road from Brainerd to Sauk Rapids, arrangements were entered into with these trustees whereby Northern Pacific trains were run over this road, thus making St. Paul practically one of the terminal points of the line.

"By the resignation of President Wright on account of ill health, Frederick Billings had become president of the company. The financial year was changed from September to June 30. The acreage of wheat along the line in Dakota had doubled, and the quantity of land being taken by settlers was phenomenal. The work of construction had been suspended for six years, and much material had reached the limit of duration, and the work of renewals had become a necessity. Five successive abundant harvests along the line had demonstrated the productive capacity of the soil. A better feeling prevailed. It was now the judgment of the stockholders that construction should be resumed at both ends of the line. A contract was let to Walker, Bellows & Company for one hundred miles from Bismarck, westward. Work was begun in January. The work from the Columbia river, eastward, was also initiated. The great transcontinental enterprise was alive again. The Casselton branch was placed under contract, and the Yellowstone division was also definitely located.

"The year 1880 opened with seven hundred and twenty-two miles of main track actually in operation. An important link of twelve miles, from Ainsworth to Wallula, connected the Pacific division with the road of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. During the year a system of grain elevators was established along the line from Duluth west. A foreign emigration agency was established in Europe. The company settled down in the belief that their grant of lands remained unimpaired until there was a declaration of forfeiture authorized by congress. The supreme court of the United States avowed this principle, and the executive officers of the government would follow the decision. Hence less interest was felt in the extension asked of congress. This year began the relations between the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, in reference to traffic and joint use of lines. Henry Villard was president of the latter company. Harmonious and mu-

tually advantageous relations were temporarily established between the two companies.

"It has been said that the building east from Ainsworth, and depending upon the precarious navigation of the Columbia river, was a suicidal policy and placed the company wholly at the mercy of a rival line. That rival company soon came into control.

"We approach an epoch which is memorable in the history we record. Under Mr. Billings' vigorous administration the public had resumed faith in the enterprise. This year President Billings completed a sale to a syndicate, consisting of Drexel, Morgan & Company, Winslow, Lanier & Company, and August Belmont & Company, of \$40,000,000 of general first mortgage bonds. These bonds speedily became a favorite security. The enterprise flourished, and the work of construction advanced rapidly. In the midst of events, a new power was at work. The hand of Henry Villard was felt. Here begins the close relation which now subsists between the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Oregon & Transcontinental Company and the Northern Pacific. The Transcontinental Company is a consolidation of the steamship companies and the companies owning the railroads to overcome the rapids of the Columbia river. The Transcontinental Company was organized under the laws of Oregon, for the general purpose of constructing railways, and more particularly to secure harmony between the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The progress of the Northern Pacific had now fully invaded the Pacific coast, and was threatening the interests of these rival companies. The Oregon & Transcontinental Company, with Henry Villard as president, and Horace White as secretary, had become rich and powerful. It possessed \$30,000,000 of actual capital.

"The glamor of romance surrounds the financial career of this extraordinary man. Henry Villard was born in Speyer, the capital of Rhenish Bavaria, in 1835. His father sat upon the supreme bench of that kingdom. He was educated at the university, and like most of the university students in Germany, was somewhat erratic in his youth. He first came to Belleville, Illinois, where some of his relatives still live. He studied law; yet, like Carl Schurz, he soon adopted journalism as a profession. His first conspicuous task was an engagement to report the celebrated Lincoln-Douglas political discussion. In 1859 he went to Colorado, to write about the new

gold discoveries for the 'Cincinnati Commercial.' In 1860 he was doing political correspondence for the 'New York Herald,' and at that time sustaining confidential relations with Mr. Lincoln. He subsequently became conspicuous as a war correspondent. For two years, from 1868 to 1870, he was secretary of the American Social Science Association.

"In person, Mr. Villard is tall and of robust physique. His blue eyes, brown hair, expansive forehead, and fresh, genial face mark the good humor and frankness of the man. He lives on Madison avenue, New York, and has a country house at Dobbs' Ferry. His wife is a daughter of the late William Lloyd Garrison, the great champion of the anti-slavery movement.

"While in Germany, in 1874, events occurred which first brought him in connection with railway affairs. The German bondholders of certain American railway securities, which had defaulted in their interest, sent him to the United States as their representative. In these financial transactions, connected with the Kansas Pacific, he met and successfully encountered Jay Gould. Subsequently, in a vessel fitted out by John Roach, he went around the cape to Oregon to look after the interests of the same friends in the budding railways of that region. He soon mastered the projects and possibilities of those distant provinces, and became himself largely interested in the development of eastern Oregon and Washington territories. He shortly became president of the consolidated railway and navigation companies on the Pacific coast, where he made both reputation and money.

"His success grappled to him as with hooks of steel the capitalists who had been enriched by his genius. In the field of activity, in the prosecution of the interests of his own company, he encountered the Northern Pacific, which was now entering the domain where Villard was established. The first speck of war arose out of the determination of the Northern Pacific to build a line to Portland, on the north side of the Columbia river, and thus crowd out Villard's company, which had proposed to construct a line on the south side of the river. After a fruitless attempt at a compromise of their difficulties, Villard came to New York, and conceived the idea of quietly purchasing, in open market, a controlling interest in the Union Pacific.

"He thereupon organized the celebrated 'blind pool.' This was a daring scheme, in which his friends were asked to place millions of money in his hands for an unknown purpose. No receipt was

given. Confidence, perfect trust, was the only basis of the transaction. It is without parallel in the history of financial operations, and bespeaks the implicit trust of his friends in his ability and integrity. Eight millions of dollars were thus put into a 'blind pool.' Northern Pacific stock was quietly bought, and ere the directory was aware, the controlling interest of the line was in the hands of its reputed enemies. It was supposed that the Villard coalition only intended to minify the great transcontinental highway, and use it simply as a feeder for their Oregon properties. The grandeur of the purpose was not yet understood. Alarmed at the situation, well did Billings write Villard, 'Why put a pistol to the breast of the Northern Pacific at Ainsworth and Wallula, and say, thus far and no farther.'

"As a measure of safety, the directory determined to issue \$18,000,000 of old stock, to the original parties in interest, in order still to retain their supremacy. There was originally \$100,000,000 of capital stock. In the reorganization it was agreed to classify it as follows: \$51,000,000 preferred stock to the bondholders, and \$49,000,000 common. Of this common, \$18,000,000 was yet unissued. Villard immediately brought suit (April 1881), in the supreme court of New York City, to restrain the issue of this \$18,000,000. He alleged that the common stock represented nothing, that nothing had ever been paid for it; that the preferred stock was all that was legitimate. Intense interest gathered about the contest. In the midst of it Mr. Billings, who was the largest stockholder in the old regime, seems to have parted with a majority of his stock. The suits were withdrawn, and the Villard combination remained masters of the situation. Mr. Billings resigned the presidency, which was held, temporarily, by A. H. Barney, bridging over the time till the annual election, when Henry Villard was duly installed president, Thomas F. Oakes, vice-president, and Herman Haupt, general manager.

"The history of the closing years of this enterprise would be incomplete without some notice of the man whose marked executive ability has contributed so much to its completion. Thomas Fletcher Oakes was born in the city of Boston, in 1841, and educated in its schools. In 1863 he was in a banker's office in New York. In 1866 he went west with Samuel Hallet, and became purchasing agent for the contractors on the Kansas Pacific, where he remained till the completion of the road, when he was appointed general freight agent of the line, and in 1875 was made general superintendent. About that

time Villard was appointed receiver of the road, and thence dates the origin of the connection between the two men. Subsequently Mr. Oakes was made superintendent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad. When Villard had become president of the Consolidated Railway & Navigation Companies in Oregon, he at once secured Mr. Oakes' services as vice-president and general manager of that system and with great vigor and energy he built most of the lines. When the Villard combination had secured control of the Northern Pacific, Mr. Oakes came at once to New York, and was made vice-president and executive manager. To his great ability and energy we are indebted for the marvelous rapidity with which the last eight hundred miles of the line was completed. He is the first executive officer of the road who made the complete overland trip of the line. The superintendency of all detail management belongs to him. Villard devised the general schemes, and Oakes executed the mass of details. The one is the financier, and the other the executive manager. It is a case of Napoleon and his grand marshal, Ney.

"The Oregon & Transcontinental Company was now the principal owner of the stock of all the lines in Washington and Oregon, and of the Northern Pacific besides. Of all the combinations, Henry Villard was the head. The new policy was to be enunciated. It soon became manifest that the Oregon & Transcontinental Company was to be used as a powerful auxiliary in the completion of the Northern Pacific. It at once gave the latter project the strong support of its immense capital, and enabled it to push construction without a moment's halt. It furnished means to build branches, which the Northern Pacific, under the charter, had not the power to do, and thus prevent the encroachment of rival lines. As the controller of the vast traffic of the comprehensive system of railroad, ocean and river lines already developed in Oregon and Washington, it will now compel that aggregation of business through the main artery—the Northern Pacific. In this wider view of the whole matter, it will be seen that the Villard association of companies proves to be of immense value to the nation's northern highway to the Pacific. It has brought to it immense support and unexampled progress. From Lake Superior to Puget sound the hum of activity has prevailed. Lateral branches, such as the National Park line, the Palouse branch, Fergus & Black Hills, Little Falls & Dakota, and Fargo & Southwestern, have been constructed. Duluth has



conquered the prejudices against it, and grown with amazing rapidity. Brainerd, Moorhead, Fargo and Bismarck have grown with marvelous strides. New cities have sprung into existence, such as Jamestown, Mandan, Miles City, Billings, Glendive, Livingston, Bozeman, Spokane Falls, Answorth, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma, and other cities on the Pacific slope have doubled their population. The lumber trade, fisheries and mining interests have doubled in a single year, under the incentive of this national highway. Population along the opening lines has increased an average of one hundred and fifty per cent. The volume of emigration in numbers and character has been a marvel, and the absorption of land has been on the same extraordinary scale. The creation of empire which is progressing under the spur of the completion of the Northern Pacific is without a parallel in the history of the world. At last we stand in the presence of the completion of this colossal enterprise. It is greater than the finishing of a pyramid, or any of the seven wonders of the world which excited the admiration of antiquity. The dream of Carver, of Whitney, of Cook, is an accomplished fact. To Villard belongs the honor of completing this imperial work, and with it his name will be forever associated.

"Into the valley of the Red river of the North, and for fifty miles without a curve, passes through the great wheat farms of the valley. From the Red river valley to the Yellowstone the country is generally broad, rolling prairie, of rich farming lands, excepting where the Little Missouri cuts a deep gorge through the plateau, being bounded on either side for twelve to twenty miles by the broken formations known as the "Bad Lands," which afford shelter for stock and abundant grazing. The Yellowstone country, from the east boundary line of Montana, westward to the Belt range, consists of elevated plateaus, with various broken mountain ranges on the south, all adapted to grazing, cut by broad valleys, from a mile to six miles in width, through which the Yellowstone and its tributaries run, where the soil is a rich loam, well adapted to farming by irrigation. Central Montana is generally a mountainous country, and is cut by the main range of the Rocky mountains, with various collateral ranges, between which lie numerous fertile valleys. The mountains are covered with nutritious grasses, and are well supplied with pine timber. The soil in the valley is rich and productive and, wherever water can be obtained for irrigation, abundant crops of wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, etc., are raised.

In the western part of Montana, along Clark's fork of the Columbia, and around Lake Pend d'Oreille, in northern Idaho, there is a very extensive stretch of valuable timber, consisting chiefly of pine and fir and red cedar, with considerable white pine in the vicinity of Lake Pend d'Oreille. From this lake, which has an altitude of two thousand feet, down to Wallula, the road runs over the elevated plateau known as the great plateau of the Columbia, which, west of Spokane Falls, is generally devoid of timber, though the soil is rich and adapted to general farming.

"The climate of the country through which the line passes is modified, to a greater or less extent, by the physical features of the country which it traverses. In Montana the mountains flatten out to the northward, the general elevation of the country being lower than in either Wyoming or Colorado. As the result of this flattening of the mountain ranges toward the north the warm winds from the great gulf stream of the Pacific ocean penetrate as far eastward as the Missouri valley. The winter climate of Washington Territory, Montana and western Dakota is materially modified by these west winds. The winters in Montana are less rigorous than those in Colorado or Dakota. The snowfall is greater than in Colorado, but the snows remain on the ground but a short time, and sometimes snowfall a foot in depth will disappear before the warm 'chinook' winds from the west in a single day. These facts account for the abundant grasses and remarkable advantages possessed by Montana as a cattle-raising country. The coteau that divides the waters of the Red river of the North from those of the Missouri river, serve as a barrier to diverge the cold north winds coming down from the Arctic circle across Minnesota and Wisconsin. The Missouri valley and the country westward has a winter climate, generally much milder than that of the Red river valley and of Minnesota.

"The territory of Washington possesses two distinctive climates. The country west of the Cascade range has the climate of the Pacific coast, and is covered with enormous forests of red and yellow fir and cedar, and perhaps, taken all in all, is the most extensive and valuable forest belt in the United States. The climate of the coast is remarkably equable and uniform. On Puget sound, which is never frozen over, the thermometer rarely falls below twenty degrees, and snow falls only in small quantities, and rarely lies on the ground long enough to afford sleighing. There are the wet and the dry

seasons, which are characteristic of the Pacific slope. The summers are delightfully pleasant and bracing without being very warm.

"East of the Columbia river, on what is known as the great plains of the Columbia, and along the east slopes of the Blue mountains, where the general altitude of the country is one thousand five hundred to three thousand feet, the rainfall again becomes greater, and there is a stretch of country of perhaps two hundred miles in length by eighty in breadth which has no superior as a farming country anywhere in the United States.

"In the contingency of snow blockades, the Northern Pacific has decided advantages for protection over the Union and Central Pacific lines. While those lines have been compelled to erect and maintain forty miles of snow sheds, at great expense, the Northern Pacific will need no such structures. There will be no serious inconvenience arising from detentions by snow at any point west of the Missouri river. The mountain ranges are crossed at so low an altitude, comparatively, that little or no delay from snow will occur in Montana and Washington territories. In Dakota, where the difficulties from the snowfall have, in previous years, caused some delay, the improved appliances, and additional protection afforded from the planting of trees, and the erection of snow fences, has already obviated any fear of serious blockades. In the unusually severe winter of 1882 and 1883, the trains of the Northern Pacific were not delayed exceeding twenty-four hours at any time. The Northern Pacific has adopted the wise plan of planting groves of trees along the line of its road in Dakota as permanent protection against drifting snow. Fifteen thousand young trees were set out on the right of way during the past year, and arrangements have been completed for setting out young trees along the entire line through Dakota. The low altitude at which the Northern Pacific crosses the mountain ranges is another great advantage. Glendive, where the road strikes the Yellowstone, is due north of Cheyenne. The altitude of this and some other towns on the line is given below. Glendive, 2,070 feet, 4,000 feet lower than Cheyenne; at Livingston, 4,500 feet, or 600 feet lower than Denver; at a point near Bozeman, 5,565 feet, 500 feet lower than Cheyenne, and 3,000 feet lower than Sherman, the highest point on the Union Pacific, and 2,500 feet lower than the highest point reached by the Central Pacific on the Cascade range. In general it may be stated that, while there are more than 500 miles of the entire

line of road between Omaha and Sacramento which exceed 4,000 feet in altitude, in the 2,000 miles between St. Paul and Portland, on the Northern Pacific road, there are not more than 250 miles which exceed 4,000 feet.

"The Northern Pacific grades compare favorably with, and are perhaps better than those of any of the other transcontinental lines. The heavy grades are concentrated at the three points where the lines cross the mountain divides, and at these places assistant power is provided. These mountain grades are as follows: Crossing of the Belt range near Montana, 20 miles, 116 feet; main range near Helena, same number of miles and same grade; crossing of the Coriaca divide, 12 miles, 116 feet.

"On all the other divisions of the road the grades are no greater than the average grades of the railroads of Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri, and will compare favorably with the average grades of the roads east of the Mississippi. The maximum grades and curves are required by law not to exceed those of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The maximum is only reached on the Northern Pacific in crossing the mountain ranges, the maximum exclusive of the mountain ascents being sixty-six feet. The grades on the other divisions are generally lighter than those of eastern roads, and on the Yellowstone division, for a distance of three hundred and forty miles, the maximum grade is twenty-six feet, and the maximum curve is six degrees.

"In this connection the following table, showing the altitude of the following points on the line of the road, will be of interest:

"From Duluth or Superior City, 602 feet, to Brainerd, Minnesota, 1,220 feet; Fargo, Dakota, 940 feet; Jamestown, Dakota, 1,410 feet; Bismarck, Dakota, 1,680 feet; Glendive, Montana, 2,100 feet; Miles City, Montana, 2,200 feet; Billings, Montana, 3,210 feet; Livingston, Montana, 4,450 feet; Bozeman tunnel, Montana, 5,565 feet; Bozeman, Montana, 4,838 feet; Helena, Montana, 4,266 feet; Mullan tunnel, Montana, 5,548 feet; Missoula, Montana, 3,318 feet; Spokane Falls, Idaho, 1,900 feet; Ainsworth, Washington, 340 feet; Portland, Oregon, sea level; Kalama, Oregon, sea level; Tacoma, Washington, sea level."

The total length of the main line of the Northern Pacific from Duluth to Puget sound is about two thousand miles. Its total cost will run up, for the main line alone, to over one hundred millions of dollars. It passes through the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington

and Oregon. The great steel bridge built by this road over the Missouri river, at Bismarck, was erected at a cost to exceed a million dollars, and is a fine piece of architectural skill. The Northern Pacific has many important connections and branches in North Dakota. Among these are the Red river and Winnipeg branch from the state line to the international boundary line, with a length of ninety-six miles; the Fergus Falls branch from the state line to Milnor, forty-two miles long; branch from Fairview to Bayne, about fourteen miles; Fargo and Southwestern Fargo to Edgeley, one hundred and eight miles; branch from Jamestown to LaMoure, forty-eight miles; Valley Junction to Oakes, fifteen miles; Sanborn to Cooperstown, thirty-seven miles; Jamestown to Leeds, one hundred and seven miles, and Carrington to Sykestown, thirteen miles. The length of the main line within the state is three hundred and seventy-seven miles, making a grand total of 870.42 miles in North Dakota.

#### THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

At the time of the failure of the great banking house of Jay Cooke & Company in 1873, and the consequent bankruptcy of the Northern Pacific Railroad a part of that system formerly known as the St. Paul & Pacific, as is shown by the preceding history of the Northern Pacific was involved in difficulties with its bondholders and encumbered by a large mortgage. It was at the time in the hands of J. P. Farley, who had been appointed by the court as receiver. A syndicate, who fully recognized the magnificent possibilities of the road, was formed through the able tactics of James J. Hill, of St. Paul, which purchased the whole property. Mr. Hill, on having his attention called to it, had gone to work to investigate the financial condition of the road, and soon was master of the subject in all its details. He early enlisted the support of his friend, Norman W. Kittson, a man who was at one time, identified with North Dakota. Soon Mr. Hill induced capitalists to join in his plan of acquiring and developing the bankrupt St. Paul & Pacific, and the property was purchased and reorganized under the name of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company. Of the new corporation, George Stevens, of Montreal, was chosen president, and James J. Hill, general manager. August 22, 1882, Mr. Hill was elected president of the magnificent system which he has since built up so phenomenally. His elevation to the head of the company came as a just rec-

ognition of his practical primacy in the administration of the road from its inception.

Work on the transcontinental line was commenced in 1879, and in 1880 the Red river of the North was crossed and the iron horse made its appearance in Grand Forks. It stayed not but with onward steps it kept on striding across land and water, hill and dale, across the many rivers, the Rocky and other ranges of mountains onward until its forward progress was stopped by the Pacific ocean. It girdled more than half a continent with its iron bands, from the shores of Lake Superior and the banks of the Mississippi to the salt waves of the Pacific. The trackage of the road, whose name has been changed to that of the Great Northern, is the largest of any in North Dakota. In it and its fortunes the northern part of the state are most directly interested, as most of that portion is tributary to it. In the development of that part of the state the Great Northern has been one of the most important factors. From Grand Forks westward runs the main line, traversing in its course the following principal towns and county seats: Larimore, Lakota, Devil's Lake, Church's Ferry, Rugby, Towner, Minot and Williston. Among its principal branches within the state are the one from Grand Forks to Fargo; one from Wahpeton to Hope; one from Larimore to Everest; one from Larimore to Langdon; from Grand Forks to Pembina and Rosenfield, where it makes connection with the Canadian Pacific; from Grafton to Cavalier; from Tintah Junction to Ellendale; from Rutland to Aberdeen; Church's Ferry to St. John's and others. The road is finely constructed and handsomely equipped and takes equal rank with any of the great transcontinental lines. Not satisfied with the trade of one continent, the Great Northern is reaching out for the commerce of Asia. Vessels of a noble type and extraordinary tonnage are being built to be run between the termini of the railroad on the western coast and oriental ports, and soon the fabrics and productions of "Cathay and Cipango," as the world once called China and Japan, will be carried to their European consumer across the plains of North Dakota. Within the boundaries of the state there are 1,116.15 miles of track of this great railway, divided as follows: State line to Ellendale; Rutland to South Dakota line, 10.45 miles; Minnesota state line to Grand Forks, 75.35 miles; Grand Forks to the boundary line, 80.94 miles; Grafton to Walhalla, 47.84 miles; state line to Wahpeton, 6.02 miles; Minnesota state line to Larimore, via Portland, 134.45 miles; Cas-

selton to Portland Junction, 47.03 miles; Ripon to Hope, 29.50 miles; state line to Minot, 206.79 miles; Park river junction to Hannah, 94.94 miles; Ruby Junction to Bottineau, 38.66 miles; Church's Ferry to St. John's, 55.21 miles; Addison to Rita, 11.78 miles; Minnesota state line to Alton, 9.83 miles; Minot to Montana state line, 144.15 miles, and Hope to Aneta, 28.07 miles.

#### MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT SAINTE MARIE RAILROAD.

This rapidly growing road is another that is performing a very important part in the upbuilding and development of the young state. In about 1886 this line, then known as the Minneapolis & Pacific, extended their Minnesota division across the boundary line at Fairmount, Richland county, and constructed a line westward to Ransom, in Sargent county. In 1887 this was extended some fifty-nine miles farther west to Monango, Dickey county, so that by the end of that year the road had about eighty-eight miles of main track in the state. This line was shortly after extended northwesterly to Braddock, making a total mileage of this division of one hundred and eighty-eight miles. In the '90s the same company whose name had been changed to Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Sainte Marie Railroad, constructed a fine line of road from Hankinson, Richland county, to Portal, Ward county, on the international boundary line, and beyond where it connects with the Canadian Pacific road. This road cuts the state diagonally across, passing through the counties of Ward, McHenry, Wells, Foster, Stutsman, Barnes, Cass, Ransom and Richland. It thus intersects some of the finest territory in the state, and is largely interested in its growth. This company, which was formed by the consolidation of several roads in 1886, when the Minneapolis & Pacific Railway, the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern Railroad and the Minneapolis & St. Croix Railroad Companies were joined in one company, and afterward united with the Minneapolis, Sault Sainte Marie & Atlantic railroad, and assumed the name by which it is at present known. It has a total mileage of track within the state of North Dakota of 465.36 miles. One line,

reaching from the Minnesota state line to Portal, has a length of 360.82 miles and the other, from Hankinson to Kulm, 104.54 miles.

#### CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

This, one of the greatest railroad systems in the United States, has as yet but little mileage with the state of North Dakota, its representative line being confined to fifteen miles of track from the south boundary line to Oakes, where it connects with the Northern Pacific and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railroad. In the near future new lines by this great corporation will be constructed, and do their part in developing the country.

#### CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

This great corporation has, also, several short lines within the boundaries of North Dakota, the principal being what is known as the Fargo line, which runs from Ortonville, Minnesota, to the city of Fargo. This is a distance of one hundred and eighteen miles, of which about seventy are within the boundaries of this state. Blackmer, Fairmount, Tyler, Glenora, Wahpeton, Woodhull, Abercrombie, Enloe, Christine, Lithia, Hickson, Wild Rice, Saunders and Fargo, are the stations on this division. Two branches from the south cross the southern border of North Dakota, one running to Harlan, Sargent, county; the other through Ellendale to Edgeley, in LaMoure county.

#### CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

The great corporation that operates over six thousand miles of railroad within the United States, has a small amount of trackage within the state. One branch from Andover to Harlan, 17.20 miles; 69.40 miles of the branch from Ortonville, Minnesota, to Fargo; 31.61 miles of the branch from Mitchell, South Dakota; in all 118.21 miles of track represent at the present the sum total of this road's holdings in the state. Other lines are projected and beyond doubt will be completed in the near future.

# CHAPTER XIII.



## AGRICULTURE; AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK STATISTICS; ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BY COUNTIES, ETC.

Agriculture has been from the beginning of time the true basis of the wealth of nations. The producer, the individual who causes the earth to yield its products for the needs and necessities of man, is a benefactor and a potent instrument in adding to the riches of his country. In the passage of time from the days "when Adam delved and Eve span" there have been many changes throughout the world, but through it all agriculture has always held the front rank as mighty developer of a country. The people of North Dakota, a majority of whom are engaged in the pursuits of farming life, have largely aided in demonstrating this fact. The marvelous growth of the products of its soil, millions of dollars in value have been added each year to the national wealth. In products of the field, garden and pasture, North Dakota must always take pre-eminence, with future high rank in manufacturing. The output of her products in the past years has had a marked effect upon the commerce of the world. It has turned the eyes of rich and poor in astonishment and wonder to this constant increase and development. A large proportion of the state is susceptible of cultivation. Of this a large part still is open for settlement and offers homes to the enterprising agriculturists of every clime. For the location of these, as yet, undeveloped acres the reader is referred farther on in this chapter.

The lands east of the Missouri river range in

value from the government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for a pre-emption, to five dollars to ten dollars for lands proved up, but without special improvement and considered wild lands. To begin farming in either North or South Dakota without means is not a round of pleasure; but thousands have succeeded—those blessed with character, industry and endurance. The climate is one of the healthiest on the planet; the prairies are ideal land to men whose fathers grew old in clearing away trees and stumps. The chances were never better than now for energetic men to open up farms. Land is still vacant, in sight of moving trains and close to markets. North Dakota is destined largely to be a region of small farmers. The day when men can skim over large areas is practically past. Intensive, and not extensive, farming will be the method of the future, when every acre will be subjected to use and in diversified form.

The raising of grain in North Dakota will never be abandoned, because the conditions here favor the production of the finest wheat in the world, the heaviest oats, the brightest barley and the oiliest flax; and in the near future the agriculturist will produce everything on his farm, except groceries and clothing. The industrious and persistent man who will, can become independent. His experience during first years, if he starts without means, will be no fairy existence, but in the brilliant sunshine

and stimulating atmosphere much can be endured and accomplished.

The people of the great territory feel proud of their accomplishments. No equal agricultural population will show a greater, quicker and more substantial development in material and moral things—schools, churches, banks, benevolent institutions, railroads, etc.—and fewer criminals and incompetents, and they unselfishly urge the landless poor of the older states—and of foreign lands to come and share the pleasant facilities and aid in getting more.

Wheat is Dakota's principal agricultural product and will undoubtedly ever remain her chief staple, owing to the extremely favorable conditions which prevail within the territory for raising the best quality of wheat at the lowest possible cost per bushel. The report of the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture, 1884, contains the result of an analysis of 2,759 specimens of wheat, among which were included samples from every state in the Union, and many foreign countries. The chemist, says that the determination of the albuminoids, in connection with the size and condition of the wheat, settle, so far as a chemical and physical examination can succeed, the peculiarities and relative values of the samples submitted.

The result of the analysis is to establish the fact by national investigation that in the two most important desiderata, dryness and richness in albuminoids, Dakota wheat ranks the best of any grown on American soil, and probably averages the best of all the world.

The report goes on to say, "The Dakotas are all extremely rich in albuminoids, one containing as high as 18.03 per cent, which is the richest ever analyzed in the United States. These experiments by the national government prove two facts: That a bushel of Dakota wheat flour will make more bread than the same quantity of wheat raised in any other state or territory of the Union, and that the bread made from Dakota wheat flour contains more gluten and other of the materials which nourish and build up the human body, than bread made from any other kind."

The average percentage of albuminoids in the wheats of all the United States and British America is 12.15. In Dakota the average percentage is 14.95, leading every state and territory. The average percentage of dryness of the wheats of the United States and British America is 10.16. In this respect Dakota also leads every competitor with an average per-

centage of only 8.84 of water in the composition of wheat grown on her soil.

In speaking of the comparative cost of raising the great staple, wheat, in North Dakota and elsewhere, Hon. J. R. Dodge, the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington, in his report for 1885, says: "While India is the principal competitor of the United States in the world's markets, her importance as a competitor is greatly overrated. The occurrence of a famine year would reduce to zero her exports. So fixed are the industrial usages of the people that great enlargement of the wheat area is next to an impossibility; there has been no material increase as a result of the exportation of the surplus of the last ten years. The extension of railroad mileage has facilitated the shipping of the surplus of good years, which would otherwise have been pitted to eke out subsistence in famine years. It might not be fair to say that these shipments have produced no effect; if any, it has been very small. The exports of ten years include nearly all the sum of India's record of exportation, and would scarcely equal the crop of an average year. A ten per cent. surplus that cannot be depended on in a crop half as large as ours, cannot take the place of our surplus, which is more than half as large as the India crop."

He is also authority for the statement that while the cost of production under favorable circumstances, and in the best localities of India, may be thirty-five to forty cents per bushel, wheat can rarely be brought to the principal markets and sold for less than sixty cents.

Consul-general Mattson, at Calcutta, says that the native of India can afford to sell his wheat at the nearest market place, if within a day's journey of his home, for fifty to sixty cents per bushel; but when it does not bring that price, or very near it, he either consumes his small supply, or stores it in a hole under the ground until a more favorable time shall come.

English wheat-growers claim that it costs about forty dollars an acre to grow wheat in England, and that they must get from forty to forty-five shillings a quarter, or from one dollar and nine cents to one dollar and thirty-six cents a bushel for their grain to make the growing of it profitable.

Dakota has the soil, the climate and every advantage in her favor as a competitor for supplying England, the great wheat market of the world, with bread, and whenever our intelligent, thinking farmers grasp the situation and till their lands as do the

farmers of Europe, or even the farmers of the older settled areas of our own country, we shall at once attain, and forever maintain the prestige of wheat producers of the globe.

If the Dakota farmer can afford to raise wheat under the general haphazard style of farming, which brings him only a third of the yield, the land ought to and would produce with skillful management, with a reckless investment in farm machinery and an utter disregard of caring for it after it has been purchased, as has characterized operations in other states, and with no thought of husbanding his crops for a favorable market, but, acting in concert with all his neighbors, he throws the entire season's yield, as soon as threshed, on the hands of the grain speculator, which, as a matter of course, affects the markets disastrously—and still compete with the pauper-labor of India and the careful, painstaking farmer of Europe, what wealth and prosperity is in store for this same farmer when he shall, by means of scientific agriculture, double the yields of his fields; when he shall act judiciously in creating indebtedness and sensibly in housing his machinery; when he shall provide a storage-house for his grain and compel the grain buyer to seek him instead of putting himself entirely within the power of the elevators as now, and, last of all, when he shall diversify his crop and combine stock-raising, dairying and the other valuable adjuncts of farming with his yearly wheat ventures.

The yield of wheat in England is from twenty-six to twenty-eight bushels per acre; in France, twenty-four—about twice as much as the yield in the United States. And why? The answer is obvious—this high yield is the sole result of science, and thrift, applied to farming operations. The natural fertility of the soil does not necessarily control the yield of a country. No where on the globe is there a wheat growing soil to compete with that of the Red river valley—and yet the poor, worn out lands of some of the Eastern states are caused, through skilled effort, to bring forth heavier crops than this favored spot.

But the prospects are bright that North Dakota, with her resources but very partially developed, and but a infinitesimal part of her area sown to grain, has even now taken rank far ahead of the famous wheat-growing states of the Union, and leads all competitors in the quality of the grain produced and the cost of production. The eventualities of the near future, when the millions of acres of vacant land are peopled, and add their product to augment the terri-

tory's grand total; when farmers apply lessons of science and economy to the operations of agriculture, and when the completion of the net-work of railroads now projected give the product of the most distant farm an outlet through the lakes to the seaboard at one-fourth the present cost of transportation, cannot fill the mind with a single hope of wealth, grandeur and prosperity for Dakota which will not be realized.

Dakota's prairies will furnish the bread supply of the nation; the best article at the lowest price.

In Indian corn, or, to be more precise, maize, one of the most important crops of the United States, its average exceeding that of all other cereals, with a yield nearly double that of any other grain, North Dakota, as yet, does not take a high rank. The cultivation of corn, however, has not been attempted on a generous scale, although it produces the small hard or flint corn with success and large yield. Owing, however, to the greater success with the smaller grains, North Dakota has not shown so much advance in the raising of maize.

South Dakota has established a reputation for its excellent quality of corn and its adaptability of climate and soil for its production. The success of corn-growing in Dakota is shown in the yield of various years: In 1860 it was 20,269 bushels; in 1870 it was 133,140 bushels; in 1880 it was 200,864 bushels; in 1885 it was 7,800,593 bushels; in 1888 it was 19,068,680 bushels; in 1889 it was 22,832,073 bushels, of which quantity a little over 1,000,000 was grown in North Dakota, the total exceeding that of twenty other states. The crop matures without damage from frost or ravages from insects, and farmers declare that the yield, condition, average and profit is better than in any other part of the country in which they have had experience. Of the quality of corn raised in Dakota, the same is true as has been said of the quality of our wheat. It is extremely rich in albuminoids and nitrogen (the nourishing properties), and in this respect is above the average corn grown in the east and the general average of the composition of American corn.

The production of flax in North Dakota is barely in its infancy as compared with the interest that will be devoted to this crop in the future, when capital shall have built up in the territory manufacturing to utilize the seed and the fiber. At present, owing to a lack of such industries, it is grown principally for the seed, and the fiber or straw is burned or wasted, and the fiber, too, being equal

to that grown in Ireland, from which the best linens are made. Flax and sod corn are usually the first crops raised on new land. They can be sown on freshly turned sod with a reasonable assurance of a good yield under any circumstances. Flax is one of the best subduers that can be grown on the sod, and places the ground in excellent condition for working the next season, for any kind of a crop. Planted in this way it yields, ordinarily, from seven to fifteen bushels per acre, and in many instances a single crop has paid for the land, in addition to the cost of breaking and planting. As a profitable "sod crop" it is a real godsend to the new settler. If he can turn over forty acres of sod prior to, say, the 20th of June, or even later, he can confidently rely on ten bushels an acre, of the value of say \$400, and can make the seed in one hundred days from the time when he unlimbers his plow on the prairie. The flax crop in the territory in 1879 amounted to 26,757 bushels; in 1885 to 2,916,983 bushels, and in 1889 to 3,288,115 bushels. Facts and figures as to the amount of flax grown in North Dakota in these recent years are either misleading or entirely lacking, and the government census of 1900 will be the only safe guide. Suffice to say that the state does its fair share in the raising of this money-producing cereal.

The amount of seed produced elsewhere in the United States than as stated above is so small as not to be taken into account by statisticians. It is shown that North Dakota produces over one-quarter of the entire product, and that Dakota and Minnesota together more than one-half of all the seed raised in the country. Projects looking to the building up of flax mills, paper and cordage manufactories—efforts which are certain to succeed sooner or later because of the profit which must ensue to the farmer in raising the crop could he find a market at home for the seed and straw. For the immense quantities of linseed oil, paints, oil-cake, straw-paper, cloth, twine (especially that which is used for binding the wheat crop), and other articles manufactured from flax, annually consumed in North Dakota, its people now pay a tribute to other regions which is justly due the people of their state. The introduction of flax mills will add a new source of wealth to North Dakota, and furnish a wonderful impetus to the growing, by our farmers, of one of the most profitable crops.

Oats, next after wheat in the total yield and value, is the prominent crop. Its use as human food is extending the North Dakota article, as well as all

of that produced in the northwest, being of unusual excellence for making meal. It is a hardy plant, and upon the whole considered a very safe and reliable crop, being subject to fewer diseases and insect pests, and is less exhausting to the soil than any other of the cereals. It has been known to yield as high as 119 bushels to the acre in Dakota, the average, however, being from 40 to 80 bushels, and weighing, generally, 42 pounds to the bushel. In 1860 the crop was 2,540 bushels; in 1870 it was 114,327; in 1880 it was 2,217,132; in 1885 it was 22,970,698; in 1888 it was 30,408,585 bushels, and only thirteen acres of each 1,000 in the territory in cultivation with the crop. The crop of the year 1898 was 11,311,556 bushels for North Dakota alone.

Barley does remarkably well in North Dakota, the product being of unusual brightness and highly prized by brewers, who take the entire yield for the production of malt to be used in brewing. In European countries it, with rye, constitute the chief breadstuffs used by the peasantry, the two cereals making the black bread they eat, wheat or white bread being almost unknown to them. The yield in the territory of Dakota is given as 4,118 bushels in 1870; 277,424 bushels in 1880; 2,170,059 bushels in 1885, and 6,400,568 in 1887. The production of North Dakota, alone, in 1898, was 5,123,919 bushels.

Next after the cereals the potato constitutes the principal vegetable food of the American people. The quality and quantity of yield of these vegetables cannot be excelled anywhere in the United States. They grow to immense size, some even attaining a weight of six pounds; are uniformly sound, very mealy, and are conceded to equal those grown in Colorado, or any of the older states of union. They yield from 150 to 500 bushels to the acre, and are such good keepers, owing to their soundness, lasting until late in the summer, that their future commercial value is immense. The crop for the two Dakotas was, for 1860, 9,489 bushels. In 1870 this had arisen to 50,177 bushels; in 1880 to 664,086, and in 1885 to 3,868,860. The product of North Dakota for the year 1898 was 1,770,390 bushels.

Onions are a prolific crop, growing to an enormous size, and yield from 400 to 800 bushels per acre.

Turnips and all other vegetables, also, do exceedingly well, making large returns to the farmer who engages in their cultivation.

The native, nutritious grasses indigenous to the



country are relied on mostly for forage for stock and to make into hay, not many farmers making much of an effort to cultivate the domestic grasses. Some timothy, some clover and some alfalfa are raised, but not in any large quantity.

Careful investigation shows that the soil of Dakota is a drift or alluvial loam from one to four feet deep, underlaid with a clay subsoil having the properties of holding moisture to a wonderful degree, which is given out as needed by the growing crops; that it contains an inexhaustible supply of the most important soil constituents, as soluble silica, lime, potash, soda, phosphoric acid, nitrogen and vegetable humus, and will produce for a lifetime abundant crops under favorable climatic conditions, and the soil varies but little in different localities. It would seem that it contains the proper percentage of plant constituents to give it the peculiar chemical composition requisite for producing cereals richest in albuminoids and in life-sustaining properties. By government analysis it has also been determined that Dakota wheat and corn take the first rank as regards the percentage of albuminoids and nitrogen of any grown in the United States. In appearance the soil is dark to grayish-brown in color, being darkest in the lower plains and valleys, where it occasionally approaches to blackness. It is everywhere exceedingly friable and easily worked.

The chemist of the national agricultural department, in summing up the results of analysis of samples of soil from all parts of the United States, including three from widely separated sections of Dakota, reaches the following conclusions:

*First*—The remarkable adaptability of Dakota soils to readily imbibe and retain moisture. Of all the samples analyzed by the chemist only one exceeded in the percentage of hygroscopic moisture the lowest amount obtained from either of the Dakota soils.

*Second*—That as regards silica in its soluble state (and in this way only is it valuable as a source of plant food), the Dakota soil ranks third in the list of the thirty samples analyzed, and is, therefore, particularly well adapted to the raising of cereal crops, which possess in a marked degree the capacity for feeding on silicates. And the same is true of the percentage shown of hydrated silica, which represents that which is gradually available for plant food.

*Third*—It contains the average of four per cent. of ferric oxide, valuable because to its presence is

chiefly due the retention of phosphoric acid, and because it tends to make clay lands easier of tillage.

*Fourth*—In the percentage of alumina or clay in the soil, the samples from Dakota, containing an average of over eight per cent., are again third on the list. Its presence is valuable as furnishing a supply of potash, and because it has the important property of absorbing and retaining phosphoric acid, ammonia, potash, lime and other substances necessary for plant food. The chemist declares the light clay soil, containing from six to ten per cent. of alumina, the best for wheat.

*Fifth*—It shows an abundant supply of phosphoric acid, which, the chemist says, "in general, even in the most fertile soils, is found in very minute quantities." The percentage of phosphoric acid found in one Dakota sample is exceeded in but one of all the samples analyzed.

*Sixth*—The chemist lays down the rule that the percentage of lime in clay loams should not fall below .250, and in the heavy clay soils not below .500. The analysis of the samples from Dakota shows nearly double the last amount in all three instances, and in the case of one it ranks first on the entire list as regards the percentage of lime.

*Seventh*—The percentage of potash varies only slightly in the Dakota samples, and is ample for all time to come. The chemist remarks that a soil containing .125 per cent. should furnish potash for a century, and that high per cent. of potash makes up for low percentage of lime. The Dakota samples show a percentage of potash of .720, .725 and .745 respectively.

*Eighth*—The analysis show that the amount of nitrogen in the Dakota soil is very large, and agrees closely in the three samples, and that it is rich enough in this necessary soil constituent for the continued raising of abundant crops. Two of the samples of prairie soil ranks, in this respect, third on the list analyzed.

*Ninth*—The prairie soils contains a percentage of humus, or organic matter, greater than twenty-five out of the thirty samples analyzed. The smallest percentage of humus obtained from an analysis of the three samples was 6.171, and the greatest 10.175, while the famous black soil of the Ural mountains in Russia contains but 5 to 12 per cent. In the most fertile soils of this country vegetable humus occurs only in small quantities. It is hygroscopic; that is, it greatly increases the water-holding power of soils and enables them to

withstand prolonged drought, besides furnishing valuable food for the growing plants.

#### IRRIGATION.

It is well known that much of the country west of the one hundredth meridian requires irrigation to insure regular success in agriculture. Over this vast region, which includes half of the area of the republic, the air is so dry that there is little or no dew, and a rainfall too slight or too unseasonable to allow general cultivation of the soil. The annual rainfall over this great region ranges from twenty inches in western Dakota down to four in Arizona and southern California. The eastern limit of the arid belt approaches the Missouri river in western Dakota, and is classed by Major Powell as semi-humid, which in one season may be well watered, while in the next year everything not artificially watered will perish for the want of moisture. In the cycles of dry years, which alternate with wet years in recurring periods of from ten to twelve years, as maintained by scientific men, the whole of Dakota is liable to suffer from the lack of moisture, the area of danger extending eastward beyond the Great Lakes. This year has been remarkable for drought across the continent from the lake region to the Pacific coast.

In view of the success of irrigation in various parts of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and California, public attention has been gradually attracted to the possibilities of extending water service to a large share of the arid belt. Congress has finally taken hold of the matter, and the work has become a national one. This season a senate committee visited Dakota and all parts of the north, west and southwest, traveling fourteen thousand miles, examining witnesses, and looking over sites for proposed reservoirs and canals to be constructed.

Congressional aid was asked in aid of irrigation early in President Grant's administration, twenty years ago, and he recommended a comprehensive preliminary survey, but there was still plenty of land untaken in the humid belt, and so the matter rested until September, 1888, when an appropriation of \$100,000 was given to pay for surveying and locating "storage reservoirs at the heads of streams for the purpose of irrigation." The matter was put into the hands of Major Powell, superintendent of the geological survey, and he has since devoted his time to the consideration of that work. He,

perhaps, knowing more about the subject than any other man in the country, says it is possible to reclaim no less than 100,000,000 acres, and year after year, one acre of perfectly watered land being worth three of land in a region of uncertain rainfall. To convert this enormous area, equal to more than two-thirds of the states east of the Mississippi, into a habitable and productive land, means an accretion of wealth to the republic of which all history contains no parallel.

To say that Major Powell's project is new or unprecedented is not the case. Systems of irrigation, perhaps not on such an extensive scale, were undertaken and carried to success in the long-gone ages. J. H. Beadle, in a recent article on this subject, says: "The oldest written records refer to it as a thing of course, and among the oldest drawings are those representing the Egyptian raising water from his fields. It is scarcely possible to imagine any system which has not been practiced in in one or more countries, from the use of the rudest vessel to simply dip up the water, up through all the grades of common hand labor to the Egyptian 'Shadouf,' or from the simple bamboo wheel of the East Indian to the elaborate system of dams, reservoirs, flumes and canals which made Babylonia the very garden of the Lord for abundance, and which have lately been paralleled by the British in India and the Americans in Utah and Colorado. Equally difficult would it be to find any new features as to water supply and its value, for in the United States alone is found every grade, from the rocky little troughs of the Moquis Indians of Arizona, by whom the tiniest rill is husbanded as if water were golden, to the mammoth flume of Boulder county, Colorado, where a river is anchored to a mountain side and made to feed hundreds of artificial lakes, fish ponds and fountains."

Of the age which built the pyramids it is easy to believe that irrigation works of equally colossal scale were created. A region of Asia Minor, now a desert waste, an area of which our own great Dakota would only make a part, was once fruitful with gardens and orchards and dense with people. Irrigation is mentioned in the earliest Chinese history. In Egypt, Syria and all of eastern Asia agriculture has always depended upon irrigation, and so still depends in countries where the people have survived the governmental changes all along the path of time. The irrigation of the fields, gardens and vineyards is often spoken of in the Bible. The earliest systems of California and other parts

of the west are copied from ancient models. The actual history of irrigation in our country begins with the Pacific Railroad, and it has already assumed such proportions that all the interested states and territories have enacted laws governing the construction of the works and the use of water. The remains of irrigation works in India and Ceylon show that water was carried for hundreds of miles in wide canals along mountain sides and across valleys, in such quantities that, despite the great loss by evaporation under a burning sun, there was enough left to fertilize many millions of acres.

Major Powell says the work we are going to do in the American west men did successfully many thousand years ago, and we have the advantage over the ancient builders in having superior, even superhuman, machinery, and possessing far higher engineering skill. They had to work without a steam or hydraulic power, and without the compass, or barometer, accomplishing their prodigious tasks by the simple multiplication of mere muscle. The loss of life involved in the construction of irrigation works in Mesopotamia, Babylonia and Persia must have been enormous, but the will of the Asiatic despots hesitated at no obstacle; if the labor supply ran short, a war was undertaken and a host of captives took the places of the dead and helpless. No such gloomy incidents will mark the construction of the western American system. To store the waters in the mountains, to excavate the canals for their transport to the plains, to dig ditches for their distribution, to sink artesian wells and pump waters from the rivers to the reservoirs, will take much labor, time and money, but happily the work will not be dangerous; there is plenty of labor, we can take the time, and there will be no lack of money. It is the claim of some enthusiasts that much of the water of the Missouri and tributaries will be absorbed by the dry lands through irrigation, and by thus reducing the volume of the lower Mississippi river allow the reclamation of the lands now unavailable along the course of that mighty stream, and thus prevent disastrous floods, now so common along the lower part of that river.

From government reports we learn that the different stages of progress in water utilization are six in number, to-wit:

*First*—The use of the rainfall in what are properly known as rain belts, by the most effective methods of cultivation, and the selection of suitable plants, especially those with long tap roots.

*Second*—The exhaustion of the supply furnished

by rivers and creeks in their passage through the plains, by means of irrigation works, such as are already in extensive use. There are few streams which cannot be used to the full amount of their annual discharge.

*Third*—The enlargement of the existing supply by the storage of higher elevations of water which pass away in spring floods, a work now entered upon by congress. The building of numerous catch-basins throughout the plains to save the rainfall which is wasted, so far as the lands nearby are concerned, will add greatly to the supply furnished by running streams. There are natural depressions everywhere which can be utilized at very slight cost, and with entire immunity from risks of dangerous floods.

*Fourth*—The sinking of galleries or tunnels below the surface of streams, even when they are practically dry, and utilizing by canals the underground currents. This is becoming a popular resource. Such a plan furnishes pure filtered water at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for the supply of the city, without pumping or much expense, from a small stream nearly dry in summer. The utilization of surface water does not exhaust the supply for irrigation. The application involves waste. The fugitives waters sinking into the ground pass into the depressions which make the waterways, and gradually swell the scanty streams at lower levels, or course their way toward the sea through the sands below the river beds. Thus a part of the water of irrigation canals is gathered a second time to do the work of irrigation. This is the case notably in the South Platte, in Colorado, after its waters have been depleted by the canals above Denver and the Cache la Poudre supply has been similarly used between Fort Collins and Greeley. At the latter place the cellars require protection from overflow, water in wells has risen nearly to the surface, and the waters of irrigation are partially restored to the stream to find their way to the South Platte.

*Fifth*—By the use of stationary pumps of sufficient power, in lifting such underground currents to the surface from bed rock, for application to surrounding lands.

*Sixth*—By artesian wells, which have hitherto proved too expensive for use in irrigation. It is probable that their cost and the uncertainty of obtaining water will prevent extensive employment of this means of water supply, except in parts of Dakota, Kansas and California. The artesian basin

of central Dakota is the largest known to the world, and is the only large locality, probably, where water obtained in this way can come into general use.

The quantity of water necessary to irrigate an acre depends upon the slope of the land, porosity of the soil, the dryness of the atmosphere, and the nature of the crops cultivated. Throughout the west the common method of measuring water is by what is known as the "miner's inch," viz., the quantity which will flow throughout an opening one inch square, under a given pressure. Forty miner's inches is considered equal to the flowage of one cubic foot per second, and all authorities agree that this amount flowing constantly through the season will be sufficient for about two hundred acres under the most exacting conditions. By economy, not generally practiced, however, by Americans, it can be made to do duty on from three hundred to one thousand acres per second foot, but under the lavish custom of Colorado a miner's inch is given to an acre, or a second foot to each forty acres. The price of water to consumers varies in different localities, the companies owning the canals charging by the miner's inch, the second foot, or by an acre irrigated. In Colorado the cost ranges from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per inch, with higher rates in California. The water is applied to the land by flooding in thin or deep sheets, and allowing it to stand or run off through small ditches; the former method for grain sown broadcast, and the latter for crops planted in rows. The ditches vary in number according to circumstances, but when small and numerous, with the water running continually, very uneven and rolling surfaces can be well served. It has been found that land thoroughly watered for a term of years requires much less, and in some cases none at all. This is doubtless due to the subsoil becoming thoroughly soaked and then yielding its moisture by capillary attraction to the roots of growing plants.

Land as productive as that of Dakota should not be allowed to remain idle. A great part of it can be irrigated, and irrigation means a large increase in the yield or crops. The wheat of Dakota is needed to feed the hungry of every land. The certainty of yearly crops commends the plan, not to speak of the increased yield. Let us move in the matter of lining the country with reservoirs and water ditches, and wait no longer for the coming of wet periods. Every farmer living near a stream, by means of a windmill, can get up a little system of irrigation of his own. The Jamestown hospital

for the insane irrigated and fertilized twenty acres of garden a few years ago with waste water and sewage, and produced several thousand dollars worth of products. The rainfall of Dakota is sufficient, but it does not always come at seasonable times, and much of it is of no use. A lack of rain for two or three weeks at seedtime, or during the growing season, is very injurious and sometimes fatal to crops. In general terms it may be said that could the Dakota farmer water his fields when the soil needs moisture, thirty bushels of wheat would be a small rather than a large yield. A vital question, then, to the Dakota farmer is the subject of irrigation. If his fields could produce twice as much grain—to say nothing about three or four times as much, as claimed by those who have studied the subject—it would certainly be a great gain if he could manage to secure irrigation. If the valleys of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington and Montana are to be converted into irrigated grain fields, the vast products of these regions will compel the Dakota farmer likewise to secure irrigation, or quit farming. How can he get ahead with his fields averaging say fifteen bushels of wheat, when the far western farmer, who can moisten his fields at will, is getting thirty, forty and fifty. The relief to Dakota is irrigation in the off years. Can it be accomplished? Certainly. Had the farmers of Dakota been able to water their fields this year their crops would have been enormous instead of being merely fair. By tapping the artesian basins and utilizing the flow of rivers, by storing the rainfall and saving the melted snow, the fields of Dakota could be made to rival those of the Nile in productiveness. This artificial supply of water would not only produce wonderful crops of grain, but vegetables, grasses, forage, plants and small fruits; while trees would spring forth in plenty and glory, covering the face of the country with orchards and groves, and giving character and beauty to the landscape, not possible now without great labor; and then there would be no want of anything that is in the earth.

The proposition to begin a general system of irrigation in Dakota has some opposition, in the belief that settlements may be retarded when the idea goes abroad that artificial agencies are needed to properly moisten the soil for agriculture. That is certainly not the right view to take of it. To succeed, man must help himself to everything that nature provides. When the clouds fail us we must make different arrangements, and supply the needed

moisture from other sources. The Missouri river alone carries a volume of water sufficient, and to spare, to nourish the crops of an empire—water which now wends its way to the sea through a fruitful region, but sometimes perishing of thirst. Nature has furnished us with underground rivers which only need tapping to give of their abundance. Had there been a plentiful supply of moisture to the fields of Dakota this year, the great territory would have had \$50,000,000 worth more of crops.

The plan of securing flowing artesian wells, and pumping water from the rivers into the empty lake beds of Dakota, is practical. Rainfall and melted snow can also be diverted from the streams and stored in the lakes, of which there are hundreds—natural reservoirs in which the waters can remain until of right temperature for irrigation. Major Powell suggests what he calls the "tank system" for Dakota. By this he means a pond on every farm, where it is possible for the storage of rain and snow water until needed. He says that a twenty-acre tank filled with water to a depth of ten feet will irrigate three hundred acres of land, and increase the value of the land several hundred per cent. and give a wonderful increase in yield. In his opinion Dakota has a remarkable soil, and very little irrigation will be needed. It would not be necessary to flood the land, but only run the water over it in ditches.

From a statistical map of North Dakota, issued in 1899, by the department of agriculture and labor, Hon. H. U. Thomas, commissioner, the following facts are gleaned:

The state of North Dakota has an area of 72,312 square miles. It has an estimated population of 300,000, has 2,797 miles of railroad, 590 postoffices, over 150 newspapers, 2,333 schools, with 3,637 teachers. The assessed valuation of real and personal property in the state in 1899 was \$114,334,428. There was invested in banking in North Dakota, the same year, \$16,599,110. From the same eminent authority has been compiled the following table of the production of the state by counties, and the assessed value of the property in each civil subdivision of the state. These figures are for the year 1899:

Pembina county has an assessed value of real and personal property of \$5,273,940. Has 305,225 acres of land under cultivation, and raised, in 1898, 3,965,344 bushels of wheat; 105,473 bushels of flax; 1,008,887 bushels of oats; 663,626 bushels of barley; 12,939 bushels of rye; 62 bushels of corn;

and 108,896 bushels of potatoes; \$73,347 in value of live stock was sold during the same year. Pembina is the county seat.

Walsh county, with 397,652 acres under cultivation, raised, in 1898, 3,966,175 bushels of wheat; 165,320 bushels of flax; 1,288,823 bushels of oats; 393,042 bushels of barley; 3,738 bushels of rye; 774 bushels of corn; 143,445 bushels of potatoes, and of live stock sold \$81,887 in value. It had an to cheese making. He introduced the Holstein cat-assessed valuation of real and personal property seat.

Grand Forks county, with 441,120 acres under cultivation, raised 5,676,322 bushels of wheat; 238,997 bushels of flax; 1,556,832 bushels of oats; 574,357 of barley; 7,090 of rye; 9,460 of corn, and 149,407 of potatoes; \$104,637 worth of live stock was disposed of. Real and personal property valued at \$9,850,554. The county seat is at Grand Forks.

Nelson county, of which Lakota is the county seat, has 177,779 acres under cultivation. There was raised 1,567,767 bushels of wheat; 104,202 of flax; 575,214 of oats; 234,049 of barley; 10,576 of rye; 50 bushels of corn, and 49,187 bushels of potatoes. The live stock amounted to \$79,448. The assessed valuation of real and personal property was \$2,474,091.

Cavalier county has 800 acres of vacant government land; 185,926 acres under cultivation; raised 1,455,918 bushels of wheat; 23,410 of corn; 661,917 of oats; 215,422 of barley; 1,534 of rye; 49,317 of potatoes; \$51,993 worth of live stock sold. Assessed valuation of real and personal property, \$2,497,215. Langdon is the county seat.

Towner county has 8,000 acres of vacant government land; 160,127 acres under cultivation; raised 1,016,473 bushels of wheat; 67,491 of flax; 400,815 of oats; 204,003 of barley; 1,910 of rye; 10 of corn, and 39,616 bushels of potatoes. Value of live stock sold, \$27,765. Value of real and personal property was \$1,367,492. Cando is the seat of justice.

Rolette county has an assessed valuation of real and personal property of \$1,053,387; 73,201 acres of land are under cultivation, while 37,600 acres were vacant government land. In it were raised 210,128 bushels of wheat; 5,321 of flax; 115,346 of oats; 28,741 of barley; 19,930 of rye, and 17,419 of corn. Live stock to the value of \$34,991 was disposed of. Rolla is the county seat.

Bottineau had 163,360 acres of vacant government land. On the 136,134 acres under cultivation

was raised 516,347 bushels of wheat; 5,338 of flax; 178,915 of oats; 21,355 of barley; 3,733 of rye, and 26,266 of potatoes. The value of the live stock sold amounted to \$44,370; \$1,223,795 represented in 1899 the assessed value of property, both real and personal. Bottineau is the county seat.

Ramsey county, with an assessed valuation of both real and personal property of \$2,776,824, has 1,200 acres of vacant government land, and 133,376 acres under cultivation. In 1898 there were raised 1,191,984 bushels of wheat; 125,195 of flax; 360,157 of oats; 207,376 of barley; 1,935 of rye; 600 of corn, and 45,637 bushels of potatoes. Live stock was sold to the value of \$42,494. Devil's Lake is the county seat.

Traill county, of which Hillsboro is the seat of justice, had 389,050 acres of land under cultivation, and raised, in 1898, 5,371,129 bushels of wheat; 135,425 of flax; 1,362,620 of oats; 287,892 of barley; 685 of rye; 32,670 of corn, and 103,616 of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$69,816 were sold. The value of the real and personal property in 1899 amounted to \$6,263,057.

McHenry county had 849,600 acres of vacant government land and only 24,417 acres under cultivation. There was raised 164,295 bushels of wheat; 8,464 bushels of flax; 73,722 of oats; 10,639 bushels of barley; rye, 8,716; corn, 1,578, and 12,030 bushels of potatoes. Live stock worth \$160,122 was sold. The value of the real and personal property is set down as worth \$769,929. Towner is the county seat.

Pierce county had 240,320 acres of vacant government land, and 60,866 under cultivation; 251,016 bushels of wheat were raised; 51,733 bushels of flax; 119,577 of oats; 29,229 of barley; 3,157 of rye; 40 of corn, and 10,635 of potatoes. The live stock sold amounted to \$23,921. Real and personal property was set down as worth \$665,417. Rugby is the county seat.

Griggs county, with 149,913 acres under cultivation in 1898, raised 1,144,942 bushels of wheat; 208,729 of flax; 417,763 of oats; 101,615 of barley; 33,918 of rye; 110 of corn, and 19,828 of potatoes. Live stock sold was valued at \$25,383. The real and personal property footed up \$2,141,805. Cooperstown is the county seat.

Steele county, with 231,695 acres under cultivation, raised 2,206,649 bushels of wheat; 115,174 of flax; 667,386 of oats; 275,860 of barley; 1,946 of rye; 4,095 of corn, and 43,570 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$47,872 was sold. As-

essed valuation was \$2,889,258. Sherbrooke is the seat of justice.

Benson county, with 75,520 acres of its land vacant and belonging to the government, had 145,977 acres under cultivation. Of the crop raised in 1,868 of flax; 15,822 of oats; 656 of barley; 515 of 143,258 of flax; 426,205 of oats; 120,605 of barley; 2,704 of rye; 75 of corn, and 29,073 of potatoes. Live stock was sold to the value of \$39,669. Assessed value of all property was \$1,833,677. The county seat is Minnevaukan.

Ward county, of which Minot is the county seat, had in 1898 of vacant government land, 3,235,192 acres. There were 10,939 acres under cultivation, and on these were raised 10,492 bushels of wheat; 1,868 of flax; 15,822 of oats; 656 of barley; 515 of rye; 2,209 of corn, and 13,530 of potatoes. Value of live stock sold, \$94,309. Assessed valuation of all real and personal property, \$1,622,153.

Williams county had but 1,068 acres of cultivated land within its borders, while 2,062,482 acres were vacant government land. There was raised in 1898, of wheat, 1,237 bushels; of oats, 14,906 bushels; barley, 55; corn, 1,165; potatoes, 8,416. Live stock sold for \$30,069. Value of property, \$688,468. County seat, Williston.

Wells county, of which Fessenden is the seat of county government, had, in 1898, of land under cultivation, 143,861 acres, and 182,610 acres of government property. That year there was raised 890,104 bushels of wheat; 447,139 of flax; 450,616 of oats; 81,654 of barley; 8,290 of rye; 1,450 of corn, and potatoes, 31,232 bushels. Live stock sold that year footed up to \$29,315 in value. The assessed value of all real and personal property in the county is put down at \$2,212,733.

Cass county had 723,789 acres under cultivation and the crop of 1898 was represented by 7,916,896 bushels of wheat; 437,903 bushels of flax; 2,347,217 of oats; 404,720 of barley; 32 of rye; 185,766 of corn, and 241,270 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$184,803 was sold. The valuation of real and personal property for assessing purposes is reported at \$14,256,959. Fargo is the county seat.

Richland county, with 332,350 acres under cultivation, produced 3,057,714 bushels of wheat; 150,574 of flax; 1,443,664 of oats; 152,117 of barley; 1,020 of rye; 201,593 of corn, and 104,684 of potatoes. The live stock amounted to \$113,309. The assessed value of all real and personal prop-

erty in the county was, in 1899, put down at \$7,859,284. Wahpeton is the county seat.

Burleigh county, of which Bismarck is the county seat, as well as state capital, has 261,420 acres of vacant government land, and 28,103 acres under the plow. On these latter were raised 125,852 bushels of wheat; 921 of flax; 26,625 of oats; 614 of barley; 6,007 of rye; 15,035 of corn and 12,750 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the amount of \$125,577 was sold. The assessed value of all property was \$2,918,424.

Eddy county has under cultivation some 86,954 acres and but 3,443 acres of vacant government land. The crop report for 1898 showed 510,169 bushels of wheat; 130,792 of flax; 180,833 of oats; 15,531 of barley; 7,083 of rye and 20,962 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$26,277 was sold. The assessed value of real and personal property was set down at \$1,099,584. New Rockford is the county seat.

Foster county, with 92,365 acres under the plow, had but 2,600 acres of vacant government property. In the county in 1898 there was raised of wheat, 840,401 bushels; of flax, 174,926; of oats, 273,327; of barley, 65,646; of rye, 3,416; of corn, 875 and of potatoes, 17,707 bushels. Live stock was sold to the amount of \$18,411. The assessed value of all property was \$1,576,077. Carrington is the seat of justice.

McLean county had 1,159,050 acres of vacant government land, and 20,988 acres under cultivation, and an assessed valuation of all real and personal property of \$681,859. The crop report of 1898 shows 75,794 bushels of wheat; 21,811 of flax; 28,936 of oats; 3,142 of barley; 281 of rye; 3,267 of corn and 6,379 bushels of potatoes. Live stock was disposed of for \$35,257. Washburn is the county seat.

Billings county had but 1,000 acres of land under cultivation, while 3,545,100 acres of land was vacant and belonged to the general government. 3,000 bushels of corn and 4,000 of potatoes represent the crop of 1898, but \$500,000 worth of live stock was sold. Assessed value of all property, real and personal, \$876,178. Medora is the seat of justice.

Barnes county, with 345,212 acres under cultivation, raised 3,011,431 bushels of wheat; 319,920 of flax; 1,099,755 of oats; 361,170 of barley; 9,697 of rye; 13,210 of corn and 74,933 of potatoes. Of live stock \$72,109 worth was sold. The assessed value of the real and personal property was in 1899

recorded as \$5,083,630. The county seat is Valley City.

Stark county, with 2,486,800 acres of vacant government land, had 41,765 acres under the plow. 179,309 bushels of wheat; 2,890 of flax; 53,260 of oats; 5,134 of barley; 1,274 of rye; 7,480 of corn and 14,820 bushels of potatoes was the crop of 1898, and live stock to the value of \$111,575 was sold the same year. The assessed value of all real and personal property in the county in 1899 was \$2,296,838. Dickinson is the county seat.

Mercer county had in 1898 of vacant government land, 930,235 acres and 13,734 acres under cultivation. The crop reports for 1898 consisted of 30,952 bushels of wheat; 1,325 of flax; 14,379 of oats; 1,276 of barley; 170 of rye; 658 of corn and 1,937 bushels of potatoes. \$46,181 was the value of the live stock sold. The assessed value of property was \$167,199. County seat is Stanton.

Oliver county had 195,440 acres of vacant government land and 5,766 acres under the plow. The crop of 1898 was represented by 19,077 bushels of wheat; 598 of flax; 14,146 of oats; 145 of barley; 339 of rye; 1,122 of corn and 2,745 of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$25,417 was sold. The total value of real and personal property for assessment purposes is reported for 1899 as \$290,236. The county seat is Bentley.

Morton county with 66,068 acres under cultivation had vacant government land to the extent of 1,380,500 acres. The crop returns for 1898 were as follows: 280,641 bushels of wheat; 11,518 of flax; 106,535 of oats; 4,531 of barley; 1,746 of rye; 28,209 of corn and 33,885 of potatoes. Live stock sold amounted in value to \$183,438. Assessed value of real and personal property for 1899 was \$4,224,711. Mandan is the county seat.

Emmons county had in 1898, 345,570 acres of vacant government land and 39,905 acres under cultivation. That year there was raised 75,855 bushels of wheat; 13,031 of flax; 35,072 of oats, 22,245 of barley; 3,529 of rye; 31,368 of corn and 11,289 of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$65,634 was sold. The assessed value of all property is set down at \$1,317,184. Linton is the county seat.

Kidder county, of which Steele is the county seat, had by the same report 266,080 acres of vacant government land, and 26,092 acres under cultivation. The crop raised in 1898 amounted to 115,401 bushels of wheat; 29,600 of flax; 23,418 of oats; 10,411 of barley; 9,360 of rye; 2,457 of corn and 5,000 bushels of potatoes. \$29,142 was the value of the live stock

sold. The total value of all property was \$1,095,167 in 1899.

Stutsman county had 352,120 acres of government land as yet unoccupied and 149,146 acres under cultivation. In 1898 there was raised 1,153,977 bushels of wheat; 177,677 of flax; 389,951 of oats; 92,621 of barley; 5,904 of rye; 545 of corn and 37,911 of potatoes. The live stock sold amounted to \$51,655 in value. The assessed valuation of all real and personal property in this county aggregated \$4,825,674. Jamestown is the seat of justice and county government.

Logan county had under cultivation 94,994 acres of land and 199,320 acres of vacant government land. The citizens of this county raised in 1898, wheat to the extent of 49,962 bushels; of flax, 13,129; of oats 9,075; of barley, 7,451; of rye, 5,200; of corn, 2,272; and of potatoes 3,717 bushels. They also sold live stock to the amount of \$12,672. The assessed value of all property in 1899 was \$837,919. Napoleon is the county seat.

McIntosh county made a showing of 94,994 acres of land under cultivation and 199,320 acres of as yet, unoccupied government land. Of wheat there was raised 176,734 bushels; 31,288 of flax; 19,709 of oats; 33,735 of barley; 4,547 of rye; 6,071 of corn and 9,600 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$69,116 was disposed of. The assessed value of all real and personal property aggregated \$966,355. Ashley is the county seat.

Ransom county with 179,688 acres under cultivation, showed as the result of the crop of 1898, the

following: 964,322 bushels of wheat; 258,629 of flax; 398,153 of oats; 109,042 of barley; 19,873 of rye; 66,504 of corn and 40,767 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$59,829 was sold. The total value of all property in the county as assessed was reported as \$2,769,371. The seat of county government is at Lisbon.

Dickey county had 132,910 acres of land under cultivation and harvested in 1898 the following crop: Wheat, 527,155 bushels; flax, 64,054; oats, 79,778 barley, 55,149; rye, 20,345; potatoes, 36,401. The value of the live stock sold the same year amounted to \$41,035. The total assessed valuation of all real and personal property in 1899 was \$2,638,839. Ellendale is the county seat.

LaMoure county, with 141,731 acres of land under cultivation raised in 1898, 989,806 bushels of wheat; 252,372 of flax; 245,301 of oats; 126,688 of barley; 29,171 of rye; 14,028 of corn; and 22,343 of potatoes. The value of live stock sold was \$117,476. The assessed value of real and personal property in 1899 was \$2,690,458. LaMoure is the county seat.

Sargent county had in 1898, land under cultivation to the amount of 118,303 acres. The crop of that year included 115,671 bushels of flax; 1,064,121 of wheat; 255,535 of oats; 106,045 of barley; 22,914 of rye; 84,172 of corn and 37,748 bushels of potatoes. Live stock to the value of \$75,822 was sold. The assessed value of the real and personal property within the county amounted to \$2,201,754 in 1899. Forman is the county seat.





BIOGRAPHICAL

The image features a decorative title 'BIOGRAPHICAL' centered on a page. The text is rendered in a bold, black, serif font. It is enclosed within a rectangular frame consisting of two horizontal lines and two vertical lines. The top and bottom horizontal lines are adorned with intricate, symmetrical flourishes that include scrollwork and small arrowheads pointing outwards. The left and right vertical lines are also decorated with similar flourishes, each featuring a larger, stylized arrowhead pointing towards the center. The entire design is set against a plain, light-colored background.



# BIOGRAPHICAL



OV. FREDERICK B. FANCHER. In studying the lives and characters of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success, and the motives that have prompted their action.

Success is oftener a matter of

experience and sound judgment and thorough preparation for a life work than it is of genius, however bright. When we trace the career of those whom the world acknowledges as successful and of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find in almost every case they are those who have risen gradually by their own efforts, their diligence and perseverance. These qualities are undoubtedly possessed in a large measure by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and added to these is a devotion to principle that may well be termed the keynote of his character.

Governor Fancher was born in Orleans county, New York, April 2, 1852, a son of E. Tillotson and Julia A. (Kenyon) Fancher, also natives of that state, as was the grandfather, Richard Fancher, who spent his entire life there engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father followed farming and stock raising in New York until 1867, when he removed to Washtenaw county, Michigan, and made his home there until going to Washington, D. C., in 1880, where he now resides. In his family were only two children.

Governor Fancher was reared on the home farm and was educated in the common schools and in the State Normal of Michigan. In 1871 he went to Chicago, where he was engaged in fire underwriting until coming to North Dakota in 1881. He took up a claim in Stutsman county, proved up the same and engaged in farming for some time, making a specialty of wheat. He also managed farms for other parties. In 1889 he organized the Alliance Hail Association, of which he was president

for six years, and was also president of the board of trustees of the North Dakota Hospital for the Insane for the same length of time.

In 1874 Governor Fancher married Miss Florence S. Van Voorhies, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of John J. Van Voorhies. Socially our subject is a prominent Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he has always affiliated with the Republican party, and has taken a very active and prominent part in public affairs, doing all in his power to insure the success of his party and advance its interest. In 1889 he was elected to the constitutional convention of North Dakota, and made president of the same. In 1892 he was nominated for insurance commissioner and was defeated, but in 1894 he was re-nominated and elected and re-elected in 1896. Two years later he was the nominee of his party for governor and elected to that office, which he is now so creditably filling. Never were the reins of government in more capable hands, for he is a progressive man, pre-eminently public-spirited, and all that pertains to the public welfare receives his hearty endorsement.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER GRIGGS, the "Father of Grand Forks," is one of the most widely known and highly esteemed men who cast their lot with North Dakota. He is now a resident of the state of Washington, but until recent years was engaged in navigation throughout the Red river district, and was identified with the financial growth of the city of Grand Forks and vicinity.

Our subject was born at Marietta, Ohio, in October, 1838, and was a son of William and Esther (McGibbon) Griggs. He removed with his parents to St. Paul, Minnesota, when a boy, and later his family removed to Grand Forks, where his parents died. Our subject was reared and educated in St. Paul, and at an early age began running on

the boats of the Mississippi river, and at the age of twenty years was given command of a boat. He continued there until 1870, and then, in company with others, went up the Red river to Fargo with a view of establishing a line of boats, and during that year the Hill, Griggs & Company Navigation Company was formed. In 1871 Mr. Griggs went to where Grand Forks is now located, and he entered a claim to the land on which the old town is located, and named the place Grand Forks on account of the junction of the two rivers. He continued to operate a line of boats between Grand Forks and Winnipeg for many years and continued in command until 1890. He was always active in the upbuilding of the town of Grand Forks, and was one of the founders of the Second National Bank, of which institution he was president for many years. He also acted in the capacity of president of the First National Bank of East Grand Forks for some years, and established the gas works in company with William Budge, and was also a large owner in the Grand Forks Roller Mill. He served as railroad commissioner for some years, and was the third postmaster of Grand Forks and was mayor of the city. He assisted in building the two bridges across the river, and by his hearty support and influence endeared himself to the people as a man of active public spirit. In December, 1892, Mr. Griggs left Grand Forks on account of failing health, and is now engaged in boating on the Upper Columbia river.

Our subject was married December 27, 1865, in Minnesota, to Miss Ettie I. Strong, a native of Brooklyn. Eight children, seven of whom are now living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Griggs, named as follows: Lois, now Mrs. W. H. Pringle; Ansel; Jennie; Esther; Bruce; James and Clifford. The family all reside in the state of Washington at present. Mr. Griggs is an ardent Democrat and is a man who keeps pace with the times.

HENRY R. PORTER, M. D., one of the most distinguished and honored citizens of Bismarck, North Dakota, and of whom a steel engraving is presented on another page, is the only surviving surgeon of the three who were with Custer's regiment on the fateful June day, in 1876, when so many gallant men perished in the never-to-be-forgotten battle on the Little Big Horn. He was born in Lee Center, Oneida county, New York, February 13, 1848, and is a son of Henry N. and Helen (Polson) Porter, the former also a native of Oneida county, New York, the latter of Scotland. The father graduated from the Geneva Medical College of New York, and for many years was engaged in practice in that state, but is now living retired in Washington, D. C. The grandfather, Norton Porter, was also a physician and surgeon, and died in New York after many years of practice. Our subject has two sisters who are also living in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Porter, of this review, completed his literary

education at the seminary in Whitestown, New York, in 1868, and then commenced the study of medicine with his father. In 1869 he entered the University of Michigan, where he spent one year, and the following year he passed in England and Scotland. On his return to this country he entered the Georgetown University, D. C., and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1872.

The same year Dr. Porter was appointed an acting assistant surgeon in the United States army and was assigned to General Crook's command, then in Arizona, where he remained for a year and a half, during which time he was in seven or eight battles with the Apaches. In general orders No. 14, issued by General Crook, and dated, Prescott, Arizona, April 9, 1873, the Doctor is mentioned for gallantry in the engagement in Superstition mountains, January 16, 1873, and again for conspicuous service and gallantry in different engagements against the Tonto Apaches in February and March, 1873.

Later during the year Dr. Porter was transferred to Bismarck, North Dakota, as post surgeon at Camp Hancock with General Custer, remaining with the command until after the death of that famous general. The most remarkable fight in the history of Indian warfare was the battle fought on the Little Big Horn river in Montana, between the command of General Custer and the allied forces of all the renegade Indians in the west under the leadership of Chiefs Gall and Sitting Bull, June 25, 1876. It was remarkable from the fact that not a single man in Custer's command escaped to tell the tale. Of this battle Dr. Porter gives the following account:

"Our expedition left Fort Abraham Lincoln on May 17, 1876, under the command of General Terry, and proceeded overland. Mrs. Custer accompanied her husband on horseback as far as Heart river, a distance of several miles, and there bid him an affectionate farewell, and returned to the garrison. We marched in easy stages to Powder river in Montana. Nothing of particular note occurred on the march except that one day we saw, with field glasses, a lone horseman at a distance of several miles. He had evidently seen us and was riding toward our command. We thought of course that he was an Indian, as it did not seem possible that any white man could be off in that wilderness, hundreds of miles from any habitation, alone. As he came nearer we discovered that it was none other than Buffalo Bill, the noted scout and Indian fighter. He was one of General Crook's scouts and was off on an expedition of his own. General Crook's command was then in the region of the Black Hills, miles away. After we had gone into camp at Powder river, Reno was ordered out on a scouting expedition. He found a wide Indian trail leading in a westerly direction toward Rosebud river. Custer was then ordered to follow the trail. The Indians had been located by General Terry's scouts, and he told Custer to strike them on the 26th. Terry was sure that his scouts had them well located, and results demon-



A. R. Porter M. D.



strated that he was correct. Generals Terry and Gibbon were to go by another route and were to strike the Indians in front and Custer was to close in on the rear. Custer started from the camp on Powder river on the morning of June 24. I was sent with him. We were on the trail all that day and night. The night was very dark and we lost the trail once, but found it again by lighting matches.

"We proceeded until four o'clock, the morning of the 25th, when we camped in a deep ravine where the Indians could not see us. We were not allowed to unsaddle or unpack. Being very tired after our long ride, we laid down and slept, each man holding his horse by the bridle reins. In about an hour the scouts reported a large camp of Indians ahead. The command was ordered to get ready for action. Custer came to me and said: 'Porter, there is a large camp of Indians ahead, and we are going to have a great killing.' At six o'clock we started. It was Custer's purpose at this time to charge the Indians in a body, he supposing that our presence had not been discovered by them. In a short time the scouts reported that we had been seen by the Indians. Custer then decided to divide the command. He sent Colonel Benteen with three companies to the left; Major Reno with three companies in the center; and he took three companies and was to go to the right, his idea being to surround the Indian camp. Captain McDougal was left in charge of the pack train. It was about ten o'clock when the command was divided. Just as we were ready to start, Custer came to me and said: 'Doctor, I would like to have you go with me, as you are younger and more robust and Dr. Lord, the chief surgeon, is not feeling very well.' I replied, 'All right. I would much prefer going with you.' Custer then said: 'I will see Dr. Lord and ask him to consent.' We rode over to where Dr. Lord was, and Custer spoke to him about the contemplated arrangement. The Doctor replied: 'Not much. I am going with you.' The poor fellow in those few words saved my life and sealed his own doom. I went with Reno. We had proceeded but a short distance when Captain Cook, Custer's adjutant, came up and said: 'The Indians are right ahead of you, and you are ordered to charge them as fast as possible.'

"We went forward at a lively gait. When we came to the river we discovered the Indians were on the opposite bank. We forded the river and suddenly came upon ten or fifteen redskins, and they were running. We then thought that we had already won the fight. We rode some little distance toward the Indian camp, when suddenly a swarm of red devils rose up and poured a terrific fire into us. We dismounted and formed a skirmish line. At first there were only a few, comparatively, then more and more of the savages appeared, and the ground seemed to be fairly alive with them. They were all naked and their bodies were painted hideously. They all rode their ponies bareback. The fire finally became so hot that Reno ordered his men to mount, and led them under cover of the woods. Then the

Indians closed in on us, shooting through the branches, killing some of our men. A soldier was shot in the little clump of trees where I was. I dismounted and found him mortally wounded. Reno ordered the troops to mount and charge, and a running fight ensued. My horse was rearing and plunging, and I had all I could do to hold him. The Indians, in their mad pursuit of our troops, did not notice me in the timber. They were passing within ten feet of where I was. I placed laudanum on the wound of the soldier and bandaged it as best I could, and again mounted my frightened horse. As I was leaving the poor soldier said: 'For God's sake, Doctor, don't leave me to be tortured by those fiends.' Bullets were flying thick and fast, and I turned my horse loose and caught up with our troops, who had gotten half a mile away. In that half mile ride I think I was the target of a thousand rifles, but I escaped without a scratch. We again forded the river and took a stand on the top of a steep hill. A few minutes later Benteen, with his three companies came up, as did McDougal, with the pack train. Benteen, after leaving us when the command was divided, had gone west to the river. Not seeing any Indians and hearing the firing he rushed back and joined us. We fought there the remainder of the day, surrounded by three thousand savages, while there were only three hundred of us, all told. The men dug rifle pits with their knives and tin cups. At dark the Indians stopped firing. Some of the men then crawled down to the river and secured water. We had been fighting in the broiling sun all day without a drop of water, and the wounded were begging for a drink. I had some brandy with me, but I told them that it would make them worse. They insisted on having it, anyway. Next morning the Indians again opened fire on us. Although Reno was ranking officer, Colonel Benteen was really in command, and to his coolness and bravery those of us who were saved owe our lives. With the air thick with bullets and some of them piercing his clothing, he stood calmly directing the troops. Occasionally a band of savages would dash up to within two or three hundred yards of us, and our men would then charge them. Several Indians were killed in these charges, and finally one of the soldiers killed and scalped an Indian in plain view of the others. This frightened them and they kept a safe distance away after that. A perfect storm of leaden hail was poured in on us all day the 26th until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when the firing gradually ceased. We were then frightened, as we thought the Indians were up to some bloodier mischief. Finally we saw them moving off in a body. That night most of the soldiers slept, and were much refreshed in the morning. After the Indians left we were able to procure water. We had all been nearly famished. During the morning of the 27th General Terry and his command came up. He and his staff were all crying, and General Terry said: 'Custer and his whole command are killed. We thought you were, too.'

"During the two days we were surrounded by the Indians the inquiry among our men for Custer was loud, and that General's court-martial was freely speculated upon. After separating from us Custer had gone through a rough country for a distance of four or five miles and attacked the Indians in the rear. As soon as we could, several of the officers and myself went over to where Custer had fought, and found what General Terry had reported to be only too true. We found Custer's body stark naked, as white and clean as a baby's. He was shot in the head and breast. The body of Captain Tom Custer, General Custer's brother, was horribly mutilated. He was disemboweled, and his head had been crushed in by a blow from a stone hammer used by the Indians. The only arrow wound I found was in his head. He had the Sioux mark of death, which was a cut from the hip to the knee, reaching to the bone. His heart was not cut out, as has been reported by Rain-in-the-face, one of the Sioux chiefs who took part in the fight. I cut a lock of hair from the head of each officer as he lay, and gave it to their families on my return home. The steamer *Far West* was moored at the mouth of the Little Big Horn. She was the supply boat of the expedition, and had made her way up the Big Horn farther than any other boat. After burying the dead we took the wounded on litters ten or twelve miles to the boat, and I was detailed to go down to Fort Lincoln with them. Colonel Smith, Terry's adjutant general, was sent along with the official dispatches, and he had a traveling bag full of telegrams for the Bismarck office. Captain Grant Marsch, of Bismarck, was in command of the "*Far West*," and the steamer performed a feat unequalled in western steambating. Marsch put everything in the most complete order and took a large supply of fuel. His orders were to reach Bismarck as soon as possible. The steamer never received the credit due her, nor did her gallant captain. The Big Horn is full of islands, and a successful passage is not an easy feat, but the boat made it without an accident, after a thrilling voyage. At Fort Buford and Fort Stevenson we stopped a minute to tell the news, and at Fort Berthold a wounded scout was put off. Two of the wounded died, and we went ashore to bury them. We approached home with something of that feeling that always moves the human heart. It was one mixed with sorrow and gladness. At eleven o'clock on the night of the 5th of July we reached Bismarck and Fort Lincoln, having made one thousand miles in fifty-four hours. Colonel Smith and myself hurried from the land up town, and called up Colonel Lounsbury, the editor of the "*Tribune*," and the telegraph operator, J. M. Carnahan, who took his seat at the key and scarcely raised himself from his chair for twenty-two hours. What he sent vibrating around the world is history."

One of the officers in Reno's command has the following to say of Dr. Porter's services during the memorable fight on Reno's Hill: "The afternoon of the 25th, all night, throughout the 26th, the night

of that date, and until the forenoon of the 27th, Dr. Porter worked as few men are ever called upon to work. He had no idea that he would get out alive, and believed every man around him was doomed. Still he was the same cool and skillful surgeon that he is today. He had a duty to perform that seldom falls to a man of twenty-six, and yet he performed it nobly. He was surrounded by the dead, dying and wounded. Men were crying for water, for help, for relief, for life. For twenty-four hours there was no water. The sun was blazing hot. The dead horses were sickening, the air heavy with a hundred smells, the bullets thick, the men falling, and bluffs for miles around black with the jubilant savages. The work of the others was not like Porter's. He must know no fear, no trembling, no rest. He had every agonizing sight before his eyes. The afternoon of the 26th, when the Indians ceased their firing and began to move off, there were around Porter on the ground fifty dead and fifty wounded. One in every three was either killed or maimed. I know little of hospital history, but I doubt if there is much that overshadows Porter's experience upon the bluff overlooking the Little Big Horn. If I had the genius of a Buchanan Reed, I would weave it into a song more heroic than 'Sheridan's Ride.'"

Colonel Benteen said to him: "I know of no doctor in the regular corps who would have performed the work which Dr. Porter did, with his small force of assistants; don't think there was or is one in the army. There was no nonsense, no gush about him, only just a strict attention to duty, and as modest about it as a girl in her teens."

Dr. Porter's military service terminated in 1887, but at the opening of the war between Spain and this country he made the offer to present \$50,000 to the government and either join the army as surgeon or serve in the ranks, which fact shows that the patriotic fire which once burned fervently within him has not yet died out. After leaving the service he engaged in the practice of his profession at Bismarck for some time, and for a year or so visited Washington, D. C., after a tour of the world in 1893-4. But there was a fascination for him in the scenes in which a stirring part of his career had been laid, and he returned to Bismarck, where he now resides.

In 1877 Dr. Porter was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Viets, of Oberlin, Ohio, a daughter of Henry Viets. She died in 1888, leaving one child, Henry V. In his political views the Doctor is a Republican, but takes no active part in party affairs. Socially he is a Mason of high degree. He has been president of the Medical Society of North Dakota; superintendent of the board of health of Burleigh county; vice-president of the board of examining surgeons for United States pensions at that point; and is now a member of the council of the Association of Acting Assistant Surgeons of the United States army, and vice-president of the Society of Veterans of the Indian Wars. He is a pleasant, genial and polished gentleman, of high social qualities and is very popular, having a most extensive



circle of acquaintances who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. He has met with excellent success in life, becoming quite wealthy, and has traveled extensively, visiting all of Europe and a good part of Asia and Africa during the years of 1893 and 1894. He has climbed the Alps in Switzerland, and the Pyramids of Egypt. He rode a camel over the Nubian desert, and shot the cataracts of the Nile. He saw the Pope in Rome, the Sultan in Constantinople, witnessed bull fights in Spain, and the gambling tables of Monte Carlo. A month of sight-seeing in Paris gave him a pretty good insight into the mysteries of the gayest city in the world. Over a month in Rome, he had time to study art and ruins to a limited extent, but where a life time could be spent profitably exploring the wonders and mysteries of the Eternal city. After visiting Cairo and the two oldest cities in the world, Memphis and Thebes, he sailed from Alexandria to Joppa, then by rail to Jerusalem, and on horseback to Jericho, the Dead sea, and the river Jordan. He visited Bethlehem and saw the place where Christ was born, the Garden of Gethsemane, up the Mount of Olives, and through the valley of Jehosaphat. His trip through Palestine and Syria was made on horseback, camping at each place until everything had been seen. He camped, slept and lunched at Samaria, the plains of Jezreel, where Saul conquered the Philistines; also on the shore of the sea of Galilee, Nazareth, Capernaum and Damascus. He visited Cyprus, Rhodes and Turkey, where he saw the sultan going to prayers, and a review of ten thousand Turkish troops. He spent a week in Greece and Athens, returning again to Naples and Rome, thence through Spain, sailing from Gibraltar for home.

HON. JOSEPH M. DEVINE, lieutenant-governor of North Dakota, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, March 15, 1861, a son of Hugh E. and Jane (McMurray) Devine, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Virginia. His father was educated in Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, and became a professor of botany. In 1830 he came to the United States with his parents and settled in Virginia. His death occurred at Wheeling in 1885. In his family were five sons, two of whom are now residents of North Dakota.

In West Virginia Joseph M. Devine grew to manhood, and was educated in the common and high schools of the city of Wheeling and afterward graduated in the classical course at the State University. The following year he came to North Dakota and located in La Moure county, where he followed farming for one year and still owns land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he yet devotes a part of his time and attention.

In 1886 he was elected county superintendent of schools, and most acceptably filled that office for ten years. He was made state lecturer for the schools of North Dakota in 1890 and still fills that position. He was made chief clerk of the fourth

session of the legislature; in 1896 was elected lieutenant-governor and re-elected in 1898. He filled the office of governor from April, 1898, to January 1, 1899, after the death of Governor Briggs. His various official duties have been discharged in a most commendable and satisfactory manner and have gained for him the confidence and respect of all.

In 1896 he was elected one of the delegates to the republican national convention held at St. Louis, and was made one of the vice-presidents of that convention; also appointed one of the committee to notify the president of the action of the committee.

In 1897 he was made vice-president of the National Sound-Money League, which position is still held. In this capacity he has written several articles upon finance, which were published and copied extensively in eastern papers.

His work in behalf of education in North Dakota has been potent and far reaching. Much of the state's general system of education is due to his untiring efforts. In his capacity of state lecturer he has delivered many addresses on educational, literary and historical subjects, which have been received everywhere with popular approval and have been extensively commented upon, both in this state and others.

Since casting his first presidential ballot he has been an ardent supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. At the age of twenty-two he left North Dakota and, at the special request of the Republican state executive committee, stumped his native state in the interests of the presidential campaign of that year. As a campaign speaker he is among the best in the west; his style been unusually clear, forceful and eloquent; his arguments always comprehensive and yet compact. Truth, passion, conviction and good judgment are the qualities that have made his public utterances powerful and effective. He believes what he says and his heart is always in his words. As a lecturer on literary and historical subjects he is always in demand, and, perhaps, in this field appears at his best. Instructive, interesting and entertaining, with a richness of illustration unsurpassed, and with a knowledge of the subject matter always full and complete and that evidences the hard student that he is.

Socially Mr. Devine is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

HON. PORTER J. McCUMBER is one of the most distinguished and honored citizens of Wahpeton and is now serving as United States senator from North Dakota. He is a prominent lawyer and belongs to that class whose ability and character are making a deep impression upon the public life of this rapidly developing community in which he resides. In this broad state, with its abundant

room for individual enterprise, with its hearty appreciation of personal worth and its splendid opportunities for individual achievement, the man of ability finds the very largest sphere for usefulness and gratification for personal ambition. His abilities will be discovered; his integrity will find appreciation; his public spirit will meet with recognition, and he will be forced into prominence. Senator McCumber is an illustration of this fact.

He was born in Crete, Will county, Illinois, February 3, 1856, and spent his boyhood upon a farm near Rochester, Minnesota. After attending the district schools for some time, he entered the high school of that city, where he completed his literary education. He then taught school for a few years, and while thus employed took up the study of law. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1880, and the following year opened an office at Wahpeton, North Dakota, where he has since successfully engaged in practice. In January, 1882, he formed a partnership with B. L. Bogart, and under the firm name of McCumber & Bogart they are still carrying on business.

On the 29th of May, 1889, at Wahpeton, Mr. McCumber was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Schorning, a native of Minnesota, and to them have been born two children, Helen and Donald. Socially Mr. McCumber is a member of Wahpeton Lodge, No. 56, F. & A. M., and politically is a staunch Republican. While in the line of his profession he has won distinction and success, he has always been ready to respond to any call for public duty, for years working on political lines for the advancement of the interests of the city, state and country. In 1884 he was elected to the lower house of the territorial legislature, and after serving in that body for one term was elected to the upper house in 1886 for the same length of time. He also filled the office of state's attorney for Richland county for one term, and in the winter of 1899 was chosen United States senator for a term of six years. With the broad spirit of Americanism shaping his views and prompting his actions, he has won the respect of all classes and the confidence of the great public. Men with minds that are as alert and broad as his, are never narrow; and men who, like him, view public questions, the social organization, politics and all the relations of life comprehensively and philosophically are magnificent supporters of the best interests of humanity.

JUDGE NEWTON C. YOUNG is a prominent and successful lawyer who is now serving as associate judge, and is the youngest jurist ever on the supreme bench in North Dakota. On his admission to the bar he located in Bathgate, this state, and it was not long before his abilities became widely recognized and he built up an excellent practice, which he continued to enjoy until appointed to his present responsible position. He is now living in Fargo.

Judge Young was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, January 28, 1802, and is a son of Charles S. and Joanna E. (Williams) Young, both natives of Ohio. The father, who has followed farming throughout life, removed from Fulton county, Ohio, to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1849, and is now a resident of Fremont county, Iowa. The grandfather, William Young, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1810, locating in Pennsylvania. He, too, was a farmer.

During his boyhood and youth Judge Young was provided with excellent educational advantages. After attending the schools of Tabor, Iowa, he entered the Iowa City Academy from which he was graduated in 1822. He graduated from the Iowa State University in 1886, and from the law department of that institution in 1887. In June of that latter year, he opened an office in Bathgate, North Dakota, where was actively engaged in practice until appointed to fill the unexpired term of Judge G. C. Corless, on the supreme bench in 1898. This appointment was followed by his election in November, 1898, for a full term. Prior to this time he had filled some local positions, and was state's attorney of Pembina county from 1892 until 1896.

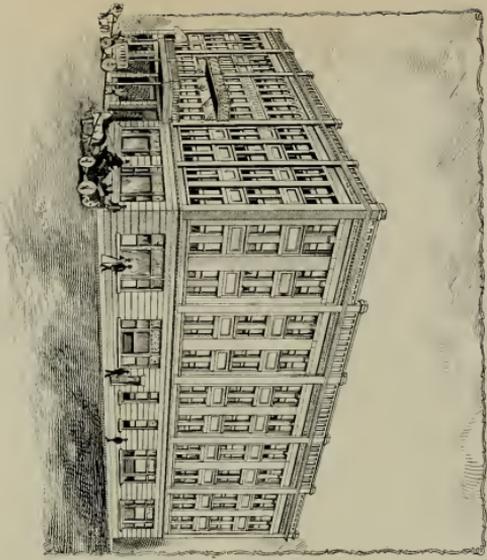
In 1887 Judge Young married Miss Ida B. Clarke, a native of Iowa City, and also a graduate of the State University located at that place. Her parents were Charles F. and Julia B. Clarke. Our subject and his wife have three children: Laura B., Horace C. and Dorothea P.

Fraternally the Judge is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is an ardent Republican and has served on the county and state committees. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, a pleasant, entertaining companion, and has many staunch and admiring friends among all classes. As an energetic, upright and conscientious lawyer and a gentleman of attractive social qualities, he stands high in the esteem of all who know him.

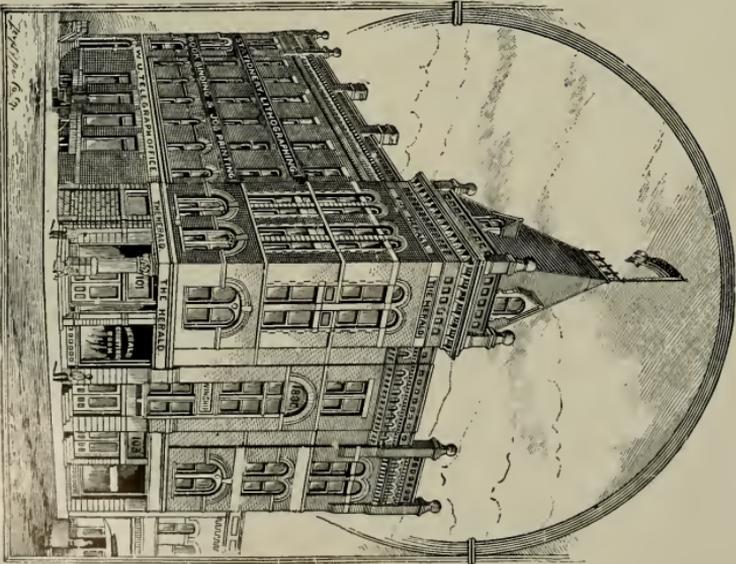
HON. GEORGE B. WINSHIP, founder and publisher of "The Herald," the leading daily paper west of the Twin cities, is one of the prominent men of North Dakota. He has devoted his attention to the growth and success of the "Herald," and after over twenty years of earnest labor has met with the success he so well deserves, and may well be proud of the results of his effort. Aside from his work in connection with the "Herald," he has found time to labor for the advancement and development of the social and financial resources of North Dakota, and is one of the well-known public-spirited men in the state. A portrait of Mr. Winship will be found in connection with this sketch.

Our subject was born in Saco, Maine, September 28, 1847, and emigrated to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, with his parents in 1851, and to LaCrescent, Houston county, Minnesota, six years later. He attended the district school until thirteen years of age,





HOTEL DACOTAH, GRAND FORKS.



HERALD BLOCK, GRAND FORKS.



*Geo. B. Huiskin*



and then spent three years sanding brick molds, and setting type in the local printing office. He offered himself as a soldier for the Civil war in 1862, and was rejected on account of his youth, but in 1863 he was accepted and became a member of the Second Minnesota Cavalry, in which he served till the close of the war. He was then engaged at various employments, and in 1867 started to the Idaho gold fields with Captain Davy's expedition, but part of the outfit failed to arrive at Fort Abercrombie, and our subject, with others, declined to go on account of danger from hostile Indians, and he then spent a year driving a freight team from the end of the railroad at St. Cloud to the various posts for the government, and in the spring of 1868 he engaged with Dr. Schultz, of Winnipeg, (who later became lieutenant-governor of the province), and the work of our subject was on the "Norwester," then the only paper published north of St. Cloud. He remained there about two years and then went to Pembina and spent a year in the employ of A. W. Stiles, post trader. There he met William Budge, and in 1871, when the Blakeley & Carpenter line of stages from Breckenridge to Winnipeg was started, the two men formed a partnership, and established a stage station at Turtle river, fourteen miles north of Grand Forks, where Manvel is now located. They built rough stables for the accommodation of stage and other horses, and a rough log house furnished shelter for guests, and thus business prospered at Turtle river station. In 1873 Mr. Winship sold his interests to Budge and Eshelman, and went to St. Paul, where he stayed three years, setting type on all the prominent papers then established in the city. He moved to Caledonia, Minnesota, in the spring of 1877, and established the weekly "Courier," which he operated two years with success, and in 1879 he moved his plant to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and established the "Herald," and has remained here continuously since that date.

Our subject has taken an active interest in public affairs, and has served as state senator, to which position he was elected in 1889, being the first state senator from the seventh district, and gave his best energies for the interests of his community. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and the policy of the "Herald" has always been for the advancement of the principles of that party. Mr. Winship was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary J. Minshall, of La Crescent, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Winship have one daughter now, Mrs. F. W. Weego, of Grand Forks. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Masonic fraternity.

JUDGE ALFRED DELAVAN THOMAS, deceased. That which records in perpetuity the names and the memory of great men, and secures to history the deeds that shape the course and policy of a state or nation, is a treasure valued by all who stand for purity and high attainments in the public service. A life history of the late Judge

Thomas will add luster to the brightest pages of the annals of the Dakotas, where the last twenty-three years of his life were spent, Fargo being his home from 1878 up to the time of his death, in 1896.

Judge Thomas was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, August 11, 1837. His parents were Salmon and Elizabeth (Stowell) Thomas, both native of New York, and his grandfather, George Thomas, was born in Connecticut. Judge Thomas had two sisters and one brother—the two sisters are now living. In New York Salmon Thomas was a large land-owner, and in 1835 removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where his integrity and personal worth soon brought him into prominence. He served in the legislature of that state in 1847 and 1848, and was recognized as one of the leading public men of the state. He died in Walworth county September 27, 1887, and his wife died June 27, 1896.

Alfred D. Thomas grew to manhood in his native state, and received an unusually good primary education. He graduated from the Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, in the class of 1861, and was soon after elected district attorney of his home county of Walworth, Wisconsin, serving for six years. He began the study of law with the Hon. Alanson H. Barnes, of De'avan, Wisconsin, and finished his preliminary studies in the office of Butler & Cottrell, of Milwaukee. He devoted his entire attention to his profession as a lawyer, and being a great student, he continued after his graduation to pursue a course of self-education, and thus to equip his mind with these powers which afterward asserted themselves so effectively in the high duties he was called upon to discharge.

In February, 1877, Judge Thomas visited Dakota, intending to locate at Fargo, but accompanying Judge Barnes and other friends to the Black Hills, he there met Senator Hearst, who formed so favorable an impression of his acquirements and natural gifts that he offered him the position of regular attorney for the Homestake and other mining companies of California in which the Senator was interested. In this capacity he was associated with, or pitted against, such men as Colonel Harry Thornton, of San Francisco; Judge W. H. Clagett, of Idaho; Judge William Fullerton, of New York; Judge William C. Kingsley, of Denver, and Judge Bennett, of Salt Lake City, and during the five years of his professional services to these companies he proved himself at least the peer of these brilliant lights of the profession in the west. In 1883 he returned to Fargo and entered the practice of his profession there, but his fame as a lawyer and a man of integrity had reached far beyond the borders of his state, and in 1880 President Harrison appointed him United States district judge for the district of North Dakota. His known ability and peculiar fitness to deal with the judicial questions and conditions of the west added greatly to his labors, and he was called to preside in the federal courts at St. Paul, Topeka, Kansas City, Little

Rock, Denver and various other points. His zeal for the service of his country was only equalled by his capacity to perform the duties of his high station.

Judge Thomas was a man of a genial nature, and his popularity was not a matter of wonder. His warm-hearted manner, combined with high attainments and force of character, won him friends and admirers wherever he went. While performing the stern duties of a federal judge, he was still a man of genuine sympathy, and while upholding the solemn dignity of the law, mercy was ever made a substitute for severity where the latter quality was not absolutely essential in the administration of justice. In his private life none could be purer, more sympathetic, more lovable; and in his face were registered the kindly, generous thoughts that sprang from the heart of a noble man. This narrative is for all to read, but in its lines, as in the features of his sympathetic face, only those of the little circle encompassed by his best love can read the inexpressible depths and truths of his life story. His death occurred August 8, 1896, within three days of his fifty-ninth birthday, surrounded by his family and friends, at his home in Fargo. His remains were taken back to his old home, Delavan, Wisconsin, where they rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

Judge Thomas' domestic life was a particularly happy one. He was married to Miss Fannie E. Barnes, daughter of A. H. Barnes, who was for eight years associate judge of the territory of Dakota. The marriage ceremony took place at Delavan, Wisconsin, in October, 1864. Mrs. Thomas died November 5, 1898, in Fargo, where their two daughters, Mrs. Lulu Thomas Wear and Mrs. Dr. C. E. Wheeler, reside. Their only son, Alfred B. Thomas, is a resident of Duluth, Minnesota.

HON. ELMER D. WALLACE, one of the most prominent men of Steele county, conducts an extensive agricultural business in Edendale township, and makes his home on section seven. There is probably no other man in that region who takes a more active interest in public affairs than Mr. Wallace, and he has served his county and state faithfully and well in various official positions and has gained the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Our subject was born in Macomb county, Michigan, July 5, 1844, and was the oldest son and second child in a family of four children born to Robert H. and Sylvia (Steward) Wallace. The family is of Scotch origin. When our subject was eight years of age the family removed to Detroit, where the father engaged in the general merchandise business.

Mr. Wallace was educated in the Detroit public and high schools, and at the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the druggist's trade. He entered the service of the Union army as a private August 13, 1862, and was soon afterward

placed on the non-commissioned staff as hospital steward of the regiment, in which capacity, and as brigade hospital steward, he served about two years, when he was commissioned first lieutenant. After his return from the war he engaged for a time in the drug business, and later in the produce business, and in the spring of 1881 went to Dakota and secured land near his present home. He now operates a farm of one thousand eight hundred acres, and it is one of the best tracts in the county.

Our subject was married in 1871 to Miss Annie L. Briggs, a native of Michigan. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, as follows: Fannie and Clara. The latter is, at the date of this sketch, a student of the North Dakota University at Grand Forks. Mr. Wallace was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention for North Dakota in 1889, and took an active part in forming the constitution of the state. He served as chairman of the committee on public debts and public works, and as such was instrumental in fixing a low limit to the state debt, thus saving, as he thinks, millions of dollars to the people of the state. He was approved as candidate on the fusion ticket in 1892 for lieutenant-governor, and was elected by a large majority, and as president of the senate won the respect and confidence of his constituents. He supports the independent party in politics, and believes prohibition to be the proper policy for North Dakota.

JUDGE CHARLES F. AMIDON, United States district judge for the district of North Dakota, and a leading attorney of Fargo, was born in Clymer, Chautauqua county, New York, August 17, 1836, a son of John S. and Charlotte A. (Curtis) Amidon, also natives of New York. The grandfather, Leonard Amidon, was one of the first settlers of Chautauqua county, having located there in 1820. He followed the occupation of farming throughout life. The father was a United Brethren minister, who had charge of churches in both New York and Pennsylvania. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and before the Civil war assisted many a poor negro on his way to Canada and freedom, his home being a station on the famous underground railroad. He cast the first vote for the Free Soil party in Chautauqua county. He died in New York, October 2, 1898, but the mother is still living. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom the oldest son served for four and a half years in a New York regiment during the Rebellion.

Judge Amidon was educated in New York. He prepared for college at the Corry high school, and in 1878 entered Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated in June, 1882. The following August he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and for a year was principal of the high school at this place. He then entered the law office of Thomas & Benton, as a student, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. In January, 1887, he began



practice as a member of the firm of Amidon & Bradley, which partnership existed until 1889, when the firm became Benton, Amidon & Bradley. Subsequently it was Benton & Amidon until 1896, when our subject was appointed judge to succeed Judge A. D. Thomas, deceased. He was appointed city attorney in 1890, and held that office for two terms, and in 1893 was appointed a member of the commission to revise the codes, the present codes being the result of their work.

In 1892 Judge Amidon led to the marriage altar Miss Beulah R. McHenry, of Fargo, and to them have been born three children: Beulah E., Charles C. and John M. The Judge is a member of the Unitarian society of Fargo, and is what may be termed a gold Democrat. Before his appointment as judge, he took an active interest in political affairs, and delivered many addresses throughout the county and state in the interest of his party. The place he won in the legal profession is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, and the place he occupies in the social world is a tribute to that genuine worth and true nobleness of character which are universally recognized and honored.

WILLIAM BUDGE, the efficient postmaster of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is a pioneer settler of that region. He was born in the north of Scotland, October 11, 1852.

The parents of our subject, John and Jean (Budge) Budge, were natives of Scotland, and the father was a farmer and died in Scotland and the mother afterward emigrated to America, and died in this country.

Our subject remained in his native place until he was sixteen years of age, and in 1869 came to Northwest territory, with the Hudson's Bay Company, and was employed by that company one year in the Northwest territory. He went to Pembina, North Dakota, in 1870, and began work for W. C. Nash, in the brick yard and after the summer\* went to Turtle river, and there built a station for the stage company with George Winship, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. They operated the place three seasons, and in 1874 he went to Grand Forks, and has since made his home in that city. He went to the Black Hills in 1876, and was engaged in freighting from Bismarck, and was thus engaged two years. He started a store at Kelly's Point, and conducted the same for some time, and then returned to Grand Forks and engaged in the real estate business. He was chairman of the county board in 1875, and in 1880 was appointed sheriff and resigned after six months' service in that capacity. He has served as a member of the board of trustees of the State University, and was appointed postmaster at Grand Forks in July, 1898. He also conducts a grain and commission business in Grand Forks and is well-to-do. He was one of the directors of the Citizens' National Bank, and was president of the same for some time. He was also once interested in the First National Bank.

Our subject was married in 1890 to Miss Minnie Grow, a native of New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Budge, who bear the names of Alexander and Jean. He was a member of the constitutional convention, and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Elks. He is a staunch Republican politically.

JUDGE JOSEPH M. BARTHOLOMEW. In the last half of the present century the lawyer has been a pre-eminent factor in all affairs of private concern and national importance. He has been depended upon to conserve the best and permanent interests of the whole people and is a recognized power in all the avenues of life. He stands as the protector of the rights and liberties of his fellowmen, and is the representative of a profession whose followers, if they would gain honor, fame and success, must be men of merit and ability. Such a one is Judge Bartholomew, who occupies the supreme bench of North Dakota, winning high commendation by his fair and impartial administration of justice.

He was born in the village of Clarksville, McLean county, Illinois, June 17, 1843, a son of George M. and Catherine (Heffner) Bartholomew, natives of Indiana and Virginia, respectively. The maternal grandfather, Michael Heffner, was a planter of the Old Dominion. Major-General Joseph Bartholomew, the paternal grandfather, was born in New Jersey, March 15, 1766, but was only two years old when with the family he removed to Laurel Hill, Pennsylvania, where his father soon died. His mother afterward married again, and as his stepfather was unkind to the children, he soon left home to make his own way in the world. As soon as he was able to carry a rifle he enlisted in the Revolutionary army and assisted in driving back the marauding Indians and breaking up Tory camps. After the close of the war he joined General Wayne's forces in his campaign against the northwest Indians. In 1790 he married Christiana Pickenpaugh, by whom he had ten children. He became a pioneer of McLean county, Illinois, and was in many engagements with the Indians in early days. He died in Money Creek township, McLean county, November 2, 1840. The father of Judge Bartholomew was educated for a civil engineer, but on account of failing health took up the occupation of farming. In 1830 he removed from Indiana to Illinois, and in 1845 became a resident of Lodi, Columbia county, Wisconsin. There he died in 1884, and his wife in 1890, honored and respected by all who knew him. In their family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, but our subject is the only one of the family now living in North Dakota.

Judge Bartholomew obtained his early education in the common schools of Wisconsin, and later attended the State University. During the Civil war he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company H, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and in March,

1865, was transferred to Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post; the engagements around Vicksburg and the siege of that city, and the siege of Jackson, Mississippi. Subsequently his command was transferred to the department of the Gulf and he was under General Banks in the Red river campaign, where the regiment suffered badly. He aided in capturing the forts at the mouth of Mobile bay, and from that time until mustered out was on duty in Missouri and St. Louis. Fortunately the Judge was never wounded nor taken prisoner and only lost ten days from illness during his entire service. He was mustered out as first lieutenant of his company, November 14, 1865.

Returning to his home in Wisconsin, Judge Bartholomew commenced the study of law under Senator Allison, of Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1869, after which he engaged in practice at Lodi, Wisconsin, for four years. From there he went to Red Oak, Iowa, where he resided for eight years, and in 1883, came to Dakota territory, locating in LaMoure, LaMoure county, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of law until elected chief justice in 1889, being one of the first three members elected. He also served as state's attorney in LaMoure county in 1887.

In 1878 Judge Bartholomew was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Harrington, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and a daughter of Samuel C. and Laura (Phelps) Harrington, and by this union one daughter has been born, Fredonia. Socially the Judge is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always affiliated with the Republican party and has taken a most influential and active part in public affairs. He assisted in organizing the state, and has become one of its leading and distinguished men, holding a high position in the hearts of the people. He is widely known and has been very successful. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment, which makes him not only a formidable adversary in legal combat, but has given him the distinction of being one of the ablest jurists of the state.

**JUDGE SANFORD A. HUDSON.** When, after years of long and honorable labor in some field of business, a man puts aside all cares to spend his remaining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, it is certainly a well-deserved reward of his industry.

"How blest is he who crowns in shades like these  
A youth of labor with an age of ease."

wrote the poet, and the world everywhere recognizes the justice of a season of rest following an active period of business life. Judge Hudson is

now living retired at his home in Fargo, North Dakota, and his history is one that shows the accomplishment of well-directed labor. A portrait of Judge Hudson is presented in connection with this sketch.

The Judge was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, May 16, 1817, and is a son of Amos and Mary (Fisk) Hudson, also natives of that state, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods and in merchandising in early life. In 1828 he removed to Ellisburg, Jefferson county, New York, where he died ten years later. He had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, but only three sons are now living. The grandfather, William Hudson, was born in Massachusetts, in 1751, and as a lieutenant in the Colonial army took an active part in some of the most important battles of the Revolutionary war.

Judge Hudson's early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course at Union Academy, Belleville, Jefferson county, New York, and in 1846 he commenced the study of law in that county, being admitted to the bar at Utica, New York, in 1848. The same year he removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, in company with John R. Bennett, later a circuit judge of that state, and there he successfully engaged in practice for thirty-two years, acting as city attorney for some time. In 1881 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, as judge of the third judicial district, having United States jurisdiction, comprising the entire territory now composing North Dakota. He was appointed to that position by President Garfield, and most creditably filled the office for four years. He then engaged in private practice until 1892, since which time he has lived retired. He was a distinguished lawyer and jurist and enjoyed an excellent practice.

In October, 1847, Judge Hudson married Miss Sarah D. Campfield, a native of New York and daughter of John M. and Fanny (Harvey) Campfield, by whom he had five children, who are still living, namely: Francis L.; Theodore C., a clergyman in the Episcopal church; Harriet J.; Sanford H., an attorney in Benson, Minnesota, and Sarah C. The wife and mother died in Wisconsin in 1877. Her father, John M. Campfield, was a prominent lawyer of Jefferson county, New York. In his political affiliations the Judge was first a Whig and later a Republican. He assisted in organizing the latter party, and has taken an active and prominent part in promoting its interests. He stands deserved high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens and is held in high regard by all who know him.

**COL. WILLIAM C. TREUMANN.** This gentleman is well known in Grafton and vicinity as a loyal citizen and successful business man. He is engaged in the abstract business and has the only set of abstract books in the county, and has been a resident of Grafton since 1884, and has been identi-



JUDGE SANFORD A. HUDSON



fied with the business interests of that thriving city since that date.

Our subject was born near Hamburg, in the province of Holstein, Germany, December 14, 1862, and is a son of August and Anna (Koenig) Treumann, both of whom were natives of the same province. The mother died in 1872, and in the same year the father and our subject and sister emigrated to America and settled near Defiance, Ohio. The father was a sailor and ship carpenter in Germany, and in 1873 they moved to LeSueur county, Minnesota, and there the father entered the employ of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, and was killed at Mankato, in 1899, while in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Treumann was reared and educated in Minnesota, and worked in a mercantile establishment and kept books, and November 15, 1881, he came to Grand Forks, and began keeping books for a mercantile firm and filled that position for some time. He assumed charge of the branch store of the firm at Grafton in 1884, and continued with the house until 1885, when he engaged in the collection and loan business, and also served as deputy register of deeds. He began abstracting in 1888 and has continued in this business since, with marked success. He became a member of a military company in 1885, and was elected second lieutenant, and in 1887 the company became Company C, of the National Guard of North Dakota. He was lieutenant-colonel of the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry, and had command of the regiment during the campaign in the Philippines. He also commanded a brigade on several occasions and had command of the transport Grant on the return to this country. The regiment was in thirty-seven engagements, including the battles of Manila in August, 1898 and February, 1899, and Mr. Treumann was with his regiment in all battles with the exception of those of the Santa Cruz expedition, when only a part of the regiment went. He escaped without wounds and served eighteen months and was then mustered out as lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, September 25, 1899, and at once returned home and resumed his business in Grafton. He was brevetted colonel of volunteers, upon the recommendation of General Lawton.

Our subject was married November 29, 1888, to Miss Elizabeth Baird, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Treumann are the parents of three children, as follows: William K., Oscar B., and Agnes E., all of whom are living. Mr. Treumann is a member of the Masonic fraternity in all branches, the Knights of Pythias, and Foresters, and was master of the North Dakota Military Lodge at Manila. Politically he is a Republican.

HON. BURLEIGH F. SPALDING, member of congress from North Dakota, has attained distinction as one of the ablest members of the Fargo bar. In this profession probably more than in any other

success depends upon individual merit, upon a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence, a power of keen analysis, and the ability to present clearly, concisely and forcibly the strong points in his case. Possessing these necessary qualifications, Mr. Spalding is accorded a foremost place in the ranks of the profession in this state, and stands today one of the most esteemed members of the Fargo bar.

He was born in Orleans county, Vermont, December 3, 1853, and is a son of Rev. Benjamin P. and Ann (Folsom) Spalding, also natives of the Green Mountain state. As a Methodist Episcopal minister the father engaged in preaching in Vermont and New Hampshire for many years, but is now living retired with our subject, having come to North Dakota in 1882. The paternal grandfather, Noah Spalding, was a school teacher of Vermont, and was a politician of some note, while the maternal grandfather, Rev. Moses Folsom, was a Free Baptist minister of New Hampshire and Vermont. The Folsom family was founded in the United States in 1638, the Spalding in 1619. Our subject has one brother and two sisters. The brother is now living in Salt Lake City, Utah. The elder sister lives in Traill county, and the younger is a professor in Pomona College, California.

In his native state, Burleigh F. Spalding was reared and educated until eleven years of age, when he left home, and for five years worked on farms in New Hampshire and Vermont for his board and clothes and the privilege of attending school. At sixteen he engaged in clerking in a country store for forty-eight dollars per year, but later received seventy-two. For some time he worked at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and then attended the Lyndon Literary Institute, and later the Norwich University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. Ph., in 1877. The following year he taught in an academy at Albany, Vermont, and next read law for two years with Gleason & Field at Montpelier. He was admitted to the bar in Vermont, March 15, 1880. He served as clerk of the state legislature in 1878.

On the 31st of March, 1880, Mr. Spalding came to Fargo, North Dakota, and for one year was in partnership with S. G. Roberts in the practice of law. Later he succeeded to the entire practice of the firm and admitted Charles F. Templeton to a partnership. That connection continued for six and a half years, or until Mr. Templeton was appointed judge of the Grand Forks district. In 1891 George H. Phelps became a member of the firm, and in June, 1893, Mr. Newman was also taken in, but in 1897 Mr. Phelps retired, and business was then carried on under the name of Newman & Spalding until 1898, when Mr. W. S. Stambaugh was admitted to the firm and the name was changed to Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh. This is one of the strongest law firms in the state, and they enjoy a large and lucrative practice.

On the 25th of November, 1880, Mr. Spalding

was united in marriage with Miss Alida Baker, of Vermont, a daughter of David and Emily (Cutler) Baker, and by this union five children have been born, namely: Deane B., Frances F., Roscoe C., Burleigh M. and Carlton C.

Mr. Spalding organized the Merchants' State Bank of Fargo, which was started as the Dakota Savings Bank, and re-organized in 1890. He served as its first president, and is quite prominent in business as well as professional circles. During his residence in this state he has taken a very important part in public affairs and is a recognized leader in political circles. He served as superintendent of public instruction from 1882 to 1884, and in 1883 was elected a member of the board of commissioners to relocate the capital. In 1889 he was elected to the constitutional convention, served on the judicial, school and public lands committees, and was also a member of the joint committee to divide the archives and property of the states. In 1898 he was nominated and elected a member of congress over the Fusion (Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican) candidate by a majority of 9,932 votes, and is now most creditably and satisfactorily filling that position. He has been a delegate to nearly all the state and territorial conventions of the Republican party during his residence here, and in 1896 was chairman of the committee on resolutions. He was chairman of the Republican state central committee in 1892 and was a member of the same for three years. In 1896 he was elected to the same position from Cass county, and has taken a prominent part in campaign work, being a strong and able debater and an orator of note. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Socially he is deservedly popular, as he is affable and courteous in manner and possesses that essential qualification to success in public life, that of making friends readily and strengthening the ties of all friendships as time advances.

RUSSELL W. S. BLACKWELL, residing in LaMoure, LaMoure county, is one of the leading attorneys of North Dakota. He is the present state's attorney of LaMoure county, and is a man whose qualifications and character are befitting one of his station. He is affable, intelligent and possessed of an active public spirit and casts his influence for the better interests of those around him, and is highly esteemed in turn by the people. He was born in the village of Pocasset, on the east side of Buzzard's bay, in the town of Sandwich, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, August 20, 1853.

The father of our subject, Russell Blackwell, was born in Monument, Massachusetts, and was of English-Puritan descent. He was a sea captain in the American merchant marine service, and his forefathers followed the seas for two and a half centuries. He died at Bourne, November 17, 1898, aged seventy-five years. He was a man of more

than ordinary ability, and was one of the prominent men in his native town. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Lydia B. Phinney, was also a native of Monument, Massachusetts, and survives her husband, and is living in the old home. Five children were born to this worthy couple, as follows: Elisha B., now engaged in the Alaskan trade at Seattle, Washington; Ada, now Mrs. Dr. Robert Newman, of New York City; Lillie, now Mrs. E. S. Ellis, residing with her mother; Lydia A., who died at the age of twenty months; and Russell W. S. our subject.

Mr. Blackwell, when about one year of age went with his parents to Monument, Massachusetts, where he attended school for some time, and in the fall of 1868 removed to New York City, where he entered the grammar school and continued his studies in that city until 1873, when he accepted a position as principal of the public school at Foxboro, Massachusetts. After one year he engaged in the job printing business, and conducted the same from November, 1874, to 1881, when he disposed of the plant. During that time he continued the study of law which had been commenced in New York City in 1870, and October 6, 1881, was admitted to the bar at Dedham, Massachusetts, and in 1882 he returned to New York City. He had thoroughly familiarized himself with the practice of his profession by handling many cases prior to his admission to the bar, and his success was assured. He, however, engaged in the mercantile business in New York until 1892, when he went to North Dakota. He visited Jamestown, North Dakota, in April of that year, and began farming near there, conducting the farm during three summers and returning to New York, where he taught the grammar school No. 16, during the winter terms. He removed to the town of LaMoure, November 8, 1894, and engaged in the practice of law, in connection with which he conducts a real estate and general brokerage business, and during the year 1894 he was elected to the office of state's attorney.

Mr. Blackwell was married at Foxborough, Massachusetts, in 1874, to Mrs. Fannie Thomas, a native of that state. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell, as follows: Waldo R., now practicing law in New York City, having graduated from the University of New York in the class of 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Law; and Grace W., who died in infancy. Mr. Blackwell has always labored earnestly for the better interests of his community, and while a resident of Foxboro, Massachusetts, was appointed justice of the peace by the governor of that state, which office he held seven years, after which he was re-appointed. He was elected a member of the school committee in 1878, and was re-elected in the same capacity in 1881, and chairman of the board, serving until his resignation in 1882. Since taking up his residence in Dakota he has been chosen a member of the board of insanity commissioners and is the treasurer of the North Dakota Bar Association. He was nominated for state's

attorney on the Republican ticket and endorsed by the Populist party. He is a man who is popular with the people as a public officer regardless of party affiliations, and is deserving of much credit for his labors for the public good. He is a member of Crystal Wave lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brooklyn, Corneau Consistory of New York City, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Macca-bees.

FRED FALLEY. America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers, and in no line has the incidental broadening out of the sphere of usefulness been more marked than in this same line of journalism. North Dakota has enlisted in the newspaper field some of the strongest intellects in the state—men of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity. Prominent among these is Fred Falley, the present secretary of state, and editor of the "Wahpeton Globe."

He was born in York, Clay county, Illinois, July 1, 1859, a son of Richard and Louisa (Scranton) Falley, natives of Massachusetts and Illinois, respectively. The father, who was a wagon-maker by trade, removed to Illinois in 1842, and there died in 1877. The mother departed this life in the same state in 1868. Our subject received a good high-school education in his native county, and during his youth learned the printer's trade at Lancaster, Wisconsin, under Edward Pollock, who was then publishing the "Grant County Herald." Coming to North Dakota in 1880, he located at Wahpeton, where he worked at his trade about four years. In 1883 he founded the "Sargent County Teller" at Milnor, North Dakota, and conducted that paper until 1887, when he purchased the "Wahpeton Globe," which he is still successfully carrying on. It is one of the best papers published in the state and is the Republican organ of Richland county.

In 1885 Mr. Falley married Miss Clara Mitchell, who died in 1892, leaving one son, Richard M. He was again married in 1896, his second union being with Mrs. Sadie Pyatt, by whom he has one son, Morgan. Fraternally Mr. Falley is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically he is a pronounced Republican. He served as secretary of the state senate for several sessions, and in 1896 was elected secretary of state and re-elected in 1898. He has proved a most efficient and popular officer, and during his incumbency has made a host of warm friends throughout the state.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, treasurer and general manager of the Beidler & Robinson Lumber Company, with headquarters at Mayville, is a gentleman of much executive ability and is widely known as an intelligent and public-spirited

citizen. He is identified with various financial enterprises in that part of the state, and has made a success of life, winning his way upward by energetic efforts and faithful service.

Our subject was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 21, 1843, and was the eldest of a family of five children born to Henry and Jane (Hutchings) Robinson. His parents were natives of England, and the mother still lives at Albert Lea, Minnesota. After entering upon his business career Mr. Robinson was called to defend his country, and enlisted, in 1861, in Company F, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Returning from the war, he began clerking for J. Biedler Lumber Company in Chicago, and was with that firm about twelve years, and in 1876 began for himself in Allerton, Iowa, and in 1882 disposed of his Iowa interests and arrived at Portland, Dakota, in May, and under the firm name of Beidler & Robinson established the lumber business at Portland, and in 1885 the firm of Beidler & Robinson Lumber Company was incorporated. They now own twenty-six lumber yards in North Dakota and Minnesota. Soon after the incorporation of the company the headquarters were taken up in Mayville, and the business of the company has been more than successful. Mr. Robinson is also junior member of the firm of Dibley & Robinson, dealers in steel combination and wood bridges, the firm having headquarters at Fargo. Mr. Robinson is also Indian trader at Standing Rock agency at Fort Yates, North Dakota.

Our subject was married in 1870 to Miss Lillian Abbott, of Chicago. One daughter was born to this union, who is now Mrs. R. H. Bush, of Grand Forks. Mr. Robinson was married in 1896 to Miss Edith Anderson. Mr. Robinson was a member of the senate in the first state legislature, and did very efficient work toward passing the prohibition bill through the senate. He also assisted in securing the location of the State Normal at Mayville. He is prominent in public affairs, and has been prominently identified with the Republican party of the state; was a delegate to the Minneapolis national convention, and attended the St. Louis convention and was there elected national committeeman for North Dakota. He was chairman of the state central committee during three campaigns, and at present is chairman of the state central committee and a member of the national committee. Mr. Robinson is a Knight Templar and thirty-second-degree Mason, and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALBERT N. CARLBLOM, the present well-known state auditor of North Dakota, and a recognized leader in the ranks of the Republican party, was born in Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, December 17, 1865, a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Carlblom, both natives of Sweden. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, came to the United States in 1864, and settled in Wright county,

Minnesota, where he followed his chosen calling until 1881, when he became a resident of Sargent county, North Dakota, making his home there until called from this life in 1899. His wife had passed away in 1898. To them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, all living in either North Dakota or Minnesota.

Our subject acquired his early education in the common schools of his native state and then entered Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1886. Prior to coming to this state with his parents in 1881, he had engaged in teaching school in Minnesota, and later followed the same profession in Sargent county. He also engaged in farming and clerking for some time. In 1889 he was appointed deputy county treasurer of Sargent county for two years, and in 1891 was made deputy auditor of the same county. He was elected auditor in 1892, and so creditably and satisfactorily did he fill the office that he was re-elected in 1894 and again in 1896. In 1898 he was elected state auditor on the Republican ticket and entered upon the duties of the office January 3, 1899. His public duties have always been most promptly and faithfully discharged, winning the commendation of even his political enemies, and he has proved a most popular official.

On the 23d of March, 1898, Mr. Carlblom married Miss Josephine Peterson, also a native of Minnesota. They are the parents of one daughter, Vera Leonore. Mr. and Mrs. Carlblom are members of the Lutheran church. The Republican party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles, and he has been a member of both state and county committees, and has served as president and secretary of the Sargent County Republican League. He is widely and favorably known and has many friends throughout the state.

**HON. DENNIS W. DRISCOLL.** Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity, and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in business circles and in public life. Through such means Mr. Driscoll, state treasurer, has attained a leading place among the representative men of North Dakota, and his well-spent and honorable life commands the respect of all who know him. A portrait of Mr. Driscoll will be found in this volume.

He was born in Canada, September 22, 1849, and is a son of John J. and Julia (Dennison) Driscoll, natives of Canada. The parents were married in Canada, where the father died during the infancy of our subject, and in 1856 the mother removed to Detroit, Michigan. There our subject was reared and educated and also learned the potter's trade, which he followed until 1873. In 1870 he removed to Boone county, Iowa, where he worked at his trade for a time, and in 1875 became

a resident of La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he was first engaged in selling farm implements and later traveled for the Deering Company.

Coming to North Dakota in 1879, Mr. Driscoll located in Pembina, Pembina county, where he became a member of the firm of Johnson, Hohner & Company, agricultural implement dealers. When Walsh county was formed, in 1881, he went to Acton in the interest of the same company. In 1881 he took up his residence at Grafton, continuing in the employ of the same company until 1887. He was next engaged in farming and stock raising for eight years and then returned to Grafton, where he still makes his home. He is now engaged in the real estate business, is vice-president of the Grafton National Bank, and president of the Bates Carbon Book Company of that place. In business affairs he is prompt and notably reliable, and has met with most excellent success.

In 1882 Mr. Driscoll led to the marriage altar Miss Clara K. Hogg, a native of Nova Scotia, and to them have been born four children, namely: William J., Charles H., Nellie H. and Clara K., all living. Since attaining his majority Mr. Driscoll has always cast his ballot with the Republican party, and although he has never been an office seeker, he was elected, in 1898, to the office of state treasurer, carrying every county in the commonwealth. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. The farm of Mr. Driscoll, which consists of fourteen hundred acres, is located in Acton township, Walsh county, and is devoted to grain and stock interests.

**HON. ASA SERGEANT,** one of the first settlers of Traill county, is a gentleman who commands respect wherever he is known. He has spent a useful career in North Dakota, and is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Caledonia, and operates several hundred acres of rich land.

Our subject was born in Peacham, Caledonia county, Vermont, August 5, 1844, and was the fourth in a family of six children born to Elijah and Sylvia (Watts) Sargeant, both of whom are deceased. He enlisted in the fall of 1862 in Company F, Fifteenth Vermont Infantry, and after a short service returned to his native state. In 1868, during the first "boom" of the Red river country, he and some relatives invested in land on the Minnesota side of the Red river, and in 1870 our subject went to look at the land purchased. He worked during the season in Minnesota and passed the winter in Pembina. In the spring of 1872 and he entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, working in the store at Georgetown, and soon afterward was established in a store at Caledonia, and later for three years at Walla Walla. In association with C. M. Clark, he rented the Caledonia flouring mills in 1876 and later they purchased the plant. The mill was erected in 1872, and was the second mill built in what is now North Dakota. The frame of





*D. W. Driscoll*



the structure is of oak, hewn from the native timber, and the whole building is as sound as when erected thirty years ago. The mill was sold some years afterward, but was repurchased by Mr. Sargeant and Edward Braseth. They are running the mill at the present time. It is a one hundred-barrel capacity mill, and is run by steam and water power combined. Our subject now owns seven hundred acres of land, bounded on two sides by the Goose and the Red rivers. He is now planning a departure to the Pacific coast to join his family and remain there for some time, and perhaps make his home there.

Our subject was married in 1879 to Miss Amanda Houghton, who went to Dakota in 1876. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant, as follows: Vie, a student of music and also a teacher of music; Charles, a student of Pacific University, of Oregon; Helen, deceased; Martha; Ray, deceased, and Neal. Mr. Sargeant was elected to the territorial legislature in 1876, which met at Yankton, and he was appointed by the governor among the first county officers, as both probate judge and county treasurer. In the fall of 1886 he was elected county register of deeds and served three terms. He is one of the solid men of Traill county and is well and favorably known throughout the state of North Dakota.

MAJOR ALANSON WILLIAM EDWARDS. Colonel Cadle, adjutant-general of the Seventeenth Corps, commanded by the brave, popular and genial General Frank Blair, in the following letter to "The Forum," has some words for an old comrade and explains how he comes to write:

"Society of the Army of the Tennessee, Recording Secretary's office, P. O. box 35, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 31, 1898.—To 'The Forum': The Society of the Army of the Tennessee desires to keep in its records memoranda showing the services of their members. Some time ago I wrote to Major Edwards and asked him to send me a sketch that would enable us, when he died, to print his obituary. He sent me a very brief statement, but knowing as much, or more, of his record than he modestly stated to me, I have written the enclosed, and if you think it worth while it might be printed, because it shows a great deal of his experience in the Army of the Tennessee in the war of the Rebellion.

"He was certainly a gallant soldier in our army, and credit should be given to living men as well as dead. Therefore, I send this to you with the hope that it may be used, and that, as an obituary of our society, it may be long before it will be required. Major Edwards does not know of this communication. Yours very truly,

"CORNELIUS CADLE."

"Major Alanson William Edwards was born in Lorain county, Ohio, August 27, 1840. His father removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1848. Major Edwards attended the county schools and was

afterward, in 1856-57, a student at McKendree College, Illinois. He was a railroad express agent and telegraph operator at Gillespie, Illinois, when the war broke out.

"He enlisted at once for the three months' service, but the quota of Illinois was then filled, as was the first call for three years' volunteers. He enlisted and was mustered in as a private of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, at Camp Palmer, Carlinville, Illinois, August 4, 1862. He served in the Western army, beginning at Columbus, Kentucky. He was a clerk in the office of the adjutant-general, district of Jackson war department, General Grenville M. Dodge, of Corinth, Mississippi.

"In April, 1863, by authority from the war department, General Grenville M. Dodge, at Corinth, Mississippi, organized the First Alabama Union Cavalry from loyal refugees, driven from their homes in the mountains in north Alabama by Confederate conscripting officers. Major Edwards was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant, with George E. Spencer as colonel, and was afterward promoted to captain L troop of this regiment.

"He served with General Van Derveer as acting assistant adjutant-general, district of Rome and of Marietta, Georgia, and was near Kenesaw mountain with General Sherman when Sherman signalled Corse at Allatoona to 'hold the fort,' at the same time that Captain Flint, of Company E, First Alabama Cavalry, was aide to General Corse, and wrote at Corse's dictation the answer about 'losing his cheek, but was able to whip all hell yet.'

"Major Edwards commanded Company M of his regiment on the 'March to the sea,' and in the close approach to Savannah he rode with the First Alabama Cavalry over the torpedoes planted in the road by the enemy. Lieutenant F. W. Tupper, his successor and adjutant of the regiment, having his leg blown off, and many of the regiment were severely wounded.

"Colonel Cornelius Cadle, the adjutant-general of the Seventeenth Army Corps, being that moment in advance with the First Alabama Cavalry, directed the provost marshal of the corps, Major John C. Marvin, to bring to the front all the prisoners of war, and they, upon their hands and knees, dug into the ground and took out the torpedoes—the unexploded ones—that several of these prisoners had assisted in 'planting' a few days before. It happened that the Confederate sergeant who had supervision of the placing of these torpedoes was one of the prisoners, and he readily found them and carefully aided in clearing our way to Savannah, the city that was a Christmas present from Sherman to our president, Lincoln.

"At Savannah Major Edwards was detached from his regiment by order of General Sherman, and assigned to duty as acting assistant adjutant-general, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, and served with General Corse, the division commander, until after the grand review of the armies

at Washington, May 24 and 25, 1865, and was mustered out July 11, 1865. He was breveted major March 13, 1865, for 'gallant and meritorious service in the field.'

"Major Edwards was present at the meeting of the officers of the Army of the Tennessee, called to organize our society at Raleigh, North Carolina, April 25, 1865.

"The first post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized by Dr. B. F. Stevenson, at Decatur, Illinois, and several members were sent over the state to institute other posts. A dozen or so were mustered at the same time. Major Edwards, after his war service, was mustered in Post No. 6, at Bunker Hill, Illinois, which was one of the earliest organized posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"Returning to his home in 1865, he resuscitated the 'Union Gazette,' at Bunker Hill, Illinois, a paper he published before going to the war, and which was suspended during the war. In 1868 Major Edwards secured an interest in the 'Carlinville Free Democrat,' a Republican paper started by Senator John M. Palmer in 1856.

Major Edwards was warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet in 1871-1872. After the great Chicago fire he went into business in Chicago, and was a member of the board of trade in 1875-1878. He went to the Black Hills in 1876, located at Fargo in 1878, as editor of the 'Fargo Republican.' He established the 'Daily Argus' in 1879. Governor G. A. Pierce, of our society, appointed Major Edwards superintendent of the semi-decennial census of Dakota territory in 1885. Major Edwards was elected mayor of Fargo in 1886-7; was a member of the legislature 1895-6. He lost 'The Argus' in 1890, started the 'Daily Forum' in 1891, purchased the 'Republican,' the first paper he started, and consolidated the two, and it is now issued by Edwards & Plumley.

"Major Edwards was married to Elizabeth Robertson at Carlinville, Illinois, in 1870. They have six sons and one daughter, all living in Fargo, North Dakota. The sons are Harry Goodell, twenty-six years; William Robertson, twenty-three years; Alanson Charles, nineteen years; John Palmer, seventeen years; George Washington, thirteen years; Richard Roberts, nine years; and Marie R., twenty-four years.

"Cincinnati, Ohio, March 31, 1898."

MARSHALL HENRY JEWELL, publisher of the "Bismarck Tribune," the oldest newspaper in North Dakota—the weekly edition being established in June, 1873, and the daily in April, 1881—was born in Hector, on the banks of Seneca lake, in New York state, April 20, 1857. His father was a newspaper man, and back in the '50s published the "Seneca County Sentinel" at Ovid, New York. In 1858 Mr. Jewell's parents moved to Michigan and

were among the early pioneers in the region north of Grand Rapids. Mr. Jewell, Sr., in order to support his family while making an "opening" in the pineries, worked much of the time at the printer's trade in Grand Rapids, the nearest town, walking through a dense forest a distance of over thirty miles every Saturday night to spend Sunday at home. These were the surroundings of the first ten years of the life of the subject of this sketch. Obtaining such education as was possible in the "old log school house," he attended school in the village of Cedar Springs. Mr. Jewell's parents moved to Wheaton, a suburb of Chicago, where Mr. Jewell attended the college for a brief period.

During his early school days in Cedar Springs Mr. Jewell found opportunity to work "after hours" in the "Clipper" office, and was thus enabled to learn the printer's trade. He went to Chicago and in 1876 was made foreman of the "Daily Courier," and later the telegraph editor of the "Telegraph," on whose presses the first issue of the "Daily News" was printed. Associated with Stanley Hunter, Mr. Jewell came to Bismarck in 1878 and secured control of the "Weekly Tribune" from its founder, Colonel C. A. Lounsbury. He was associated with these gentlemen a few years, succeeding to their interests in 1883. The "Bismarck Tribune" is now widely known as one of the leading and most influential newspapers in the Northwest, while the publishing department, which has handled the state printing since 1883, when the capital of Dakota was located in Bismarck, is one of the most complete of the kind in the country.

Mr. Jewell has always taken an active part in politics as well as business, and is a familiar figure and prominent factor in all state Republican gatherings. He was chosen secretary of the Republican state committee in 1893 and again in the McKinley campaign of 1896. He has a wife and one son, and owns one of the coziest homes in the capital city.

HENRY U. THOMAS. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has acquired a high reputation in his chosen calling, and whose social prominence is not less the result of an irrefragable life than of recognized natural gifts. It is a pleasing indulgence to write the biography of a man of this character, such as Mr. Thomas is known to be. He is now serving with distinction as commissioner of agriculture and labor of North Dakota, and makes his home in Bismarck.

He was born in Magnolia, Rock county, Wisconsin, December 10, 1853, and is a son of Asaph U. and Mary C. (Flint) Thomas, the former a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the latter of Wethersfield, Connecticut. The father was a machinist by trade, but the latter part of his life was devoted to farming. From Massachusetts he removed to Pennsylvania, and in 1847 became a resi-

dent of Wisconsin, where he made his home for ten years and then went to Freeborn county, Minnesota. There he spent his remaining days and died in April, 1883. The wife and mother passed away in the same county in 1874. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom our subject and all of the daughters are still living. The paternal grandfather, David Thomas, was born in Massachusetts, April 8, 1781, and died February 28, 1842. He had only one son, Asaph U., father of our subject.

Henry U. Thomas, of this review, grew to manhood in Minnesota, and the early education he acquired in the common schools of that state was supplemented by a course at the Adventist Seminary in Freeborn county. He continued to make his home in Minnesota, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until April, 1883, when he became a resident of Benson county, North Dakota, where he took up land from the government, becoming the first settler of Antelope valley, which he named. He lived there until the fall of 1885, when he was elected county commissioner and removed to Minnewaukon, the county seat. After filling that office very acceptably for two years he was appointed probate judge and served in that capacity for nine years, or until elected to his present office in 1896. His official duties have always been performed in a most commendable and satisfactory manner, and have gained for him the confidence and respect of all.

In January, 1889, Mr. Thomas was married in Fargo, North Dakota, to Miss Laura A. Spotts, a native of Ohio, and to them have been born seven children, namely: Merrill C., Paul C., Lyle J., Erma M., Harold U., William H. and an infant boy who died August 15, 1899. The wife and mother is a consistent member of the Congregational church, which Mr. Thomas also attends. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views he is an ardent Republican, and does all in his power for the success of his party. As a citizen he has at all times the good of the community at heart, and his abilities are exerted to make the state of his adoption one of the best in the Northwest.

**HON. JOHN E. HAGGART.** Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Fargo and North Dakota than John E. Haggart, United States marshal for North Dakota. He has been an important factor in public affairs and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flags. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his city, county or state.

Mr. Haggart was born in St. Lawrence county,

New York, April 19, 1846, a son of John and Mabel (Northrop) Haggart, also natives of the Empire state. The grandfather, Gilbert Haggart, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and on his emigration to the United States located in New York, where he followed farming throughout life. The father was also an agriculturist, was major in the state militia, and was quite a prominent man in New York. He was twice married and had three sons.

Reared on the home farm in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, John E. Haggart was educated in the country schools. In 1863 he entered the employ of the government in the coast construction corps and spent about a year and a half with the Army of the Potomac, after which he returned to New York. In 1867 he came west and crossed the plains, starting from Leavenworth, Kansas. The following winter was spent in southern Colorado and New Mexico, and he then came to what is now Wyoming, where he conducted a lumber yard for the Union Pacific Railroad until 1870. In 1871 he landed four miles below the present city of Fargo, North Dakota, and in August of that year took up a claim on the Sheyenne river, which he improved and still owns. He is one of the most extensive land owners in the state, having nineteen hundred and sixty acres in all in the home farm. He raises from thirty-five to forty thousand bushels of wheat annually, and in 1898 harvested thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty bushels. He was one of the thirteen to organize and put in operation the Fargo Southern Railroad, of which he was a director, and is always willing to support any enterprise for the good of the community.

In 1875 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Haggart and Miss Betsy J. Hertsgaard, and to them have been born nine children, as follows: Gilbert W., Mabel E., Maggie I., John C., Estella M., Alexander M., George E., William H. R. and Daniel.

Mr. Haggart was the first man to be made a Mason in this state, being initiated into the order in 1873, since which time he has been made a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar, a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the A. A. O. of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Since acquiring his majority he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has served on the county and state central committees. In 1874 he was elected sheriff of Cass county and filled that office for twelve consecutive years in a most capable manner. He was elected the first city marshal of Fargo, and in 1889 was elected to the state senate, of which he was a prominent and influential member until 1898, when he resigned to accept his present office, that of United States marshal for North Dakota. He was well qualified to fill that office, as he had previously served as deputy for eight years. He has been called upon to fill a number of other public positions of honor and trust, being a member of the state prison board and other important boards. He also assisted in locating the Agricultural College at Fargo and has done much

to help that institution, introducing in the senate all the bills in its behalf, including the one to secure the land on which the college has been erected. The part which he has taken in the development of the county and in advancing the interests of the state has impressed his name indelibly upon its records, and he well deserves mention among the honored pioneers and representative citizens.

HON. ANDREW SLOTTEN, a resident farmer of section 35, in Dwight township, is one of the influential men of Richland county. He has been associated with the public affairs of the vicinity since his earliest residence here, and has worked zealously for the development of his community. He has acquired a comfortable fortune and a good reputation by the exercise of honest efforts, and his home is one of the bright places in the township.

Mr. Slotten was born in Norway, September 16, 1840, and was the second in a family of five children born to Thore and Elizabeth Slotten. He was reared and educated in his native country and was engaged in farming there until 1867, when in the latter part of June he came to America, and for about one year remained in Wisconsin. From thence he went to Minnesota, and for two years attended the Normal School at Winona. He readily acquired a knowledge of the American ways and customs and became a valuable worker. For seven years he was engaged in various occupations, and then entered the postoffice at Minneapolis as clerk, remaining in that position seven years. On leaving Minneapolis he went to Dakota and purchased a half section of land where he now resides. He is the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land, and has erected a complete set of good farm buildings, and engages extensively in farming, meeting with marked success.

Our subject was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 5, 1870, to Miss Lizzie Bye, the daughter of Taale and Goner Bye, natives of Norway, who died in their own country. Mrs. Slotten was born in Norway, December 5, 1843, and emigrated to America in 1860. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Slotten, as follows: Thorwald Gunda L. Both our subject and wife are active and prominent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Slotten has identified himself with public affairs in whatever locality he has made his residence, and in Minnesota he was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives in 1878, and served during that session. After taking up his residence in North Dakota he early became well known, and was elected to the state constitutional convention, and the following fall was elected to the state senate, serving in the first legislature after Dakota was admitted into the union. He was later elected one of the railroad commissioners of the state, and in the fall of 1898 he was again elected to the North Dakota state senate, for two years, evidencing his popularity. He is associated with

the Republican party politically, and takes a very active interest in the affairs of his party. He is a man of careful, systematic habits and of a conservative turn of mind, and all matters with which he is connected are materially benefited when the management of the same is left to his care. He is intelligent and progressive, and any project that has for its tendency the development of the financial interests of the county or township meets with his sanction and hearty approval. He is a man of the highest integrity of character and has built for himself an enviable reputation as regards business ability and true worth. He is a gentleman of pleasing personality and has many friends wherever he chooses to reside.

HON. RICHARD H. HANKINSON. As an all around prominent man of North Dakota, no one of its citizens more justly deserves the title than Mr. Hankinson. He has been identified with the development and progress of the state, and particularly Richland county, from the early settlement of that region, and is now extensively engaged in farming in Brightwood township, and also conducts a real estate and loan business in the town of Hankinson, making his home on his elegant estate on section twenty-two, but is found at his office in Hankinson daily. He owns about two thousand acres of land, and his home farm is beautifully located on the banks of Lake Elsie, a fine body of water, named for his daughter, Elsie. Every comfort and even the luxuries of life are afforded on his estate, and the buildings thereon are among the finest in the state of North Dakota. On another page is found a portrait of Mr. Hankinson.

Mr. Hankinson was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 7, 1841. He was reared in Grand Rapids, where he lived until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company D, Eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was with them until January 30, 1863, when he was discharged on account of wounds received at the battle of Wilmington Island, Georgia. He returned to Grand Rapids and re-enlisted in the Thirteenth Michigan Light Artillery and served to the close of the war. He participated in the battles at Pocotaligo, Port Royal, Fort Pulaski and Wilmington Island, and later at Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg and minor engagements until the close of the struggle. He received a wound in the left wrist at Wilmington Island, which caused his discharge, and upon his re-enlistment in the Thirteenth Michigan Light Artillery was commissioned first sergeant. He was a loyal and true soldier, and served for the preservation of his country.

After his return from the war our subject went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he entered the service of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, and was with them in the capacity of superintendent of construction and assistant general superintendent



HON. RICHARD H. HANKINSON.





of the company, until 1881. He organized the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company in 1878, and was elected general manager of the same, serving until March, 1880. After leaving the service of the Northwestern Telegraph Company in 1881, he settled in Brightwood township, Richland county, North Dakota. He has a fine estate with excellent improvements, and engages extensively in farming. He has divided his time between that line of work and the contracting for construction of telegraph lines, and has built the following lines: From Chicago to Minneapolis; from Louisiana, Missouri, to Kansas City, Missouri; the line for the bankers and merchants from Chicago to Minneapolis. These have been absorbed by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He also built the telegraph line for the Soo railroad and all their branches west of the Red river. He constructed the first telegraph line built in North Dakota, or British North America, in 1871, and personally superintended the construction from Moorhead to Winnipeg, and also from Fargo to Valley Center, and from thence to Bismarck. He has engaged in the real estate business in Minneapolis since locating on his farm and at his office in Hankinson now conducts the real estate and loan business and contracting. He engaged in the mercantile business from 1886 to the fall of 1897.

Our subject was married at Grand Rapids, Michigan, January 20, 1868, to Miss Sarah E. Martin, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Hankinson died in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in March, 1874, leaving one son, Herbert L., who is now in the grain business in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Our subject married Miss Etta M. Wilson, a native of Minnesota, September 27, 1876, at Minneapolis. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hankinson, named Elsie E. Mr. Hankinson is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the Knights Templar degree in the last named order. He was elected to the first state legislature in 1889, and served one term, and was again elected in the fall of 1896. He takes an active part in local affairs, and the town of Hankinson was named for him in appreciation of his services.

HON. WILLIAM T. McCULLOCH, an extensive land owner and successful farmer of Griggs county, is one of the pioneers of that region, and has acquired his possessions by judicious management and industrious habits. He is a man of active public spirit and his labors for the advancement of his county and township have gained him many friends. His present home is on section 14, in township 147, range 60.

Our subject was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, November 1, 1842, and was a son of James and Elizabeth McCulloch. He removed to Blanchard township, in Pearyl county, Canada, with his parents when he was a young child, and there grew

to manhood, and made his home with his parents until twenty-four years of age, when he began farming on rented land in Pearyl county, and remained there in that vocation until 1880, when he went to Barnes county, North Dakota, and settled on land northwest of Sanborn, where he lived two years, and then removed to his present land in Griggs county, which he had previously entered claim to. He erected a shanty thereon and has resided on that tract continuously since 1882. He is now the owner of seventeen hundred acres of land in that vicinity, and has met with unbounded success in his calling.

Our subject was married, at the age of twenty-four years, to Miss Sarah A. Sonsborn, a native of Canada, who was born in 1849. Mrs. McCulloch is a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Sonsburn, and her father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch have been the parents of six children, as follows: James A., Elizabeth J., William A., Graham, Maggie and Norman. The eldest daughter, now Mrs. George Pratt, resides north of Cooperstown, North Dakota. Mr. McCulloch served as a state representative from 1891-95, during which time a special session was called to make an appropriation for the World's Columbian Exposition. He is a man who casts his vote and influence for the principles which he thinks will best benefit his county, and he is a leader among his associates, and as a man of extensive financial affairs he is recognized among the leading men of northern Griggs county.

GENERAL ELLIOTT S. MILLER, the adjutant-general of North Dakota, has attained distinctive preferment in military and political circles, and is one of the representative and prominent citizens of Bismarck. He was born in McLean county, Illinois, November 15, 1846, a son of Sanford C. Miller, a native of Harrisonbury, West Virginia, who removed to Illinois in 1836 and died in that state. The mother died during the infancy of our subject and he never knew her given name.

General Miller was reared and educated in Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company B, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He took an active part in the West Virginia campaign, and in the engagements in the Shenandoah Valley, including the battle of Winchester, in March, 1862. After the battle of Antietam the regiment was transferred to South Carolina and was in the battle of Morris Island. They veteranized January 1, 1864, and were brought back to General Butler's army on the James river. Later they participated in the battles of Petersburg and Richmond and in the famous charge on Fort Gregg, and were in the engagement at Appomattox just before the surrender of General Lee. The government presented the regiment with their eagle in recognition of the gallant charge on Fort Gregg. General Miller was wounded in the head on Morris Island,

in 1864, and before Richmond was wounded in the right arm and also in the shoulder and foot, being confined to the hospital for four months. He was mustered out as a sergeant December 16, 1865.

Returning to Illinois, he made his home there until 1879, and the following year came to Jamestown, North Dakota, where he took up a homestead. He did not engage in farming, but followed contracting and building there for several years. In 1885 he was made quartermaster of the First North Dakota State Troops, and in 1891 was commissioned colonel of the regiment. He was appointed adjutant-general by Governor Roger Allen in 1895, and then removed to Bismarck, where he has since resided. He has met with marked success during his residence in this state and has also gained the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact either in public or private life.

He has been a life-long Republican and has taken an active part in the councils of his party. He is a prominent Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is also an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been inspector general of the department of North Dakota. He has also been a delegate to the national encampment from North Dakota, and was commander of W. H. Seward Post, of Jamestown, for five years.

HON. GEORGE LUTZ, who is conducting an extensive business as a lumber dealer in Jamestown, is one of the leading business men of Stutsman county. He has steadily pushed forward and his present property interests are the direct result of careful management and persistent efforts.

Mr. Lutz was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 19, 1852. His father owned and operated a flour and sawmill. Our subject attended the public schools of his native place and at fourteen years of age engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed four years, and then was employed in the bank five years, and spent one year in the German army. For the following four years he was correspondent in Antwerp for a German, French and English importing firm, a position which required a knowledge of the languages of those countries. He came to America in the fall of 1879 and landed at New York, after which he went to Chicago, where he accepted a position in the Chicago office of an exporting firm, with whom he was employed until 1882. In August of that year he went to Jamestown, North Dakota, and was employed by Hartman, Durstine & Company, lumber dealers. There were but few dwellings in the town at that time, and in 1884 he became manager of the James River Lumber Company, and was connected with them until 1893, when he established a lumber yard for himself. He purchased the wood yard of Topliff & Company in 1895, which business he operates in connection with the lumber yard, and enjoys an extensive patronage.

Our subject was married in 1887 to Miss Matilda Bower, who was born and raised at Burlington, Iowa. Mrs. Lutz is a lady of rare attainments, and was a teacher in the public schools of Burlington for five years, and also taught one year in North Dakota. Her father, Philip Bower, was of German descent, and her mother's people also came from Germany before the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz have been the parents of two children: Alma, born in 1890, and Paul, born in 1893.

Mr. Lutz was elected as a representative from Stutsman county to the first state legislature of North Dakota, in 1890, and his efficient work and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that he was elected in the same capacity in 1892. He takes an active part in local affairs and for the past ten years has been a member of the board of education, and was president of the board for two years, also a stockholder and director of the James River National Bank, of Jamestown.

JOHN D. FAXON, county auditor of Foster county, is one of the well-known citizens and business men of that region, and his name is connected with the history of Foster county. He is a man of intelligence and enterprise and at all times has shown an active public spirit.

Our subject was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, July 15, 1846. His father, Horace Faxon, was born in America, and was a contractor and builder. The family settled in America in colonial days, two brothers, Thomas and Richard Faxon, coming from England and locating at Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1600, and they and their families took part in the early wars in the United States. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Jane White, was of Irish-Welsh descent, although her parents were also born in New York state.

Mr. Faxon was the second in a family of four children, and was given a common-school education. His father died when our subject was but seven years of age, and at the age of fifteen he began working for others during the summer months and attending school in the winter. He engaged at farming and clerking, and at the age of nineteen years learned the carpenter's trade, after which he went to Buffalo, New York, where he worked in the car shops of the Buffalo & Erie Railway for two years. He then took a position in the car shops at Salem, New York, where he remained ten years, and in 1879 went to Albany and spent one year there, going from thence to Virginia City, Nevada, thinking to benefit his health. He spent some time during the same year at the carpenter's trade in Minnesota, and built the Dalton hotel and other buildings at Dalton, Minnesota. This was then a new town and he remained there four years, working at his trade as much as his health would permit. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in the fall of 1884 and after spending the winter there took land

in Eddy county, North Dakota, on which he erected a house, barn and other farm buildings, and began the cultivation of his land. He put in crops four seasons, and one only was a profitable yield, and in 1887 fire destroyed his house, granary, together with grain, and his household goods, entailing a loss of two thousand dollars. He then moved to New Rockford, and accepted a position with the Duluth & Dakota Elevator Company, and in 1889 gave up his farming interests. He went to St. Paul in the fall of 1889, and in August of the following year went to Carrington, North Dakota, and accepted a position with the North Dakota Elevator Company. He spent six years with them, and in the meantime established the farm implement business. He left the employ of the elevator company in 1896, since which time he has purchased grain for his own business. He has a building 24x60 feet erected near the Northern Pacific tracks, and has been successful in that business. He also owns farm land in Eddy county, North Dakota. He was elected county auditor on the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1898, and has been discharging the duties of that position since March 6, 1899, for the term.

Our subject was married at Salem, New York, to Miss Sarah Snowden, who was born and raised at Albany, New York, and is a daughter of John Snowden. Her father was of English birth, and was a machinist by trade. Mrs. Faxon is a lady of good education, and a graduate of the high school of New York City. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Faxon, as follows: Helen and Marillo. Mr. Faxon has always taken an active interest in public affairs wherever he has chosen his home, and while a resident of New York was collector of taxes in Salem. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for representative to the state legislature from the twenty-second district of North Dakota. He is a member of the state central committee of the Democratic party, and has been chairman of the county central committee for a number of years.

HON. GEORGE E. NICHOLS, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Fargo, North Dakota, and president of the Cass County Abstract & Guaranty Company, has shown in his successful career that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy, a combination which, when possessed by men in any walk of life, never fails to effect notable results. He was born in Windham county, Vermont, March 25, 1856, a son of William E. and Jane E. (Prouty) Nichols, natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. They passed their entire lives in New England, the father being employed as a mechanic.

In the schools of his native state our subject acquired his literary education. On leaving home at the age of fifteen years he went to Marshall, Michigan, where he remained for ten years, coming to Fargo in the spring of 1878. Here he was in the

employ of N. K. Hubbard, proprietor of the Headquarters Hotel, until 1885, and was then employed as deputy county treasurer under H. H. Burke, in which position he served for six years. In the fall of 1890 he was elected treasurer and filled that office for two terms of two years each. At the end of that time, in 1894, he was elected state treasurer, and was re-elected in 1896, serving in all four years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. In 1892 he organized the Cass County Abstract & Guaranty Company, of which he has since been president, and was also one of the organizers of the Fargo National Bank, of which he is now a director. He is a business man of more than ordinary ability, is far-sighted and energetic, and the success that he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts, for he commenced life for himself empty-handed. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and politically he is a pronounced Republican.

In 1882 Mr. Nichols married Miss Elizabeth I. Crane, who was born in Connecticut, and they have become the parents of four children: William C., Arthur A., Tannisse and Imogene.

JUDGE CHARLES A. POLLOCK. North Dakota has already become distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Perhaps none of the newer states can justly boast of abler jurists and attorneys. Prominent among these is Judge Pollock, of Fargo, who now occupies the bench of the third judicial district. He is a native of New York, his birth occurring in Elizabethtown, Essex county, September 27, 1853.

His parents, John and Eunice E. (Ellis) Pollock, were natives of Ireland and New York, respectively. The father, who was a teacher by profession, came to the new world in 1830, at the age of nine years, and was graduated from the Troy Conference Seminary of New York, then presided over by Bishop Jesse T. Peck. He was ordained as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, but he devoted the greater part of his time to teaching. He founded the Rainsburg Seminary at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for some years, and in 1856 went to Iowa, and the following year opened the Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Dubuque county, remaining there two years. He then went to DeWitt, Iowa, as principal of the public schools at that place, and later served as county auditor of Clinton county for four years, and as deputy treasurer eight years. In 1895 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, where he died a year later. His wife had passed away in 1895. To them were born four sons; one a resident of Dubuque, Iowa; another of San Francisco, California, while our subject makes his home in Fargo, North Dakota, and the fourth died in infancy. The paternal grandfather, James Pollock, was a farmer by occupation.

Judge Pollock, of this review, was educated by

his parents, and at the age of fourteen commenced work as deputy in the office of the register of deeds in Clinton county, Iowa, where he remained six years. He then entered Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1878, and the following two years was principal of the public schools of Lowden, Iowa, during which time he also studied law. He graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa, in 1881, and on the 15th of July, that year, opened a law office in Fargo, North Dakota, where he has since engaged in practice, meeting with marked success in his chosen calling. He has recently been chosen to lecture in the law department of the State University of North Dakota and has accepted.

In 1882 Judge Polk married Miss Martha Clinton, daughter of Rev. John W. Clinton, a native of Ontario, Canada, and by this union four children were born, namely: John C., who died at the age of three years and a half; Clara A.; Martha L. and Dewitt C. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Judge is a member of the Masonic order and the Bar Association. Politically he is an ardent Republican and as an orator has taken an active part in campaign work throughout the state. In 1885 he was elected district attorney and creditably filled that office for two terms. He was elected judge of the third judicial district in 1896, in which position he is now serving with distinction. He is absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duties, favor cannot tempt him from the straight path, and he has been successful in enforcing the prohibition law and in reducing the number of divorces granted by the court. His sentences are models of judicial fairness, and he is a type of the law that respects and protects, not condemns humanity.

GENERAL ALEXANDER HUGHES, of whom a portrait will be found on another page, is one of the ablest lawyers practicing in the state, is a recognized leader in the Republican party, and is an honored veteran of the Civil war. A native of Canada, he was born in Bradford, September 30, 1846, and is a son of Christopher and Frances (Pike) Hughes, who were born in the north of Ireland and emigrated to Canada about 1801 or 1802. In 1846 they removed to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where the father entered a government tract of land. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, and was a civil engineer, which profession he followed to some extent throughout his entire life. He died in Wisconsin in 1867, and his wife in 1871. To them were born thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, of whom only our subject and four sisters are now living. Two of the sons died from wounds received in the Civil war.

General Hughes was reared and educated in Wisconsin, attending first the common schools of that state, which at that time were much inferior

to those of the present day. Feeling his country needed his services during the dark days of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry, which was assigned to the First Division, First Corps, Army of the Potomac. With this command he participated in the battles of Gainesville, the second Bull Run, the first and second battles of Fredericksburg, and the engagements at Chancellorsville and Brady Station. He was slightly wounded at Gainesville; was shot through the right arm at South Mountain, and in the last day of the battle of Gettysburg was wounded in the left side. Subsequently he took part in the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded in the right leg, and received a heavy blow from a musket at Spottsylvania Court House, but did not go to the hospital. During the battle of North Anne river he was seriously wounded, a shot entering his left side and coming out on the right. He lay in a helpless condition for nearly two years.

On leaving the service, General Hughes realized the necessity for a good education, and entered Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and later took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Milwaukee. He was married in 1860 to Miss Mary E. Higinbotham, a native of Indiana, and a granddaughter of Judge Eckles, of Indiana, who was later chief justice of Utah territory. Her father, Samuel Higinbotham, was a surgeon in the Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, and died in the service in Tennessee. To our subject and his wife were born five sons and one daughter, namely: George A. and Edmund A., both residents of Fargo, North Dakota; Harry A., who died in 1883; William V., Frank C. and Helen A., all at home.

General Hughes located at Monticello, Iowa, in 1868, and commenced the practice of law. The following year he was elected superintendent of schools for the county of Jones. In April, 1871, he removed, with his family, to Elk Point, in the territory of Dakota, now the state of South Dakota, and soon gained high rank in his profession. In 1872 he was elected a member of the upper house of the territorial legislature, and upon its organization was elected presiding officer of said body. In 1880 he was appointed, by the President, superintendent of the census for the territory of Dakota. In 1881 he was appointed receiver for the United States land office at Yankton, which office he resigned in 1883 to accept the office of attorney-general. In the year 1883 he was appointed, by the legislative assembly, a member of the committee to select the site for the seat of government and to erect a capitol building upon such site. When the commission was organized he was elected as president. The capitol building at Bismarck was constructed under his immediate direction and supervision. He removed to Bismarck in 1883 with the other territorial officers and continued to reside at said place until 1890, when he removed to Fargo. He represented the Bismarck district in the higher



GEN. ALEXANDER HUGHES.



branch of the legislative assembly for two terms, and was chairman of the committee on judiciary. Many of the most important laws enacted during the past thirty years in the territory of Dakota and in the state of North Dakota were prepared by him. For sixteen years he filled the position of assistant counsel of the Northern Pacific Railway Company to the entire satisfaction of the company. He was also the first adjutant-general of the territory of Dakota. During the last few years he has given considerable time to business affairs, and is president of the Fargo-Edison Company and of the Hughes Electric Company, whose plants at Fargo, Bismarck and Dickinson furnish light, power and heat for those cities.

The General is now one of the most active and best-known Republicans in the northwest. He has been a member of the territorial and state central and executive committees almost continuously for the past twenty-seven years. He was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1872, 1876, 1880 and in 1896. He is recognized as an able lawyer, a graceful, logical and forcible speaker, and is considered especially able in the discussion of legal questions before the courts.

COLONEL GEORGE M. YOUNG, of Valley City, North Dakota, is one of the younger members of the Barnes county bar, but his prominence is by no means measured by his years; on the contrary, he has won a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born at Lakelet, Ontario, Canada, December 11, 1870, and is a son of Richard and Jane (Eaton) Young, also natives of that country. The father was born in Leeds county, Ontario, in 1822, and during his active business life was engaged in the lumber trade, in which he was successful. For a time he served as first lieutenant in the Tenth Regiment Volunteers of Canada. He died in 1885, and his estimable wife, who was born in 1832, passed away in 1896. The paternal grandfather of our subject served with distinction as colonel of a volunteer regiment in Canada. He was born in Ireland in 1798, and died in Lakelet, Ontario, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

George M. Young began his literary education in the public schools of his native land and later attended the high school at Orangeville. On coming to the United States in 1888, he first located at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in newspaper work. In the summer of 1890 he commenced the study of law in the law office of Pollock & Young, of Casselton, North Dakota. Later he attended the College of Law of the University of Minnesota, from which college he graduated. In 1893 he returned to North Dakota, where for a year he was in the law office of Hon. O. W. Francis, at Fargo. In November, 1894, he took up his residence in Valley City, where he opened an office and engaged in practice alone until May, 1899, when he formed a partnership with Lee Combs, under the

firm name of Young & Combs. They do a general law business, but make a practice of practicing in the state and federal courts, doing more than any other firm in that line in Barnes county. Mr. Young is very popular and influential, and is now a member of the governor's staff.

In January, 1899, at the home of the bride, in St. Charles, Michigan, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Young and Miss Augusta L. Freeman, a daughter of Jared and Caroline M. (Adams) Freeman. The father is a prominent lumber merchant of that place, and the mother is a direct descendant of President John Adams.

SERENO N. PUTNAM, register of deeds of Eddy county, is one of the early settlers of that region, and has been identified with the development and advancement of Eddy county. He is a gentleman of broad mind and well educated, and is entitled to a foremost place among the promoters of business matters. He has varied financial interests in agricultural lines, and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was born in Sherburne county, Minnesota, in March, 1861. His father, Henry T. Putnam, was a farmer and merchant in Minnesota. Our subject is a descendant of a brother of Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Caroline Newton, was of English descent, and the family settled in America in colonial times.

Our subject was the second in a family of five children, and was raised on a farm in his native state. He attended the country schools and also the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and graduated from that institution in 1880. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen years, and followed that vocation most of the time for about five years, and in 1883 came to Eddy county, North Dakota. He entered claim to government land near Tiffany and began farming. He erected a 6x8 feet shanty and lived alone and followed farming with oxen. He continued farming until 1886, when he was elected county superintendent of schools, and was re-elected at the expiration of his term. He had his office on his farm, and served in that capacity two terms. He attended the department of law at the State University of Minnesota during the winter of 1890-91, after which he followed teaching a short time, and in the fall of 1894 was elected county register of deeds of Eddy county. He was re-elected in 1896, and again in 1898, and is now serving his third term in that position. He is an efficient officer, and enjoys popularity.

Our subject was married in 1888 to Miss Grace Brown, a native of New York. Mrs. Putnam is a lady of good education, and is a graduate of the Mayville Normal School of North Dakota. She taught school in North Dakota several terms, and her father was one of the early settlers of that state and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Putnam is a

member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and of the Masonic fraternity. He is a man who keeps abreast of the times on all important issues, and takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellowmen. In political faith he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

**FRANKLIN S. DUNHAM.** One of the extensive farms of township 149, range 67, in Eddy county, is owned and ably operated by the subject of this review. Mr. Dunham is one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota, and has been identified with the farming interests of Eddy county since taking up his residence there, and is now the fortunate possessor of sixteen hundred acres of land, and is successfully conducting diversified farming thereon. He is a man of honest purpose and true citizenship, and is highly esteemed throughout that locality where he is well known and has been associated with the people in various important public offices.

Our subject was born in Wyoming county, New York, March 23, 1854. The Dunham family came to America from England about 1808, and the mother's family was also of English descent. The father of our subject, George H. Dunham, was a farmer by occupation and also superintendent of schools of Wyoming county, New York for six years, and during the last twenty years of his life he was engaged in the insurance business, and has made his home at Johnsonsburgh, New York. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Louise Virgin, and was born and raised in eastern New York state. Our subject's brother, Fred Dunham, is an attorney at law in Batavia, New York.

Franklin S. Dunham was the second in a family of three children, and was reared on a farm and given a common-school education, and later attended an academy. After attaining his majority he rented a farm in western New York state and followed farming thereon eight years, and in 1883 went to North Dakota and entered claim to government land in Eddy county, upon which he erected a claim shanty 16x16 feet. He had a limited start, and had only sod barns, and for the first two years farmed with oxen. His crops were fair but cut too soon, and his wheat shrunk and was almost worthless, but his crop of oats was good. He was elected county treasurer on the Republican ticket in 1892, and the following year removed to New Rockford, and was re-elected in 1894, and in 1896 was elected county auditor, making his public service as a county officer extend over a period of six years. He also conducted his farm while in the city, and in the spring of 1899 returned to the same to reside. He has about one thousand acres of his land under cultivation and has all necessary machinery, and a complete set of good farm buildings, and six acres of cottonwood trees, plenty of good water, and a finely developed farm in every particular, and is known as one of the substantial farmers of the community.

Our subject was married in 1876, to Miss Clara North, who was born and raised in Genesee county, New York. Mrs. Dunham is of English descent, and her father, Noah North, was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Dunham is a lady of excellent education, and was a teacher in her native state at the time of her marriage. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, as follows: George H., Fred Harrison, and Clara Louise, all of whom were born in Dakota. Mr. Dunham is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who stands firm for his convictions.

**DR. HENRY M. WHEELER,** one of the best known physicians and surgeons of the Northwest, enjoys an extensive general practice in Grand Forks, North Dakota. He was born in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, June 23, 1853.

The parents of our subject, Mason and HulDAH (Wheeler) Wheeler, were natives of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively, and the father was a drover and stock raiser, and went to Northfield, Minnesota, in 1856, and spent his remaining years there. Two sons composed the family of children born to this worthy couple, the brother of our subject now residing in New York.

Mr. Wheeler was reared and educated in Minnesota, and attended Carlton College of Northfield, and then began the study of medicine under Dr. C. M. Thompson. He entered the University of Michigan in 1875, and graduated in 1877, and during the same year began the practice of his profession at Northfield, Minnesota, and in 1879 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, and graduated from there in 1881. He then located in Grand Forks, North Dakota, and has continued his practice there since that date. He is secretary of the state examining board, serving since 1894, and is local surgeon for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, which position he has held for many years. He has also served on the United States pension examining board, and is a member of the State Medical Society of Minnesota, and was president of the North Dakota State Medical Society.

Our subject was married in October, 1878, to Miss Adaline Murry, a native of Minnesota. Mrs. Wheeler died in 1881. Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Josephine E. Connell, a native of Minnesota, in 1883. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias, and was grand master of the Masonic order in North Dakota in 1888. He is a Republican politically and is firm in his convictions, but takes little part in political affairs, and has never sought public preferment. Mr. Wheeler has a handsome gold watch which was presented to him by the First National Bank of Northfield, Minnesota, in remembrance of his services in assisting in repelling the attack on that bank in 1876 by the James and Younger brothers. A history of that famous raid



was written by Professor Huntington, and he tells of the bravery and quick action of Dr. Wheeler at the time. He was visiting his home during a vacation at college in Michigan, and was one of the first to suspect an attempt was being made to rob the bank. Mr. Allen was the first to give the alarm, and at the same moment Mr. Wheeler stepped into the street from in front of his father's store where he had been sitting, and he shouted "robbery," and then turned to get his gun, but remembered he had left it at home, and then went to the Donprier hotel, where an old army carbine with three cartridges were secured, and he was soon at a second-story window. His first shot was at Jim Younger, but the gun carried high, and Younger looked for the gunner and rode on, and Mr. Wheeler then shot at Clel Miller, the bullet passing through the body, severing the great artery and death ensued instantly. The third and last cartridge had fallen to the floor and had burst the paper and a fresh supply was then brought him by a friend and immediately followed several shots at Bob Younger by Mr. Manning, and the former dodged behind a stairway and returned the fire, and this was repeated several times, when Mr. Wheeler shot at Younger and the ball struck the robber's elbow, shattering the bone. Younger coolly changed his pistol to his left hand and continued to shoot at Manning, and while Manning was endeavoring to get to the back of the store and Wheeler was re-loading his gun, Younger made his escape, and mounted a horse behind his brother, Cole. The outlaws were pursued and captured, and sentenced to life imprisonment at Stillwater, Minnesota, and the watch presented to Mr. Wheeler in appreciation of his services is shown with due pride, but the affair is seldom mentioned by Mr. Wheeler unless he is urged to do so by his many friends.

**JAMES L. LEE, LL. D.** The professions are well represented in Wells county, and a prominent place among this number is held by the gentleman above named. He is a practicing attorney of Fessenden, and has attained his high position as an attorney and citizen by faithful service and earnest study, and is a gentleman of excellent education and refinement.

Our subject was born in Toledo, Ohio, in August, 1856. His foster father, Hiram Lee, was a farmer by occupation in Ohio, and was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Kansas in 1807. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in New England, and the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Porter, was born in France and emigrated to America. Our subject was reared by foster parents, of the name of Lee, who were New York people. He was reared in Illinois on a farm and assisted with the work of the place and did not attend school regularly until nineteen years of age, when he attended the country school winters and later attended an academy. Between 1873-76 he attended the law school at Ann

Arbor, Michigan, and graduated in 1887 with the degree of LL. D. He established himself in the practice of his profession in Clear Lake, Iowa, in the spring of 1878 and continued there twelve years, during which time he built up an extensive general practice, and in 1889 went to Topeka, Kansas, where he practiced two years, and then spent some months traveling through the western states to the Pacific coast. He assumed charge of the collection department of the machine firm of D. M. Osborne & Company, of Chicago, and was thus engaged five years. He located in Fessenden, North Dakota, August 15, 1896, where he established his office and has since followed his practice.

Our subject was married in Fessenden, North Dakota, March 21, 1897, to Miss Hattie Jones. Mrs. Lee was born in Vexio, Sweden, and came to America in 1886, at the age of fourteen years. Her father, who was of English descent, died when she was five years of age. Mr. Lee is the father of the following children by a former marriage: Fred L., owner and operator of a silver mine in Idaho, residing at Wallace; Stella; and James N., attending Central High School at Minneapolis. Mr. Lee is active in public affairs and is a Republican in politics.

**HON. MARTIN HECTOR**, one of Fargo's most popular and influential business men, is now president of the Fargo National Bank, which, while not one of the oldest banking houses of the state, is considered one of its most substantial. It was organized in 1897, and its deposits have rapidly increased until today they average with any bank in the state. On its organization Mr. Hector was chosen president, O. J. DeLendrecies, vice-president and W. C. McFadden, cashier. Its board of directors is composed of the above named gentleman, together with Seth Wright and George E. Nichols. All are well-known citizens of North Dakota and are numbered among Fargo's most prosperous and reliable business men. They do a general banking business and issue foreign and domestic exchange.

Mr. Hector, the able president of this financial institution, has been a resident of Fargo since 1872. He came to the Northwest a poor boy without other resources than good health and a determination to succeed, and has worked his way upward in the commercial world until today he stands in the front rank of the successful business men of this section, having become one of the wealthiest men of North Dakota. He is also prominent in public affairs and has filled a number of positions of honor and trust since coming to this state. He was president of the city council for several years, and has done much to bring about the substantial improvements in which Fargo takes a great pride. He has never sought political preferment or public honors, but holds a high position in social and business circles. In 1893 he was selected as a member of the board of commissioners from North Dakota to the World's

Fair, and was elected president of that body. While devoting a great deal of time and money to that work (probably equivalent to \$1,000), he refused to accept from the state any pay for his services. He is always willing to support any movement calculated to prove of public benefit and the community is fortunate that number him among its citizens.

**JOHN P. REEDER.** There are few men in Wahpeton, Richland county, North Dakota, in the past ten years who have done more for its commercial interests and its growth and development than the man whose name heads this review. He is a prominent figure in business, political and social circles, is at present serving as mayor of the city, and is one of its leading merchants.

Mr. Reeder was born in Lake county, Indiana, November 11, 1863, and there he continued to make his home until about eighteen years of age, being indebted to its schools for his educational privileges. In 1881 he removed to Minnesota, and after two years spent in that state he came to Wahpeton, where he was employed as clerk in a general store for about two years. He then embarked in business on his own account as a merchant, and today carries a large and well assorted stock of general merchandise, for which he finds a ready sale, having built up an excellent trade in the city and surrounding country.

In Lake county, Indiana, Mr. Reeder was married, in 1886, to Miss Josephine Schreiber, a native of that county, and they now have a family of four children: John, George, Gilbert and Herman. Socially Mr. Reeder is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Foresters. He is one of the most influential and public-spirited citizens of Wahpeton and has made a most efficient and popular officer, doing all in his power to advance the interests of the city. He has served as mayor continuously since 1896, and prior to that time was one of the county commissioners of Richland county for years. He was also a member of the school board one year, and in 1894 was a candidate for the legislature on the Democratic ticket, and came within seven votes of being elected. In 1895 he erected the Wahpeton opera house which he still owns and conducts, and has been identified with a number of enterprises which have proved of public benefit.

**JUDGE WASHINGTON I. WARREY.** This gentleman is widely known as an intelligent and worthy citizen of Sherbrooke, Steele county, and his labors as county judge of Steele county are beyond criticism. He is outspoken and generous and is always found standing on the side of right and justice, and working for the interests of his fellow-men.

Mr. Warrey was born in Rensselaer county, New York, August 23, 1855, and he and his younger

sister were the only children born to Robert and Hannah (Carver) Warrey. The father had been married previous to his union with our subject's mother, and was the father of three children by his first marriage; and the mother of our subject, by a previous marriage to a Mr. Simmons, was the mother of three children, the family thus consisting of eight children. When our subject was a child the family removed to Binghamton, New York, where the father worked at contracting and building. He was an architect and designer, and also worked at practical carpenter work, and during the Civil war was in charge of the force of pontoon and bridge builders. He died when our subject was nine years of age, and the lad soon went to live with a farmer for two years, and in 1867, after the death of his mother, he took up his residence with an uncle, who was appointed his guardian. When seventeen years of age he became apprenticed to the mason's trade, but he was possessed of a desire for a more liberal education, and when nineteen years of age he accordingly entered Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, New York, where he remained four years. He worked his way through this institution, but his studies were continually interrupted by several terms of school which he taught in the village and country. He descended from a family of educators. A number of his mother's near relatives were prominent among the leading professors in Amherst College and other universities of the east. His ambition, however, was to perfect himself for the practice of law. He went to Wyandotte, Kansas, in 1880, and worked at carpenter work and later joined the police force, studying law in the meantime, but this double duty was undermining his health and he again began the carpenter work and became foreman of a crew for the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad Company, building station and section houses. He did not gain in health, and in August, 1884, went to Fargo, North Dakota, and worked at carpenter work there for a short time and then located in Steele county, North Dakota. He taught school several winters in Steele and Cass counties, and in the spring of 1885 filed a claim to land in Broadlawn township, and until 1893 he was engaged in contract work with headquarters at Hope. He purchased a building at Sherbrooke in June, 1893, and began hotel keeping, and also established a livery barn, and in 1897 also engaged in the general merchandise business, in which work he is now engaged, and is a successful business man.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Rose L. Wallace, a resident of Page, Cass county, North Dakota. Four children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warrey, as follows: Victor L., Edward R., Lillian E. and Washington I. The public record of Mr. Warrey is worthy of note. He was elected county surveyor in 1890, and while serving thus was also deputy sheriff of Steele county, and in 1894 was elected county judge, and is now serving his third term, and since taking up



JUDGE W. I. WARREY AND WIFE.



his residence in Sherbrooke has twice served as deputy sheriff. He is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the following orders: Masonic, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and is a man of deep thought and deservedly popular with the people. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Warrey appears on another page.

HERBERT ROOT, deceased, was for almost twenty years prominently identified with the interests of Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota, as one of its leading attorneys and business men. He early learned that knowledge is the key with which the poor boy could open the store house of the world and cull its choicest fruits. The result is he became one of the most successful men of his city, and essentially the architect of his own fortune.

Mr. Root was born on a farm in county Holdimond, Ontario, Canada, August 12, 1848, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Dobie) Root, also natives of Canada. He was a direct descendant of Henry Rott, of Pennsylvania, the name having been changed in his father's time. Isaac Root was born in Lincoln county, Ontario, in 1808, followed the occupation of a farmer throughout life, and died in 1891. The mother of our subject, who was born in 1811, departed this life in 1858, and two years later the father married Calista Barrett, who still survives him and resides in Canada.

The early education of Herbert Root was acquired in the district schools of his native province. Coming to the United States at the age of twelve years, he located at Quincy, Illinois, and accepted a position as clerk with his uncle, Henry Root, then conducting one of the largest dry goods stores in that city. Our subject remained in his employ until 1869, when he entered the Methodist Episcopal College at Quincy, where he pursued a general course of study for one year. The following year he engaged in teaching a country school near Racine, Wisconsin, and in 1870 became a student at Racine College, where he took the classical course and graduated with high honors in 1872, standing at the head of his class and receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He also won five gold medals at that school. It was by his own unaided efforts that he secured his collegiate education. He was next a student at the Nashotah Theological Seminary of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and from that institution he was graduated in August, 1874.

Mr. Root was then ordained a deacon in the Episcopal church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Washington boulevard and Peoria street, Chicago, and as such was in charge of Grace church at Sterling, Illinois, for a time. He was next sent to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Wells, and subsequently became assistant to Dr. John Fulton, dean of the Cathedral at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he remained a year. He was

then rector at Grace church, Muncie, Indiana, until March, 1877, when he came west and for three years was rector of St. Paul's church at Brainard, Minnesota.

In March, 1880, Mr. Root became a resident of Valley City, North Dakota. His first venture here was in the private banking business, but in 1881 he assisted in organizing the First National Bank, of which he was cashier until January, 1882, when he resigned and organized the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank. He was president of that corporation until it went into voluntary liquidation in 1890, paying one hundred cents on the dollar. He then successfully engaged in farming and the practice of law, and while he maintained an office in the city, his home was in the country north of the place. He was prominent in business circles and occupied an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

On the 13th of March, 1875, Mr. Root was united in marriage with Miss Harriet C. Warner, of Racine, Wisconsin, daughter of Eli W. and Hannah Warner. Her parents were from Hartford, Connecticut, and were among the early settlers of Racine county, Wisconsin.

Mr. Root died January 5, 1900, at St. Luke's hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota, whither he had gone, accompanied by his wife, for medical advice. His death was due to disease of the heart, and was a terrible shock to a large circle of friends. His best obituary is found in the general epistle of St. James, first chapter, twenty-seventh verse. His mortal part lies in Mound cemetery, Racine, Wisconsin.

EDWARD B. JOHNSON, one of the wide-awake and well-to-do members of the farming community of Shuman township, in Sargent county, has gained an estate covering four hundred and eighty acres of land, by persistent industry and strict attention to business. He has been a resident of Dakota nearly twenty years, and has become thoroughly identified with its history, and in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding of his township and county is always ready to aid by his support and good influence. For the past fifteen years he has made his home in section 10 of Shuman township, and his farm is one of the well-improved tracts of land in that locality.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 15, 1854. He was but two and a half years of age when the family came to America, in 1857, and settled in Crawford county, Wisconsin, where our subject was reared to manhood. He attended the common schools, and resided there until the spring of 1880, when he went to Dakota, and settled in Richland county. He resided there five years, and then moved his family to their present home in Sargent county, having taken the land as a homestead in 1883. He has added valuable improvements to the place, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, and engages in general farming, meeting with success.

Our subject was married in Crawford county, Wisconsin, June 25, 1879, to Miss Christina Torgerson, who was born in Crawford county, Wisconsin, September 14, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of four children, as follows: Edward, Emma J., Albert, and Palmer. Mr. Johnson is active in all local affairs, and has served as county commissioner for Sargent county for several terms, and is the present chairman of the board, and has been township assessor of Shuman township for several successive years, and also a member of the school board for several years. He is one who justly deserves his prominent place among the people of Sargent county.

JOHN F. PHILBRICK, assistant attorney-general of North Dakota, and one of the most prominent and successful lawyers of Bismarck, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, June 9, 1855, a son of Richard N. and Olive J. (Green) Philbrick, also natives of that state. The father is a harnessmaker and is now a resident of Concord, New Hampshire.

Our subject was reared in his native state and acquired his early education in its public schools. Later he spent one year at Collinsville, Illinois, and in 1877 entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1881. The following year he commenced the study of law in the office of ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, in Chicago, Illinois, and remained there some months. In December, 1882, came to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he continued preparing for his chosen profession, and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. He has since successfully engaged in practice in Bismarck, and is now a member of the well-known firm of Boucher, Philbrick & Cochrane.

In 1889 he was elected judge of probate and filled that office for two years, and in 1895 was made assistant attorney-general, in which capacity he is still serving with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In politics he is an ardent Republican, has been chairman of the county central committee of Burleigh county for the past ten years, and has taken an active and prominent part in the state campaigns. He is a most successful lawyer and popular official, and is widely known throughout the state.

HON. ANDREW HANSON. The farming community of Mayville township, Traill county, has an able representative in the person of Andrew Hanson. He resides on section 10, and cultivates nine hundred and twenty acres of choice land.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, in 1852, and was the second in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, born to Hans and Christiana (Anderson) Hanson. He came to America in 1867 and settled in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming work four years and then removed to Dakota in 1871. He

worked on the boats on the Red river and at railroad work to earn his livelihood, and was twenty-five miles from a postoffice. He began farming in 1871, living in a log cabin 12x14 feet, and has met with unbounded success in his calling. He has a good residence and other farm buildings on his land, and possesses an extensive farm of nine hundred and twenty acres.

Our subject was married in 1878 to Miss Bertha Skogstad. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, as follows: Carrie, deceased; Nels, now attending Lutheran College in Iowa; Annie, attending Normal School in Mayville; Carrie; Hilda; Hilman, deceased; Tunetta; Arthur and Bertha. Mr. Hanson was elected county commissioner in 1898, and he served as a member of the general assembly in the session of 1890-91. He is one of the leading men of the county, and every enterprise which tends to upbuild his community is heartily supported by him, and as a man of exemplary character he stands high in the minds of his associates. He has gained his possessions single-handed and is enjoying the result of a well-spent career. He holds membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church.

OLE H. EVENSON, deceased. Credit is indeed due the man who leaves his native land and seeks his fortune in a new country, with the good results which was the lot of this gentleman. He made a success of the pursuit of agriculture, and that in a country where white men had never before made residence. He passed through all the struggles of the pioneer and became one of the prosperous agriculturists of Mooreton township, Richland county. He made his home on section 10, and was surrounded by all of the adjuncts of a model rural home.

Mr. Evenson was born in Norway, January 6, 1853. Upon attaining his majority, in 1874, he decided to turn his way toward the new world, and accordingly emigrated to America, landing in New York in the early part of the summer of that year. He soon proceeded to Dane county, Wisconsin, and later went to Northfield, Minnesota, where he resided four years and was engaged at carpenter work. He went to Richland county, North Dakota, in March, 1878, and took a quit claim on one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Mooreton township, formerly known as Center township. In the fall of that year he settled on his claim and has held continuous residence there. At the time of his death he was the possessor of four hundred acres of fertile land, with improvements that make it a comfortable and valuable estate.

Mr. Evenson was married in Northfield, Minnesota, September 10, 1877, to Miss Mary Thompson, who was also a native of Norway. Mrs. Evenson was born October 22, 1852, and emigrated to America about 1870. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evenson, as follows: Clara, Helmer, Tillie, Ed-

win, Harry, Ethel, Melvin, Ida; Clara died in infancy and Edward, died in infancy. Mr. Evenson was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and was a trustee in the same for several years. He filled various offices of trust in his township, and gained the confidence of the people of his community. He was supervisor and interested in educational matters and has served as school director.

Mr. Evenson made a visit to his native land during the past summer, leaving his home April 28, 1899, and sailing from New York on the steamer *Majestic*, May 3, landing in Liverpool April 10. He reached Norway May 15, and after a two months stay returned to his home in Richland county, and was welcomed by his many friends. He was well known as a substantial farmer, industrious and honest, and in every way qualified to fill the high place which he occupied in his community.

Mr. Evenson died December 22, 1899, and was buried in Dwight cemetery. His health had been failing for the last two years, and during the last six weeks of his life he was confined to his bed. His death resulted from a complicated form of consumption. At the date of his death his age was forty-six years, eleven months and two weeks.

NEWTON A. LEWIS, the well-known president of the Merchants' State Bank and a prominent business man of Fargo, North Dakota, is a native of Vermont, born in Orleans county, April 4, 1855, and is a son of Harvey and Emily D. (Tomlinson) Lewis, farming people, who spent their entire lives in the Green Mountain state. In their family were four sons, three of whom are now living, but our subject is the only one who makes his home in the West. He was reared and principally educated in his native state, but also took a course of study at Gaskill Business College, Manchester, New Hampshire.

Mr. Lewis began his business career as a clerk, and followed that occupation in the East for three years, after which he was engaged in business there for himself one year. It was in 1882 that he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and here he clerked in a grocery store for a time. Two years were spent as mailing clerk in the postoffice, and he then embarked in the grocery business as a member of the firm of Vidger & Lewis. They soon became interested in a wholesale produce and commission business, which they successfully carried on together until January, 1898, when Mr. Lewis retired from the firm, but Mr. Vidger still continues the business. Mr. Lewis has been a director of the Merchants' State Bank since its organization, August 18, 1890. It began business with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to one hundred thousand dollars, and its first officers were Hon. E. F. Spalding, president; Thomas Baker, Jr., vice-president; and L. S. Champirie, cashier. Mr. Spalding continued as president for about four years and was succeeded by Col. J. D. Benton, a sketch of

whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Lewis was chosen as vice-president and also served as cashier and general manager. In 1896 H. W. Gearey was elected cashier, in which capacity he had served for some months previous, and is still filling that position. When Colonel Benton retired in 1898, Mr. Lewis was chosen president in his stead and Oscar G. Barnes, vice-president. The board of directors are all residents of Fargo and leading business men of the place. They do a general banking business and their annual deposits amount to about four hundred thousand dollars. The bank is one of the most solid financial institutions of the state, and its officers are straightforward and successful business men of known reliability. Mr. Lewis is also a stockholder of the Fargo Packing & Cold Storage Company, and is interested in other business enterprises. Since coming to this state he has met with most excellent success in his undertakings and has become the possessor of a handsome competence secured through his own well-directed efforts. Besides the property already mentioned, he is also the owner of some real estate.

In 1878 Mr. Lewis was married in Vermont to Miss Cora E. Baker, a native of that state. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He has been treasurer of the Agricultural College for four years, and today he is one of the best known men in North Dakota, especially in business circles. His life affords an example to the young, in that he commenced life here without money or friends, but having a determination to succeed he industriously applied himself until he has acquired a handsome property.

OSCAR J. SEILER, attorney at law at Jamestown, is one of the rising young men of Stutsman county, North Dakota. Aside from the practice of his profession he conducts an extensive real estate, insurance and collection business and enjoys the confidence of those among whom he resides.

Mr. Seiler was born near Stephenville, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, March 20, 1870, and is a son of John and Amanda (Mason) Seiler. His father was born in Germany and came to America at the age of twenty years and followed farming. Our subject's mother was born in Indiana and was of American parentage.

In a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living, our subject was the seventh in order of birth. He was raised on a farm and attended the country and village schools, and at the age of sixteen years began to earn his livelihood. He went to Stutsman county, North Dakota, and worked at farm labor the first summer near Montpelier for one hundred dollars and the following year he spent on farms in the same vicinity, and in the fall of 1887 went to Jamestown and attended school, and the following spring entered the law office of L. T. Hamilton as clerk, and the following winter again attended

school. He then continued in the law office five years, and in 1893 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he spent one year in the life insurance business with Joe Mills, and in the fall of 1893 he purchased the collection business of Mr. Hamilton and entered into partnership with E. W. Camp. He continued with Mr. Camp six years, and March 27, 1899, was admitted to practice in the supreme court. He then dissolved partnership with Mr. Camp, since which time he has conducted the business alone, and his practice and financial interests have steadily increased. He is the owner of considerable property in Stutsman county, about two and a half sections of farming lands, mostly grain farms, and also has a residence property in Jamestown.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Rachel Biglow, who was born and raised in Iowa. Mrs. Seiler is a lady of good education, a high school graduate, and for some time a teacher in North Dakota. Her father was one of the early settlers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Seiler are the parents of two children: Linn, who was born in 1895, and Eugene, who was born in 1899. Mr. Seiler is treasurer of the North Dakota Hospital for the Insane, and handles vast sums of money in this connection. He is an efficient officer, and highly esteemed as a citizen. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Republican.

JUDGE GUY C. H. CORLISS, one of the most learned members of the legal profession in North Dakota, has gained his knowledge and high station by dint of his own efforts. He has studied always with the idea of strengthening his mind and character, and he now stands at the head of the North Dakota bar. Mr. Corliss has resided in Grand Forks since the fall of 1886, and counts every man as his friend who has ever known him. A portrait of Judge Corliss appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, July 4, 1858. His father, Cyrus K. Corliss, was a lawyer, and was born at Ballston Springs, New York, and moved to Poughkeepsie about 1840.

Mr. Corliss was graduated from the Poughkeepsie high school at the age of fourteen years, and has attended no schools since that time. He then became clerk in a store, and began the study of law in June, 1876, in the office of J. S. Van Cleef, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1879, at Brooklyn, New York. He practiced his profession at his old home until the fall of 1886, when he removed to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and entered into partnership with J. H. Bosard, of that city, which partnership continued until the fall of 1889, when our subject was elected judge of the supreme court and became first chief justice. He served on the bench until August 15, 1898, when he resigned. He was re-nominated for the supreme

bench by all of the political parties in 1892, and had no opposition to his candidacy.

Mr. Corliss was married April 6, 1883, Miss Effie V. Edson, of Clifton Springs, New York, becoming his wife. Four children, three sons and one daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Corliss. Judge Corliss was made dean of the law school of the University of North Dakota in the summer of 1889. As a practitioner he is well read, and as a judge he has no superiors in the state. He has a quick and comprehensive mind, is earnest in convictions and able in his assertions, and devotes himself to the interests entrusted to his care, and too much cannot be said of him as a practitioner and citizen.

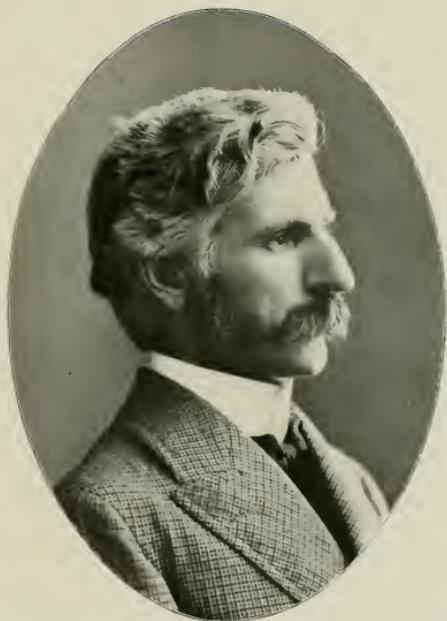
THOMAS M. HANCOCK, of the firm of Shields & Hancock, publishers of the "Edgeley Mail," is a gentleman of much force of character, and occupies a prominent position as a citizen of true worth.

Our subject was born in London, England, April 15, 1870, and was the eldest in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, born to Luke and Louisa (Mitchell) Hancock. His parents were married in their native country, England, and the father was a machinist by trade. Our subject received his early education in his native land, and came to America with his parents when a young boy, and located in Canada. Some time later they went to the state of New York, and there our subject worked at rail-roading, and in 1889 went to Fargo, North Dakota. He secured a position on the "Fargo Commonwealth," which paper has since been discontinued. He there received his first lessons in printing, and remained in their employ until the fall of 1891 when he went to Edgeley and assumed charge of the "Mail" publishing office, the following year becoming a partner with Mr. Shields. He is the present editor of the paper, and supervises the news columns. He was appointed postmaster at Edgeley during Cleveland's administration, and was an efficient officer.

Our subject was married in Salem, South Dakota, October 6, 1894, to Miss Hattie French, a native of Missouri. Mrs. Hancock's father, L. W. French, was an extensive farmer in Missouri, and is now a resident of Edgeley, North Dakota. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, a daughter, who bears the name of Gertrude M. Mr. Hancock is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, I. O. G. T., and the Masonic fraternity, and the auxiliary lodge, Order Eastern Star. He is a man of genial social nature, and pleasing address, and is deservedly popular in his community, and is one of the leading newspaper men of that part of the state.

HON. C. N. VALENTINE. Among the leading and influential citizens of Fargo, North Dakota, is this gentleman, who for fourteen years has been





*Guy C. H. Cortiss*



prominently identified with the interests of the state and is now serving as register of the United States land office. He was born in La Porte county, Indiana, May 14, 1850, and is a son of William and Samantha (Taylor) Valentine, both natives of New York, the former born in 1804, the latter in 1811. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Valentine, also a native of New York, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and later was a commissioned officer in the state troops. In 1849 the parents of our subject removed from New York to Michigan, where the father followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1875. In his family were six sons, but our subject is the only one of the number living in Dakota.

On the home farm in Berrien county, Michigan, C. M. Valentine was reared to manhood, and in the public schools of his neighborhood he acquired a good practical education. For a time he was engaged in the drug trade in Three Oaks, that state, and from there removed to Benton Harbor, Michigan, where he had charge of a lumber pier and later engaged in boating, and was employed as bookkeeper for four years. In 1886 he came to La Moure, North Dakota, where he was successfully engaged in the drug business until February, 1897, when he was appointed to his present position, that of register of the land office at Fargo.

On the 27th of September, 1876, Mr. Valentine was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Wilcox, a native of Wisconsin, and to them have been born two children: Josephine and Maurice. Since attaining his majority Mr. Valentine has never wavered in his support of the Republican party and its principles, and being a man of recognized ability, progressive and public-spirited, he has been honored with some important official positions, having served as senator from the twenty-fourth senatorial district of North Dakota for four years, and county surveyor for the same length of time. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order and is a man of prominence in his community.

**THORE BENDIKSEN**, a prominent merchant of Walcott, near where he resides on a well-improved estate, is an early settler of North Dakota. He has extensive business interests in the town of Walcott and is an influential and enterprising citizen of Richland county.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 30, 1848. He was reared on a farm in his native land, where he lived until 1870, when he came to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel in July of that year. He landed at Quebec and at once proceeded to Crawford county, Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm and attended school till the following spring, and then engaged as clerk in a general store at Mt. Sterling, Wisconsin. He was employed there about six months and then spent some months in Iowa, going from thence to Minnesota. He followed different occupations for two and a half years, and then returned to his native country, re-

maining there until 1881. He then came again to America, and at once proceeded to North Dakota. He spent about nine months in Walcott, and then took up a homestead claim in Walcott township and engaged in farming for three years on that land, and then removed to the farm where he now resides. His buildings are substantial and the estate is furnished with all of the conveniences of farming, and he is now the owner of five hundred and fifty acres of land. For three years he was employed by the Minnesota & Dakota Elevator Company at Walcott as wheat buyer, and during that time engaged in the hardware business in that town, and after operating the business one and a half years he disposed of his interests, and was wheat buyer for the Farmers' Grain Association, at Kindred, Cass county, North Dakota. On his return to Walcott in 1896 he purchased a stock of general merchandise, and conducts the business in connection with his farming.

Our subject was married in Christiania, Norway, January 10, 1875, to Miss Martha Thue, a sister of O. R. Thue, of Walcott. Mrs. Bendiksen was born in Norway, September 24, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Bendiksen have been the parents of eleven children, as follows: Bernhard; Rika; Julia; Maren; Rongvald; Peder died at the age of fifteen months; Peder; Oluf; Theodor; Martin and Daniel. Mr. Bendiksen takes an active part in local affairs, and has held all of the township offices in Colfax township, with the exception of justice of the peace. Politically he is a Populist. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**ABRAM L. BEGGS**, register of deeds of Dickey county, is deservedly popular throughout that region. He was one of the pioneers of that county, and his career in Dakota has been a successful one and marked with persistent efforts to advance the civilization of that locality. Until recently he was actively engaged in farming, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, comprising one of the finest farms of the county.

Mr. Beggs was born on a farm in Dundas county, Ontario, Canada, July 10, 1861, and was the eighth in a family of ten children, born to Hugh and Mary (Robinson) Beggs. His father was born in Ireland and came to Canada when a young man. He followed the pursuit of agriculture and is now enjoying a retired life in Canada.

Our subject attended the schools near his home until sixteen years of age, when he went to California and worked on a dairy farm for a short time, after which he returned home and remained until the fall of 1882, when he went to Ellendale, North Dakota. He at once filed claim to land in the eastern part of the county on the James river, where he lived fourteen years, and which comprises his present farm land. He was one of the first men to settle in that part of the county, and his estate is now a valuable one. He was elected to fill the office of register

of deeds of Dickey county in the fall of 1896, when he removed to Ellendale. His popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected in the fall of 1898 by the largest majority given any candidate on the ticket, excepting one instance where there was no opposition, a testimonial of his worth as a citizen and public-spirited man.

Our subject was married near his home in Canada, in 1881, to Miss Manda Bush, a native of Canada. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beggs, four of whom are now living, as follows: Oscar C., Ethel, Mabel and Ruth. Mr. Beggs is a member of the Baptist church and the Masonic and Eastern Star lodges. He is a Republican in political sentiment and strong in his convictions. Since taking up his residence in Dakota he has rapidly risen in prominence, and is one of the trusted men of Dickey county, and merits his high name.

FRANK SANFORD. Barnes county's well-known and popular register of deeds has an interesting record, and from the study of his life history one can learn valuable lessons. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and is the means of bringing to man success which has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending on his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, Mr. Sanford has become one of the most prosperous and influential citizens of Valley City.

He was born in Liberty township, Jackson county, Michigan, September 25, 1860, a son of James P. and Cornelia (Nutton) Sanford. The mother, who was a native of Pan Yan, New York, died in Michigan, at the early age of thirty-two years, and for his second wife the father married Alice McCormick, of Rochester, New York. He was born in the Empire state in 1830, but since a boy of four years has made his home in Michigan, and is now living on the farm which his father, Abraham Sanford, took up from the government. The latter removed to that state when it was still a territory, and helped construct the old state road from Detroit to Chicago. He died in Jackson county, Michigan, in 1880, at the age of seventy-seven years and five months.

Frank Sanford attended the district schools near his boyhood home and later was a student in the high school at Hillsdale, Michigan. On leaving that institution he went to Logansport, Indiana, where he took a course of study in higher mathematics at the Smithsonian College and remained there until the school was abandoned. On his return to Michigan he taught school for a number of terms in that state and also for one term at Momence, Kankakee county, Illinois.

On the 18th of March, 1882, Mr. Sanford first set foot in Valley City, North Dakota, and at once

located land on section 20, township 142, range 59 west, as a homestead. He also took up a tree claim and pre-empted other land. Industrious, enterprising and persevering, he has met with well deserved success during his residence in this state, and is now the owner of a two and three-quarter sections of land in one body, while his wife has a section of very fine land in Griggs county, North Dakota. He was first married, November 20, 1879, to Miss Esther Rhoades a native of Jackson county, Michigan, who died on the homestead in Barnes county, North Dakota, June 26, 1882, and on the 13th of October, 1886, he led to the marriage altar Miss Helen S. Kingsley, a native of New York state.

Mr. Sanford has always taken an active part in political affairs and is a staunch supporter of the Independent party. He has represented his district on the board of county commissioners, being elected in 1891, and in 1894 was first elected register of deeds, in which office he is now serving his third term with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is a prominent Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine which meets at El Zagal temple, Fargo. For the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit, for it is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts and good management. During his early residence in this state he would return to Michigan during the winter and teach school in order to defray the expenses of improving his land.

HORATIO C. PLUMLEY, manager and part owner of the "Forum," of Fargo, North Dakota, is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and business capability. He has made a success of his vocation, and is one of the influential citizens of the state, and his paper is widely known. He holds many important commissions and ever performs his duties faithfully and well.

Mr. Plumley was born in Addison county, Vermont, June 15, 1856, and was the son of Frederick S. and Sarah (Clark) Plumley. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in Vermont, and his mother died in Fargo, North Dakota. His father served in the legislature of the state of Vermont, and was a public-spirited and respected citizen.

At the age of thirteen our subject left his native state and went to Mexico, New York, where he was educated in the Mexico Academy, and the high school of Syracuse. He then entered the office of the "Mexico Independent," as "devil," and there learned the trade of a printer, continuing there until 1881, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and became associated with the "Argus," first as traveling solicitor and then as night editor and local reporter. In 1883 he was appointed managing editor and continued with that paper until 1891. In October of that year, in company with Major A. W. Edwards, he founded the "Forum," since which time he has been manager of that paper. He is thoroughly acquainted with the calling which he has

chosen, and since 1893 has been state printing expert. Mr. Plumley was married in 1888 to Miss Helen S. Green, a native of New York. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is deputy inspector general for North Dakota, and secretary of the board of trustees of the Scottish Rite Cathedral. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, his great-grandfather and his great-great-grandfather serving in the American army from Massachusetts. He has been president of the State Press Association. He served as a member of the state prison board for several years, and was chief clerk of the territorial census for 1885. Mr. Plumley stands for the principles of the Republican party.

ELLIS R. PETERSON. Industry and natural ability are the leading powers in the agricultural as well as the commercial world, and in a new country the display of these talents is more manifest than in a more developed region. Richland county, North Dakota, has many who have made a success of the pursuit of agriculture by dint of their well-directed labor, and a prominent place among that class is accorded the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. He makes his home on section 12 in Garfield township, and although a young man is the possessor of a fine estate.

Mr. Peterson was born in Sweden January 5, 1869, and was the fifth in a family of twelve children born to Andrew and Anna S. Peterson. The mother died in Garfield township in 1894. Our subject came to America with his parents in 1881 and the family settled in Richland county, where Mr. Peterson has made his home since. He is the possessor of one half-section of land in Garfield township, on which he has placed modern improvements and is surrounded by all the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Lutheran church, being secretary and organist of the local congregation, and is a man who is respected wherever he is known. He has filled various local offices of trust and gained the confidence of the people among whom he resides. He is chairman of the township board of supervisors and as an interested worker for education is clerk of the school board. He has a prosperous future in North Dakota and his oneness of purpose in all public affairs has already gained him an enviable place in the minds of all.

FRED D. ALPIN, editor and part owner of the "Ransom County Gazette," has ably conducted the various departments of that paper, and has built for himself an enviable reputation as an editor, and a large patronage for his paper. He is also connected with other financial enterprises and is one of the substantial men of the county. He has made his home in Lisbon for the past fifteen years and is

well known as an excellent business man and true citizen.

Mr. Aplin was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, May 5, 1858, and was the youngest in a family of five children born to Abner P. and Eliza C. (Meltcher) Aplin. When about fourteen years of age he began working in a printing office, and when sixteen years of age went to Caro, Michigan, to complete his trade. He remained in that state seven years, during which time he was part owner of the "Advertiser." On his way to Montana, where relatives of Mrs. Aplin were living, our subject stopped in Lisbon, in October, 1884, and there formed a partnership with H. S. Harcourt, the original newspaper man of Lisbon, publishing the "Dakota Herald." The "Dakota Herald" and "Dakota Clipper" were consolidated in January, 1886, and the "Ransom County Gazette" was established under the control of our subject and W. S. Buckley. The present partnership with E. S. Kilbourne was formed in August, 1892. The paper is a Republican sheet and stands firmly for the principles of that party. Aside from his newspaper interests Mr. Aplin is a director of the State Bank and director of the Lisbon Building & Loan Association at Lisbon.

Our subject was married, in January, 1883, to Miss Luella E. Cooper, a native of Michigan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aplin, as follows: Louis and Harold. Mr. Aplin is prominent in secret society circles and is past master of Shewenne Valley Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; high priest of Lisbon Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; T. I. M. of Tyrian Council; prelate of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; R. E. grand king of Grand Chapter of North Dakota; past V. M. of Lisbon Lodge of Perfection, No. 4, and a member of the Scottish Rites and York Rites. He has served as a member of the local school board for two terms and in 1898 was elected mayor of the city of Lisbon.

ESTEN A. BORSHEIM. This gentleman is one of the educational workers of North Dakota and is the present county superintendent of schools of Traill county. He has devoted his career to the profession of teaching and has met with unbounded success. He is a gentleman of excellent education and broad mind, and every need of the community in which he labors is anticipated by him and the standard of education advanced as far as lies in his power.

Our subject was born in Kingservik, Hardanger, Norway, April 11, 1869, and was the younger of two sons born to Anders and Sigrid (Huus) Borsheim, both of whom now reside in Winneshiek county, Iowa. His parents located in Iowa in 1883 and settled on a farm.

Mr. Borsheim attended the common schools and in 1886-87 attended Decorah Institute, and in July, 1888, went to Dakota and visited his brother in

Nelson county. In the winter of 1889-90 he taught for the first time in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and the following spring went to Traill county, North Dakota, and began teaching in Garfield township, near the village of Hatton, and then became thoroughly identified with educational work in Traill county, being in the school room almost continuously until the fall of 1896, when he was elected to the office he now holds, and his efficient work and popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was returned to the same office in 1898. He has worked for a uniform series of text books and has met with success in that line, and he now has under his supervision one hundred school buildings, with one hundred and twenty-six departments and an enrollment of scholars of thirty-six hundred and forty-six and one hundred and thirty teachers. There are four thousand scholars of school age in the county. The average salary of the teachers in the county for the year 1898-99 was forty-three dollars and fifty-two cents. The abolition of the institute and the establishment of four weeks of summer school has tended to raise the standard of instructors throughout the county.

Mr. Borsheim was married, in 1895, to Miss Bertha Wambheim. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Borsheim, as follows: Allie Lawrence, Sylvia C. and Arthur M. Mr. Borsheim is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is a Republican.

**CHRISTIAN M. JOHNSON.** Probably no man in Richland county, in North Dakota, is more interested, financially, in the improvement and development of that region. He is connected with several important business enterprises, and is one of the best known and public-spirited men in that community. He is the possessor of twenty-two hundred acres of land, and he makes his home in section 20, in Dwight township, and has improved his home farm, until it is one of the best in the vicinity.

Mr. Johnson was born in Norway, in July, 1843. He came to America with his parents in 1855, and the family resided in Chicago two years, after which they removed to Houston county, Minnesota, where our subject worked out the first summer at farm labor at five dollars per month. He clerked in a store during the following winter, and later returned to Chicago and was employed in various ways until the breaking out of the Civil war. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and four months as a private soldier. At the battle of Chickamauga he was dangerously wounded, being shot through the right lung and the right arm. He was left on the field and taken prisoner and held ten days, and by agreement between Rosecrans and Bragg, an exchange of prisoners was effected and Mr. Johnson was sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained three months, then leaving im-

proved sufficiently in strength he was sent to the United States hospital in Chicago. He remained there until the following April, when he was ordered transferred to the invalid corps, but refused to comply, and consequently was returned to his regiment, and remained with them through the Georgia campaign, although a sufferer from the wound received in his lung at Chickamauga. He served through the Atlanta campaign and was recommended for a government position by his regimental commander and General Thomas, and was appointed post sutler at Shell Mound, Tennessee, where he remained until about two years after the close of the war, when he went to Meridian, Mississippi, and engaged in the wholesale and retail business of clothing and planter's supplies. After six years he disposed of his business interests in Mississippi and removed to Chicago and engaged in the grocery trade until 1880, when he went to Dwight, North Dakota, and purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Dwight township, one mile from the town of Dwight. This tract was purchased at a cost of five hundred dollars, and is now valued at four thousand dollars. He engaged in the mercantile business in Dwight, carrying a stock of general merchandise, from 1880 to 1898, when he disposed of the mercantile business. During all this time he was postmaster of Dwight, which office he held until the Cleveland administration. After disposing of his mercantile business he engaged in private banking and real estate loans in Dwight, and was again appointed postmaster under the present administration in 1898. He engages in general farming, and raises some excellent horses and cattle, and his home farm where he resides, one-half mile from Dwight, is supplied with every comfort and convenience of modern farming. He has two thousand two hundred acres of land in Richland county, and is one of the well-to-do men of that section, and is a gentleman who has shown marked ability in business management.

Mr. Johnson was married in Chicago, December 31, 1876, to Miss Minnie Anderson, a native of Norway. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: Annetta Matilda, Clarence Herbert and Myrtle C. Mr. Johnson takes an active part in church work, and is a member of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of Dwight. He was appointed by ex-Governor Briggs, a member of the board of management of the Mayville, North Dakota Normal School, which office he filled four years. He has held numerous township offices, such as treasurer, school treasurer, etc. He has always identified himself with the Republican party, and was a delegate to the convention at St. Louis, when William McKinley was nominated for the presidency. He was there elected one of the notification committee to apprise Mr. McKinley of his nomination, and went with that committee to Canton, Ohio, and all were cordially received. Mr. Johnson enjoys the distinction of being the first of his countrymen to be called to serve in that capacity. He has on numerous occasions been chosen as delegate to



CHRISTIAN M. JOHNSON.





county and state conventions, and is a prominent worker for the principles of his party. His career has been marked throughout by persistent efforts to advance the interests of his community, and he has acquired an enviable reputation and a host of friends, who will be pleased to find his portrait in connection with this article.

**WILBUR F. BALL.** It is to Mr. Ball's perseverance and indomitable energy that he owes his success in life. He is one of the most prominent lawyers of Fargo and one of the best known men of North Dakota.

He was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1843, and is of English descent. Representatives of the family took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war and to it belonged Mary Ball, mother of General Washington. Dabney Ball, our subject's grandfather, was a native of Virginia and a farmer, who died in Washington, D. C. The parents of our subject, John and Sarah (Webb) Ball, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were also three of his brothers, and he preached in Virginia, Maryland and a part of Pennsylvania. He attended college in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in that state in 1845. His wife passed away in 1860.

During his early boyhood Mr. Ball attended the public schools of Virginia and Pennsylvania, but is principally self-educated, as he began the battle of life for himself at the age of twelve years as "devil" in a printing office at Washington, D. C. Later he was employed on some of the old newspapers of that city and was in the office of the "Washington Constitution" for a time. From there he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and subsequently returned to Pennsylvania, working on the "Titusville Gazette" for a time. He next drifted to Canton, Ohio, and from there to Akron, that state. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted at Canton, in 1861, in the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was rejected on account of his youth. The same spring he again enlisted and went to the front as a member of Company A, Second Ohio Cavalry, with which he served for some months, fighting bushwhackers in southern Kansas and Missouri. He was injured by the fall of his horse and was discharged at Fort Scott, Kansas, in the fall of 1861.

Returning to Meadville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Ball entered the service of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad as brakeman, and after some months spent in the employ of that company became connected with the Buffalo & Erie Railroad, where he remained until the spring of 1864. During that year he commenced the study of law at Ontonagon, Michigan, and on his admission to the bar, in 1865, opened an office at Eagle River, Michigan, where he engaged in practice until 1868. The following

three years were passed at Alexandria, Minnesota, and in 1871 he went to Otter Tail City, where he founded the "Otter Tail Record" and conducted the same for one year. He then moved his plant to Detroit, Minnesota, and edited a paper there in connection with his law practice until 1876, when he returned to Alexandria. In 1878 he came to what is now Fargo, North Dakota, driving across the country, and formed a law partnership with John A. Stowell, then district attorney and prosecutor for the third judicial district, comprising all of what is now the state of North Dakota. Mr. Ball began active practice in Fargo January 19, 1879, and two years later was elected district attorney for the district last above named, which position he filled until 1885. In the meantime he was engaged in private practice with George P. Wilson, of Minnesota, for seven years. Judge Wallin became a member of the firm in 1887. In 1888 General Wilson retired from the firm and business was conducted under the name of Ball, Wallin & Smith until the Judge was elected to the supreme bench in 1889. Since then John S. Watson has been admitted to partnership and the firm is now known as Ball, Watson & McClay. Mr. Ball is one of the most successful lawyers of the state, and is assistant counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad, with which he has been connected since 1872. He was one of the organizers and builders of the Fargo Southern Railroad and was one of its officers and directors during its existence. He is a man of good executive and business ability, who generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and has been a director of the Merchants State Bank of Fargo for some years.

On the 25th of December, 1865, Colonel Ball married Miss Mary A. Menyweather, a native of Michigan, and they have four children: William M., John G., Frank A. and Sarah G. The Colonel has been a life-long Republican and has taken a very prominent part in party affairs. Socially he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Fargo and is widely and favorably known throughout the state as a lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

**WALTER S. EMERY.** There is no class of biographies which is more interesting to read than that of the industrious and enterprising farmer's boy who has risen unaided from humble circumstances to a position of affluence and comfort. Prominent among the men of Barnes county who have thus laboriously toiled onward and upward is Walter S. Emery, a prosperous and substantial farmer residing on section 14, township 142, range 58.

He was born on a farm in Somerset county, Maine, June 26, 1861, and is a son of Edwin and Mary (Ricker) Emery, also natives of the Pine

Tree state, where the mother still resides. In 1861, at the opening of the Civil war, the father was following the peaceful occupation of farming, but he laid aside all personal interests and in response to his country's call for aid he enlisted in the Seventh Maine Volunteer Infantry. Some months later he was taken ill and died in the service.

During his boyhood and youth our subject attended school and assisted in the operation of the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until the spring of 1883, when he came west. After a short time spent in Minneapolis he went to Turtle Lake, Wisconsin, where he worked in a sawmill one season. In the fall of that year he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and found employment on the farm where he now lives. In 1884 he took up a tree claim and during his residence in this state he has been remarkably successful, being now the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land.

In Valley City, Barnes county, Mr. Emery was married, in March, 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha B. Beal, also a native of Maine, born February 17, 1866. Her parents, Henry and Emily Beal, make their home at present in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have eight children, four sons and four daughters, all born on the farm where they still reside. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. In connection with general farming he is quite extensively engaged in stock raising, and at present has upon his place forty-nine head of good horses and a large herd of high-grade cattle. For the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit, as it is due entirely to his own industry, enterprise and good management. He is now one of the wealthiest men in the northern part of Barnes county. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JOHN ALM, one of the leading farmers of Richland county, is an early resident of that region. He makes his home on section 36, of Eagle township, and is the owner of one of the best farms of the locality. He has accumulated his property single-handed and is enjoying the fruits of his labors.

Our subject was born in Sweden September 14, 1848. He was employed several years in a sawmill in his native country, and in the spring of 1880 came to America. He went direct to Richland county, North Dakota, and settled on the farm where he has since made his home. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and made other improvements on the place, looking to the comfort of the family and stock. He now owns six hundred acres of land and has made a success of general farming.

Our subject was married, in Sweden, October

5, 1872, to Miss Mary Nelson. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alm, named as follows: Albert, Charles, Hilda, Freda, Helma, Selma, Emma, Axel, Anna and Frank. Mr. Alm has passed through the experiences of pioneer life and surmounted the difficulties which beset the early settler, and aside from gaining a comfortable competence has acquired an enviable reputation in Richland county. He is industrious and systematic in his work and deserves his success.

JUDGE ALFRED WALLIN, now of Fargo, is a member of the supreme bench of North Dakota. In the last half-century, especially, it is seldom that one wins prominence in several lines. It is the tendency of the age to devote one's entire energies to a special line, continually working upward and concentrating his efforts toward accomplishing a desired end; yet in the case of Judge Wallin it is demonstrated that an exalted position may be reached in more than one line of action. He is an eminent jurist, an able lawyer and a leader in political circles.

The Judge was born in Otsego county, New York, February 12, 1836, a son of Charles C. and Dorothy (Strongitharm) Wallin, also natives of New York. The father was a successful physician and surgeon who graduated from the famous old medical school at Philadelphia, the Washington & Jefferson Medical College, and was engaged in the practice of his profession in his native state until 1836, when he removed to Michigan. For fifteen years he practiced in that state and then, in 1851, went to Chicago, where he made his home until called from this life, in 1898, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The wife and mother died in Michigan in 1851. The paternal grandparents of our subject were born, reared and married in England.

Judge Wallin spent his boyhood in Michigan and attended the common schools of that state until fifteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a tanner and carrier. He soon mastered the trade and worked at the same until reaching his majority. Feeling the need of a better education he entered the academy at Elgin, Illinois, in 1858, and pursued his studies there for one year, during which time he began the study of law. Later he entered the law department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was admitted to practice in Allegan county, that state, in 1864, and subsequently by the supreme court of Illinois. He commenced the practice of his chosen profession at St. Peter, Minnesota, in October, 1865, and continued there and at Redwood Falls, Minnesota, until January, 1883, when he removed to Fargo, Dakota territory. He soon became a member of the law firm of Wilson & Ball, of that city, and later of the firm of Ball, Wallin & Smith, being associated with those gentlemen when the state was admitted to the Union in 1889. At the first election

he was elected a member of the supreme bench and was re-elected in 1896, the duties of which position he is now most ably discharging. During his residence in Minnesota he was elected county attorney of Nicollet county and the same in Redwood county, and was also a candidate for district judge, but was defeated by Judge E. St. Julian Cox, of that state.

At Elgin, Illinois, Judge Wallin was married, in 1868, to Miss Ellen G. Keyes, also a native of New York, and a daughter of Eber and Juliette Gray Keyes, and by this union one daughter was born, Madeleine, now the wife of George C. Sikes, an editorial writer on the "Chicago Record." The Judge has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party since its organization, and while in Minnesota stumped the state in support of its principles. He is an able jurist and is held in high esteem by the people of North Dakota.

HON. HARRY S. OLIVER, postmaster of Lisbon, Ransom county, is a gentleman of excellent characteristics and one in whom all who honor true citizenship can find a ready friend. He has labored faithfully for the better interests of the state and his county, and thoroughly appreciates the wants of his community. He has been called upon by his fellow citizens to occupy various important official positions, and in every instance has proven his efficiency and has administered the duties of his various offices with rare fidelity and increasing popularity. He is owner of a fine estate about twelve miles from Lisbon, and makes his home in the city, placing a tenant on the farm.

Our subject was born in Chautauqua county, New York, July 27, 1855, and was the youngest in a family of eleven children born to Stephen and Mary (Loyd) Oliver, both of whom were natives of Biddenden, England. The father, his brother and our subject's grandfather were wholesale merchants in England and the father of our subject, upon coming to America, purchased a tract of land in New York, a portion of which is now included in the Chautauqua S. S. grounds. The father died in 1859, and the mother in 1866. Our subject received an academic education in the Friendship Academy, and after the death of his father his property was lost through the decline in oil. He went to work in Jamestown, New York, in a wholesale house and operated a hardware store in Friendship, New York, for a short time. He went to Lisbon, North Dakota, in 1880, and in December of that year purchased a farm about twelve miles from the city. He located there permanently in 1881 and opened up a large wheat farm, which soon covered one thousand acres of land. The family joined him in 1882. In 1884 our subject became interested in stock raising and now has a general farm, operated by a tenant.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Florence Waterhouse. Two sons have been born to Mr.

and Mrs. Oliver, as follows: Fred and Harry. Mr. Oliver is a staunch Republican and is firm for the gold standard, and is one of the few men who stood firm for the principles of his party in 1895 and 1896, as regards that issue. He served as county assessor in 1882 and in 1884 was chairman of the county central committee and was re-elected in 1888, 1894 and 1896. He was a member of the territorial legislature in 1885 and 1886 and a member of the state legislature in the second and third sessions. He was the author of the "Open Wheat Market Bill," providing for the right of an individual to erect elevators. He was also chairman of the committee of county boundaries and Oliver county was named in his honor. In the special session of 1892 he introduced and secured the passage of the "platform bill." He was chairman of the committee on banks and banking in 1891 and in 1892 was chairman of the committee on grain grading and warehousing. He has attended all but one state and territorial convention since going to Dakota and numbers a large list of friends and acquaintances in all parts of the state. He is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Arcanum, and is commander of the Knights Templar commandery.

MILTON D. WILLIAMS, who is successfully pursuing agriculture in township 140, range 63, is one of the pioneers of that locality, and has aided in the development of Stutsman county. His active public spirit and good citizenship has never been called in question and he is one of the substantial farmers of his county.

Our subject was born on a farm in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1849. His father, George W. Williams, was born and raised on the same farm, on which the grandfather, John Williams, settled in 1801. He was of Welsh descent, and was one of the first settlers of Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Deal, and was born and raised in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and was of German descent.

Our subject was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, and received a common-school education and also attended Tipton Seminary and Millersville State Normal. After completing his studies he engaged in teaching and followed that profession ten years, after spending one summer in Nebraska. He went to Nemaha county, Kansas, in the spring of 1879, and located on a farm, where he followed that calling three years, and on account of ill health went to North Dakota in March, 1882. He selected land as a homestead and tree claim northeast of Montpelier, in Stutsman county, and erected a small house and stable, and in the fall of that year was joined by his family. He engaged in farming there seven years, and then removed to section 9, in township 140, range 63,

where he resided six years, and then purchased the south half of section 18, in township 140, range 63, on which place he now resides and has added valuable improvements. His farm consists of four hundred and eighty acres, with about three hundred acres under cultivation, and Mr. Williams operates about twenty-one hundred acres, and is one of the most extensive farmers of Stutsman county. He follows general farming, but his interests are in the main the raising of the cereals. He has a complete set of substantial farm buildings and all necessary farm machinery, including a steam threshing rig, and threshes his own grain. When he went to Dakota he had but a few personal effects and no money, but by dint of his own efforts he has become one of the substantial men of that region. He worked in a lumber yard during the first summer in Dakota and also broke land for others with an ox-team, and engaged in that work over a great portion of the county. He worked for others until 1884, when he began farming for himself.

At the age of twenty-four years, our subject was married to Miss Mary E. Hartman, who was born and raised near Hagerstown, Maryland, and is of German descent. Mrs. Williams is a lady of considerable education and was a teacher for one year. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Margaret E., married; Hartman and Calvin, twins, and the latter is now in South America, representing a machine company; Lawrence, who has recently returned from the Philippines, and is a member of the First North Dakota Infantry—these four were born on the same farm in Pennsylvania where their father and grandfather were born; George, born in Kansas; and Ruth and Elizabeth, born in North Dakota. Mr. Williams is a Populist in political faith and stands firmly for his convictions. He was presidential elector in 1892, and was the nominee of the Populist party in 1898 for the state legislature, and was chairman of the first Populist state central committee, and was active in the organization of the party. He was secretary of the state Farmers' Alliance from November, 1889, to June, 1891, and was president of the same from June, 1892, to June, 1893. He was land commissioner of North Dakota from April, 1893, to July, 1895, and was the first to be appointed in that capacity. He has attended as delegate every state convention of his party, and takes an active part in state and county affairs. His earnest labors have been given with a oneness of purpose which has commended him to all alike.

WILLIAM McGUIGAN, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Maple River township, Cass county, is one of the energetic and well-to-do citizens of his locality. He went to Dakota without means, and by persistent effort and economical methods has placed himself in comfortable circumstances, and is accorded a prominent place among those of his calling.

Our subject was born in county Down, Ireland, August 2, 1857, and was a son of Bernard and Susanna (Allister) McGuigan, both of whom were natives of county Down. His father was a farmer by occupation and remained in his native land until his death, which occurred February 22, 1899. The mother came to the United States in May, 1899, and now resides with our subject. Our subject has six brothers and one sister, all in North Dakota with the exception of one brother now residing in Oregon.

Mr. McGuigan was reared in Ireland and educated there and later followed farming in his native isle until 1883, when he emigrated to America and went to Cass county direct, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. He had but one dollar when he arrived there, and is now the fortunate possessor of three quarter-sections of land, all of which is well improved and furnishes a comfortable income. Our subject was married, April 2, 1891, to Miss Maggie Ross, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. McGuigan are the parents of three children, named as follows: James E., Melvin B. and Mildred A. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. McGuigan has filled some of the township offices, and is actively interested in the welfare of his adopted land. Politically he is independent, and is a man of progressive ideas and is deservedly popular with his associates.

WILLIAM A. BENTLEY, M. D. The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal truth of brotherhood is widely recognized also that he serves God best who serves his fellow men. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he who, through love of his fellowmen, gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. Dr. Bentley is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in Bismarck, and is today at the head of the Northwestern Sanatorium in that city. His portrait is presented on another page.

He was born in Lebanon, New London county, Connecticut, November 30, 1837, a son of Eleazer and Fidelia (Henry) Bentley, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. His father also studied medicine but never engaged in practice and for many years taught school. He died in his native state in 1865, and his wife in 1867. In their family were three sons and one daughter. One son was drowned off Long Island in 1852, and the other brother of our subject is now a dentist at Hopkinton, Iowa, while the sister is still a resident of Connecticut.

Reared in his native state, Dr. Bentley began his education in its public schools; and later attended H. A. Balcom's Private English and Classical Academy, and Bacon's Academy at Colchester, Connect-



WILLIAM A. BENTLEY, M. D.



icut. At the age of seventeen he commenced life as a teacher in the west and was thus employed for some time. He became a resident of Minnesota in 1856 and in 1860 removed to Iowa, where during the Civil war he enlisted in November, 1861, in Company H, Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel William Vanderer, whose regiment was known as the Iowa Greyhounds after their march of sixty miles on the 5th of March, 1862, to participate in the battle of Pea Ridge, which commenced the following day. The Doctor was in the service one year, and was with General Curtiss in Arkansas. Besides the battle of Pea Ridge he took part in a number of small engagements. He was discharged on account of disability.

In 1863, Dr. Bentley went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in newspaper work for some time. He commenced reading medicine in 1867, attending a local school in St. Paul, Minnesota, and in 1869 entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated the same year. For a time he was engaged in practice with Dr. Woodworth, in St. Paul, and then moved to Rush City, Minnesota, where he remained for several years. In July, 1877, he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he has since engaged in practice with marked success, not only in the city but throughout the surrounding country and towns along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In connection with his private practice he also conducted the Northwestern Sanitarium as proprietor and manager.

In 1860 Dr. Bentley was united in marriage with Miss Emily A. White, a native of Massachusetts, who died in 1894, leaving five children, namely: Hattie F., Nellie S., Emma E., Charles A. and Miriam H. The Doctor is a charter member of the Chicago Official Surgical Association, and is acknowledged to be one of the best and most skillful physicians and surgeons of the state. He served as physician at the state penitentiary for five years, and has been county and city physician several terms. He is also a prominent factor in public affairs, and was mayor of Bismarck for four years. He is president of the board of health of Burleigh county, and has been president of the United States pension examining board since 1891, prior to which time he was its secretary for ten years. He was president of the board of trustees of the State Soldiers' Home during the period of its construction and for some time afterwards, and was president of the board of trustees in charge of state capital lands and property from 1889 to 1896. He organized the First Regiment Dakota National Guards, under Governor Pierce, and became its colonel, which rank he held for seven years. He was then commissioned adjutant-general by Governor Burke and served as such for two years. Socially the Doctor is a man of considerable prominence; is past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for both North and South Dakota; and past grand treasurer of the Masonic Grand Lodge. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and is in line for the thirty-third degree. He is

also an influential member of the Grand Army of the Republic and past department commander of the state. Politically he is a Republican, but is an advocate of the coinage of silver on an equal basis with gold. While at Rush City, Minnesota, he was elected to the state legislature and was a member of the North Dakota legislature in 1893. Wherever he goes the Doctor wins friends and has the happy faculty of being able to retain them. In 1897 Dr. Bentley was the nominee of the opposition caucus in election for United States senator for the state of North Dakota, and received twenty-seven votes, which was the entire vote of the opposition to Senator Hansbrough.

ADONIJAH J. DUNHAM. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted to the pursuit of farming, in which vocation he has met with success, and is now the proprietor of a fine estate in De Villo township, Richland county. He makes his home on section 23, where he located many years ago, and has added such improvements as are found on a model farm.

Our subject was born in Kings county, Nova Scotia, December 25, 1847, where he lived and followed farming until about twenty-four years of age, when he came to Massachusetts, and for several years was engaged at the trade of shoe-making. He moved to Dakota territory with his wife and two children in the spring of 1879, and entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23 of De Villo township. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land and has made extensive improvements on his homestead farm.

Our subject was married, in Ashland, Massachusetts, December 15, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth E. Farley, who was born in Birmingham, England, February 2, 1848. Mrs. Dunham came to America in 1871. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, four of whom are living, as follows: Allston E., Harry E., Nellie L. and Louis C. Mr. Dunham is an influential citizen of De Villo township, and for three years was constable of that township, which office his eldest son is now filling. The family are held in high esteem by their many friends.

THEODORE T. JAHR. Among the public officials of Traill county who are efficient, honorable and highly esteemed, the name of Mr. Jahr, county treasurer, should be given a foremost place. He is a gentleman whose interests are with his community and whose earnest labors for the advancement of Traill county, together with his excellence of character, have gained him the entire confidence of those among whom he has made his home for many years. He is proprietor of a fine farm in Norway township, and his residence is located in section 32.

Our subject was born in Freeborn county, Minnesota, April 9, 1868, and was the second in a family of six children born to Troger and Ronong (Sterson) Jahr, both of whom were natives of Norway, and now reside in Norway township, Traill county, North Dakota. Four of the children are now living and reside in Traill county.

Our subject was the eldest son, and with his parents moved to North Dakota in 1882, shipping stock and other supplies, and the family located in Norway township, Traill county, and they farmed in common for some years. A division of the land was made in 1891 and our subject then began farming for himself. He is now the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of land, which is well located and improved, and furnishes a comfortable home. An artesian well supplies an abundance of good water, and the farm is admirably adapted to general farming. Mr. Jahr took a business course at Bruflat College, in Portland, North Dakota, from 1888-90, farming during the summer season and attending school during the winter months. He was elected to his present office as county treasurer in 1898 without opposition.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Esther Johnson. Mrs. Jahr was one of the best-known educators of Traill county, having taught there about ten years. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jahr, as follows: Johan C. and one unnamed (twins), both deceased; Richard T., born May 22, 1898, and Claudie Marie, born January 21, 1900. Mr. Jahr is a member of the United Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican, but is a popular official regardless of party affiliations. He has served on the township board and takes an active part in public affairs and is rapidly gaining influence.

AUGUST KRUMM, a public-spirited and enterprising member of the farming community of Cass county, has devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture, in the pursuit of which he has been very fortunate and is the proprietor of a fine estate in Maple River township.

Our subject was born in the province of Thuringen, Germany, June 27, 1858, and is a son of Henry and Christina (Moench) Krumm, who were natives of the same province. His father was a farmer by occupation, and was foreman of his district for years. He died in his native land December 16, 1899, and the mother died in 1898. They had three sons and three daughters, and our subject is the only one of the family in the United States.

Mr. Krumm was reared in his native land and educated there, and then learned the painter's trade, which he followed and also farming until 1882, when, in company with his uncle, he came to America. He went direct to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead and pre-emption claim to land in Pontiac township, and began the improvement of his farm. He purchased the land on which

he now resides in 1892, and is now the owner of an entire section of land, which he has under cultivation, and has made a success of general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1895, to Miss Mary L. Kaut, a native of Wisconsin. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Krumm, as follows: Jane M. and Emma L. The family are members of the Evangelical Association, and are highly respected in their community. Mr. Krumm is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He takes an active interest in local affairs and in political sentiment is a Republican. He has met with success in North Dakota, and enjoys the result of a well-spent career.

THOMAS D. PARSONS. "Fairview Farm," in Mooreton township, Richland county, is one of the largest estates in that region, and is under the management of one of the progressive, intelligent gentlemen of the vicinity, the subject of this review. He is making a success of his work and has been entrusted with the entire management for several years past. He is yet a young man, but has shown marked ability for business, and is enterprising and careful in detail.

Mr. Parsons was born on a farm in Steele county, Minnesota, December 23, 1860, and was the son of George and Mary (Paul) Parsons, both of whom were natives of Somersetshire, England. Our subject was one of nine children, as follows: Henry, Anna, Mary, William, Louisa, Thomas D., Charles H., Sarah F. and George F.

Thomas D. Parsons was reared in his native county and educated in the common schools, and later attended Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna. After leaving the school room he was employed by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company as traveling salesman, and was in their employ as such for about ten years. He entered the employ of W. P. Adams in 1889, and after two years assumed the management of the entire farm, which comprises nine sections of land. During the harvest and threshing season one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five men are at work, and during the fall and spring forty to fifty men are under his employ. The farm is owned by W. P. Adams, of Chicago, and Mr. Adams entrusts every branch of the work to the management of Mr. Parsons. He has so well conducted the farm that he has made of it one of the best in the county, and his labors have been satisfactory in every way.

Our subject was married, at Milford, Massachusetts, November 24, 1892, to Miss Jennie L. Phipps, daughter of Waldo and Margaret (Clafin) Phipps, the father a native of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and the mother of Holliston, Massachusetts. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Phipps, namely: Jennie L. and Maggie I. Jennie L., now Mrs. Parsons, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, October 21, 1864. She is a lady of refinement and has inherited the housewifely in-



stinets of the New England home. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, upon whom they have bestowed the names of Robert Adams and Mary Margaret. Both our subject and wife are members of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Parsons affiliates with the Masonic fraternity. He is a gentleman who is entitled to much credit for the labors he has put forth for the advancement of his community, and is held in the highest esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. It is indeed no easy task for one to conduct as large an estate as has been placed in his care and bring pleasing results in every instance, and in the handling of those under his employ during the busy seasons he has shown great ability in a business way, and at the same time displayed a spirit of kindness which has gained him many friends and assured him success.

The W. P. Adams farm is widely known and deserves the highest praise for its high state of cultivation, good crops and its neatness in every detail, and is one of the very best in the state, being almost entirely under cultivation.

**MAJOR JOHN H. FRAINE.** This gentleman occupies a prominent and influential position as a member of the North Dakota bar. He has an extensive practice in Grafton, North Dakota, and his practice has brought him in contact with the most learned members of the profession in the state, and he is recognized as a gentleman of broad ideas and excellent qualities. He has recently returned from the Spanish-American war with the rank of major, and during his service earned high honors for loyalty and bravery.

Our subject was born near Sheffield, Nottinghamshire, England, September 7, 1861, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Cook) Fraine, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of England. His father was an ivory-worker and came to America in 1866 and settled in Brooklyn, and now resides in Waterbury, Connecticut.

Our subject is one of the four sons who grew to manhood, of whom one brother and our subject reside in North Dakota. Mr. Fraine was reared and educated in Springfield, Massachusetts, and remained in that state until 1878, and then spent some years in travel. He came to North Dakota in 1885 and settled at Grafton, where he finished reading law and was admitted to the bar in May, 1891. He at once began the practice of his profession and continued alone until January 1, 1893, when he formed a partnership with Judge Sauter, which existed until Judge Sauter was appointed district judge of the newly created seventh judicial circuit. Mr. Fraine gave his entire attention to the practice of law until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted, April 26, 1898, as captain of Company C, First North Dakota Infantry. Prior to that he had been captain of Company C for five years as a member of the National Guard. He sailed for Manila

in May, 1898, and served seventeen months, and was discharged with the rank of major of the First North Dakota, Second Battalion. During the service he participated in twenty-four engagements, including the battle of Manila, Santa Cruz, and was with General Lawton in three campaigns. He served with distinction and honor to himself and country. He has met with good success as an attorney and has an increasing practice.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Marian Robinson, a native of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Fraine are the parents of one son, named John R. Mr. Fraine is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is independent in political faith, and wields his influence for good local government.

**NELSE C. RUKKE** belongs to that class of enterprising and intelligent farmers whose homes are places of social and mental comfort, and whose work as developers of the country is a credit alike to themselves and the community. His estate is in Pilot Mound township, and his pleasant residence is situated in a picturesque spot on the banks of the Shyenne river, in section 1. He was the first settler of that township, and is widely known and highly esteemed.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 4, 1840, and was the seventh in a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, born to Christian and Ture (Syverson) Rukke, both of whom died in Minnesota. A brother of our subject, Sever, was a member of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, and died in camp at Helena, Arkansas.

Mr. Rukke came to America with his parents when three years of age, and the family located on a farm in Rock county, Wisconsin, where he received his first educational training, and in 1857 removed with his parents to Brown county, Minnesota, and there grew to manhood and assisted his father on the farm until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company E, Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, at St. Peter, Minnesota, in April, 1861, and the regiment was consigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, under command of General George Thomas. Mr. Rukke served four years, and was wounded at the storming of Missionary Ridge, November 24, 1863, and in consequence was confined in the hospital at Evansville, Indiana, six months. He participated in the battles of Mill Spring, Kentucky; Corinth, Mississippi; Shiloh; Perryville, Kentucky; Chickamauga, Chattanooga and others, and marched three months with Sherman from Dalton to Atlanta.

After his return from the war Mr. Rukke purchased a half-section of railroad land near his father's farm in Minnesota, and there engaged in farming for some years. He was elected county treasurer of Brown county, Minnesota, in 1870, and

was elected in the same capacity three times, and after leaving that office he removed to St. Paul, where he became traveling representative for the Walter A. Woods Harvesting Machine Company, under Fuller & Johnson, general agents for the Northwest. He remained with them about six years, and then went to North Dakota and secured a position with Bayam & Hoiland, at Mayville. He was in their employ one year, and in 1884, in company with Mr. Hoiland, engaged in the machine business at Cooperstown, and were the pioneers in that line. The following year our subject disposed of his interests to Knute Thompson & Finley, and he removed to his farm, where his family had resided since locating in the state. He has continued farming since, and is now the owner of five quarter-sections of well-improved land, all of which is located in Griggs county.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Guro Odegard, a native of Norway, who was born May 9, 1850, and was a daughter of Thore and Guro Odegard. Mrs. Rukke's father now resides in Cooperstown, North Dakota, and the mother died in that city in 1896, aged seventy-six years. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rukke, as follows: Christian W. died at the age of five years; Agnes T.; Christian W.; Elma died at the age of twelve years; Guy V.; Seward died at the age of three years; Nellie G. and Elma S. Mr. Rukke is prominent in public affairs in his township and county, and served on the first board of county commissioners after the county was organized, and has been chairman of the board of supervisors of his township for the past six years. He is a member of Rockwell Post, G. A. K., at Cooperstown, North Dakota. Politically he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

**GEORGE A. BANGS.** Among the younger professional men of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, who are rapidly attaining prominence, may be mentioned Mr. Bangs, of Grand Forks. He is a gentleman of good education, energetic and progressive, and enjoys the highest esteem of his fellowmen. His success has been unbounded since taking up the practice of law, and he has built up a large and remunerative practice and is one of the substantial citizens of that city.

Our subject was born in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, November 1, 1867, and was a son of Alfred W. and Sarah D. (Plowman) Bangs. A brother of our subject, Tracy R. Bangs, is also well known in North Dakota, and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Bangs was reared and educated in his native county and attended the high school, and studied law first in his father's office, and in 1882 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, as a clerk in the land office. He also held a claim to land in that vicinity and remained in the land office until 1892. He then spent two years in the study of law in the office of Tracy R. Bangs and

C. J. Fisk, and was admitted to practice in the fall of 1893. He had purchased an interest in the above named firm, and after being admitted to the bar remained with them until July, 1895, when Tracy R. Bangs retired from the firm, and it then existed as George A. Bangs and C. J. Fisk until Judge Fisk was chosen for the bench. Mr. Bangs was appointed city attorney in 1896, and is now serving in that capacity. He was elected state's attorney for Grand Forks county in 1898 and is acting in that office.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Maria A. Griggs, a niece of Captain Griggs, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. Mrs. Bangs died March 10, 1891. Mr. Bangs was married in North Dakota to Miss Xenia Gilbreath, a native of that state. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and at present is grand chancellor of the state. He also holds membership in the Order of Elks. Politically he is a Democrat, and is firm in his convictions, but takes little part in political movements. He is one of the learned members of his profession, and is deservedly popular with the people.

**HON. JOHN H. WORST.** Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose in life will do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or adventitious circumstances. The successful men of the day are those who have planned their own advancement and have accomplished it in spite of many obstacles and with a certainty that could have been attained only through their own efforts. This class has a worthy representative in John H. Worst, ex-lieutenant-governor of North Dakota, and president of the Agricultural College at Fargo. A portrait of President Worst is presented on another page.

He was born in Ashland county, Ohio, December 23, 1850, and is a son of George and Margaret (Martin) Worst, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father, who was a farmer by occupation spent his entire life in the Buckeye state, where two of his sons still reside. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Henry Worst, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and a pioneer of Ohio, where he continued to make his home until called from this life.

The early education of our subject was acquired in the public schools of Wayne county, Ohio, and was supplemented by a course at Smithville Academy, Ohio, at Salem College, Indiana, and Ashland University. In his native state he taught school and engaged in farming for ten years, and during the following four years edited the "Fairfield County Republican," of Fairfield, Lancaster county, Ohio. In September, 1883, he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, and the following year brought his family to this state, locating on land in Emmons county. When the county was organized in 1883 he was appointed county superintendent of schools, and served



HON. JOHN H. WORST.



as such for six years. In 1889 he was elected the first senator from the twenty-sixth district, comprising the counties of Emmons, Kidder, Logan and McIntosh, and filled that office for five years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. At the end of that time, in 1894, he was elected lieutenant-governor on the ticket with Roger Allen, as chief executive, and served his fellow citizens in that capacity for two years, during which time he was appointed president of the Agricultural College at Fargo. He has most capably filled that office ever since, and in connection with his son Clayton is engaged in cattle raising.

Mr. Worst was married, in 1872, to Miss Susan Wohlgamuth, also a native of Ohio, and three children bless their union: Olive J., Clayton L. and Lloyd W. During our recent war with Spain the elder son served as sergeant of Troop G, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry. Mr. Worst has been a life-long Republican, and has canvassed the state in the interests of his party during every campaign. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, wise master of Rose Croix; prelate of the commandery, and past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of the state, and his popularity is well deserved, as he has always done all in his power to advance its interests and promote general prosperity.

JOHN J. LIUM, a public-spirited and enterprising member of the farming community of Richland county, has devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture, in the pursuit of which he has met with great success. He is proprietor of a fine estate in Walcott township, wherein he makes his home on section 21.

Our subject was born in Norway, July 7, 1850. He was reared on his father's farm, and resided in his native land until July, 1870, when he came to America in a sailing vessel, landing at Quebec, Canada. He at once went to Dunn county, Wisconsin, where he lived two years, and then went to Eau Claire, where he remained until 1875, going from thence to Richland county, North Dakota. He selected a farm on the Wild Rice river, in Walcott township, and has since made his home there. He now owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land, and is one of the substantial farmers of that vicinity. He has improved his estate, and the buildings upon it are substantial and convenient in construction and neat in design, and every comfort of rural life is supplied for the family and the stock, while ample storage is provided for the products of the farm.

Our subject was married in Richland county, North Dakota, to Miss Olena Branno, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Lium have been the parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children bear the following names: Olena, Mary, Sophia, Julius O., Gustav

A., Mena, Amelia J., Olaf, Bennie and Elder L. Mr. Lium is a prominent member of his community, and works for the advancement of his township and county. He has held various offices of trust in Walcott township, and is held in the highest esteem by his associates. He has become thoroughly identified with American progress and is a worthy citizen of Richland county.

JACOB LOWELL, an honored pioneer and highly-esteemed citizen of Fargo, pre-empted a part of the land on which the city now stands and has been prominently identified with its development and progress for almost thirty years. He has seen the wild lands of the state transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets grow into villages and flourishing towns, and all of the interests and evidences of advanced civilization introduced.

Mr. Lowell was born in Somerset county, Maine, May 7, 1843, a son of Jacob and Climenta (Thompson) Lowell, also natives of the Pine Tree state, where the father engaged in business as a lumberman and was also collector of customs for some time. Coming to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1871, he took a claim near his son, but died in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1884. The wife and mother died in Fargo. In their family were four children, three sons and one daughter, but our subject is the only one now living. The grandfather, Jacob Lowell, spent his entire life in Maine.

The subject of this sketch was but eleven years of age when, with his parents, he removed from Maine to New Hampshire, and in 1854 they became residents of Stillwater, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood. He completed his literary education at Hamlin University, Red Wing, Minnesota, where he was a student in 1861 and 1862, and in 1865 and 1866 attended a business college at St. Paul. In 1868 he entered the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and on the completion of the course was admitted to the bar.

In 1870 Mr. Lowell came to North Dakota, by way of St. Cloud and Abercrombie, and after spending the winter on Elm river, came to the present site of Fargo in the spring of 1871. Here he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Fargo township, and began to break and improve his land, but did not follow farming, most of his time being devoted to locating settlers in the neighborhood. Fargo was laid out in 1874, and he took an active part in promoting its interests. He engaged in the practice of law until 1882, when he retired from that business. He was the first county attorney appointed by the governor, and held that position a short time, and later served as county superintendent of schools. He was also a member of the constitutional convention in 1889. He has handled considerable real estate and has met with most excellent success in business affairs, becoming one of the substantial and prosperous residents of the city.

In June, 1874, Mr. Lowell was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Dinsmore, a native of Maine, who died in August, 1878. Three children were born of that union, Anna L., Jacob, Jr., and Alpheus J., but only Jacob is now living. Mr. Lowell was again married, in September, 1892, his second union being with Etta M. Thompson.

Fraternally Mr. Lowell is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, but has never sought public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. His father was one of the first county commissioners of Cass county, which was organized in 1873, and served one year. All of that body are now deceased. When our subject located in Fargo his nearest neighbor was fourteen miles away, and is the oldest settler now living in North Dakota with the exception of Martin Skow, who located here in June, while our subject came in October, 1870. He is widely and favorably known and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community with whose interests he has been long and prominently identified.

STEPHEN A. NYE is the well-known editor and proprietor of the "Times-Record," of Valley City, North Dakota, the leading journal of Barnes county and the official organ of the Republican party. He was born in Mt. Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, July 20, 1862, and is the eldest in a family of five children. His father, Stephen Nye, a native of Montpelier, Vermont, made the journey overland to California during the gold excitement in that state, and on his return east settled in the vicinity of Muscatine, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a short time, being one of the early settlers of that region. He wedded Miss Mary Pigman, who survives him, and is now living in Mt. Sterling, Illinois.

Our subject received a high-school education in his native city and at the age of fifteen entered the "Brown County Democrat" office as an apprentice to the printer's trade, which he subsequently followed in various cities of the East until coming to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1882. Here he worked on the "Daily Argus" for two years and then went to Devil's Lake, where he took up land. At intervals he worked on the "Inter Ocean" at that place, and in October, 1886, established "Church's Ferry Sun." He left there to take charge of the "Devils Lake Inter Ocean" in the fall of 1899, and was connected with that paper until January 1, 1899, when he purchased the "Times Record" at Valley City, which he is now so successfully conducting. He is an able journalist and good business man and has already succeeded in making his paper one of the best published in this section of the state.

In 1896 Mr. Nye was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Gundlach, of Menominee, Wisconsin, and to them have been born two children, Stephen G. and Ruth. Mr. Nye is a prominent member of

the Masonic order, belonging to Valley City Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M.; Sheyenne Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, K. T., of Devil's Lake; Elzayne Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Fargo. He is also a member of Crofton Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the St. Paul Typographical Union.

ERICK G. ERICKSON. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted almost exclusively to the calling of a farmer, and he has acquired a valuable knowledge of this occupation in performing the duties and labors incident to the management of a large estate. He owns and occupies a pleasant and remunerative tract of land in section 3, of Norway township, Steele county, and enjoys a comfortable home and enviable reputation.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, January 5, 1840, and was the only child born to Gilbert and Marte (Hanson) Erickson. At the age of sixteen years he learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1862 he and his father came to America, the mother having died in their native land. They first resided in Spring Grove, Houston county, Minnesota, and our subject plied his trade there for over ten years. He later resided in Allamakee county, Iowa, and about 1878 went to Dakota to make a home for his family. He went direct to Fargo, and during the working months for about six years followed carpenter work in that vicinity. He filed claim to his land in 1883, and in the spring of the following year removed his family to the new home, where they have since remained. His sons operated the farm for some time and our subject continued at his trade. From time to time he purchased additional land, and is now the owner of seven hundred and fifty acres, forming a fine property.

Our subject was married in 1862 to Miss Anne Olson. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, as follows: Gilbert, deceased; Michael, now residing at home; Mary, now Mrs. O. Feld, of Mayville; Gilbert, residing at home; Emma, deceased; Christina, residing at home; and Oscar, deceased. Mr. Erickson served as township clerk about seven years, and in the fall of 1898 was appointed county commissioner for the fourth district to fill the office made vacant by the election of O. W. Williams as county treasurer. Mr. Erickson is an influential citizen and is held in high esteem by his fellow men. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

SIDNEY B. CLARK, M. D. The medical fraternity has many able representatives in Cass county, North Dakota, and one who occupies a prominent position in this number is Sidney B. Clark. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Buffalo, Clark county, comparatively

few years, but has gained a remunerative patronage and the confidence of the people among whom he labors. He is a skillful practitioner, intelligent and possessed of untiring perseverance and energetic character.

Our subject was born in Fox county, Wisconsin, July 10, 1870, and was a son of Silas and Susan F. (Cooper) Clark, natives respectively of New York and Wisconsin. His father was a merchant and went to Wisconsin in an early day and engaged there in merchandising many years. He enlisted in 1861 in the Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served with the regiment until the battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded in the thigh, and was later discharged from the service on account of disability. He re-enlisted about one year later, and was commissioned captain, but had only gone as far as Milwaukee, Wisconsin, when the war closed. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1895, and founded the Clark Produce Company, of which he was the head until his death, June 25, 1899, aged fifty-three years. He was among the leading business men of Fargo, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity and G. A. R. Our subject has two brothers, Clifford and Silas W., who now conduct the business of the Clark Produce Company at Fargo.

Our subject was reared and educated in St. Paul, Minnesota, in the high school and the State University, and began the study of medicine in Chicago in 1891, and the following year entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Chicago. He was graduated from that institution in 1895, and then spent one year in hospital work in Chicago. He went to Buffalo, North Dakota, in the spring of 1896, since which time he has conducted a general practice successfully. He is a member of the North Dakota State Medical Society, and was a member of the Cook County Medical Society, of Illinois. He is assistant county physician for his district.

Our subject was married, in 1897, to Miss Helen A. Young, a native of Vermont. Mr. Clark is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is one of the rising young men of North Dakota and is deservedly held in high esteem throughout Cass county.

SAMUEL G. ROBERTS, a prominent attorney of Fargo, North Dakota, who has borne an important part in the development and upbuilding that city, was born in Brooks, Maine, March 10, 1843, and was reared and educated in that state, supplementing the knowledge he acquired in the common schools by an academic course. In 1861, at the opening of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company B, Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service with that regiment until August 10, 1864, when he was mustered out. Coming to Stillwater, Minnesota, he again enlisted,

in 1865, in Company A, Ninth United States Veteran Volunteers, known as Hancock's corps, and was with that command on guard duty at Washington, D. C., and Indianapolis, Indiana, for one year. During his previous service he took part in the battles fought in North and South Carolina, mostly small engagements, and was wounded at three different times. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant.

After his final discharge, Mr. Roberts remained in Indianapolis for over a year, and then returned to Minneapolis, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He was engaged in practice there for two years, and then, in January, 1872, came to Fargo, North Dakota, taking up a quarter-section of land on which the city now stands. Forming a partnership with S. G. Constock, he engaged in the practice of law at Moorhead, Minnesota, for some time, and then returned to Fargo, where he has followed his chosen profession almost continuously since. He was interested in the founding of the First National Bank, and was one of its stockholders for years. He also assisted in starting the Fargo foundry and the Republican Newspaper Company, which have since gone out of existence.

In October, 1872, Mr. Roberts married Mrs. Jennie Baldwin, a native of Canada, and they have one daughter, Ruth, now attending the State University. In his political views Mr. Roberts has been a life-long Republican, and he assisted in organizing the party in this state. He has ever taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, serving as a member of the territorial council in 1879 and 1883, a member of the territorial committee on emigration in 1875 and 1876, states attorney for Cass county in 1877 and 1878, and county superintendent of schools for some time in the early '70s. He also served as municipal judge during the existence of that office in 1896, and has been a member of the city council three terms and city attorney three terms. He is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising men of Fargo, and has proved a very popular official.

HERMAN O. FJELDE, M. D. Although a man in his profession, and a resident of Abercrombie comparatively few years, this gentleman has gained a reputation which places him among the foremost practitioners of the county. He is a foreign-born citizen, but has become thoroughly identified with American customs and progress, and has made a success in his adopted land.

Mr. Fjelde was born in Aalesund, Norway, April 13, 1866, and was reared in his native city and educated in the Latin school, going from thence to Christiania in the fall of 1887, where he completed a philosophical course in the Royal University of that city. He graduated after a two-years' course in 1889 and in May of that year came to America. He at once proceeded to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he took up the study of medicine in the med-

ical department of the State University, graduating with the class of 1895. He practiced with Dr. Knut Hoegh prior to his graduation and soon afterward went to Martell, Wisconsin, where he practiced his profession until June, 1897. Since that time he has been a resident practitioner of Abercrombie, Richland county, and enjoys an ever-increasing and remunerative practice.

Our subject was married at Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 18, 1896, to Miss Fredrikke Andersen, a native of Norway, who was born in Christiania. Mrs. Fjelde took a course in her native land in massage treatment and is a graduate from Christiania in Swedish movements and massage. She also belongs to the National Order of the Red Cross in the old country. She is the originator and owner of the Abercrombie Hospital, which is a credit to Richland county. She is also an adept on the piano and has no superior in North Dakota.

One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fjelde, who bears the name of Jakob H. Mr. Fjelde is prominent in social circles of the village and vicinity and is highly esteemed as a physician and citizen.

**MARSHALL BRINTON**, county judge of Wells county, North Dakota, is a gentleman of exemplary character, and is widely and favorably known. He is the owner of one of the finest farms in the vicinity of Fessenden, and until recently resided thereon and engaged extensively in general farming and sheep culture. He is a man of intelligence and active public spirit, and has been a potent factor in promoting the political and social welfare of that region. A portrait of Judge Brinton is presented on another page.

Our subject was born on a farm near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and represents the eighth generation descended from William Brinton, who went to Pennsylvania with William Penn in 1682. William Brinton participated in the battle of Brandywine. The father of our subject, Joseph E. Brinton, was a farmer by occupation, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Marshall, came from England in 1816, at the age of three years, and settled in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandmother of our subject was of Irish descent.

Marshall Brinton was the eldest in a family of seven children, and was raised on a farm and attended the common schools and the high schools and received a liberal education. After leaving home he first worked in the milling business, and manufactured flour for the city of Wilmington; then drifted westward and north and located in the copper mines of Michigan, and was connected with mining properties there several years. He taught school several terms in Michigan, and clerked in the office of the mining company, and then assumed charge of the surface work, and later furnished lumber, wood and fuel, under contract, for the mining

company. He was in Michigan from 1872-83, except nine months spent in the Black Hills, in 1879, and spent two thousand dollars prospecting and made nothing. He was postmaster at Delaware Mine, Michigan, several years, and was elected township superintendent of schools, and later made a member of the board of county school superintendents, or school examiners, as they are known in that state. He settled in Wells county, North Dakota, in township 146, range 69, in 1884, and his farm was one and a half miles from Sykeston. He took a pre-emption in 1883 and built a claim shanty and began farming, and the following year located permanently on the place. His buildings were the best in the county at the time and were destroyed by fire in 1890, the fire starting by accident. He then removed to the homestead on section 32 in the same township and range, where he continued farming until 1896, and then removed to Fessenden. He was employed as clerk in the county offices there, and in May, 1897, was appointed county judge to fill a vacancy, and in 1898 he was elected to the same office, which he is now filling. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land in Wells county, on which he has arrangements for the operation of general farming, and his barn is a substantial, commodious structure, 64x92 feet, while the land is equal to any in the county.

Mr. Brinton was one of the organizers of Wells county, and was the first public officer in the county, being appointed county commissioner by Governor Ordway. He was the first acting county superintendent of schools, and organized the first seven schools of the county, and was elected a second time as superintendent. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is active in church work, and organized Sunday-schools in northern Michigan while a resident of that state. He is prominent in secret society circles, has held all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Master Mason, and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is record-keeper for the local lodge of the last named order. In politics he is a Republican, and during the 1896 campaign and since, he has taken a leading and active part in the affairs and interests of the Republican party of Wells county.

**ALPHEUS F. NEYHART**, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, living in retirement in Casselton, is well known and highly esteemed by all. He has various financial interests, including mining property in Idaho, and at the time this sketch was written he, with two of his sons, Frank and Ralph, are at Cape Nome prospecting for gold. He also owns a farm in Seneca county, New York. He is an ex-soldier and can review a brave and loyal service in defense of the Union, and his entire career has been well spent and he now enjoys a comfortable competence.

Our subject was born in Tompkins county, New





*Marshall Brinton,*



York, October 19, 1840, and was a son of Henry and Anna C. (Snyder) Neyhart. His father was a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and his mother was born in the state of New York. The father was a carpenter by trade and passed most of his life in New York state, where his death occurred. Our subject had one brother and two sisters and one half-brother.

Mr. Neyhart was reared and educated in New York and enlisted in 1864 in Company F, One Hundred and eighty-eight New York Regiment, and served until the close of the war. His service was mostly before Richmond and he participated in the battle of Hatches Run and some minor engagements. After his discharge from the service he went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania and remained there thirteen years engaged in the oil business. He went to California in 1874 and spent two years mining in the southern part of that state and then returned to Pennsylvania. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1878 and purchased land adjoining the town of Casselton, and in about one year his family joined him there. He was interested in the hardware trade there for some years and also followed farming.

Our subject was married in New York, in 1869, to Mary E. Eager, a native of New York City. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Neyhart, as follows: Charles H.; Arthur R., who served with the Thirtieth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines as sergeant; Frank A., who is also a member of the Thirtieth Minnesota, in Company L, as quartermaster-sergeant; Ralph, Edith M. and Stanley. Mr. Neyhart is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in political sentiment is a Republican, but does not take an interest in political matters. He is a man of practical ideas, keeps pace with the times, and has made a success of his calling and merits his high standing.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, M. D. The profession to which this gentleman belongs is well represented in Ransom county and a prominent position among the members is accorded Mr. Johnson. He has been a practitioner in North Dakota for the past fifteen years and is widely known as a skilled physician and surgeon. He is established in Lisbon and is also surgeon of the Soldiers' Home.

Our subject was born in Niagara county, New York, December 20, 1839, and was the eldest in a family of five sons born to Richard and Laura (Cole) Johnson. His father was a blacksmith by trade and prospered in his business and afforded our subject an excellent education.

James H. Johnson was reared in Wilson, on the banks of Lake Ontario, and sailed several seasons on the Great Lakes. He enlisted in Company G, Seventh New York Cavalry, September 9, 1861, and the following spring the regiment was mustered out without active service. He entered the Buffalo Medical University in 1862 and left his studies in

October, 1864, when he was appointed surgeon steward and took service on the sloop of war, San Jacinto, where the service consisted mostly in chasing blockade runners. On New Year's morning, 1865, while engaged in that service off Bahama Isles, they ran on a reef, and were in peril for two days, a landing being effected on Noname Cay, where they remained sixteen days, when the government sent ships for their release. Returning to his home after the expiration of his service, our subject resumed his studies and graduated with the class of 1866. He located in Kalama, Michigan, in 1868, and went from thence to Whitehall, Michigan. He went to North Dakota in 1885 and soon afterward established his practice in Lisbon.

Our subject was married, in 1869, to Miss Cynthia Herring, a native of Michigan. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: R. Roy and Burt. The elder son is a dentist of Lisbon and a graduate of the dental department of the Northwestern University. Our subject is president of the board of pension examiners and has served on the county and city boards of health. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, G. A. R., Sons of the Revolution and Masonic fraternity, having passed the degrees of the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine in the last named order. Politically he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM C. RESSER, a member of the law firm of Mills, Resser & Mills, of Fargo, North Dakota, is a man who thoroughly loves his profession and is eminently gifted with the capabilities of mind which are indispensable at the bar. In preparing a case for trial every fact, however insignificant, is carefully studied and its possible relevancy to the merits of the case weighed and considered. He is thoroughly familiar with authority and never at a loss for a precedent.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Resser was born in Cleveland, Henry county, October 6, 1859, and is a son of Charles and Catherine (Sutch) Resser, who were born in Pennsylvania and in 1848 removed to Illinois, where both died. By occupation the father was a farmer. Our subject passed his boyhood and youth in Illinois and is indebted to its public schools for his educational privileges. In 1878 he commenced the study of law with Sheppard & Marston, of Cambridge, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1881. In March, of that year, Mr. Resser came to Fargo, North Dakota, where he opened an office and began practice alone. In 1888 he formed a partnership with V. S. Stone and Seth Newman, under the firm name of Stone, Newman & Resser. On the death of Mr. Stone, in 1891, the name was changed to Newman & Resser. That connection continued until 1893, when Mr. Resser entered into partnership with H. F. Miller, and was engaged in practice with him until February, 1897. He was then alone until January 20, 1899, when the firm of Mills, Green & Resser was

organized, and in July, 1890, this firm was succeeded by Mills, Resser & Mills. They enjoy a large and lucrative practice and are numbered among the leading law firms of the city.

Mr. Resser was married, in 1881, to Miss Alice T. Dimick, also a native of Illinois, and to them have been born three children: Duane C., Helen and William C. The Republican party finds in Mr. Resser a staunch supporter of its principles; he has been a member of the county central committee and does all in his power to insure the party's success. In 1887 he served as city attorney of Fargo and was a member of the city council in 1885 and 1886. He drew up the city charter which was passed by the legislature in 1887 and takes an active and commendable interest in all enterprises calculated to advance the interests of city, county or state.

JAMES KNEEN, one of the most successful and energetic business men of La Moure county, has been a resident of La Moure for the past fifteen years and enjoys an ever increasing patronage. He is a man of practical nature and broad mind and every enterprise for the welfare of his community meets with his hearty support and he is highly esteemed throughout that locality.

Our subject was born in Liverpool, England, January 25, 1852, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Cheshire) Kneen. His parents were married in England and came to America a few years later. They were the parents of twelve children, our subject being the second in order of birth, and his father was a maker of nautical instruments in England and also in America for some time. He died in Shelton, Connecticut, in 1884, and the mother survives him and is now living in Shelton.

Our subject came to America with his parents when a child of sixteen months and from New York the family went to Derby, Connecticut, where he attended school and after completing his education secured a position with Wallace & Company, machinists, where he learned the trade and also tool making, and during the last years in which he was employed thus he held contracts in the bolt works. He continued thus until 1885, when he went to La Moure, North Dakota, and engaged in the hardware business, which line he handled for some time, afterward establishing a general merchandise store. He has been eminently successful since taking up his residence there.

Our subject was married, in Derby, Connecticut, in 1874, to Miss Sarah Alice, a native of New York, who was born July 4, 1852. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kneen: Evangeline, who died in infancy, and Robert R., who is now attending the La Moure high school. Mr. Kneen is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes an active part in public affairs and has held numerous offices of trust in Dakota. Politically he is a Republican and is a man who is strong in his convictions for right.

ASMUND K. TWETO, who is extensively engaged in business in Abercrombie, Richland county, is a striking example of what may be accomplished by energetic effort, supplemented by honest dealings. He has gained a comfortable competence by dint of his own efforts and has placed himself among the substantial men of Richland county. Aside from his business interests in Abercrombie, he is the owner of eight hundred acres of land in Abercrombie and Eagle townships and makes his home in the town.

Our subject was born in Norway May 6, 1859. He resided in his native land until about fourteen years of age, when he came to America with his parents, Knudt and Anna (Flaaten) Tweto. The family settled in Dakota county, Minnesota, where they remained two years and then removed to Worth county, Iowa. After six years in Iowa, they located in Richland county, North Dakota, in 1879, and made their home in Eagle township, where the father died in the fall of 1888.

Our subject engaged in farming and in addition to that line engaged in the hotel and saloon business in company with I. A. Johnson for three years, when he sold his interests. He organized the Farmers Mercantile Company, of Abercrombie, and was president of the organization two years. He became engaged in the farming implement business in 1888, and has since added flour, feed, grain, live stock and lumber, and handles an extensive and remunerative business.

Our subject was married, in Abercrombie township, Richland county, November 18, 1887, to Miss Nellie Erickson, of Willmar, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Tweto are the parents of four children, as follows: Alma, Oscar, Mabel and Alvina. Mr. Tweto is an active member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and assisted largely in the erection of the church edifice in Abercrombie. He is liberal and public-spirited and is highly esteemed for his energy and integrity.

CHARLES A. LOWELL, a pioneer settler of Cass county, resides at Casselton and is now retired from active farm life. He is interested in two sections of land in Cass county and has made a success of the pursuit of agriculture, now enjoying the result of his efforts and esteemed by his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in Washington county, Minnesota, November 24, 1858, and was a son of Albert and Abbie B. (Read) Lowell, both of whom were natives of Maine. His father was a farmer by occupation and went to Minnesota in 1852 or 1853 and settled in Washington county, where he engaged in farming and lumbering and later in the hotel business until his death in 1888. The mother died in 1890, leaving three sons and one daughter. Our subject and one brother in Stillwater, Minnesota, are the only ones of the family now living.

Mr. Lowell was reared and educated in Washington county, Minnesota, and remained there until

1876, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and made his home near his uncle, Jacob Lowell. He entered claim to land in Maple River township, as a homestead, in 1878, and resided thereon for some years, and in 1894 went to Casselton, where he has since lived. He conducts general farming on two sections of land in that vicinity and has met with remarkable success in his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Sarah Ross. Mrs. Lowell died in 1886, leaving two children, Abbie and Lilly. Mr. Lowell was married to Maud Whitman, a native of Wisconsin, in 1894. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Maude, Elinor and Margaret. Mr. Lowell is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America and in the first named is a Mystic Shriner. He is interested in the welfare of his community and keeps abreast of the times, but does not take part in political affairs and has never sought public preferment. He is a gentleman of the best of character and well merits his success.

HON. GEORGE S. CHURCHILL, a prominent real-estate dealer of Casselton, is an early settler of Cass county and is entitled to special mention as a citizen of true worth. He is also interested in operating several sections of land in Cass county, and has met with success in general farming.

Our subject was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1863, and was a son of George T. and Sarah C. (Lawrence) Churchill, natives of Connecticut. His father was a banker and general merchant and was vice-president of the old Keystone National Bank, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and still resides in that city. The great-great-grandfather of our subject, Captain Charles Churchill, was a native of New England, Parish Weathersfield, Connecticut, and was born December 31, 1723. He was appointed captain of militia in 1762 by the general assembly of Connecticut. He enlisted as captain in one of the militia companies who turned out to repel the invasion of New Haven, July 5, 1779, and he also enlisted as captain of the Sixth Militia, probably the same regiment in which he first enlisted, and was appointed captain by the general assembly. He was a son of Ensign Samuel Churchill of the English navy. The great grandfather of our subject, Samuel Churchill, was also a native of Connecticut. The grandfather of our subject, Josiah Churchill, was a native of Connecticut, and was a minister of the Presbyterian denomination and died in Pennsylvania. The father of our subject is a prominent citizen of his community and has served as a member of the city council and as county commissioner.

Our subject was one of a family of three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom are now living. Mr. Churchill was reared and educated in Erie, Pennsylvania, and in 1880 purchased land in Cass county, and the following year went to Erie,

Cass county, and followed farming there until 1899, when he moved to Casselton and established his present business. He followed general merchandising and real estate business in Erie, Cass county, while a resident of that place and has been successful in every enterprise in which he has engaged. He now operates and owns three sections of land in Cass county.

Our subject was married in 1884 to Miss Lulu Knapp, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Churchill's parents, Nathan and Angelina (Green) Knapp, were natives respectively of Canada and Wisconsin. Her father served four years in the Civil war with the Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in Company B, and participated in the battles of Bull Run and Shiloh in 1862. He now resides in Washington. Mrs. Churchill is a great-great-granddaughter of Abraham Lighthall, who served as a sergeant, corporal and captain in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Albany, New York, in the Fourth Tryon Company Regiment of New York, in 1780. He was born in Jefferson county, New York. He was appointed by General Washington as captain of a company of three hundred friendly Indians, and was captured by the Indians, escaped and returned to Washington, and served as aide to General Washington during the remainder of Washington's life. He was six feet, seven inches in height, and was of powerful physique. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are the parents of one son, George E. Mr. Churchill served as a member of the lower house in 1893, and was chairman of the insurance committee, and a member of other important committees, including the ways and means committee. He has been identified with the movements of the Republican party throughout his career, and is staunch in his political faith. He is intelligent and progressive and well merits his success and high standing.

JOHN S. WATSON, a leading and successful attorney of Fargo, North Dakota, and a member of the well-known firm of Ball, Watson & McClay, was born in Fountain county, Indiana, February 20, 1857. His parents, Samuel E. and Elizabeth M. (Brown) Watson, were natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively, but for many years have been residents of Indiana. The father is a merchant.

Our subject was educated in Wabash College, from which he was graduated in 1878. Later, for two years, he was employed as a teacher in that institution and the following year was spent as a student in the law office of Hon. P. S. Kennedy, of Crawfordsville, Indiana. In May, 1881, he was admitted to the bar and the same month came to Jamestown, North Dakota, where he at once opened an office and engaged in practice until coming to Fargo, in 1892. With W. F. Ball he formed a partnership, which still exists, and they are now at the head of a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Watson was prosecuting attorney for Stutsman county, North Dakota, in 1883 and 1884, and in 1887

was made attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad in the James river valley, in which position he continued until 1892. Since then he and Mr. Ball have controlled all the business of the company in North Dakota and western Minnesota and also that of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in this state. Mr. Watson is not only a good lawyer, but is a good business man as well, and has served as vice-president of the James River National Bank, of Jamestown, for some years. His powers as an advocate have been demonstrated by his success on many occasions, and he is an able lawyer of large and varied experience in all the courts. He has met with most excellent success during his professional career and stands high at the bar of this state. He takes no active part in political affairs, but is always willing to support any enterprise for the public good. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason.

In 1884 Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie E. Wells, a native of Wisconsin, and to them has been born one child, Constance.

**ROBERT M. POLLOCK.** Not by gift, purchase or influence can one rise at the bar, but solely by merit must he gain his reputation, his ability winning him greatness and enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who had accomplished a part of the journey ere he started out. Through his own well-directed efforts Mr. Pollock has become one of the prominent lawyers of Fargo and has become a leader in public affairs.

He was born in Racine county, Wisconsin, December 16, 1854, a son of James H. and Eveline (Halstead) Pollock, of New York. The father, whose life was devoted to farming, removed to Wisconsin in 1848 and there made his home until his death. He had nine children, four sons and five daughters, seven of whom are now living, and five are now residents of North Dakota.

During his boyhood and youth our subject attended the public schools of his native state, and then taught school for three years, during which time he also read law. Subsequently he entered the law office of Judge Elbert O. Hand, of Racine, and in 1879 was admitted to practice at the bar of Wisconsin. In 1880 he came to Casselton, North Dakota, and opened an office, being engaged in practice there for seventeen years. While there he was city attorney, mayor, a member of the board of education, was a member of the constitutional convention in 1889, and in 1891 was appointed by Governor Burke as a member of the compilation commission to compile the laws of the state. He also served as state's attorney for Cass county for four years from January, 1893. He removed from Casselton to Fargo in January, 1897, and here he has since successfully engaged in practice. In 1891 he formed a partnership with H. G. Scott which still exists, and they retain a clientage of so representative a character as to alone stand as evidence of their professional ability and personal popularity.

Mr. Pollock was married, in December, 1881, to Miss Christine Corse, at Racine, Wisconsin, and their family consists of seven children, namely: Evelyn H., Mina, James W., John C., Hal, Robert B. and Hew. In his political affiliations Mr. Pollock is a pronounced Republican and has taken an active part in the campaigns of the state. Socially he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**HENRY J. OBERMAN,** who is filling the office of county auditor of Dickey county, North Dakota, in an efficient and public-spirited manner, is one of the rising young men of that region. He is possessor of one of the most valuable tracts of land in the northern part of the county, consisting of one section, on which he conducted farming for many years, and from a limited start has acquired a comfortable competence, mainly by his own efforts and honest dealings.

Mr. Oberman was born in Joliet, Illinois, June 1, 1864, and was the ninth in a family of ten children born to John F. and Wilhelmina (Brinkman) Oberman. Both parents were natives of Germany, and the father was a quarryman by occupation. The mother of our subject died when he was but five years of age.

Our subject finished his education in the schools of Joliet and in 1882 went to Ellendale, Dickey county, Dakota, and filed claim to land thirteen miles north of the county seat, but at present owns one section of land in Porter township.

Our subject was married in Monango, Dickey county, North Dakota, in 1891, to Miss Francis E. Scott, a native of Iowa, who was born in 1872. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oberman, whom they have named Frederick S. Mr. Oberman is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He has served his township in many of the offices of importance, and his present position is gaining for him the confidence of the people among whom he has resided for so many years. Personal matters are at all times cast aside for the more important issues of his community and county, and he labors for the general welfare of the people with a oneness of purpose which places him foremost in the rank of esteemed citizens.

**HON. GEORGE N. SMITH,** one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Cass county, resides on section 17, in Rush River township, and in company with his brother, operates an extensive tract of land. He went to Dakota with limited means, and by dint of energy and perseverance, supplemented by the strictest integrity, he has accumulated a fortune and an enviable reputation. A portrait of Mr. Smith is shown on another page.

Our subject was born in Wyoming county, New York, April 1, 1849. When quite young he removed to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, with his



HON. GEO. N. SMITH.





parents, in 1854, and settled near Schoolcraft, Michigan, where he was reared to manhood. He was educated at the Kalamazoo Baptist College, later at Parson's Business College in that city, and remained in Kalamazoo county till the spring of 1879, when he went to Dakota and located in Cass county, in what is now Rush River township, where he has since been a resident. He assisted in the organization of the township, and named it. He purchased, in company with his brother, Forrester H. Smith, one section of land, section 17, township 141, range 51. They have steadily increased their acreage, and are now the owners of five sections of land in Cass county, and our subject is also interested in a large tract of land in South Dakota. He and his brother have erected a set of fine farm buildings on the home farm in section 17, and enjoy all the comforts of rural life. In the spring of 1872 they shipped from Michigan twenty-two cars of stock and emigrant movables, and at that time sixty-three men, women and children, went to settle in North Dakota with them. The first year our subject and brother with the aid of five men and fifteen head of horses and mules, seeded six hundred acres of wheat and oats, and broke six hundred and forty acres of land, put up seventy-five tons of hay, harvested twelve thousand three hundred bushels of wheat, and five thousand bushels of oats and back-set six hundred and forty acres of prairie. Only during harvest time were more men employed. They have been possessed of untiring energy and a capacity for well-directed labor, that has placed them at the front as agriculturists.

George N. Smith was elected to the legislature in the fall of 1890, and served one term, giving very efficient service for his community. He has held many of the township offices in Rush River township and is thoroughly identified with the upbuilding and general welfare of that locality. He is liberal and contributes to the various religious denominations, and no charitable cause worthy of support, or needy person, is refused aid when it is asked. He has gained his fortune steadily and well merits his success.

**JAMES D. McKECHNIE.** An honorable position as a worthy citizen and public official of Foster county is due the gentleman above named. He is the present sheriff of that county and is a young man in whom the people repose confidence.

Our subject was born in Bristol, Quebec, Canada, March 29, 1864. His father, Archibald A. McKechnie, was born in Scotland and was a farmer throughout his career. He came to America when eighteen years of age with his parents. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Walker, was born in Ireland.

Mr. McKechnie was the fourteenth in order of birth in a family of sixteen children, and is now the smallest of the eleven sons, and he weighs over two hundred pounds. He was reared on a farm in Pon-

tiac county and received educational advantages, and at the age of eighteen years began working for others and followed railroad clerking five years. He went to Carrington, North Dakota, in 1884, and hired out at different employments, and conducted a dray line in Carrington from 1893 to 1898. He also conducted farming for nearly nine years, but did not meet with success and gave up the project in 1893. He clerked in a general store in 1898, and in the fall of that year was elected to his present position.

Our subject was married November 29, 1887, to Miss Agnes Williams, who was born and raised in Kentucky. Mrs. McKechnie's father, William Williams, was of American and Canadian descent, and was a farmer by occupation. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McKechnie, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Clara B. Mr. McKechnie holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Woodmen of the World. He takes great interest in affairs generally and is deservedly popular with the people. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party.

**JOHN DINNIE**, widely known as a worthy citizen of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is the present mayor of that city, and is identified with its advancement in social and financial affairs. He is one of the leading business men of the place and has won his way to the front steadily and now stands as a man of public spirit and commendable character.

Our subject was born near the St. Lawrence river in Dundas county, Ontario, Canada, August 24, 1853. His parents, John and Mary (Gow) Dinnie, were born in Scotland and emigrated to Canada in 1849 and settled in Dundas county and engaged in farming. They still reside on the old home place. Three sons and six daughters were born to them, and the sons now reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Dinnie received his early training in Canada and then learned the trade of a brick and stone mason, and in 1881 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota and followed his trade there for some years. He engaged in the manufacture of brick in 1889 and the following year his brother, James A. Dinnie, became a partner in the business, and the firm took the name of Dinnie Brothers and still exists and follows brick manufacturing. The Grand Forks Brick Company was organized in 1894, and our subject is the director of the same. They also conduct an extensive business in contracting and building, and also farming.

Mr. Dinnie was married in 1876 to Miss Ellen Schwerdfegar, a native of Canada. Eight children, two sons and six daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dinnie. Mr. Dinnie served as alderman from the fifth ward in Grand Forks four years, and in 1896 he was elected mayor of the city. His popularity is evidenced by the fact that he was returned to the office in 1898, and had no opposition to meet

in his election. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Elks. He is loyal and determined in his adherence to the right and to his friends, and occupies a prominent place among the leaders of affairs of Grand Forks, North Dakota.

**DONALD C. ROSS.** The motto "merit always commands its reward" is well exemplified in the career of Mr. Ross, the present efficient and popular county treasurer of Cass county, North Dakota, whose home is now in Fargo. He came to this state in limited circumstances, but through his own well-directed and energetic efforts has acquired a comfortable competence. He is a native of Canada, born in Bayfield, Ontario, November 28, 1860. His parents were Pefer and Mary (Campbell) Ross, the former a native of Nova Scotia, the latter of Scotland. The mother died in Canada, and in 1880 the father came to Cass county, North Dakota, where he passed away in August, 1898. To this worthy couple were born six children, three sons and three daughters.

Donald C. Ross passed his boyhood and youth in Canada, where he attended the common schools and later followed teaching for some years. On coming to the United States in 1879 he first located in Michigan, but the following year came to Dakota and was employed in the Grafton schools for two years. For twelve years he was engaged in the grain and lumber trade at Wild Rice, and meeting with marked success in business he has become the owner of seven hundred acres of fine farming land in this state, besides property in Clay county, Minnesota.

Politically he has been an ardent Republican during his entire residence in this country, and on his party ticket was elected, in 1898, to the office of county treasurer of Cass county. He entered upon the duties of the position January 1, 1899, and is now discharging them in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is well known and highly respected and has made many friends during his residence in this state.

**SIMON NELSON,** one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Eddy county, is a man of intelligence and active public spirit, and has made a success of his career in Dakota as a farmer and business man. He is now living in retirement in his comfortable home in Sheyenne, and is widely known and highly esteemed.

Our subject was born in Telemarken, Norway, in 1854, and was a son of Nels Oleson, who was a farmer and merchant in Norway, and died in his native land, while our subject was still at home. The mother and children came to America when our subject was about sixteen years of age, after he had completed a common-school education, and the

family settled in Dakota county, Minnesota. The mother purchased land and our subject and brother operated the farm, and he remained at home until 1878, when in the spring of that year he went to Dakota and was employed at farm work twelve miles west of Fargo about three years, and in 1881 went to Nelson county, and there took land as a pre-emption, and built thereon a shanty and lived there alone one winter. He went to Eddy county in the fall of 1883 and took land as a tree-claim in township 150, range 67, and built a sod shanty and followed farming there and lived alone several years. He made his start at farm work with a yoke of oxen, a wagon and plow, and engaged in wheat raising and prospered in that line. He remained on the farm till the spring of 1893, when he purchased a stock of general merchandise from J. W. Rickter, and conducted the store six years. He built a store building in the best business location in Sheyenne, in 1897, and conducted business therein two years afterward, and in the spring of 1899 disposed of his mercantile interests, since which time he has lived retired from active labors in the city of Sheyenne, where he 1899 he erected a comfortable and modern residence. He also owns his business property in Sheyenne, and also his farm of two hundred and forty acres. He has rented his farm since 1893, and the entire tract is under cultivation and well improved. When Mr. Nelson located in Dakota, Sheyenne had not been started, and the railroad through his section of Eddy county was in course of construction.

Our subject was married in 1897 to Miss Christina Ofstedal, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Christian Ofstedal, a farmer by occupation. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Alma. Mr. Nelson takes an active part in public affairs, and is well known as a man of energetic spirit and good judgment. He is a Republican in political faith.

**MIL0 M. CLOUGH,** editor and proprietor of the Abercrombie "Herald," is a gentleman of true worth and wide influence for good. He is intelligent, progressive, and has a knowledge of men and the world which makes him a man who holds the confidence of the people among whom he labors. His life has been devoted to the higher pursuits of man, and he has spent many years as an instructor in public schools.

Our subject was born in Carlisle, Iowa, July 13, 1862. He was reared on his father's farm, three miles west of that place, and was educated in the common schools until eleven years of age, and then attended the University of Des Moines, Iowa, for nine years, completing the classical and scientific courses. He graduated from that institution in June, 1881, and from a class of twenty-one was chosen as valedictorian. He was then engaged in teaching three years and was principal of the Carlisle schools, and then elected principal of the East

Des Moines high school where he remained until 1891. He went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in March, of that year, and spent six months with the Johns Publishing Company, when he was chosen principal of the Hankinson, North Dakota, school and remained there two years. He established the Hankinson "News" in March, 1892, under the firm name of Falley & Clough, and they operated the paper two years, when they sold the same. While a resident of Hankinson our subject taught school in Fairmount, where he was principal. He had previously been elected chairman of the Richland County Teachers' Association, and served one year. He continued his residence in Hankinson until June, 1894, when he went to Abercrombie and established the Abercrombie "Herald." The first issue was dated June 21, 1894, and the paper has steadily increased in circulation since that time and is now one of the first sheets of that region. Mr. Clough was elected principal of the Abercrombie high school in 1894, and held that position one year. Since living in Abercrombie he has taken an interest in bee culture, and now has an apiary of fifty-four colonies. Mr. Clough is a man of inventive mind, and when fourteen years of age began working on a check rower, on which he obtained a patent in 1883, which five years later he disposed of at a good figure.

Our subject was married at Abercrombie, Richland county, August 4, 1894, to Miss Tilda Sime, who was born near Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa. Mrs. Clough was a teacher in the schools of Abercrombie for seven years. She died in that village March 27, 1896, leaving two daughters, twins, named Matilda Mary and Tillie Marie. The daughters died in September, 1896. Mr. Clough married Lou Johnson, in Abercrombie, April 5, 1897. Mrs. Clough was born in St. Croix county, Wisconsin. Mr. Clough is a man of genial nature and has a host of friends.

**WILLIAM STREHLOW.** The business and social interests of Cass county have been carefully guarded and provided for by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. He is one of the pioneers of that region, and since taking up his residence there he has labored with untiring perseverance for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community, and is held in a high position in the minds of his associates. He is engaged in the farming implement business in the city of Casselton, and has been identified with the various enterprises of that city, including the First National Bank, in which he was formerly a director, stockholder and vice-president.

Our subject is a native of Germany, and was born in the city of Berlin, April 30, 1844, and was a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Menge) Strehlow, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1849, and settled at Watertown, Wisconsin, where he purchased land and resided until

1864, when he moved to Winona county, Minnesota, and later to DeForest, Wisconsin, and there made his home until his death in 1894. The mother of our subject died in 1892. They had four sons and three daughters; three sons and two daughters are now living, and our subject and one sister reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Strehlow was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and October 1, 1861, enlisted in Company K, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and served until February 14, 1865. He was with the Third Army Corps most of the time under General Scofield, and was engaged at Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Fort Smith, and Van Buren, and the raid in Texas, and was wounded twice during the service, once receiving a bayonet wound in his elbow and being once shot through the left leg, but he lost little time from active service and remained until the close of the war. After his discharge from the service he returned to Minnesota, and spent some years at farming and various business pursuits in Minnesota and Wisconsin until 1877. In that year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land as a homestead and tree claim in Addison township, built the first shanty and was the first settler in that township, and was the founder of the large German settlement of that vicinity. He remained on his claim the first year alone and was then joined by his family. He removed to Casselton in the fall of 1879, where he has since resided, and is engaged in the handling of farm implements. He has met with eminent success in his business and is regarded as one of the solid men of Cass county.

The subject of this sketch was married in Wisconsin, in 1869, to Mary Buckholz, a native of Germany. Three sons and four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Strehlow all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, reside in Casselton. Mr. Strehlow is actively interested in the government of his township and town and has served as mayor of Casselton, and twice as county commissioner of Cass county. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, with which party he has affiliated throughout his career. His name is closely linked with the history of that region and much credit is due him for his energetic efforts in furthering its interests.

**OLUF HAGEN,** county auditor of Traill county, is one of the rising young men of North Dakota. He is a gentleman of exemplary character, and the people repose confidence in him. He is ably discharging the duties of his position as a public officer, and is among the public-spirited men of the county.

Our subject was born near Lillhammer, Norway, August 24, 1867, and was the fourth in a family of six children, born to Ole and Anna (Hagen) Hagen. His parents died in Norway and our subject and two older brothers are the only surviving members of the family. His father was a land owner of comfortable circumstances, and our

subject remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he emigrated to America, and at once went to Wisconsin, where an uncle lived. He engaged in farm work and also in the mills in St. Croix county, and in the spring of 1885 went to Dakota and worked at farm labor, making his home at Clifford Traill county. He entered Bruflat Academy at Portland, in 1888, and spent two winters in the business course, completing the same in Curtiss Commercial College, graduating with the class of 1891. He returned to Traill county and taught school one term, and then went to Grand Forks University to perfect himself in the English language. His education was obtained by his own efforts, and he has acquired a thorough business training since taking up his residence in North Dakota.

Mr. Hagen is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Modern Woodmen of America. He was appointed deputy treasurer of Traill county in 1894, and served one year, followed by four years as deputy county auditor, and in 1898 he was elected to his present office as county auditor. He was well qualified for the position, having become familiar with the duties while deputy auditor, and is recognized as a gentleman of true citizenship.

JOHN W. VON NIEDA, a worthy representative of the moneyed interests of Fargo, North Dakota, is now president of the Red River Valley National Bank, one of the most solid financial institutions of the state. It was founded in 1881 with a capital stock of \$100,000, and its first officers were L. S. Fallett, president; W. A. Kindred, vice-president and L. W. Fallett, cashier. When L. S. Fallett resigned the presidency in 1891 he was succeeded by J. W. Von Nieda, who had served as vice-president for six months previous. Stephen Gardner had succeeded Mr. Kindred as vice-president, and R. S. Lewis had succeeded L. W. Fallett as cashier, but is now serving as vice-president, while J. E. Hyde is the present cashier. The present board of directors consists of the following: W. B. Hancock, R. S. Lewis, James E. Hyde, E. A. Perry, J. E. Montgomery, F. A. Irish, J. H. Lewis and J. W. Von Nieda. They do a general banking business; have over seven hundred thousand dollars in deposits and a surplus of fifty thousand dollars, the largest in the state.

Mr. Von Nieda, of whom a portrait will be found in connection with this sketch, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1844, a son of George and Elizabeth C. (Carling) Von Nieda, also natives of Pennsylvania. He was reared in his native city and educated in its public schools. At the age of sixteen he commenced clerking in a wholesale store, and later learned the drug trade, which he followed for twenty-two years, twelve years in Pennsylvania and ten years in Fargo, North Dakota. In 1877 he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for five years represented the firm of An-

thony Kelley & Company on the road, traveling all over North Dakota and northern Minnesota, and driving over much of the territory. Coming to Fargo in 1882, he opened a wholesale drug house, and for five years was associated in business with J. B. Raboteau. In 1892 he sold that business and has since given his entire time to his banking interests. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man of keen discrimination and sound judgment.

In Pennsylvania, Mr. Von Nieda was married in 1865, to Miss Florence Hughes, a native of that state, and to them have been born three children: Charles K., Maggie E., and George, now in Ann Arbor Michigan. During the Civil war Mr. Von Nieda enlisted in Company K, First Philadelphia Gray Reserves, and was in active service about two months. In his political views he is a staunch Democrat, and has taken an active part in the campaigns of this state. Fraternally he is a member of the Mystic Shrine of the Masonic order and the United Commercial Travelers. He is now serving as treasurer of the Agricultural College. In business affairs he has prospered, and fortune has certainly dealt kindly with him. His life is a living illustration of what ability, energy and force of character can accomplish, and the city and state have been enriched by his example. It is to such men that the West owes its prosperity, its rapid progress and advancement.

LEONARD A. ROSE is one of Fargo's most able and prominent attorneys. He is also a man who has brought his keen discrimination and thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of the city and state where he now makes his home, and with whose interests he is thoroughly identified. He was born in Ontario, Canada, July 5, 1843, and is a son of David and Patience (Robinson) Rose, natives of Canada and Connecticut, respectively. The father spent his entire life in his native land, where his death occurred, but the mother died in New York. To them were born two sons and two daughters, but our subject is the only son now living.

Mr. Rose was reared and educated in Canada and New York, and in 1864 was graduated from the Provincial Normal School of Toronto. In 1866 he was appointed professor of mathematics in Eastman's Business College, of Chicago, Illinois, and the following year accepted the position of principal of grammar school No. 1, of Davenport, Iowa, where he remained for six years. During that time he was prominently identified with the educational work in Iowa, conducting normal institutes in the state. In the meantime he also studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1880, being licensed to practice in all of the courts of Iowa. In 1883 he removed to Fargo, North Dakota, where he has since made his home. He had visited this state in 1879 and bought property here. In 1887 he was appointed by Governor Church as superintendent of



JOHN W. VON NIEDA.



public instruction for the territory of Dakota, and re-appointed by Governor Mellette. He was elected state's attorney for Cass county in 1800, and filled that position for two years, since which time he has successfully engaged in general practice.

Mr. Rose was married in Canada, in 1866, to Miss Annie Thornley, a native of England, and to them have been born five children, namely: Arthur C.; Albert E., who is now receiver in the United States land office at Peavey in the gold fields of Alaska; Pansy; Clara L. and Emma I.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Rose has been a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has taken an active part in campaign work during his residence in this state. He is one of the most prominent Masons of North Dakota, and has filled all the chairs in the subordinate and grand lodges, being past right eminent grand commander of Knights Templar, past most excellent grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons, past potentate of the Shrine. He is also knight commander of the Court of Honor and has filled all positions in every branch and has recently had conferred upon him the thirty-third degree of Scottish Rite Masonry of the order. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally have for him warm regard. A man of great natural ability, he has met with excellent success in life, and today ranks among the ablest lawyers of Fargo.

RUEL GALLUP. This gentleman, being one of the pioneer business men of Casselton, is well known throughout Cass county, and is held in high standing as a citizen. He conducts a coal and wood and livery business in Casselton, and enjoys a good patronage, and is a man of ability and good judgment.

Our subject is a native of Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, and was born October 1, 1833. His parents, Chester and Phoebe (Scudder) Gallup, were natives of Monroe county, New York. His father was a farmer and followed that calling in New York during his entire career, and died in that state. The grandfather of our subject, James Gallup, was a native of New Hampshire, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, under General Scott. He passed away in the state of New York. Our subject had four brothers, three of whom are now living, and two reside in Cass county, North Dakota.

Mr. Gallup was reared and educated in the state of New York, and engaged in farming there until 1877, when he went to Casselton, North Dakota. He arrived there March 29, and assumed the position of superintendent for the Amenia and Sharon Land Company, and was associated with them two years. He also entered a homestead claim in Amenia, which he proved upon and later sold to Mr. Chaffee. He was made superintendent of the Grandin grain farm in 1879 and was thus engaged three years, and then spent one year as superintend-

ent of the Howe farm. He removed to Casselton, Cass county, in 1882, and engaged in the wood and coal business and later established the livery business. He has met with success and is among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married December 24, 1862, to Addie M. Hathaway, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gallup are the parents of one son, William, who is now engaged in the livery business in Casselton. Mr. Gallup was the first alderman of the city of Casselton, and has served as police judge for eight years. He affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., and is one of the oldest members of the state. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and is firm in his convictions.

GEORGE F. FLETCHER, the enterprising and successful farmer of township 140, range 64, in Stutsman county, is one of the early settlers of that locality, and is well and favorably known. He was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1853.

The father of our subject, Jeremiah Fletcher, was born and raised in Yorkshire, England, and was a farmer by occupation, and was the youngest in the family. When but a boy he came to Canada with his father, William Fletcher. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Darby, was born in England, and came to America when a girl, and her father was a carriage blacksmith.

Our subject was the third in the family and was raised on a farm, and worked with his father on his extensive estates until the spring of 1880, when he went to Nebraska and took charge of his father's farm there, and in the summer of 1882 disposed of his effects and made a visit to North Dakota, when he rented land in Stutsman county. He and his brother-in-law, John Y. Easterbrook, entered into partnership and rented land until 1885. They purchased the south half of section 29, in township 140, range 64, in 1882, and three years later erected buildings and made a home for the two families and our subject's brother, and for several years they all resided there, when our subject bought his brother's and Mr. Easterbrook's interests, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land and controls fourteen hundred and forty acres by ownership and lease. In addition to the above he has since purchased three hundred and sixty acres in partnership with John Y. Easterbrook. The firm operated a threshing machine from 1886 to 1892, and were well-known threshers of that locality, and did an extensive business in that line. Our subject engages mostly in wheat raising, and has met with success in that line, and on his estate he has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and his place is fully equipped with machinery of modern pattern.

Our subject was married, March 21, 1894, to Miss Catherine Rudsdale, who was of English and Scotch descent, and was born in Perth, Ontario, Canada. Her parents, William and Margaret (Mc-

Kerracher) Rudsdale" were both born in Canada. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, named as follows: Ewert Rudsdale, born April 3, 1895; and Frederick William, born April 4, 1898; both were born in North Dakota. Mr. Fletcher has held numerous township offices of trust and labors for the advancement of his community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and takes an active part in the social affairs of that denomination, and is a firm supporter of the society. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has resided for so many years.

CHARLES L. ALLEN, editor and proprietor of the "Hope Pioneer," is one of the leading newspaper men of that locality, and although he has been the owner of the paper comparatively few years, he has gained a prominent place among the people of Steele county.

Our subject was born in the suburbs of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, June 21, 1865. The Allen family has been in America several generations, the grandfather of our subject, Joseph Allen, sailing from England during the early days, and settling in Virginia. He later moved to Columbus, Ohio, and finally located on a tract of land south of Indianapolis, Indiana. There were but two log cabins in the vicinity at that time, and he was a pioneer of the days of Daniel Boone. His death occurred in 1878, and the estate is still in the hands of his children. Our subject was the only child born to William and Mary (Constable) Allen. At the age of twelve years he started for himself with two dollars in his pocket, and worked at odd jobs in Des Moines, Iowa, for some time, and then learned telegraphy under his uncle at Panora, Iowa. He went to North Dakota, in September, 1883, and worked at farm labor, and the following year accepted a position as operator for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Cooperstown, North Dakota, and in 1886 entered the printing office of the "Griggs County Courier." He established his first newspaper, the "Tower City Journal," in October, 1890, and two years later erected the first building in Enderlin, North Dakota, and edited the "Enderlin Journal." He purchased his present paper in June, 1895, and has prospered in that work. He erected his present fine building and a handsome residence three years later, and now has a well-equipped plant for newspaper work and job printing. "The Hope Pioneer" was established in 1882, by the Red River Land Company, and that building, together with the hotel Hope House, and a general store, at one time constituted the business portion of Hope, North Dakota. Mr. Allen has recently invested in a valuable farm comprising a half-section adjoining the town on the east, and is enjoying a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married in 1893, to Miss Emma C. Loomis, a native of Prairie du Chene, Wisconsin.

Mr. Allen is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the following orders: Knights of Pythias, D. O. K. K., and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the grand lodge in the last named order. He is a young man of exceptional ability, and is one of the rising citizens of North Dakota. Politically he is a Republican, and is firm for the principles of his party.

HON. BORGER C. HALLUM, a prominent business man and extensive land owner of Richland county, makes his home in Abercrombie, and has been a resident of North Dakota since the early settlement of that section. He is a gentleman of broad and enlightened views, and at all times works for the better interests of the village and community.

Mr. Hallum was born in Norway, September 18, 1853, and when but six months of age came to America with his parents and settled in Elgin, Fayette county, Iowa. Three years later the family removed to Spring Grove, Houston county, Minnesota, and there our subject was reared to manhood. He received a common-school education and remained there until twenty-three years of age, following the occupation of a farmer. He went to Dakota in the spring of 1876, and engaged in farming in Cass county for three years, removing from thence to what is now Abercrombie township, Richland county. He followed farming there until 1884, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Abercrombie, and now carries one of the largest stocks in the county and is doing a correspondingly large business. He is the owner of fifteen hundred acres of land, most of which is in Eagle township, Richland county.

Mr. Hallum was married in Houston county, Minnesota, in November, 1876, to Miss Sarah J. Bakken, a native of Spring Grove, Minnesota. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hallum as follows: Clara, Carl, John, Christena, Sophia, Arthur, Odelie and Benjamin. Mr. Hallum is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Abercrombie, and has filled various important offices in that denomination, and takes an active part in church work. He was elected to the North Dakota legislature in the fall of 1892, on the Democratic ticket, and served one term. All matters of a public nature are of special interest to Mr. Hallum, and as one of the earliest settlers of Richland county he took an active part in its advancement, and was among the organizers of Eagle township, and chairman of the town board until he removed to his present location.

MATHIAS RUNCK, one of the pioneer settlers of Maple River township, Cass county, is successfully pursuing farming and has been a potent factor in producing solid prosperity of the locality in which he resides. His career has been marked by persistent efforts to advance the interests of those



for whom he has labored as well as his own interests and he has been rewarded by the accumulation of an extensive and well cultivated tract of land, and the confidence and esteem of his associates.

Our subject was born in Luxemburg, Germany, January 1, 1843, and was a son of Lambert and Elizabeth (Peshon) Runck, both of whom were natives of the same province in Germany as our subject. His father was an architect and was skilled in his profession, and held a high position. He was employed by the government in planning public buildings and roads. He died in 1805. Our subject had one brother who died in Minnesota, and two sisters, who now reside in Cass county, North Dakota.

Mr. Runck was reared and educated in his native land and followed farming there, and in 1808 came to the United States and located in Winona county, Minnesota, where he worked for one employer eleven years, and then purchased a farm in Waseca county, Minnesota, remaining there until 1882. He purchased the farm on which he now resides from the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1880, and after taking up his residence thereon made the first improvements and now has a well improved estate consisting of eleven hundred and twenty acres of land, and has been remarkably successful in general farming.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, May 18, 1873, to Annie Buchstor, a native of Baden, Germany. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Runck, as follows: Rosa, Joseph, John, Annie, the wife of Andrew J. Thamert, a farmer of Pratt, Minnesota, and Nicholas. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Runck assisted in the organization of his township, and has served as chairman of the town board since that time, and was also treasurer for some years. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. He is a gentleman of integrity, and his success is well merited.

FRANK J. THOMPSON, a prominent attorney of Fargo, is a man of deep research and careful investigation, and his skill and ability have won him a large and paying practice. Prominence at the bar comes through merit alone, and the high position he has attained attests his superiority.

Mr. Thompson was born in Rockford, Illinois, August 23, 1854, and is a son of Jared C. and Sarah J. (Mason) Thompson, both natives of New York. During the 'thirties they removed to Michigan, and for thirty years the father was employed as an engineer on the Michigan Central Railroad. In 1878 he came to Dakota, and after serving the Northern Pacific Railroad in that capacity for ten years, was transferred to the shops at Dickinson, where he now resides. He has two sons: Frank J., of this review; and Fred, also a resident of Dickinson. On both sides ancestors of our subject were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and were among the minute men who participated in the battle of Lexington. His maternal ancestor was Hugh Mason, who set-

tled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. His paternal grandfather was John Thompson, who died in Fargo, North Dakota, in 1883.

The literary education of our subject was obtained in the schools of Marshall and Jackson, Michigan, and in the former city he learned the machinist's trade, serving a five years' apprenticeship, but he never followed the same. For two years he engaged in teaching music, and in 1876 began the study of law at Jackson, Michigan, with Higbee & Gibson, both well-known attorneys in that state. Soon after his admission to the bar in the spring of 1878 Mr. Thompson came to North Dakota, and located at Fargo, where he opened an office, and has since successfully engaged in practice of his chosen profession. In 1881 he formed a partnership with H. Krogh, but this connection was dissolved in 1892, and he has since been alone.

At Minneapolis, Minnesota, in November, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Elmadine Bissonette, a native of Montreal, Canada, and they now have two children: Jeredine and Jack Dacotah. In 1889 Mr. Thompson was elected to the state legislature and was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house. He was appointed assistant attorney-general under Hon. C. A. M. Spencer, and served in that capacity for some time. On attaining his majority he became identified with the Republican party, which he continued to support until 1895, when he became a Populist and is now chairman of the state central committee of that party. He is very prominent in Masonic circles and has taken every degree in the order. He is now secretary of all the state organizations in that fraternity; was potentate of the Shrine six years; is now recorder in the same, and also holds those offices in the Scottish Rite bodies. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Patriotic Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the United Commercial Travelers. He has always taken a most active and prominent part in public affairs; has stumped the state in the interest of his party at different times, and is the author of the resolution introduced into the first legislative assembly by which native-born children of North Dakota are known as "Bieckertails." He stands high among his professional brethren, and is very popular with all classes of citizens.

PETER O. HEGLIE, an enterprising and influential farmer, residing on section 32 of Walcott township, is one of the early settlers of Richland county. He now has a well-improved estate, and is the fortunate possessor of six hundred acres of land. His labors since taking up his residence in Dakota have been crowned with success, and he is regarded as one of the substantial and public-spirited men of that locality.

Our subject was born in Norway, January 5, 1850. He came to America with his parents when he was sixteen years of age, and the family settled in Filmore county, Minnesota, where our subject

lived at home, on his father's farm, until April, 1878. He then went to Dakota with his wife and three children, and entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land. He also took a tree claim, on which is his present home. He has erected substantial buildings, and made such improvements as are to be found on a model farm. He engages in general farming, and his estate evidences the careful labors expended on every detail.

Our subject was married in Filmore county, Minnesota, in November, 1874, to Miss Bertha Thompson, a native of Norway. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heglie, seven of whom are living, and bear the following names: Ole, Randine, Tina, Oscar, Pauline, Ella and Josephine. Two sons and one daughter are deceased; a son, Julius, died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Heglie was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1896 on the Republican ticket, and his popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was elected in the same capacity in 1898. He has held the different township offices in Walcott township, and takes an active part in local affairs. He is an earnest member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**JOHN NELSON.** This gentleman, of whom a portrait appears on another page, is acting as register of deeds of Grand Forks county, to which office he has been twice elected. He is a man of sterling characteristics and is ably and faithfully discharging his official duties and is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he has to do.

Our subject is a native of Ireland, and was born in county Armagh, January 18, 1844, and is a son of David and Alice (Speer) Nelson, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The parents were farmers by occupation and spent their lives in Ireland. The father died in 1882 and the mother in 1895.

Mr. Nelson is the eldest of three sons, and is the only one in the United States. He was reared and educated in his native isle and spent two years in Armagh College, and then began his business career as clerk in a general store. He emigrated to America in 1868, landing at New York, and at once located in Henry county, Illinois, where he established a mercantile business in Morrilstown and remained there three years, and then removed to Cambridge in the same county, and there followed farming until he removed to Dakota in 1882. He located in Larimore, Grand Forks county, when he went to North Dakota, and purchased land and also acted as agent for the Standard Oil Company and the Great Northern Express Company, and also handled wood, ice, and general dray business. He continued thus engaged until his election to his present office as register of deeds in 1896. His re-election in 1898 is best evidence of his efficient work and popularity.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Charlotte E. McLlroy, a native of Ireland. Five sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, named as follows: Clement W., Horace C.,

Alice A., Albert T., Henry R. and Vance W. R., all of whom are living. Mr. Nelson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is an active participant in public affairs of local importance, and while a resident of Larimore acted as alderman for ten years and was also a member of the school board. Since attaining his citizenship in the United States he has been identified with the Republican party politically, and is staunch for his party principles.

**HERBERT F. CHAFFEE,** president and manager of the *Amenia & Sharon Land Company*, of *Amenia*, Cass county, North Dakota, is a young man of exceptional business ability and successfully conducts the affairs of the extensive firm of which he is the head. He has resided in Dakota many years, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow men.

Our subject was born in Sharon, Connecticut, November 20, 1865, and was a son of Eben W. and Amanda (Fuller) Chaffee, a sketch of whose lives appear elsewhere in this volume. He was reared in his native place and attended the public schools of that city, and Williston Seminary at East Hampton, from which institution he graduated in 1885. He went to Dakota in 1881, and returned to Connecticut to complete his studies. He was book-keeper and assistant treasurer of the company with which he is now connected, and at his father's death in 1892, assumed the position of president and manager.

Our subject was married in Manchester, Iowa, December 21, 1887, to Miss Carrie T. Toogood, who was born in Iowa, and was a daughter of the late George Toogood, of Manchester. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee, named as follows: Eben W., Dorothy A., Herbert L., and Esther C. The youngest child died in *Amenia*, North Dakota, January 10, 1899, aged nearly four years. Mr. Chaffee is a man of broad mind and keeps pace with the times in all public affairs, and is earnest in his efforts to advance the community in which he resides, and strengthen good local government, and is deservedly popular with the people.

**EBEN W. CHAFFEE,** deceased. The extensive interests of the *Amenia & Sharon Land Company* were conducted by this gentleman many years with eminent success, he being one of the organizers of the company and associated with its movements as president and manager till his death. He was widely and favorably known throughout Cass county, and was a man of much business forethought and excellent characteristics, gaining a host of friends by his charity and benevolence.

Our subject was born in Sharon, Connecticut, January 19, 1824. His life was spent in Connecticut, where he was engaged in farming and surveying until 1877, when he settled permanently in North Dakota. He went to Dakota first in 1875, in which year the *Amenia & Sharon Land Company* was or-



*John Nelson*



ganized, he being one of the promoters of the company. This company had originally forty-six sections of land, all of which was located in Cass county, and Mr. Chaffee was treasurer and state agent, and had sole charge of the firm's business.

Our subject was married in Sharon, Connecticut, to Amanda Fuller, a native of that city. Three children were born to this union, one of whom died in childhood. The daughter, Florence, became the wife of John H. Reed, and died in 1881. The son, Herbert F., assumed charge of the business upon the death of his father, and a sketch of his life appears also in this work.

Mr. Chaffee was stricken with paralysis and died suddenly, October 19, 1892. He was a member of the state constitutional convention, and was prominent in public affairs, and an exemplary citizen. He was an earnest supporter of religious work, and was a member of the Congregational church of Amenia.

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RICHARD POLLOCK, a prosperous and intelligent farmer of Cass county, resides on section 9 of Pontiac township. He was born on a farm in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, June 4, 1850.

Our subject's father, William Pollock, was a native of Ireland, and was there married to Margaret McSherry, also a native of that country. Our subject remained at home until after he attained his majority, and then located in Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he engaged in the horse business, and continued there six years, and then removed to Battle Creek. While residing there he made a trip to Scotland, purchasing four head of fine horses, two Shires, one Clyde, and one Coach, and continued in business in Michigan till 1880. In that year he went to Pontiac township, Cass county, North Dakota, and there settled on a farm, on which he has since resided, and has met with success in general farming.

Our subject was married in Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1880, to Miss Mary E. Moore. Mrs. Pollock was born in Michigan, in 1860. Mr. Pollock is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and keeps pace with the times in all public matters. He is widely and favorably known as a farmer and worthy citizen.

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WILLIAM M. JONES, county auditor of Ransom county, is one of the early settlers of North Dakota. He has passed through the experiences of pioneer life, and has surmounted the difficulties which beset the early settler, and is among the prosperous men of that region. He has engaged in various business enterprises, and is a gentleman of much ability and practical labor.

Our subject was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, March 4, 1850, and was the third in a family of seven children born to James W. and Martha J. (Mims) Jones. The mother died in 1892,

and the father in 1899, leaving our subject the only survivor of the family. The father owned a tobacco plantation of about two hundred acres, and on that farm our subject was reared and remained until he was about eighteen years of age, when he entered a general store at Yauceyville, clerking there three years. He was next employed in the same position at Marion, Alabama, and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he engaged four years in the commission business. He closed his business in 1879, and went to Fargo, North Dakota. The town then numbered about one thousand inhabitants. Our subject was established in the confectionery and fruit business for two years, during which time he located a homestead tree claim, and pre-emption in the vicinity of Lisbon, then unplatted. He improved his farm, and sustained a residence there, but his business kept him in Fargo most of the time until 1883, when he engaged in farming. He gave up farming in 1888, and set up in the mercantile business at Buttzville, Ransom county, and in 1896 began dealing in real estate in Lisbon. Soon afterward he returned to his native state, and after remaining there about four months returned to North Dakota, since which time he has met with success.

Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss Mary John, of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of five children, as follows: Mary St. J., William M., John P. Ernest J. and L. Inez.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Baptist church, and politically is a Democrat. He assisted in the erection of the first store building in Lisbon, and is one of the gentlemen whose life and labors in North Dakota have been devoted to the better interests of his country. He was elected to his present position in November, 1898, and is conducting the affairs entrusted to him with fidelity and increasing popularity.

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CHARLES E. WILSON, the present well-known and popular sheriff of Cass county, North Dakota, is a native of Connecticut, his birth occurring in Hartford, May 14, 1860. His parents were Roswell and Rebecca (Teskey) Wilson, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Connecticut. They spent the greater part of their lives in the Nutmeg state, but both died in Ontario, Canada. To them were born five children, three sons and two daughters, but our subject is the only one of the family living in North Dakota.

The early life of Charles E. Wilson was passed in Connecticut and Buffalo, New York, and at the age of thirteen years he became a resident of Chicago, Illinois, where he finished learning his trade, that of an upholsterer, which he followed there until coming to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1878. Here he was also interested in the furniture trade until 1887, when he became interested in a general business. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man and in his undertakings has met with well-deserved success.

In July, 1882, Mr. Wilson led to the marriage altar Miss Ida Seigne, who was born in Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of three daughters who are still living, namely: Addie M., Constance E. and Ellen M. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is identified with Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Since casting his first vote he has affiliated with the Republican party, and has done all in his power to advance its interests and has served on the county central committee. He was a member of the board of county commissioners from the second district of Cass county for six years, and for the same number of years was a member of the city council of Fargo. In 1896 he was elected sheriff and so ably and acceptably did he fill the office that he was re-elected in 1898 by an increased majority. A trust reposed in him has never been misplaced and he has the entire confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM A. KELLY, clerk of the district court, is one of the prominent young men of Traill county. He is thoroughly qualified for the position which he holds, and has devoted much of his career to office work of this character, becoming proficient in public record work. He resides in Hillsboro and has attained an assured position as a citizen of active public spirit and energetic character.

Our subject was born in Waterford, Racine county, Wisconsin, March 10, 1861, and was the youngest in a family of ten children, born to Thomas and Ann (McWilliams) Kelley. His parents were born in North Ireland and there is a Scotch strain running through the family. His parents are now deceased. His father was a mason by trade, and provided our subject with good educational advantages.

Mr. Kelly attended the common schools, and at the age of fifteen years entered the seminary at Rochester, Wisconsin, a mile and a half from their home. He taught school at intervals during three years and attended the seminary, beginning teaching at the age of sixteen years. He taught four years in Wisconsin, and after the death of his father, in 1880, he was his mother's support, and moved farther westward. During the winter of 1881-82 he taught near Beaver Falls, Minnesota, and in the spring of 1882 went to Caledonia, Traill county, North Dakota, where his brothers and sisters resided, and where he secured a position in the office of register of deeds. Work in the court house continued until 1886, working in the capacity of deputy register of deeds, deputy treasurer and deputy auditor, and in the fall of 1886 he was a successful candidate for county superintendent of schools. The legislature had passed the township school system, and our subject had the responsibility of re-organization. In the first session of the North Dakota legislature he was elected first assistant engrossing and enrolling clerk, and at the

second session of that body he was elected enrolling and engrossing clerk, and was elected to that office for the third session. In 1895 he was placed in charge of a corps of clerks for the purpose of enrolling the code as reported from the board of compilation. He had previously worked in the office of the secretary of state transcribing a copy of the corporation records for North and South Dakota, and in 1891 he received an appointment from the government to assist in securing the amount of the recorded indebtedness of the state. He purchased the "Halstad Reporter" at Halstad, Minnesota, in 1893, and operated the same one and a half years, and later conducted an insurance and collection business in Caledonia. He was elected to his present office, without opposition, in the fall of 1898, and has gained the confidence of the people of Traill county.

Our subject was married, October 15, 1880, to Miss Lizzie Cleveland, a native of Maine. Mrs. Kelly is a lady of excellent education, and was a teacher in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are the parents of two children, Clarence D. and Alice M. Mr. Kelly assisted in the organization of Company L, First Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of North Dakota, in the fall of 1898, and was commissioned first lieutenant. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically is an ardent Republican, and has attended all state conventions of his party since taking up his residence in North Dakota.

HON. ANDREW O. HEGLIE, a pioneer settler of North Dakota, has been closely identified with the development and advancement of that region. He is public-spirited and progressive, and as a worthy citizen is well-known throughout Richland county. He has been a resident of Walcott township since his settling in Dakota, and is now a resident of section 32, wherein he has lived for over ten years, spending the first ten years in Dakota on section 20 of Walcott township. He has improved his farm, and enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 28, 1852. He came with his parents to America in 1866, at the age of fourteen years, and the family settled in Filmore county, Minnesota. Our subject remained with his parents there until 1878, when, in the spring of that year, he went to Dakota, with his wife and two children, and entered claim as a homestead to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20 of Walcott township, Richland county. After ten years he removed to his present home on section 32, and is now the owner of four hundred and forty acres of well-improved land. His buildings are substantial and afford the conveniences and comforts of modern farming.

Our subject was married, in Filmore county, Minnesota, November 19, 1873, to Miss Carrie Thompson, who was born in Norway. Seven chil-

dren have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heglie, as follows: Emma, Tilla, Julia, Alma, Randie, Ole and Albert. Mr. Heglie was elected to the first state legislature in the fall of 1889 on the Republican ticket, and did very efficient work during his term of office. He has held several of the offices of trust in his township, and was chosen county commissioner to fill a vacancy. He is an active member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

WILLIAM J. CLAPP, a prominent and successful attorney of Fargo, North Dakota, was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, November 28, 1857, a son of George L. and Harriet (Fuller) Clapp, both natives of Vermont. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, spent most of his life in Montgometry, Vermont, where his death occurred. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Joshua Clapp and the great-grandfather was Captain Joshua Clapp, who was the first settler of Montgometry and a captain in the American army during the Revolutionary war. Both were farmers, but the maternal grandfather was a physician and surgeon. He served as town clerk, as did also the grandfather Clapp for many years.

Our subject was reared and educated in Vermont, graduating from the Montpelier Academy in 1880, and soon afterward he began the study of law. On coming West, in 1882, he located in Moorhead, Minnesota, and there he was admitted to the bar in November, 1883. Removing to Tower City, North Dakota, he successfully engaged in practice there until 1890. He was elected a member of the constitutional convention in 1889 and in the fall of that year was appointed county superintendent of schools for Cass county. The following year he was appointed state superintendent of public instruction and removed to Bismarck. In January, 1891, he became a resident of Fargo, where he has since made his home. His skill and ability in his chosen profession were soon widely recognized and he was not long in building up a large practice, which he still enjoys.

In 1882 Mr. Clapp married Miss Alice Stevens, a native of Vermont, and they have two children: Fannie S. and Henry S. Mr. Clapp has been a life-long Republican and an active worker for the party's interests. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman, and a stranger in his presence soon feels perfectly at ease. Constant study and close application to the details of his profession have enabled him to reach an enviable position in legal circles, and he to-day stands at the head of the Cass county bar.

J. AUSTIN REGAN, one of the pioneer business men of Fessenden, Wells county, is engaged in handling implements and machinery, and is widely known as a man of ability, and true citizenship. He is the present efficient postmaster of that town, and is also in the elevator business, in partnership with

W. W. Lyness. He is a young man of good business capacity, and combines industry and integrity and is rapidly taking a prominent position among his fellowmen.

Our subject was born on a farm near London, Ontario, Canada, November 3, 1870. His father, Patrick Regan, was born in Canada, and was a farmer by occupation. He removed his family to Unionville, Missouri, in 1870, where he followed the mercantile business. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Coughlin, was born and raised in Canada, and was of Irish descent.

Mr. Regan is the second in a family of nine children, and was raised in Unionville, Missouri, and after attaining his majority started for himself. He went to Carrington, North Dakota, in 1891, and was employed by Thomas Doughty in the machine business, and in June, 1893, he came to Fessenden and established the same business, in partnership with Mr. Doughty. They continued to conduct the business together till January 1, 1897, when Mr. Doughty sold his interests to our subject, who became sole proprietor, since which time he has conducted the same alone. This was the first machine firm in the town, and their building was the third or fourth erected in Fessenden. Mr. Regan lost his store buildings by fire, December 27, 1899. His store was 24x100 feet, with an addition 24x60 feet, and was two stories high. Several other places of business were also burned, and the fire was the largest and most destructive of any that ever occurred in Fessenden. Mr. Regan and Mr. W. W. Lyness have been in partnership in the elevator business since 1897, and carry on an extensive business in that line.

Our subject was married January 19, 1899, to Miss Grace Christie, who was born and raised in Minnesota, and is a daughter of Captain A. E. Christie. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Regan, Arthur C. Mr. Regan was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, in November, 1893, and has held the office continuously the past seven years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was elected chairman of the Republican county central committee in Wells county, in 1898, and is an earnest worker for party principles.

OLAUS R. THUE, one of the leading merchants of Walcott, Richland county, has built up an extensive and profitable trade by careful attention to the various details of his work. He is enterprising and possessed of marked business ability, and his efforts have been well rewarded. He has been a resident of North Dakota since 1881, and although he entered the country as a foreign-born citizen he has placed himself among the prominent citizens of his adopted land.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 26, 1860. He received a common-school education and learned the tinner's trade in his native country, and

remained there until 1881, when he came to America. He went at once to North Dakota, and located in Walcott, where he remained about three years in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company. He then removed to Mayville, Traill county, North Dakota, and was employed in a general merchandise and machinery establishment three years, going from thence to Minot, Ward county, where he engaged in farming five years. He then returned to Walcott, Richland county, since which time he has been engaged in the general merchandise business in that town. He carries hardware, groceries, furniture, and a general stock, and enjoys an extensive patronage.

Our subject was married at Minot, North Dakota, November 19, 1889, to Miss Paulina Monson, who was also born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Thue are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Richard, Iver, Oscar, Ida, Monrad, Denver, and Dena. The last named two are twins.

ADENIRAM J. AYRES is recognized as one of the leading farmers of Clifton township, Cass county. He was one of the earliest settlers of that region and has aided in the upbuilding of the better interests and become thoroughly identified with the early history of that locality. He has a fine farm, and makes his home on section twenty-eight, where he is surrounded by every comfort of country life, and enjoys the highest esteem of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born at the foot of the Mansfield mountains, in Lamoille county, Vermont, May 13, 1847, and was the third in a family of thirteen children, born to Jasper and Malissa (Green) Ayres. His father was born in Maine, and was a carpenter and farmer by occupation, and when a young man was a captain in the Vermont militia.

Mr. Ayres finished his education and grew to manhood in his native state, and after leaving school learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Vermont until 1869, and in the spring of that year started west. While traveling through Wisconsin he heard of the destruction by fire of the city of Chippewa Falls, and decided to go there, and upon his arrival began contracting and building, and was engaged in that business until he went to Dakota Territory, in 1879. He followed his business in the city about five years, and then decided to engage in farming, and accordingly filed claim to the north-west quarter of section 34, in Clifton township, which he still owns and where he lived about three years. He then removed to his present location in section 28 and his holdings now amount to one section of land.

Our subject was married, in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in September, 1870, to Miss Jennett Sillers. Mrs. Ayers was born in Nova Scotia July 13, 1846, and was a daughter of William and Alexis (Corbett) Sillers. Her father was a native of Nova Scotia and her mother of Scotland. One child, a son, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayers, who

bears the name of Morton J. Mr. Ayers is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yoemen. He has served as chairman of the township board for a number of years and is active in public affairs. Politically he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

JOHN H. MOVIOUS, the efficient postmaster of Lidgerwood, and one of the prominent business men of that locality, is a young man of more than ordinary business ability, and is highly esteemed in the city where he makes his home. He was born in Golnow, Germany, June 24, 1860, and has been a resident of Lidgerwood, Richland county, many years. In connection with this sketch will be found a portrait of Mr. Movius.

The father of our subject, Dr. J. William Movius, was a native of Germany, and died in New Ulm, Minnesota, October 13, 1877, aged fifty-six years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Henrietta Bratz, and was also a native of Germany. Eleven children, six sons and five daughters, were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject was the youngest son.

John H. Movius came to America with his parents in May 1867, and was reared at Big Stone City, South Dakota, where he remained until locating in Lidgerwood, Richland county. He was employed by his two elder brothers, Albert W. and Will-R., in the implement business at Big Stone for two years, after which in company with his brother, Emil A., he purchased the business at Big Stone, which they conducted until their removal to Lidgerwood, in March, 1887. They now conduct an extensive business and enjoy an ever-increasing patronage. Mr. Movius is also interested in the Lidgerwood Mill Company, Movius Elevator Company, Movius Lumber Company, and cashier of Movius State Bank.

Our subject was married in Lidgerwood, January 1, 1895, to Miss Margaret W. Wagner, a native of Ontario. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Movius as follows: Eva H., Charles E. and Gretchen H. Mr. Movius is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been grand herald of the state lodge in the last named order. He was appointed postmaster of Lidgerwood, January 18, 1898, and assumed the office March 1, since which time the office has been raised from the fourth to the third class. He is a man of the highest integrity and well merits his success.

SEYMOUR S. TITUS, cashier of the First National Bank of Grand Forks, is one of the oldest bankers of North Dakota. He went there when the village contained but about one hundred people, and with his keen observation and good judgment decided to make permanent residence in Red river





JOHN H. MOVIUS.



valley. Success has attended him financially and socially and he is now one of the most influential men of that region, while the institution with which he is connected is one of the leading banks of the Northwest.

Mr. Titus was born in Oak Grove, Minnesota, June 3, 1851, and was a son of Moses S. and Jane L. Titus, who were natives of Connecticut. His parents settled in Minnesota about 1844 and for many years his father was engaged in business in that state, where our subject was reared and educated. He began life as a farmer and followed that calling in his native state until October, 1872, when he entered the First National Bank of Shakopee, Minnesota, as a general helper, working without wages until February, 1874, when he went to Sauk Center in the employ of Andrew J. Smith, banker, and remained with him at that place until 1879, acting as clerk and bookkeeper. He went to Grand Forks in June, 1879, going by stage by Fisher's Landing, and was the only passenger. He remained several days and traveled from the village through the surrounding country, the fertility of the soil and the possibilities of the country being forcibly impressed on his mind. He returned to Sauk Center for a short time and later located in Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 29, 1879, and in company with J. Walker Smith opened a small bank under the name of the Bank of Grand Forks. This was the first bank on the lower Red river valley and the place they occupied was a small building situated on Third street, between Kittson and Bruce avenues, and was purchased by them from J. G. Hamilton for about four hundred dollars and was 18x26 feet. In the fall they erected a small addition in the rear, but were unable to obtain sufficient lumber that year to complete the building, which was only shiplapper. That building now stands in the rear of the Reder & Stewart block and is used by that firm as a smoke house. The first deposit made in the Bank of Grand Forks was made by Thomas Collins and was for forty-six dollars and eighty-four cents, and the first draft issued was to W. G. Woodruff for seventy-five dollars. The first loan was made to Elias Rice and was for seventy-five dollars. On October 31, 1881, the day the Bank of Grand Forks was superseded by the now First National Bank, the deposits amounted to \$234,233.71. To give an idea of the volume of business done in early days, the total aggregate of business done by the Bank of Grand Forks from August 20, 1879, to and including October 31, 1881, amounted to the enormous sum of \$14,203,006.94. The Bank of Grand Forks ceased to exist on October 31, 1881, and the First National Bank came into existence, with the following officers: J. S. Eshelman, president; J. Walker Smith, vice-president, and Seymour S. Titus, cashier. In the summer of 1881 Titus Smith erected the brick block now occupied by the Union National Bank, which was the first brick block in the valley north of Fargo and was occupied by the First National Bank for some years. This

bank is one of the oldest and also one of the soundest financial institutions of that region, and Mr. Titus has ably discharged the duties of cashier since its organization.

Mr. Titus was married, April 5, 1880, to Miss Annie L. Stabler, a native of Maine. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Titus, one of whom is now living, viz., Marion E.

HON. ERIK STAFNE, the efficient postmaster of Galchutt, Richland county, North Dakota, and one of the leading merchants of that village, has been a resident of North Dakota since the early days of its settlement. For many years he engaged in farming in Abercrombie township and is now the owner of extensive farm lands in that vicinity.

Mr. Stafne was born in Norway, September 30, 1848. He was reared on a farm in his native place and educated in that land. He resided with his parents until coming to America in the spring of 1871, when he located in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and soon afterward engaged in the hotel business, in which he continued until he went to Dakota in the fall of 1877. He located one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1874 on Wild Rice river, in Abercrombie township, and settled on the land in 1877, continuing his residence there until 1895. During that time aside from his farming he engaged in the mercantile business in Abercrombie about four years, and in the fall of 1896 engaged in the mercantile business in Galchutt. He carries a general stock of merchandise and enjoys his share of the patronage. He owns five hundred and sixty-five acres of land and is one of the substantial men of Richland county.

Our subject was married, in Abercrombie township, March 22, 1882, to Miss Christina Hagen, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Stafne are the parents of eight children, as follows: Albert, John, Theodore, Gilbert, Edward, Gunhild, Esther and Anna. Mr. Stafne was appointed postmaster of Galchutt in the summer of 1896, which office he still holds. He was elected to the legislature of North Dakota in the fall of 1895 and served one term. He has held the office of supervisor of Abercrombie township and was county commissioner four years. He takes an active interest in public affairs and every enterprise which tends to the advancement of his community is ably supported by him. Politically he is a Republican.

OSCAR G. BARNES, secretary and general manager of the Fargo Gas & Electric Company and ex-sheriff of Cass county, is one of the leading and prosperous business men of the city. He is a man of strong force of character, purposeful and energetic, and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Barnes was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, April 18, 1855, and is a son of Hiran

and Esther B. (Gillette) Barnes, who were natives of Vermont, but spent the greater part of their lives in New Hampshire, where the father's death occurred. By occupation the father was a merchant and farmer. Our subject is one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and is the only one of the number living in North Dakota. His education was acquired in his native state, where he attended high school.

On leaving home Mr. Barnes went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the hotel business for five years, and the following five years he spent in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1882 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and entered the employ of J. B. Weaver & Company, with whom he was interested in the real estate business for nearly two years. Later he was connected with the Fargo foundry as superintendent for some years, and on leaving that concern started in business on his own account, carrying on the same until 1886, when appointed deputy sheriff under J. D. Benton. After serving in that capacity for six years he was elected sheriff in 1892 and most creditably filled that office for two terms of two years each. He was then elected to the county board of commissioners and is now chairman of the same. In the discharge of his official duties he has always been found prompt and faithful, winning the commendation of the general public and the high regard of all law abiding citizens. He is now vice-president of the Merchants National Bank of Fargo, a member of its board of directors and also owns stock in other leading business enterprises.

In 1890 Mr. Barnes was married, in Wisconsin, to Miss Anna Cassaday, a native of that state, and to them have been born two children, Carroll O. and Esther E., both living. Socially Mr. Barnes is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Knights. Politically he has always affiliated with the Republican party, has served on the county central committee and been chairman of the city central committee. He is quite prominent and influential in business circles and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

**JOHN SATTERLUND.** No foreign element has become a more important part of our American citizenship than that furnished by Sweden. The emigrants from that land have brought with them to the new world the stability, enterprise and perseverance characteristic of their people and have fused these qualities with the progressiveness and indomitable spirit of the West. A prominent representative of this class is Mr. Satterlund, the present receiver of the United States land office at Bismarck.

He was born in Carlstad, Sweden, May 3, 1851, and in 1869 came to America with his parents, Erick and Mary Satterlund, who located in Traverse county, Minnesota, where the mother is still living, but the father is now deceased. After some time spent in that state our subject came to

Bismarck, North Dakota, in 1872, and remained here for some time. Subsequently he spent about four years in Port Arthur, Canada, and then, in 1878, returned to Burleigh county, North Dakota, where he purchased two thousand acres of land north of Bismarck, on which he engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1882 he removed to Washburn, which was laid out and platted by Mr. Satterlund. McLean county was not organized until November, 1883, and Washburn was made the county seat. Upon the organization Mr. Satterlund was chosen the first sheriff of the county and re-elected to that office in 1884. In 1890 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and re-elected two years later. He was the moving spirit in having the county enlarged in 1891, and is now president of the Washburn Real Estate Company.

In Duluth, Minnesota, Mr. Satterlund was married, in 1877, to Miss Charlotte Peterson, of Clay county, Iowa, and they now have a family of four children, one son and three daughters: Hilda, Lulu, Florence and Floyd. In business affairs Mr. Satterlund has met with marked success and has large landed interests in this state. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a prominent representative of the Republican party, having served to all the county and state conventions since coming to North Dakota. Besides the offices already mentioned he filled that of county commissioner of Burleigh county in 1882 and was deputy United States marshal for four years from 1883. In 1898 he was made receiver of the United States land office at Bismarck and is now most creditably and acceptably filling that position. His public and private life are alike above reproach and he stands high in public esteem.

**GEORGE H. SANBORN.** This gentleman has for over a quarter of a century been engaged in farming in Barnes township, Cass county, and has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen and incidentally laid aside a competence to tide him through his declining years. He has an estate covering eighty acres of land and makes his home in section 24.

Our subject was born in Rochester, New York, September 18, 1831, and was the third in a family of ten children born to William and Permelia (Black) Sanborn, both of whom were natives of New York. When our subject was a child his parents removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, and settled on a farm, where he was reared to the age of seventeen years and then went with his father's family to Meadville, Pennsylvania, to which city they removed on account of the educational advantages. Our subject attended the Allegheny College in that city for two years, and then went to Erie, Pennsylvania, and was employed as clerk in a general merchandise establishment one year and later clerked in his father's store at Wattsburg two years and then went to what is now Winona, then Wabasha, and was

engaged in the mercantile and real estate business. He continued his residence there from the spring of 1853 to the fall of 1860, when he removed to Texas, but after a few months removed to Ontario, Canada, and was engaged in the oil business about fifty miles from London. After two years he located in Chatham, Ontario, and engaged in the lumber business from the spring of 1863 to August, 1871, when he located in Dakota, about twenty miles north of Fargo. The following June he settled on his present farm in section twenty-four, of Barnes township, Cass county, and has engaged in farming continuously since, and for two years also conducted a livery business in Fargo. He is now the owner of eighty acres of land, one mile from the city limits, and has added such improvements as are found on the model farm.

Our subject was married, in Chatham, Ontario, February 19, 1868, to Miss Sarah A. McKellar, who was born in Kent county, Ontario, March 13, 1845. Mrs. Sanborn was the fifth in a family of ten children born to Archibald and Lucy (McNabb) McKellar, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn are the parents of one daughter, named Fernelia Anna, now Mrs. E. D. Naylor. The family are attendants of the First Presbyterian church of Fargo, of which denomination Mrs. Sanborn is an active member. Mr. Sanborn is a wide-awake and well-to-do farmer and attends strictly to his work and is highly esteemed throughout his locality.

ALMON L. LOOMIS, a leading representative of the business interests of Fargo, North Dakota, is the junior member of the firm of March & Loomis, a well-known liveryman of that place. Of excellent business ability and broad resources, he has attained a prominent place among its substantial citizens and is a recognized leader in public affairs. He has won success by his well-directed, energetic efforts, and the property that has come to him is certainly well merited.

Mr. Loomis was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 3, 1854, a son of Almon and Amelia (Morgan) Loomis, who spent their entire lives in that state, the father dying when our subject was only two years old, the mother five years later. In his native state the son passed his boyhood and youth, attending the Grand River Institute of Austinburg and the Orwell Normal Institute of Ashtabula county. In 1874 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and filled the position of traveling salesman for five years. He came to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1879, and for three years was employed as clerk in the postoffice at this place. Subsequently he spent a short time in Montana, but in the fall of the same year returned to Fargo, where he was employed as bookkeeper and was in the real estate business for some time. In the spring of 1887 he embarked in the livery business, which he has since most successfully conducted and now as a member of the

firm of March & Loomis is doing a large and profitable business.

Socially Mr. Loomis is a prominent member of the Masonic order and politically is an ardent Republican, taking an active interest in political affairs. In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature from Cass county for a period of two years, and in 1891 was appointed deputy United States marshal, in which capacity he served for eight years. He was appointed postmaster of Fargo in May, 1898, and is now filling that office in a most efficient and satisfactory manner.

PETER ROBERTS occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive member of the farming community of Foster county, and he has a fine farm in township 147, range 67. He is now retired from active labors and has accumulated a competence to tide him through his declining years.

Our subject was born in Wales, in 1844, and was a son of David and Mary Roberts, both of whom were natives of Wales. His father was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, and took government land there. He spent the last of his career in his native land, and the mother of our subject died in Wisconsin at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Roberts' maiden name was Hughs. The Hughs family was quite a prominent family of England and were professional men, bankers, etc.

Mr. Roberts was the fourth in a family of nine children and at the age of three years came to America with his parents and was reared on a farm in Wisconsin. He was given a good common-school education and attended two terms at Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin. He began for himself at the age of sixteen years and after hiring out one year followed lumbering eight years and traveled from Warsaw, Wisconsin, to St. Louis, Missouri, for many years, and while raft pilot made seven dollars per day. He began farming in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, in 1871, and owned eighty acres of land, part of which was timber land. He made this a pleasant home and from the farm gained a comfortable competence, and when he disposed of his interests there was able to begin in Dakota with some means. He went to Foster county, North Dakota, in 1883, and entered claim to land as a pre-emption and tree claim in township 147, range 67, and erected a house and small barn. He had about four thousand dollars and had all necessary machinery and began farming on an extensive scale. He and his children now own together seven hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he has erected a complete set of substantial buildings. His farm is within two miles of the station and a school building is erected on the land, and he has one and a half acres of forest trees and plenty of good water. Mr. Roberts was stricken with paralysis after completing arrangements for the economical conduct of the farm and the enjoyment of his fortune, and for the past two years has

been an invalid and the farm has been in charge of his sons since 1897.

Our subject was married in 1870 to Miss Matilda Edwards, of Welsh descent. Mrs. Roberts' father, Hugh Edwards, was a farmer by occupation. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts: M. Louisa, Edward W. and M. Pierce. The youngest child died in infancy. Mrs. Roberts was an invalid for ten years and her death occurred in 1892. Mr. Roberts has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his community and has held numerous township offices. Politically he is a Populist and is a man of worth and highly esteemed by his fellow men.

**HON. CHARLES A. SANFORD.** As an all round prominent citizen no man in Stutsman county is more entitled to mention in a volume of this nature, than Mr. Sanford. He has aided materially in the upbuilding of that region, and his present high position among the business men and public-spirited citizens of his community has been accorded him as a fitting tribute to his labors. Aside from extensive land interests in North Dakota, he is proprietor of the "Countenay Gazette," and is also established in the real estate, insurance and collection business, in which he has built up a lucrative and ever-increasing business. A portrait of Mr. Sanford is shown in connection with this sketch.

Our subject was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1838, and was a son of Ezra and Almira (Chamberlain) Sanford. His parents were of American descent, and his father was born in Vermont, and was a farmer by occupation. He settled in Michigan in 1837, and when our subject was but seven years of age the mother died, and the family moved to Indiana, and after two years returned to Michigan.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of twelve children, and was reared on his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen years he went to Indiana to make his home with his sister. After three and a half years there he returned to his native state and three years later attended the State Normal School and then taught one term of school, after which he entered the Ypsilanti high school, and entered the classical department of the University of Michigan in 1861. He attended this institution three and a half years, and during his junior year he was for several months employed in the office of the auditor-general at Lansing, Michigan, and returned to school in the fall of '64. He was appointed paymaster's clerk in the United States volunteer service in February, 1865, and went to Washington where, in addition to his clerical duties, he continued his studies without instructors, and returning to Ann Arbor in the fall he passed private examinations before his several professors, and was graduated from the University with the class of 1866, with the degree of A. B., and later took the degree of A. M. He

then engaged in the lumber business in the Saginaw valley, but fire soon destroyed his mill, and he lost about four thousand six hundred dollars. He spent two years as principal of the ward schools of Lansing, Michigan, and in 1876 was elected superintendent of the Lansing city schools, which position he held nearly seven years, when he was compelled to resign on account of failing health. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1883, and raised one crop on land east of Jamestown, and the following fall filed claim to the south half of section 26, township 144, range 62, and built a claim shanty and a board barn and began farming. He moved onto this land in the fall of 1884, where he resided until the spring of 1898. He purchased section 35, township 144, range 62, in 1889, and has added to his possessions from time to time since, and is now the owner of extensive and valuable tracts. His home farm consists of six hundred and forty acres, and in 1899 he purchased nine hundred and thirty-four acres of land in the southwestern part of Griggs county. The last named tract is yet uncultivated, but is valuable property. Mr. Sanford engaged in stock-raising and dairying largely while on his farm, and has every convenience on the farm to facilitate the work. His articles on dairying were widely copied in state reports and dairy journals. He retired from farm labors in the spring of 1898 and removed to Courtenay, where he erected the finest residence in that locality, and has since made his home. He established the "Countenay Gazette" in October, 1897, and the following spring assumed charge of the paper.

Mr. Sanford is an influential citizen, and takes an active interest in affairs of a public or religious nature. In 1896 he was commissioned from the Fargo presbytery to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, which met in Saratoga. He is secretary and treasurer of the Jamestown Presbyterian College. For several years he has been a director in the Alliance Hail Association of North Dakota. He was elected as a representative to the state legislature of North Dakota in 1898, and is at this writing, March, 1900, chairman of the committee on education, occupies a place on the committee on appropriations, committee on irrigation and on the joint committee on charitable institutions and the joint committee on educational institutions. During Roger Allen's administration he was a member of the state board of agriculture. In 1897 Governor Briggs appointed Mr. Sanford delegate to the farmers' national congress which convened at St. Paul. He did very efficient work and his public spirit is always manifest. He occupied a very eligible seat in the parquet in Ford's theater on the night of April 14, 1865, when President Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth whose escape he witnessed with profound regret.

He has been treasurer of the school district since 1893. Politically Mr. Sanford is a Republican and has attended as a delegate, numerous conventions



HON. CHARLES A. SANFORD.





in the county and state. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Owls and Delta Kappa Epsilon (college) fraternities.

**JOHN E. HEADLAND.** The lands beyond the seas are well represented in the agricultural districts of the West and Cass county, North Dakota, owes much to these foreign-born citizens who are found in the possession of well cultivated tracts and are working for the better interests of the country which they have chosen as their home. The subject of this review has resided in Cass county for over a quarter of a century and at all times has been found standing on the side of right and justice and laboring to upbuild his community, and his efforts have been crowned by the acquisition of a good estate and a wide reputation as a public-spirited and energetic citizen. He makes his home on section 1 in Stanley township.

Our subject was born in Sogn Bergen Stift, Norway, July 30, 1837, and was reared on a farm and continued his residence there till April, 1869, when he left his native land for America and landed at Quebec in May, of that year. He went with his wife from Quebec to Red Wing, Minnesota, and later to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and worked there one year at farm labor and then worked in Rice county one year. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, June 9, 1871, and settled on the farm where he now lives. He has added to his possessions from time to time and is now the owner of one hundred and ninety acres of well improved land, and he has erected good buildings and completed every arrangement for lessening labor and disposing more easily of the products of the farm. He is a thorough, practical farmer and his estate bears evidence of careful management and painstaking care in its operation.

Our subject was married, in Norway, April 15, 1869, to Miss Solvei Ousen, who was born in Norway May 27, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Headland are the parents of six children, as follows: Ella M., Andrew J., Carrie G., Emil J., Anna S. and Herman N. Mr. Headland takes an active interest in educational affairs, and has served as a member of the school board for many years. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**ANDREW A. FRISKOP,** an influential and well-to-do farmer of Sargent county, has acquired his fortune by dint of his own efforts. He is a foreign-born citizen, but has become thoroughly identified with American progress and is one of the leading men of his community. He has a fine farm in Hall township and his home on section 24 furnishes all the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was born in Norway September 28, 1850. He resided in his native land until the spring of 1877, when he came to America and located in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he re-

mained five years, working at farm labor. He went to Sargent county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882 and entered a homestead claim to land on section 24, of Hall township, where he located and has since been a resident. He has erected a complete set of farm buildings of substantial and commodious form and his farm bears every evidence of good management. He has added to his possessions and is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1883, in Winneshiek county, Iowa, to Helmine Gilbertson, who was born in Winneshiek county June 17, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Friskop are the parents of six children, as follows: Edwin, Albert, Nora, Alma, Henry and Clara. Mr. Friskop is an active church worker and is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. He takes much interest in local affairs of a public nature and works earnestly for the better interests of his community. He has served as township assessor two years, school treasurer thirteen years, township treasurer six years and county commissioner six years. He was a candidate on the Independent ticket in the fall of 1898 for the state legislature and is one of the leading men of Sargent county. He is a gentleman of true worth and highly respected wherever he is known.

**O. J. OLSON,** one of the worthy citizens that Norway has furnished the new world, is now an honored resident of Fargo, North Dakota, and is efficiently serving as auditor of Cass county. He was born near the village of Krageroe, Norway, August 12, 1851, and during his early life remained in his native land, where his education was acquired. On leaving school in 1869 he came to the United States and first located in Amherst, Portage county, Wisconsin. He made his home in that state for some years and for five years engaged in clerking for Hon. James J. Nelson. In 1876 he removed to Minnesota and during his residence there was interested in the pump and windmill business.

In November, 1878, Mr. Olson came to Fargo, North Dakota, and for some time was employed as clerk in the office of P. P. Nokken, then county treasurer. Later he was engaged in various occupations until 1880, when he started a store at Norman. Subsequently he removed to Kindred and conducted a store and hotel at that place until 1884, when he was elected assessor of Cass county and served in that capacity for two years. In 1887 he was appointed city assessor of Fargo, under Major A. W. Edwards, mayor of the city, and in 1889 was made clerk of the probate and county courts, which position he most creditably filled for seven years. In 1896 he was selected by the Republican central committee, five days before the election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John C. Miller, nominee for county auditor, and was elected to that office. He was re-elected in 1898 and is

now filling that position in a most capable and satisfactory manner.

In 1881 Mr. Olson was united in marriage with Christine Thorson, a native of Iowa, and to them have been born four children, who are still living, namely: Bessie L., Alice G., Charles N. and Ethel L. Since becoming an American citizen Mr. Olson has affiliated with the Republican party and he has served as secretary of the county central committee. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine; is past master of Fargo Lodge, A. O. U. W., and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is well known and highly respected and has proved a very popular and efficient officer.

**ANDREW A. BARBO.** In whatever vocation engaged the successful man is the industrious man. Among those who have added to their possessions and have gained a goodly competence by the exercise of that characteristic the gentleman above named is entitled to mention. He is now the owner of one of the best farms in Eagle township, Richland county, and has acquired his estate through honest industry. He is well-known as a man of good character, and is highly esteemed.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 28, 1845, and was the only child born to Andrew O. and Randi Barbo. His father died in Norway in the winter of 1807, aged eighty-three years, and his mother died in 1806, aged ninety-six years.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in his native land. He continued his residence there until April, 1871, when he emigrated to America, landing in New York, in May of that year. He went at once to Menomonie, Wisconsin, where he was employed nine years by the Knopp-Stout Lumber Company. He went to Richland county, North Dakota, in June, 1880, and entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead. He is now in possession of this farm, on which he has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings, and added every convenience of modern farming. He is the fortunate possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of land and engages in general farming.

Our subject was married in Norway, in the fall of 1870, to Engar A. Oium, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Barbo have one daughter and one son, as follows: Mary A. and Albert R. Mr. Barbo takes much interest in local affairs and has served as one of the board of supervisors of Eagle township, chairman of the board, and in various school offices, and is an earnest worker for the development and advancement of his community.

**LOUIS L. BRAKKE.** Among the foreign-born residents of Cass county, North Dakota, who are thoroughly identified with American civilization and progress, may be noted Mr. Brakke. He is the

owner of a fine farm in section 30, in Stanley township, on which he has placed good improvements, and is surrounded by all which goes to make country life pleasant. He has spent nearly a quarter of a century in North Dakota, and is known throughout Cass county as a progressive, enlightened farmer, who is an earnest supporter of every good cause, and enterprise which tends to the general welfare of his community.

Our subject was born in Bergen Stift, Norway, May 20, 1842, and was reared in his native land and received a good education. He was raised on a farm till seventeen years of age, when he started to earn his own livelihood, and he followed sea coasting for several years till he emigrated to America in the spring of 1871. He settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and worked at farming and carpentry in that county about seven years, and in 1878 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, in section 30, in Stanley township, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-three acres of choice land in North Dakota, and four hundred in Minnesota, and follows general farming, and has met with eminent success.

Our subject was married in Cass county, North Dakota, in June, 1878, to Miss Agnetta Paulson, who was born in Norway, December 23, 1857. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brakke, as follows: Albert C., Leonard O., and Emma O. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Brakke and two children spent the summer of 1899 in Norway, and Mr. Brakke previously paid a visit to his native land. He is a gentleman of wide experience and practical nature, and highly esteemed by his fellowmen. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Stanley township, and lends his influence for good local government.

**A. H. GRAY.** The prosperity of any community depends upon its business activity and the enterprise manifest in commercial circles is the foundation upon which is builded the material welfare of town, state and nation. The most important factors in public life at the present day are therefore men who are in control of successful business interests and such a one is Mr. Gray, the leading lumber dealer of Valley City.

He was born in Branch county, Michigan, October 7, 1840, and is a son of B. D. Gray, a native of Hinesbury, Vermont, who came west in the early 'thirties, and in 1849 made the trip overland to California. For some time he was engaged in contracting and building in San Francisco, and many of the important buildings of that city were constructed by him. Our subject attended school at Constantine and Coldwater, Michigan, and at the age of fourteen began his business career as a clerk in the general store of Miles & Culf, with whom he remained for three years. He then accepted a posi-

tion with John W. Shively, for whom he worked for the succeeding twelve years. After resigning that position he entered the employ of Morris, Deming & Company, of New York, as a traveling salesman, selling hats, caps and furs throughout southern Michigan and northern Indiana for five years. In 1879 he left Michigan and came to Valley City, North Dakota, on the first five-car emigrant train which came into the state over the Northern Pacific Railroad. He at once entered land near the city, upon which he lived for one year, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and then took up his residence in Valley City, where he was interested in the farm machinery business until 1885. In that year he took the agency for the Gull River Lumber Company and has acted as such continuously since. On the 10th of April, 1899, the Valley City State Bank was organized and he was elected vice-president of the same, which office he is now filling with great tact and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is the only man in Valley City who has been continuously engaged in business since his arrival in the state, and is now connected with various business enterprises. He is energetic, progressive and persevering and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1879 Mr. Gray married Miss Mary M. Barnes, of Goshen, Indiana, a daughter of James and Mary Barnes, now deceased. The father was one of the early settlers of Goshen, always took an active part in the affairs of the city generally, and was engaged in the banking business there for years. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have two children, a son and daughter, namely: Henry B. and Amy M. The family occupy one of the most modern and beautiful dwellings in Valley City, it being located in the northwest portion of the place, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends. Mr. Gray has taken quite a prominent and influential part in public affairs, and has served as mayor of the city three years and president of the school board for the same length of time.

ISAAC P. CLAPP, one of Fargo's best-known citizens and successful business men, was born in Dutchess county, New York, March 4, 1839, and is a son of Peter B. and Sarah E. (Pells) Clapp, also natives of New York, in whose family were only two children, one son and one daughter, both still living. The father, who was an agriculturist, spent his entire life in the Empire state, as did also the grandfather, Isaac Clapp.

Our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, assisting in the labors of the fields and attending the district schools near his childhood home. He followed farming in New York until 1867, when he removed to Norfolk, Virginia, and after residing there for some time he went to central Texas, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for ten years. He next made his home in Kenosha, Wisconsin, until 1880, when

he came to Fargo, North Dakota, landing here on the 14th of October. He soon returned to Wisconsin, however, but the following April located permanently in Fargo, where, as a member of the firm of Clapp & McCrow, he was engaged in the banking business until 1884, conducting the Cass County Bank, which was a private institution. On closing the bank they turned their attention to the real estate business, in which Mr. Clapp is still successfully engaged, and to some extent he is also interested in farming. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man of known reliability and due success has not been denied him.

On the 7th of June, 1882, in Wisconsin, Mr. Clapp was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Sleight, a native of Indiana, and they now have one son, Edwin G., at home. Socially Mr. Clapp is a man of prominence in the community where he has so long made his home, and is honored and respected by all who know him. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

GEORGE A. LUCE, one of the leading citizens of Hope, North Dakota, conducts a thriving agricultural implement business and is a wide-awake and progressive man. He was the first established business man of that city, and has met with continued success in whatever line he has directed his abilities, and is the proprietor of a well-stocked establishment, and also engages in wheat raising on his farm near there.

Our subject was born in Wheeling, Cook county, Illinois, August 18, 1842, and was the oldest son and second child born to Benjamin C. and Mrs. Rebecca (Brown) Luce. His mother bore the maiden name of Ruth. The name of Luce is probably a French name, Luci, which has been perverted. The great-grandfathers of our subject, both paternal and maternal, served with the Vermont soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and the grandfather, Andrew Luce, served in the war of 1812.

Until eighteen years of age our subject resided on his father's farm in Cook county, and he attended school, and spent two years in a private school in Connecticut. He purchased forty acres of timber land in Berrien county, Michigan, when eighteen years of age, and developed a fruit farm, and resided in that state almost continuously until 1875, and while there he was agent for a steamboat for three years and bought grain one year. He took charge of his father's farm until 1882, and in February of that year went to Hope, North Dakota. The town was then but platted, and consisted of but one story of the Hope House hotel. Our subject erected the first "shack" in the town, a 14x32-foot structure, and hauled three carloads of machinery sixteen miles across the country from Clifford and established the first business of the city. He was in partnership with C. G. Merriell, under the firm name of Luce & Merriell, and in the fall of 1882 two of Mr. Merriell's brothers joined the firm and

introduced hardware, and the firm was changed to Merriell Brothers & Luce. They continued in business thus until 1862, when our subject withdrew, and now conducts the agricultural implement business himself. He enjoys an extensive patronage and is among the well-informed men in that line. He is the owner of one section of land six miles northwest of Hope, and rents out the land, which is devoted to wheat raising.

Our subject is the father of five children, three by his first marriage and two by his second marriage. The elder children bear the following names: Ernest M. C., employed with the Deering Company at Hope; Leona M., now Mrs. J. T. Masters, of Steele county; and Myrtle, now Mrs. George Swingle, of Chicago. Two younger children bear the names of Elsie and Georgie. Mrs. Luce bore the maiden name of Minnie N. Ellsbury. Mr. Luce is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternity, and has taken the thirty-second degree in the last named order. He is a Democrat in political faith and stands staunchly for party principles.

HERMAN G. SHIRLEY, register of deeds of Ransom county, is one of the most popular and efficient public officers of the county. He is a young man of much business capacity, and is interested in an extensive drug business in Enderlin, Ransom county, and is one of the substantial men of that region. He has gained his possessions and good name through his push and energy, having taken up his residence in Dakota without means and but little business experience. He makes his home in Lisbon, and is well known throughout the county.

Our subject was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, January 29, 1866, and was the third in a family of six children born to Nels H. and Astrid (Olson) Shirley, both of whom now live in Minnesota. His parents were of Norwegian birth and came to America when young, and were married in this country and located on a farm in Wisconsin, from whence they removed to Minnesota.

After attaining his majority our subject went to Dakota and applied himself for two years to farm labor, after which he took a commercial course at Red Wing Business College. He then purchased wheat in Sheldon and other towns, and in 1891 entered a drug store at Sheldon. With W. P. Hoff, he invested in a drug store at Enderlin, in 1898. This store is known as one of the best stocked and most handsomely furnished establishments of its kind in the state.

Mr. Shirley was elected register of deeds of Ransom county in 1894, and had the distinction of being the first candidate chosen from the east end of the county. His popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he is now serving his third term in the same capacity. He is a prominent member of the Masonic lodge, and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, Knight Templar, thirty-second

degree Scottish Rite, Mystic Shrine, and is at present master of the Lodge of Perfection. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican.

MAXIME BELLEMARE, M. D. This gentleman is well known as a physician of practical skill and theoretical knowledge, and he occupies a prominent position among the people. He has followed farming and the practice of his profession in Cass county for many years, and makes his home in section 27, in Stanley township.

Our subject was born in St. Maurice county, Quebec, January 24, 1847, and was reared in his native place and attended the Nicolet College. When eighteen years of age he began the study of medicine, attending the University of Victoria, from which institution he graduated in 1871. He followed his profession in Canada until the spring of 1882, when he went to North Dakota and located in Stanley township, Cass county, and has since engaged in farming, and also practiced medicine. He has built up a lucrative practice and is widely known. His farm consists of two hundred and forty acres of land, on which he has completed good improvements, and has gathered about him the comforts of a model country home.

Our subject was married in Canada to Miss Albertine Gerin Lajoie, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Bellemare are the parents or ten children, as follows: Emma, Corrine, Anna, Marie, Caroline, Joseph, Aurora, Francis, Aurelie and Maxim. Dr. Bellemare has been active in public affairs since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and has held the office of township assessor four years, and clerk of the school district, and has been a member of the board of supervisors of Stanley township. As a man and citizen he is highly respected and as a physician he has built up an extensive practice.

JOHN H. VAN METER, the leading contractor and builder of Dickey county, resides on his homestead farm in Van Meter township. He is the possessor of one half-section of land in section 8, township 129, range 62, but his contracts take his attention so entirely that he rents his land annually and does not attempt farming. He is one of the early settlers and well known as a business man of much ability and a citizen of true worth in his community.

Our subject was born in Newark, Kendall county, Illinois, January 7, 1838. His father, Miles H. Van Meter, was born in Grayson county, Kentucky, March 6, 1810, and died in Hudson, Wisconsin, May 31, 1898. He was a pilot on the Ohio river when a young man, and went to Illinois in 1836, where he lived on a farm for some time, and in later years he followed the joiner's trade in Wisconsin. He was captain in the Illinois militia, and



JOHN H. VAN METER.



MRS. JOHN H. VAN METER.



had command of a company that was sent to Ottawa, Illinois, to quell the riot there during the construction of the Illinois-Michigan Canal. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Litsey, and was a native of Grayson, Kentucky. She died in Hudson, Wisconsin, in the late 'seventies, and was the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, our subject being the fifth child. Of the other children two daughters and one son are at the old home in Hudson; two of the elder sons, D. K. and M. L., are living in Illinois, and are contractors and builders; one son, E. W., resides at Aberdeen, South Dakota; Henry was killed at the battle of Chickamauga; and Abe C. died in the early part of 1899. He was the founder, the editor and proprietor of the "St. Croix (Wisconsin) Republican."

Our subject at the age of fourteen years, went to Hudson, Wisconsin, with his parents, where he at once secured work on the river, and at nineteen years of age was a first-class pilot, plying between St. Paul and St. Louis. He continued to work on the river during the summers and in the lumber woods during the winters until 1861, when, in May of that year, he answered his country's call and enlisted in the City Guards, of Hudson, Wisconsin, later known as Company G, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and in 1863 the regiment was merged into the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry. In 1861 he was in Maryland and Newport News, and left the lower James the day before the Merrimack came out. They were then ordered to Ship Island, Gulf of Mexico, and from thence to the Mississippi river, and were there during the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, under Farragut. Our subject was a member of one of the four companies sent to the rear of Fort Phillips to cut off the retreat of the garrison at that place, and after capturing the garrison were put into gunboat No. 3 and sent to New Orleans, and our subject landed in that city April 29, among the first, and on the night of May 8, 1862, he was put into the pilot house of a Mississippi river steamer to pilot an expedition to Vicksburg, a distance of over four hundred miles, over an unfamiliar course, rendering the task a difficult one. He remained on the river until July, and in the latter part of that month left the canal which he was helping to construct opposite Vicksburg. He was in the hospital at Baton Rouge for a few days, and then participated in the battle of that place, after which they evacuated the city and fell back to New Orleans, and his company was then detached from the regiment and put into the artillery, where he served until the spring of 1863. He was with General Banks on his western Louisiana expedition to Red river, crossing the Mississippi at Bayou Sara, and then went to the rear of Port Hudson to besiege it, and was in the assault May 28, 1863. They were sent to Clinton, Louisiana, June 3, to break up the rebel camp, after which hotly contested engagement they went into the rifle pits at Fort Hudson, and there remained until June

14, when the grand assault occurred, when his regiment lost one hundred and sixty men in fifteen minutes. They were compelled to retreat, and July 9 renewed the attack, when the enemy surrendered. They then went to Baton Rouge and spent the fall and winter of 1863-64 scouting as cavalry, and in February, 1864, about four hundred men re-enlisted after the expiration of their term of service, and were recruited as a full cavalry regiment. Our subject visited his home on a thirty-days' furlough at this time, and during the summer of 1864, and until March, 1865, they were at Highland Stockade and at Baton Rouge, and from the latter place went to New Orleans, and were at the capture of Forts Spanish, Blakesley and Mobile, and were then put in the cavalry service under General Greerson, when they started to join Sherman, who was on his march to the sea. They crossed Alabama and the south end of Florida, and after crossing the Chattahoochee river at Eufala, they met some of General Johnston's men, who informed them that he had surrendered to General Sherman, and they then went into camp, and after receiving orders returned to Montgomery, Alabama, where they were divided, and that portion of the brigade to which his regiment belonged sent to Columbus, Mississippi, through the Yazoo country to Vicksburg, and thence to Shreveport, Louisiana, by transport, where they were joined by the Third Michigan and Twelfth New York, and were ordered to San Antonio, Texas, leaving Shreveport July 9, 1865. After their arrival they made two expeditions into the mountains against the Indians, after which the brigade was divided; the regiment to which our subject belonged, the Fourth Wisconsin, went across the lower plains of western Texas, striking the Rio Grande at Fort McIntosh. They were the only cavalry regiment stationed on the river, and their work covered a river frontage of two hundred and fifty miles. Our subject assisted in taking prisoners to Brownsville, and he witnessed much of the warfare between General Maximilian and General Corteno at Matamoras, Mexico. He served his country five years, one month and a half, as a brave and loyal soldier, and was mustered out at Brownsville, Texas, May 19, 1866, and June 4 left for his home, where he arrived June 22.

During the summer after his return from the war, Mr. Van Meter resumed his profession as pilot on the river, and in the spring of 1867 began to learn the builder's art under Alexander Gamble, of Hudson, Wisconsin, for whom he worked five years. He has followed the work continuously since, and has constructed many mills and elevators in North Dakota. He resides on his farm, about two miles from the city of Ellendale, and rents his land. He came to Dickey county, North Dakota, April 15, 1882, and entered claim to his land, and returned to Wisconsin for a full set of tools with which to commence his work, and May 12, 1882, he took up the quarter-section where he now resides.

Our subject was married in Hudson, Wiscon-

sin, May 29, 1867, to Mary Kennedy, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Van Meter died in Dickey county, North Dakota, April 26, 1886, leaving two children, as follows: Warren W., now a conductor on the Mexican Central Railroad, out of the City of Mexico; and Kate Mabel, now Mrs. P. J. Cruikshanks, of Bozeman, Montana. Mr. Van Meter married Mrs. May J. Swezey Chapman, in Ellendale, North Dakota, October 20, 1887. Mrs. Van Meter is a native of New York City, and was born July 5, 1836. Her father was a captain in the American merchant marine service, and died in Jackson, Michigan, where also her mother, who bore the maiden name of Marian Hoar, passed away. Mrs. Van Meter is the mother of three children by her marriage to Mr. Chapman, as follows: William L., a farmer of Kent county, Michigan; Frank D., a passenger conductor on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad; and Rose L., who died aged eight years. The family are attendants of the Baptist church, of which denomination Mrs. Van Meter is a member. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Van Meter appear on another page. Our subject is commander of John A. Spellman Post, No. 13, G. A. R., Department of North Dakota, and is a prominent citizen. He has held numerous township offices and labors for the better interests of his community. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

HANS J. KINDE. Every community has its public-spirited and progressive members, and a prominent place among those of Richland county is accorded Mr. Kinde. He is an early settler of that region and has become thoroughly identified man of good education and practical knowledge of with its development and advancement. A gentleman calling, he has aided in transforming that country into a thriving agricultural district, and is the proprietor of as fine a farm as is found in Eagle township, wherein he makes his home on section 13.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 24, 1858. He came to America with his parents in 1866, and the family settled in Houston county, Minnesota, where our subject remained until 1873, and then went to Richland county, North Dakota, and settled in Eagle township, where he has since been a resident. He was educated in the common school and at Curtis's Business College, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He has engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire career, and has been remarkably successful. He owns six hundred acres of land, and on his home farm has added improvements of a substantial nature, and completed every arrangement for the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Kinde was married, in Richland county, North Dakota, November 13, 1883, to Miss Nikoline Christianson, a native of Norway. Three children have blessed the union, and are named as follows: Oscar, Clara and John. Mr. Kinde takes an active part in local affairs, and has held the office

of township clerk and school treasurer, and has been a member of the board of supervisors. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican, and is strong in his convictions.

J. D. HENNING, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Fargo, North Dakota, was born January 9, 1850, near the city of Pittsburg, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Dodds) Henning, who were of Scotch-Irish descent, spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania, the father following the occupation of farming.

The Doctor attended the academy at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and after leaving that institution he commenced the study of medicine. In March, 1876, he entered the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated two years later. During the following three years he engaged in practice at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and from there removed to Cedarville, Ohio, where he remained for two years. In 1883 he came to North Dakota, and after eight years spent in practice at Sheldon became a resident of Fargo, where he has since made his home. He is now at the head of a large and growing general practice, and as county physician has charge of the Cass county hospital. He has met with eminent success in his chosen calling, and is justly ranked among the ablest physicians and surgeons of this section of the state.

In 1877 Dr. Henning was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sterrett, also a native of the Keystone state, and they are the parents of two children, Carl S. and Helen. Politically the Doctor is an ardent Republican and takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is examining surgeon of all these secret organizations and others, and is quite a popular and prominent citizen of Fargo.

CHRISTIAN O. BRINK, the popular and efficient postmaster at Horace, Cass county, owns and operates a fine farm in Stanley township, and resides on section 18. His farm is well improved, and he is well known as an agriculturist who is doing an extensive business. His career affords a striking example of what can be accomplished by persistent efforts and honest industry. He is a foreign-born citizen who came to America when a young man and had no means on which to depend aside from those traits of character inherited from thrifty and industrious ancestors. He is now in possession of a fine estate and enjoys a comfortable competence and is highly respected by his fellow-men.

Our subject was born in Norway, July 10, 1845, and lived in Christiania till 1867, when he emigrated



to America and located in Houston county, Minnesota, where he worked at farm labor five years, and in the summer of 1872 went to Cass county, North Dakota, where he entered claim to eighty acres of land in Stanley township, which constitutes part of his present farm. The buildings upon his farm are modern structures of neat design and finish, and furnish commodious accommodations for the family, stock and products, and modern methods are used in the work of carrying on the place.

Our subject was married in Norway, June 18, 1867, to Miss Carrie Hanson, a native of Norway. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brink, as follows: Caroline, Ole, John and Mary. Mr. Brink was appointed postmaster at Horace, North Dakota, in January, 1898, by Postmaster-General Gary. He has served as chairman of the board of supervisors for the past twelve years, and takes an active and leading part in all matters pertaining to the local government, and is known as public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

GEORGE M. SMITH. This gentleman may be truly classed as one of the leading farmers of township 143, range 65. He was one of the first settlers of Stutsman county, and in prosecuting his farm work has ever been industrious, progressive in his ideas and ready to take advantage of every turn of the tide to improve his circumstances.

Mr. Smith was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 15, 1845. His father, John M. Smith, was a native of Germany and came to America in 1843, and followed farming throughout his career. He was a soldier in the German army. The mother of our subject, Adaline Smith, was born in Germany, and was left an orphan at an early age.

Our subject was the second in a family of five children and was reared on a farm and received very little country schooling, it being necessary for him to assist in the support of the family. He was early put to work, and at the age of twenty years learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in southern Wisconsin fourteen years. He later lived in Rio, Wisconsin, and in 1879 went to Stutsman county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land in section 26, township 141, range 64, upon which he erected a 14x20-foot shanty and a board barn. He improved the farm and worked at his trade in Jamestown, and in 1882 moved to section 28, township 143, range 65. He erected buildings on the place and otherwise improved the farm and also worked at his trade more or less for some time after locating there. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land and cultivates about two hundred and forty acres, aside from land which he leases, controlling in all about five to six hundred acres annually. He engages in grain raising and is interested to some extent in the cattle raising industry, and keeps about sixteen to eighteen head. His farm is admirably adapted to stock raising, and

has about two and a half acres of fine forest trees. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and is supplied with all modern and necessary machinery and other conveniences for lessening the labor incident to farm life. His land yielded thirty bushels of wheat per acre in 1891, and he has made a success of grain raising.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Miss Helen Van Kleeck, who was born in Wisconsin state and reared in Dane county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Smith taught school in Wisconsin five or six years, and is a lady of rare attainments. The Van Kleeck family have been in America many generations, and her father, James Van Kleeck, was formerly a farmer in New York and later settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: Georgiana, Carl Hiram, Ernest Walter, Mintie Belle and Will James. The four older children were born in Wisconsin and the last named in North Dakota. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a man of true worth and is highly esteemed throughout his township. He takes an active part in local affairs and has held numerous school offices. Politically he is a Republican and has been identified with that party since 1862, and stands firmly for the principles of the same.

Three of the oldest children have made a success of teaching, and have obtained a good education in the new country, Georgiana holding a first-grade certificate for a number of years. Carl H. is a natural machinist, a great reader and close reasoner. Mintie B. has taught continually for over six years without scarcely any vacation exceeding a couple of weeks between terms. Ernest W. is engaged in the harness trade for the past four years. Will is on the farm and takes great pride in fine horses and turning over a good clean furrow.

GEORGE I. FOSTER, the first clerk of the court of Cass county, North Dakota, and an honored pioneer of this state, who is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Fargo, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, December 29, 1837, a son of Albert and Clarissa M. (Maxson) Foster, natives of Connecticut. Both died in New York. By occupation the father was a farmer.

Our subject was reared in the Empire state, and after attending its common schools for some time became a student in Homer Academy. On leaving there in August, 1861, he joined the boys in blue to assist in crushing the rebellion, enlisting in Company D, Seventy-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run, and the engagements at Gainesville, South Mountain and Antietam, but was never wounded. On account of disability, however, he was mustered out in December, 1862, as second lieutenant of his company.

Mr. Foster remained in New York until 1864,

when he came to Yankton, South Dakota, and took up land. For some time he was employed in the office of the surveyor-general at that place and also served as deputy United States marshal and was clerk of the territorial legislature from 1864 until 1874. He continued his residence in Yankton until 1871, when he went to Pembina, Pembina county, North Dakota, as clerk of the third district court, having been appointed to that office at Yankton in 1869. Subsequently he returned to New York, but in February, 1872, again came to this state, and this time took up his residence in Fargo, where he has since continued to make his home. He served as clerk of the court until 1883, thirteen years in all, and has taken a very prominent and active part in the development and upbuilding of Cass county. He was appointed clerk of the supreme court in 1870 and served in that capacity for five years, and has also filled several city offices of honor and trust. In 1876 he became interested in the insurance business and since his retirement from office has given his entire attention to that and the real estate business, meeting with good success in both branches.

In Illinois, Mr. Foster was married, in 1873, to Miss Phila Smith, a native of Ohio, and to them have been born two children. The older, Charles S., is now second lieutenant in the Ninth United States Infantry, and is with the army in the Philippine Islands, having participated in all of the important battles of the Spanish-American war. Clara is the only daughter. Mr. Foster is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and as a member of the county central committee has done much to advance its interests. Since 1863 he has been a Mason and is also an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is widely known and highly respected, and on the roll of North Dakota's honored pioneers his name should be among the foremost.

WILLIAM O. BAIRD, senior member of the firm of Baird & Dresser, of New Rockford, dealers in real estate, loans and collections, is one of the wide-awake business men of Eddy county, and has been closely identified with the financial interests of that region for the past ten years. He owns extensive farm lands in that vicinity and conducts general farming and stock raising with eminent success.

Our subject was born in Bloomington, Illinois, December 3, 1861, and is a son of William F. and Anna M. (Offutt) Baird, both of whom were Americans by birth, and the mother was a native of Kentucky. Our subject was the eldest of the living children, and was raised on a farm. His father was an extensive farmer and also conducted the real estate business, and his son was given the advantage of a liberal education. He attended the common schools and later spent two years at Helmut College, in London, Ontario, and in 1879 began work with the Bloomington Nursery Company,

and was employed in their offices about three years. He began farming in Illinois in 1880, and engaged in that pursuit five years, and in the spring of 1888 came to North Dakota. After two months spent at Devil's Lake he located at New Rockford and established a real estate and loan office, and also followed farming. William C. Dresser became his partner in January, 1896, and the firm is known as Baird & Dresser. The business has prospered, and they now conduct a general real-estate, collection and loan business. The firm owns and operates a large farm near the town, and Mr. Baird also owns seventeen hundred and sixty acres of land, divided into two farms, eleven hundred and twenty acres being two and a half miles from New Rockford, and the other six hundred and forty acres two miles further from the town. He engages in grain, cattle and horse raising, and general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Mary Johnson, who was born and raised in Danvers, Illinois. Mrs. Baird's father, Levi Johnson, was a traveling salesman. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baird: Charles E., born in Illinois; and William J., born in Dakota. Mr. Baird is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Yeomen. He is an earnest worker for the welfare of his community, and was elected clerk of courts in 1889 and served one term. He is an independent voter in political matters, and is a man who keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the best local government.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, of Grand Forks, was organized during the summer of 1890, with Luther B. Richardson, president; David H. Beecher, vice-president; and Sidney Clarke, cashier. Mr. Richardson continued as its president until 1894, when he removed from the state, and Mr. Beecher succeeded to that position, and Charles F. Sims became vice-president, Sidney Clarke remaining as cashier. The capital stock in 1890 was \$50,000, and in 1892 was increased to \$100,000. The institution does a general banking business in foreign and domestic exchange, and is one of the foremost financial institutions of the state.

DAVID H. BEECHER, president of the Union National Bank, was born in Rushford, New York, March 15, 1852, and is a son of Norman and Lois (George) Beecher, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was a farmer and followed that calling in Allegany county, New York, where he died, in Tioga county, in 1878. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph A. Beecher, was a native of Connecticut, and a farmer and teacher by occupation. He was a man of good education and was superintendent of schools in his county. He removed from Connecticut to New York and died in Tioga county in 1868. Our subject's great-grandfather, Amos Beecher, was a clock-maker by



David H. Roscher



trade, and made the first clock used in Yale College. Our subject has three brothers who live in Massachusetts and New York. Mr. Beecher was reared and his early education was received in Rushford, New York, and at the age of eighteen removed to Binghamton, New York, where his education was completed. In 1873, in company with his brother, H. M. Beecher, he purchased a wholesale supply house and conducted business until 1883, when he disposed of his interest to his brother and came to Crookston, Minnesota. He then engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business for four years, and in 1884 went to Park River, North Dakota, and in company with Sidney Clarke organized the Park River Bank, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The following year that institution merged into the First National Bank of Park River, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The bank has prospered, now having a surplus equal to its capital, and during the panic of 1893-94 stood unshaken. The officers of the bank also own the bank at Milton, North Dakota, established in 1889 as the State Bank of Milton, also the Forest River State Bank, of Forest River, North Dakota, and Mr. Beecher is president of all of the banks. He is also treasurer of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company, organized in 1899, with a capital stock of \$100,000. He also handles a large amount of eastern capital and does a general investment business.

Mr. Beecher was married in 1878 to Effie Gifford, a native of New York. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, Ethel Lois, who died at about one year of age. Mr. Beecher is a man of excellent business ability, having met with eminent success in all of the business enterprises in which he has embarked. He is a man of strict integrity, and has made many friends by his push and energy. In politics he is a Republican. A portrait of Mr. Beecher will be found on another page.

WARREN E. HICKS, superintendent of schools of Dickey county, is a young man who has rapidly risen in educational work to a position of prominence. He is an efficient officer, and one with whom all who come in contact are influenced for the up-building of the educational system of the state. He has devoted his life to the work, and his personality is pleasing, which together with the capacity and excellent training entitle him to his present position. He was one of the promoters of the State Industrial Training School at Ellendale, and was appointed president of the institution, which office he is ably filling.

Our subject was born on a farm near River Junction, Jackson county, Michigan, October 8, 1867, and was the third in a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, born to W. B. and Charlotte M. (Shaw) Hicks. The father was born in New York in 1834, and was a farmer by occupation until the past year, when he engaged in the

farm machinery business at Frederick, South Dakota. The mother of our subject was a native of New Hampshire.

When but a child Mr. Hicks accompanied his parents to Cass county, Missouri, where he attended school, and when ten years of age returned to Michigan with his parents and settled near Mason, in Ingham county. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching in that county and taught two years, and then entered the Ypsilanti State Normal, from which school he graduated in the class of '86. He then went to Frederick, South Dakota, where he was appointed principal of the village school, and acted in that capacity six years, five years of which time he also edited and published the "Frederick Free Press." He became principal of the Ellendale, North Dakota, high school in 1892, and filled that position until 1896, when he was appointed to serve an unexpired term as county superintendent of schools, and in the fall of 1898 was elected to that office on the Republican ticket.

Our subject was married, at Frederick, South Dakota, in 1892, to Miss Jennie Schraudembach. Mrs. Hicks was born in Wisconsin, in 1870, and is a daughter of Edward and Advina Schraudembach. Her father was formerly manager of the Frederick, South Dakota, Milling Company, and is now a flour broker, exporting that commodity to all parts of the world. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of two children, as follows: Clarence and Marian. Mr. Hicks is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the auxiliaries of these orders. Politically he is a Republican and is a man of broad mind and keeps pace with matters of a public nature.

GUSTAV J. LOUBERGET. The farming community of Stanley township, Cass county, has an able representative in the person of Mr. Louberget. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood and has resided in North Dakota from his boyhood days, and has been identified intimately with its growth and development and is proprietor of an excellent farm, his home being located on section 3. He is a man of strict integrity and careful and methodical habits, and carries these characteristics into every detail of his life. He has made many friends by his push and energy and active public spirit.

Our subject was born in Norway, January 27, 1867, and came to America with his parents when he was but a few months old. The family settled in Rice county, Minnesota, and lived there till the spring of 1870, when they removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Barnes township, where the parents have since resided. Our subject was reared to manhood in Cass county, and educated in the public schools, and assisted on the farm where he remained till the spring of 1891, when he began farming for himself in Barnes township, and

lived there till the fall of 1897, and then settled on section 3, in Stanley township, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of four hundred and fifty-nine acres of land, on which are good improvements, and he is enjoying the comforts of a pleasant country home. He has spent his entire career in the pursuit of agriculture, and in meeting with eminent success. He and his brother, Ole Louberget, own the farm in partnership, and are classed among the substantial farmers of Stanley township.

Our subject was married in Barnes township, Cass county, April 17, 1801, to Matilda Hanson, who was born in Norway, August 23, 1875. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Louberget: Carl, Maria, Jennie, Henry and Mildred. One daughter died in infancy. Mr. Louberget possesses a good capacity for well-directed labor, and is intelligent and progressive. He keeps pace with the times in public affairs, and stands for right and justice.

CAPTAIN JOHN L. JOHNSON, county judge of Traill county, is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of that part of the state. He was born in Hademarken, Norway, February 12, 1839.

The parents of our subject, Rev. Larse and Agnetta (Johannson of the farm Skatum) Johnson, were natives of Norway, and the father came to America when our subject was eight years of age, and accepted the pastorate of Honges Synod church in Columbia county, Wisconsin. Our subject was the eldest in a family of four children, and is the only survivor of the family, and he grew to manhood in Wisconsin, and followed farm work there, and then entered Beloit College, and when about twenty years of age began handling insurance and farm machinery. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of second lieutenant. Union City, Tennessee, was the first engagement, and then followed Island No. 10, after which he was forced to resign his commission on account of sickness, and return home, where he partially regained his health and at the organization of Company H, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, he was elected captain by popular ballot and started again for the south, but was compelled to resign again on account of his health. After the war he was commissioned captain of the Eau Claire State Militia. He went to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1865, where he engaged in the machine business and conducted one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the state. He returned to Eau Claire in 1870, and served there as justice of the peace, and in the spring of 1885 went to Hillsboro, North Dakota, and followed his trade, lathing, and also served as deputy clerk of courts. He was elected to his present office as county judge of Traill county, in 1898, and is ably filling the position.

Our subject was married, in 1862, to Miss Jane Jesme, of Norway. Two children have been born

to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, named as follows: Matthias I., deceased, and Anetta J., deceased. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Lutheran Synod church, and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and Grand Army of the Republic. He was assistant sergeant-at-arms at the fifth session of the state legislature, and has also served as justice of the peace and one term as alderman of Hillsboro. Politically, he is a Republican, and is a delegate to many county conventions of his party. He is keenly awake to the interests of his community, and has probably taken a more active part in public affairs than any other citizen of that locality and is deservedly popular with the people.

REV. ANDERS WALD, pastor of Richland Norwegian Lutheran church, Immanuel church at Abercrombie, and the Lutheran church at Christine, is a gentleman of much culture, and earnest, practical nature, and is very popular with his people. He has accomplished much since taking up his present work in that vicinity, and is deserving of much praise. He resides in Eagle township, Richland county, and is one of the honored citizens of his community.

Our subject was born in Norway, July 28, 1851. He was educated in his native land and resided there until about twenty-nine years of age. He graduated from the seminary at Hamar, Norway, and later studied different languages under private tutors, at the same time attending the high school at Fredrikstad. He came to America in September, 1880, and was engaged in religious work in Rock county, Wisconsin, two years, and then entered the Theological Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he remained one year, and was also a teacher in the college. He studied theology in the Theological Seminary at Madison, Wisconsin, and in the fall of 1884 was ordained to the ministry at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where he remained six and a half years. He was called to his present pastorate in 1891.

Mr. Wald was married in Norway, October 28, 1878, to Miss Constance Amanda Anderson, who was also a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Wald are the parents of the following children: Aasta; Harold, Thore, Einar, Sigurd, Thorfin F. and Borghild. One other child, a daughter, died when about two years of age.

Our subject is president of the Fargo district of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. The district comprises sixteen pastorates.

EDWARD BLACKWELL, manager of the Gull River Lumber Company, at Cooperstown, North Dakota, is a man of much business ability. He was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, August 25, 1863.

Our subject's father, Charles Blackwell, was a native of New York, and was one of the pioneers of southern Wisconsin. He was a soldier in the Civil

war, and died in a hospital at Memphis, Tennessee. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Moon.

Edward Blackwell was the youngest of four children, two sons and two daughters, and he was reared and educated in his native city, and at the age of sixteen years went to Topeka, Kansas, where he accepted a position with the Kansas Lumber Company, remaining in their employ three years. He then returned to Wisconsin for a short time, and then went to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where he was employed with the John McCullough Lumber Company about one year, and then went to Sanborn, North Dakota, and from thence to LaMoure. He soon afterward traveled as lumber salesman through Nebraska, and in the spring of 1885 located at Cooperstown, accepting the position of manager for the Gull River Lumber Company, with which firm he has been connected continuously since. He has successfully conducted the business in that city, and is known as a man of good business principles.

Our subject was married in St. Clair county, Michigan, in 1887, to Miss Mary Davis, a daughter of William H. Davis, a farmer of that county. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell, named Lillian and Ruth. Mr. Blackwell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

MARTIN E. JOHNSON, one of the well-to-do and leading citizens of Stanley township, Cass county, is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in section 31. His life affords a striking example of what can be accomplished by persistent efforts and honest industry. He is a young man and has spent the greater part of his career in North Dakota, and since attaining his majority has gained many friends by his push and energy.

Our subject was born in Norway, February 22, 1860, and in the summer of 1867 he came to America with his parents, and a home was made in Houston county, Minnesota. After four years spent there the family removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Norman township. Here they lived a short time, and then removed to Stanley township, where our subject grew to manhood and where he has since lived. He received a good education and has followed farming throughout his career. He has met with success, and is now the fortunate possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he conducts general farming. His place is well improved and bears evidence of careful management and painstaking care in its operation.

Our subject was married in Norman township, Cass county, in 1885, to Miss Jennie R. Anderson, who was born in Norway, December 6, 1858. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson as follows: Lena K., Alfred, Mabel J., Ella R., Cora and Hilda M. In all matters tending to promote the general welfare and to develop the financial and

social interests of his community, Mr. Johnson has taken a hearty interest and has aided in the upbuilding and strengthening of good local government, and he is highly respected as a man and citizen. He has served his township as treasurer, and is also prominent in school affairs.

OLE J. HESTDALEN is a striking example of a self-made man. He has acquired wealth single-handed, and had nothing on which to depend upon for a start aside from his own efforts, but by constant and systematic labor has become one of the substantial men of Richland county, North Dakota. He is the owner of a fine estate in Eagle township, comprising one thousand two hundred acres of well-improved land, and his home farm is in section 24.

Mr. Hestdalen was born in Norway, May 13, 1846. He was reared on a farm and remained in his native county until 1870. He left for America in April of that year, and landed at Quebec in May, and from thence went to Wisconsin. For the greater part of eight years he was employed at farm labor and in the pineries, and in May, 1878, went to Richland county, North Dakota, and entered a claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 24 of Eagle township where he still resides. He has improved his property with a complete set of farm buildings, and uses modern machinery and methods in his farm work, and is supplied with all the adjuncts of a model country home.

Our subject was married in Trempeleau county, Wisconsin, to Miss Martha Lawson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Hestdalen died in Eagle township, September 12, 1897. She was the mother of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are named as follows: Lars, Eda, Guast, George and Helen. Mr. Hestdalen married Eda Olson Vik, in Eagle township, in July, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Hestdalen are the parents of one child, who bears the name of Rudolph. Mr. Hestdalen takes an active part in local affairs and has been a member of the board of supervisors and school director.

GILBERT LA DU, register of deeds of Ransom county, is one of the early settlers of North Dakota. He has been interested in various business enterprises and is a gentleman of marked business ability and well qualified for the important commission which he is at present filling. He is well known as a worthy citizen and faithful officer.

Mr. LaDu was born in New York, June 26, 1847, and was the fifth in a family of eight children born to Brinckerhoff and Susan (Lamerson) LaDu, the former of French-German extraction and the latter of French-English. Our subject engaged in farming until 1871, during which time he completed his education by a year's work at Fairfield Seminary, and also taught school two years. He took land in Lac-qui Parle county, Minnesota, in 1871, and soon

afterwards established in the drug business with a partner. After one year he became sole proprietor and conducted the business for about three years. He began railroad work in 1876 and is an expert accountant. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1881, as ticket agent for the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company, and in 1883 went to Lisbon, Ransom county, in the capacity of book-keeper for a real estate firm, with whom he was associated until 1886, when he formed a partnership with Edward S. Ellis and dealt in real estate and loan business. He withdrew from the partnership in 1888 and the following year was elected clerk of district courts and served three years, since which time he has been deputy register of deeds of Ransom county.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Flora A. Squier. Mr. and Mrs. LaDu are the parents of three children, named as follows: Edith G., Elva A. and Viola S. Mr. LaDu, aside from the offices above mentioned, has served as treasurer and county auditor, having been associated with county affairs for the past ten years, and has served the public longer than any man in the court house at present. He has also been city treasurer and a member of the local school board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the degrees of the Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. Politically he is a Republican.

**CHARLES W. PORTER.** This gentleman stands in a foremost place among the public officials of La Moure county, North Dakota. He has twice been called upon to serve as county treasurer, and is a man of practical business ability, and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he has chosen to reside since the early days of the settlement of North Dakota.

Mr. Porter was born on a farm in McHenry county, Illinois, March 4, 1858, and was the second in a family of six children, three sons and two daughters, five of whom are now living. His father, Thomas W. Porter, was born in England, and was one of the early settlers of McHenry county, Illinois, where he was married to Miss Julia Roper, who was also a native of England.

Our subject was educated in the district school near his home and assisted on his father's farm until 1880, in which year he went to North Dakota, then a territory, and soon afterward returned to Illinois. He again went to Dakota in 1881 and settled in La Moure county and filed claim to the southeast quarter of section 18, township 136, range 63, since which time he has followed farming, and has met with eminent success. He is now the possessor of one and a half sections of land and he has added valuable improvements to his property.

Mr. Porter returned to his home in Illinois in 1883, and while there he was married to Miss Mary Tanner, a native of Illinois, who was born in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been the parents of three

children, as follows: Emma, Grace and Harvey. Mr. Porter was elected county treasurer in 1884, and served two years, and in September, 1898, he was appointed to the same position to fill an unexpired term, and in November of that year he was elected to that office, which he at present holds. He is an efficient officer and commands the respect and esteem of the people. During territorial times he was appointed by Governor Ordway as a member of the first board of county commissioners. Politically he is a Republican and is a man who keeps pace with the times. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. He and family attend the Presbyterian church.

**OLE E. HEADLAND.** For over a quarter of a century this gentleman has been identified with the farming interests of Stanley township, Cass county, and has acquired a comfortable competence and a pleasant home, and gained the confidence and esteem of his associates. He came to America in search of a home and advantages for a young man, and his fine farm is evidence of his prosperity and thrift. He has a thorough knowledge of his calling and has aided materially in the development of that region. His home is in section 2, and he is engaged in general farming.

Our subject was born in Norway, June 1, 1841, and resided in his native land until 1875, when he came to America and landed in New York, in May of that year. He went from there direct to Dakota, and entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a pre-emption, and has since resided thereon. He has increased his acreage, and is now the owner of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, the improvements of which he has placed there, and they include a good residence, barn and outbuildings, and all the machinery and conveniences of modern farming.

Our subject was married in Norway, in June, 1873, to Miss Bertha Berdal, who was also a native of Norway. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Headland, named as follows: Ella, Gertie, Andrew, Gertina, Hannah G., Ada N., Edwin H., Jensene M., Adolph J. and Oscar B. Adolph died at the age of eleven and a half years. Mr. Headland is active in public affairs, and has served as a member of the school board for several years. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**WILLIAM J. MILLIGAN** is well known as an early settler and influential citizen of Steele county, North Dakota. He is a man of good business tact, and has met with success as grain buyer, and is the representative in the city of Hope for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company.

Our subject was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, April 15, 1854, and was a son of William and Alice (Taggart) Milligan, both of whom were





WILLIAM J. MILLIGAN.



MRS. M. A. MILLIGAN.



natives of county Antrim, Ireland. His parents were married in America, and six children were born to them, our subject being the second child and oldest son. He removed with his parents to Ford county, Illinois, when about nine years of age, and remained with his father on the farm there until about twenty-two years of age, when he learned the blacksmith's trade. He followed the trade about one and a half years, and April 10, 1883, went to Hope, North Dakota, and soon began work at his trade in Colgate, Steele county, and erected the first blacksmith shop in that town. He disposed of his shop in August, and in the fall worked in the harvest field and then returned to Illinois for his wife. He returned to Hope, North Dakota, in January, 1884, and for four years worked at various occupations, and then began grain buying for the company with which he is now associated. He was located in Colgate for about three years, and was then placed in charge of the business at Hope. He was postmaster of Hope from 1891-94, and was again tendered the office, but refused, on account of party sentiment, although supported by members of both political parties. During the early days many amusements were indulged in to while away the time, and Mr. Milligan was a member and captain of a base ball nine during the summer of 1885, known as the Hope Blackstockings. The team successfully competed with all amateur teams of the state.

Mr. Milligan was married in 1882 to Miss Mary A. Warner, a native of Ford county, Illinois. Mrs. Milligan is the present postmaster of Hope, North Dakota. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, as follows: Myrtle M., Edgar, Carrie, Gene, Bert and Mamie. Their many friends will be pleased to find a portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Milligan on another page. Mr. Milligan is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the blue lodge and lodge of perfection in the Masonic fraternity. He is a staunch Democrat in political faith and advocates prohibition.

**NELS M. BERSETH.** Among the better class of agriculturists, the young man whose name heads this personal history is entitled to prominent mention. He possesses many estimable traits of character, is endowed with activity, persistence, and a good capacity for well-directed labor, and has met with marked success in his vocation. He is keenly alive to the interests of his community, and is highly esteemed by his associates. He owns a pleasant estate in Eagle township, Richland county, and makes his home there on section 14.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 30, 1860, and was a son of Mickel Berseth, a resident of Richland county. In 1872 when he was about two years of age, he came to America with his parents, and the family settled near Northfield, Minnesota, where the mother died in 1875. His father removed the family to Richland county, North

Dakota, in the summer of 1877, and settled on section 14 of Eagle township. There our subject grew to manhood, and was educated in the common schools, and attended one year at Concordia College, in Morehead, Minnesota. He has followed farming since completing his studies, and is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, on which he has good improvements, and is gaining a competence for future years.

Mr. Berseth was married in Eagle township, Richland county, February 14, 1899, to Miss Mary Stomprud, daughter of Frederick Stomprud. Mrs. Berseth was born in Otter Tail county, Minnesota, January 1, 1874. Both our subject and wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and are highly respected in their community. Mr. Berseth takes an active part in local, state and national public affairs and has been a member of the board of supervisors for two years, chairman of the school board and clerk of the school board. He has been a member of the school board since twenty-one years old. Politically he is a Republican.

**ALBERT W. WEDMAN.** Among the best class of agriculturists, whose fine estates evidence the present solid prosperity of Stutsman county, this gentleman is worthy special mention. His farm is well improved, and is one of the best in the western part of the county. He is possessed of practical knowledge of his calling, and every arrangement for the lessening of labor has been supplied, and Mr. Wedman has prospered as a general farmer. He makes his home on section 8, in township 140, range 64.

Our subject was born in Port Washington county, Wisconsin, in 1852, and was a son of Peter and Jane (Evans) Wedman. His father was born in America, and was of Holland descent, and was a soldier in the United States army during the Civil war. The mother of our subject was born and reared in England and came to America when a young girl. His father was a woolen manufacturer in England and later in New York.

Our subject was the third in a family of seven children, and lived at home on the farm until about fifteen years of age, when the family removed to the town near the farm and there our subject received a common-school education. He left home at the age of twenty years, and worked in the lumber woods in northern Wisconsin at contract work which he followed until 1881. He then went to Jamestown, North Dakota, and entered claim to the northwest quarter of section 8, in township 140, range 64, and erected a dwelling and board barn. His first crop yielded abundantly, and he had a fair start toward his present comfortable circumstances. He now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres by lease and ownership operates about fifteen hundred acres of land each season. His residence and barn are the largest and most substantial in that vicinity and are of modern design and finish.

He has an ample supply of machinery, including seven binders, and a twelve-horse-power threshing machine and engine, which latter machine he uses for his own threshing only. He engages in grain raising mostly, but is interested to some extent in the raising of cattle, and now has about forty head. His extensive farm interests claim his entire attention.

Mr. Wedman was married in 1873, to Miss Sylvia Lee, a native of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Wedman are the parents of the following children: Fred, Emma, Maud, Harry, Hiram, George, Mabel, Wesley, Elsie, and Vinie. Mr. Wedman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in all public affairs, and is highly respected in his community.

CHARLES H. MITCHELL, one of the brave defenders of the Union during the Civil war and the present popular city treasurer of Fargo, North Dakota, was born in Norwich, New York, June 8, 1842, and is the only son of Charles H. and Mary (Ryder) Mitchell, also natives of the Empire state, where the father was engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon throughout his active business life. He died in 1842. The grandfather, Henry Mitchell, was also a physician and surgeon of New York state and was a very prominent and influential citizen of his community. He was of English descent.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated at Norwich and Oxford, New York, and after leaving school commenced the study of medicine, but in 1861, on the opening of the Rebellion, he laid aside all personal interests and enlisted in Company G, Sixty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, of which regiment General Miles was then lieutenant-colonel. Mr. Mitchell was in active service with that command for fourteen months, participating in the battles of Yorktown, Fair Oakes, the seven days' fight the battles of Malvern Hill, White Oaks and a number of smaller engagements, and was then discharged on account of disability in 1863, but subsequently he re-enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fourteenth New York Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Southwest. He was captured at Cain River Crossing, Louisiana, and held prisoner for six months, being exchanged in 1864. He was then in active service until the winter of 1865, when he was placed on duty in the reconstruction of the south. Fortunately he escaped unscathed, and when finally mustered out returned to his home in New York.

In 1867 Mr. Mitchell went to Chicago, where he remained three years, being engaged in the grocery trade a part of the time and the remainder as an employe in the postoffice. The following two years were passed at Minneapolis, and for seven years he conducted a hotel at Duluth, Minnesota. In 1878 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and here he has since made his home, conducting a livery, sale and

feed stable and also engaging in farming to some extent.

In 1874 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mitchell and Miss Eleanore A. Bennett, also a native of New York. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and is now a prominent member of the Grand Army post of Fargo. As one of its leading, progressive and public-spirited citizens, he has been called upon to serve as alderman of Fargo and in 1898 was elected city treasurer, which office he is now filling in a most commendable manner.

JOEL S. WEISER. One of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising citizens of Valley City, North Dakota, is Joel S. Weiser, a prominent merchant and business man of that place. He bears in his veins some of the best blood of our early colonists, being a descendant of Conrad Weiser, of colonial fame, who played an important part in dealing with the British and the Indians in the days when our forefathers were striving to free themselves from the English yoke of oppression, and a man whose deeds were cherished by Washington and those high in authority.

Our subject was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1834, and during early life attended school and assisted his father on the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he came west. After stopping for about thirty days at Danby Station, Du Page county, Illinois, he proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota, and shortly afterward located in Shakopee, that state, where he made his home for fifteen years, following the trade of a mason.

On the 31st of September, 1864, Mr. Weiser enlisted in Company I, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was at once ordered to Memphis, Tennessee, where the regiment was on camp duty until the middle of November, when they moved to Nashville, going through Kentucky on the way. After taking part in the two-days' engagement at Nashville, they followed Hood to Pulaski, Tennessee, and then turned to the right, passing through Clifton, on the Cumberland river, on their way to Mississippi. During the march they were engaged in fighting bushwhackers. On the morning of January 17, 1865, they arrived in Eastport, Mississippi, where they went into camp and remained three weeks, during which time they were constantly annoyed by bushwhackers. They next pushed forward to Vicksburg, where they camped five days and then proceeded to New Orleans, where they embarked on a steamer for Dauphin island. After remaining there for about four weeks they went up the Perdido river and on through the pines to Spanish Fort, to which they laid siege and captured April 9. On the 11th they marched towards Montgomery and Selma to destroy the rebel works, but on their arrival found they had been taken by Wilson's cavalry regiment. After camping at Selma three days they went to Marion, where the regiment re-

mained until the close of the war. Returning home they were mustered out August 24, 1865.

Mr. Weiser continued his residence in Shakopee, Minnesota, until 1870, when he removed to St. Paul, and was there engaged in contracting for a period of four years. Later he lived on a farm in Washington county, Minnesota, twelve miles east of St. Paul, for three and a half years, during which time he followed farming, and in the fall of 1877 came to Valley City, where he has since made his home. He erected the second house in the village, known as the Northern Pacific House, which was burned to the ground April 25, 1898. In the spring of 1878 he embarked in general merchandising at this place, and is now the oldest merchant in years of continuous business in the city.

On the 10th of May, 1854, Mr. Weiser was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Clever, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, by whom he has had eleven children, six still living, one son and five daughters, three sons and two daughters being now deceased. The youngest daughter, Lillian, was the second white child born in Barnes county, and is now teaching in the public schools of Valley City. The son, John, is in the store with his father.

Mr. Weiser has been prominently identified with public affairs during his residence in this state. He was a member of the territorial council under Governor Church, also of the second assembly of the state legislature under Governor John Burke, now of Minnesota. During his career in Bismarck he was appointed watchman of the constitutional convention. He was the first treasurer of Barnes county, being first appointed by Governor Howard and later elected to that position for two terms, serving in all five years. He was also mayor of Valley City for four years, and alderman and member of the school board for years. He was given the honor of christening the city in which he now lives, and has borne a very active and prominent part in her up-building and prosperity. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is an honored member of the Grand Army post. In business affairs he has met with a well deserved success during his residence here, and he has also won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens and of all with whom he has come in contact, either in public or private life.

OLE. N. HEM, register of deeds of Traill county, is among the popular and influential public officials of that county. He has resided in Hillsboro for the past four years, but previous to that time was a well-known and prosperous business man of Portland. He attends strictly to the duties of his office, and is efficient, thorough, and a man in whom the people repose confidence.

Our subject was born in Christiansands Stift, Norway, June 16, 1857, and was the oldest in a family of eight children, born to Nels and Guro (Hem) Sundvall, both of whom are deceased. The mother died when our subject was twelve years of age.

Mr. Hem worked at farm labor and attended the Military College, and at the age of twenty-two years, after completing his education, he came to America and worked a short time in Swift county, Minnesota, and later entered a hardware store in Benson. He went to Traill county, North Dakota, May 13, 1882, and worked in a hardware store in Portland, and in the early part of 1884, assumed the management of the lumber business now conducted under the firm name of the Beidler & Robinson Lumber Company. He was elected to his present office in 1896 and then removed his family to Hillsboro.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Amelia H. Engeland, a native of Norway. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hem, as follows: Nils, deceased, Hans, Gina, Ida, Otto, Effie, Altha and William McK. Mr. Hem served as mayor of Portland and also treasurer while a resident of that place, and has participated in public affairs wherever he has resided. He is a man of the best of character, unassuming, and earnestly devoted to his work, and his popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was returned to the office of register of deeds of Traill county by general vote. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political faith he is a Republican and attends the county and state conventions of his party and is firm in his convictions.

FRANK N. GILMORE. The financial standing of Hope, in Steele county, North Dakota, has been materially increased by the labors of this gentleman since taking up his residence here. He was one of the five original business men of the city, and has always taken an active part in affairs of a public or social nature. He is the possessor of a fine farm near the city, and is a resident of Hope, wherein he is the manager of the lumber yards of the Beidler & Robinson Lumber Company.

Our subject was born in Monroe county, Maine, January 4, 1855. His grandparents on the father's side were from Scotland and England, and were early settlers of Monroe county, Maine, where they followed farming. Our subject and an older sister were the only children born to Josiah and Rosella (Nichols) Gilmore, and our subject is now the only survivor of the family. The father was a general merchant in the town of Monroe, and he died when our subject was but one year of age, after which the mother and two children made their home with the maternal grandparents, and resided in Davenport, Iowa. After about two years they returned to a farm, and there our subject remained until about seventeen years of age. He then learned the manufacture of sand-paper in Melrose, Massachusetts, and when about twenty-five years of age learned telegraphy and was employed with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. He joined a North-

ern Pacific surveying party in the spring of 1882, and traveled through Montana, and in the fall of that year began work for the company with which he is now engaged, at Portland, Traill county, North Dakota, and in the spring of 1883 was placed in charge of the yards at Hope. He is a successful business man, and has gained the confidence of his employers and associates. He is the owner of one half-section of land, and has gained a comfortable competence by earnest efforts.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Lela Johnson. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, as follows: Frank W. and Eileen V. Mrs. Gilmore was born in Illinois, October 4, 1869, and she died in North Dakota, October 14, 1898. She was a lady who was mourned by a host of friends, and was a member of the Congregational church, and an earnest worker in the same, and she was also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Gilmore is prominent in the fraternal world and is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the last-named order he has served as grand treasurer for five years, and he was a charter member and the first noble grand of Hope Lodge, No. 19, which was organized August 25, 1885. He also holds membership in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In political faith Mr. Gilmore is a Republican.

**JOHN O. STRAND.** Although this gentleman is a foreign born resident of Richland county, he has become thoroughly identified with American civilization and progress, and is one of the substantial citizens of Eagle township, wherein he is a large land owner. He has been a resident of Richland county since its early settlement, and his farm is one of the well-improved estates of that region.

Mr. Strand was born in Norway, October 30, 1853. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of his native land, where he continued his residence until 1873, and in the fall of that year came to America. He located in Menomonie, Dunn county, Wisconsin, and was employed by a large lumber firm, remaining until the spring of 1878, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota. He entered claim to a homestead on section 2 of Abercrombie township, where he lived until 1896, engaged in farming with marked success. He purchased the farm on section 30 of Eagle township, where he now resides, in 1896, and is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land. He has a set of fine buildings on his farm, and enjoys the comforts afforded by country life, and is engaged in general farming.

Our subject was married in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, November 17, 1877, to Miss Hilda Thompson, a native of Muskego, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Strand are the parents of the following children: Oscar, Holbert, Selma, John O., Jr., Helen, Myrtle, Clarence, Torfend and Inmar. Three chil-

dren died in infancy. Mr. Strand has held the office of supervisor in Abercrombie township, and takes an active interest in matters of local importance. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican.

**HON. HARRY D. HURLEY,** residing on section 33, in township 146, range 49, in Caledonia township, is one of the most extensive farmers and business men of North Dakota, and is widely and favorably known. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, and whatever enlists his assistance is sure of meeting with success. Careful and systematic in all details, the general outcome of all matters is assuredly desirable and profitable. He possesses twenty-three hundred acres of land, and is also president of the H. D. C. & S. Telephone Company. His home is a commodious and handsome structure and in all its appointments bespeaks the culture and refinement of its occupants. A portrait of Mr. Hurley appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, October 3, 1853, and was the elder of two children and only son born to John and Mary (Chamberlain) Hurley. His parents were natives of Ireland, but the mother is not of Irish descent. His father was a brickmaker.

When our subject was but ten years of age he left home and began driving on the canal, and then was engaged as water boy on the train two years, and then became news agent on the train. Following railroad work, he began at the lowest position and worked himself up, becoming conductor of sleeping and drawing-room cars on the Vanderbilt system. He heard of the wonderful resources of the Red river valley, and in the fall of 1879, in company with A. W. Russell, went to North Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and then resumed his work in the east, and in 1882 went again to North Dakota to engage in farming. In the meantime he had purchased an additional one hundred and sixty acres of land, and cultivated the first purchase. He took the first crop from the original purchase in 1881, and the yield was valued at \$6,400. This determined his future, and he settled to farming in the West. He now has one of the best improved estates in the state, and during the working season fifteen men are kept busy, while seven private grain storches are put in each year. His buildings are of the best, and his residence is equipped with hot-water heat, telephone, all modern conveniences, and is a model in finish and furnishings.

The H. D. C. & S. Telephone Company, of which he is president, was organized in 1898, and has thirty miles of country line, and local exchange at Hillsboro of one hundred and thirty telephones.

Mr. Hurley was married, in 1893, to Miss Theodora Miller, a native of Philadelphia. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hurley, named Al-



HON. H. D. HURLEY.





ton B. Mr. Hurley is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the degree of the Mystic Shrine. He is venerable master of Hillsboro Lodge of Perfection, and in political sentiment is a Republican, and an earnest worker for party principles. He participated in the county seat fight, and has since taken an active part in public affairs, and served as a member of the state legislature during the third and fifth sessions of that body. During his first term in office he was a member of the appropriation committee, and during second term was a member of the judiciary committee, and chairman of the appropriation committee and taxes and tax laws. He was identified with the prohibition movement, and labors for reform in expenditures of public funds. He introduced the bill making Lincoln's birthday a state holiday.

**JOHN E. INDERGAARD.** Foremost among the pioneers to settle in Foster county, North Dakota, must be mentioned John E. Indergaard. Mr. Indergaard is a native of Norway, where he was born on a farm January 14, 1862.

The father of our subject, Elling Indergaard Jenne, was a farmer, and his grandfather, Jergan Eastman, was a blacksmith and farmer, while his grandfather, Ole Jenne, was a farmer. Knute Jenne, uncle of our subject, was a soldier in the Norwegian army. In a family of eight children, John E. Indergaard was the third in order of birth. He grew to manhood in his native land and attended the public schools until he was twenty years old. He then came to America, and landing in New York, proceeded west to Minnesota. There he worked for one year on a farm, and then came to Foster county in 1883, and took up government land. He put up a claim shanty, ten by ten feet, and started to improve his land. At that time he owned one team of oxen, five or six dollars in cash, and from these humble beginnings he has built up his present comfortable fortune. He worked for others a good portion of the first two years. In 1885 he raised a crop of wheat of only ten acres, and this yielded him seventeen bushels to the acre. He lived the life of a bachelor for eight years, and in that time had made substantial improvements on his land. He sold his farm in 1892, and located on section 10, township 147, range 66, where he still lives.

In 1894 Mr. Indergaard married Miss Bertha Rooldson, daughter of Sivert Rooldson, one of the earliest settlers of North Dakota. Mrs. Indergaard was born in Norway, and came to America with her parents when she was but one year old. Mr. and Mrs. Indergaard are the parents of the following children: Elling M., Sidney E., and Edna R., all natives of North Dakota.

Mr. Indergaard has been a very successful farmer, and is now the owner of about eight hundred acres of excellent land, five hundred acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. His estate is furnished with a valuable set of farm buildings,

with ample machinery, and is well stocked. In 1891 his farm produced seven thousand bushels of grain.

Mr. Indergaard takes an active interest in political matters. He is a Republican in political faith. He is a valued citizen, and has helped to develop the natural wealth of Foster county in no small degree. He has witnessed the marvelous changes that have taken place in North Dakota, and his influence has always been directed to the best interests and advancement of the state and county.

**JAY H. MALTBY,** the efficient and popular postmaster of Milnor, and editor and proprietor of "The Sargent County Teller," is one of the rising young men of that region. He occupies a prominent place in the minds of his fellows, and has gained his position by earnest and honest efforts.

Mr. Maltby was born in Adams Center, Jefferson county, New York, July 30, 1868. When he was but four years of age he moved with his parents to Detroit, Minnesota, where he was reared to manhood, and educated in the common schools, and at the high school at Minneapolis. After completing his studies he entered the office of the "Detroit Record," where he learned the printer's trade, and was also employed in the office of the "Fergus Falls Journal." He became foreman and assistant editor of the "Detroit Record," and spent twelve years in the two offices above named. He went to Milnor, Sargent county, North Dakota, in 1891, and purchased "The Sargent County Teller," since which time he has been editor and proprietor of that paper. The circulation of the paper steadily increases, and it is one of the leading papers of that locality. It is Republican in politics and stands firmly for the principles of that party. Mr. Maltby is an able editor, and "The Sargent County Teller" is among the bright exchanges of the newspaper world.

Our subject was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 19, 1890, to Miss Alice Hostetter, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maltby, as follows: Dexter J., Allen J., Violet E., Belva A., and George D. Mr. Maltby is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, and American Yeoman. He was appointed postmaster of Milnor in 1897, and assumed the duties of the office July 15, of that year. He takes an active part in the local government, and has been village clerk of Milnor for three years. He is public-spirited and progressive and well merits his success.

**THE CASS COUNTY STATE BANK** of Casselton, Cass county, North Dakota, was organized March 1, 1891, with an authorized capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen: President, E. H. Paine; vice-president, Wallace Grosvenor; cashier, A. H. Paine, and directors, Wallace

Grosvenor, R. M. Pollock, J. H. Gale, E. H. Paine, and A. H. Paine. At the end of the first year Mr. E. H. Paine was succeeded by John C. Hunter, as president, and W. C. Macfadden was chosen cashier. Mr. Hunter continued as president two years, and Mr. Macfadden the same length of time as cashier, when Robert Riddell, now of Minneapolis, was appointed president, and N. M. Young, cashier. Mr. Grosvenor has continued as vice-president throughout the life of the institution. The present board of directors is R. Riddell, N. K. Hubbard, L. C. Hornell, W. Grosvenor and N. M. Young.

NICHOLAS M. YOUNG, the active manager of the above institution, is a native of Canada, and was born in Ontario, February 6, 1860. He was a son of Richard and Jane (Laton) Young, both natives of Canada, and his father was a lumberman and passed his life there.

Mr. Young was reared and educated in Canada, attending the Clinton Collegiate Institute of Clinton, Ontario. He then taught school three years, and in 1881 went to North Dakota, and located at Drayton, and remained there and at Pembina and Grafton for some time in the newspaper business. He was associated with Frank M. Winship, in publishing the "Walsh County News," and was manager of the "Pembina Pioneer Express" two years. He removed to Fargo in 1884, and began the study of law with Boyesen & Phelps, and completed the course with S. B. Bartlett, of Casselton. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, and then spent two years when R. M. Pollock in the practice of his profession. He went to West Superior, Wisconsin, in 1890, and engaged in the real estate and loan business three years, and then located in Casselton in 1894, since which time he has resided there.

Our subject was married in 1890 to Ellen L. Davis, a native of Vermont. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Young, who bears the name of Lucien F. Mr. Young is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the degrees of the Commandery, Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but does not enter actively into party matters, lending his influence for good local government. He is a gentleman of excellent business capabilities, and progressive, and the institution whose affairs he conducts is under careful and approved business methods, and he is highly respected as a business man and citizen.

CHRISTIAN J. JOHNSON, owner of one of the fine farms of Eagle township, Richland county, is a man who commands respect wherever he is known. He is industrious and faithful in his efforts and his labors have brought good results. He makes his home on section 36 of Eagle township, and has been a resident of Richland county nearly twenty years.

Our subject was born in Norway, June 2, 1846. He came to America with his parents in June, 1863,

and settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, on a farm. After about three years the family moved to Dakota county, Minnesota, where our subject stayed two years and then returned to Wisconsin and remained one year in Racine county, working at farm labor. He then went to Menomonie, Dunn county, Wisconsin, and worked at carpenter work for ten years, till the spring of 1880, when he removed to Richland county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land as a homestead on section 30, in Eagle township. He lived there about eight years, and then purchased the farm where he now resides on section 36, of Eagle township. He has erected substantial buildings and otherwise improved the property, and is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He has made a success of farming, and is one of the progressive men of his community.

Our subject was married in Racine county, Wisconsin, July 24, 1870, to Miss Esther Thompson, who was also a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of five children, named as follows: Nellie, Anna, Hilda, Amelia, and John. Mr. Johnson takes an active interest in the welfare of his township and county, and has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Eagle township.

CHARLES A. DIGNESS. Among the better class of agriculturists of Traill county, the gentleman above named is entitled to a foremost rank. He has a pleasant home in section 26 of Garfield township, and has gained a high standing with his associates for his push and energy and active public spirit.

Our subject was born in Solor, Norway, in 1855, and was the second in a family of eleven children, born to Svenung and Maren (Bredesen) Digness. He remained in Norway until 1864 and then emigrated to America and settled at Decorah, Winnebuck county, Iowa, and there attended business college and gained a good knowledge of the English language and the principles of commercial life. In 1878 he went to Traill county, North Dakota, and entered claim to three hundred and twenty acres of government land. He now has one of the best improved farms of the locality and is thoroughly versed in the most approved methods of its operation. He has a comfortable residence erected in 1897, and a fine barn with sheds and shelter for over thirty head of stock and seventy tons of hay. The farm is well arranged in the way of improvements and he has made a success of general farming.

Our subject was married in 1883 to Mina Carolina Jensen. Three daughters and one son have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Digness, as follows: Selma, Anna, Cornelia and Agnar. Mr. Digness has served as a township officer since the organization of Garfield township, with the exception of three years, when he served as county commissioner, being chosen for the latter office in 1891 and served

one term. He was a delegate to the state convention in 1890 on the Republican ticket, and was nominated presidential elector on the Fusion ticket in 1896. He is a leader in township and county affairs, and well merits his enviable reputation.

**CHARLES M. LOVETT.** An honorable position among the farmers of township 143, range 65, in Stutsman county, is willingly accorded this gentleman by his associates. He occupies one of the well-developed farms of the county, and is greatly respected in the community where he has spent the past eighteen years.

Our subject was born in Maine in 1845. The family has been in America since colonial times, and formerly lived in the vicinity of Salem. His father, Richard N. Lovett, was a ship carpenter and builder, and in later years followed farming to some extent. Israel Lovett, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a sea captain, as many of his forebears had been before him, and the grandfather of our subject, Robert Lovett, was a millwright. He was also a lieutenant in the war of 1812. Our subject's mother, Sarah V. Martin before her marriage, was a native of Maine, as were also her parents. She was raised in her native state, and her family was closely identified with the sea, two of her brothers being sea captains and her father a ship builder.

Mr. Lovett was the fourth in a family of six children, and was raised in Maine, spending the greater part of his time till early manhood on the farm. He was accorded a good education in the common and higher schools, attending Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Bates University. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the navy and was assigned to the United States ship *Casco*, a light draft torpedo ship, where he saw almost two years' service. He was at the battle of Fort Fisher, and was among the first to enter Richmond after its evacuation, going in small boats to clear the way. This little flotilla entered Richmond on the morning of the 3d of April, 1865, accompanied by Admiral Porter and Abraham Lincoln. The vessel on which he was doing duty was ordered to guard the Potomac when Booth was trying to escape. Our subject was discharged from the service in June, 1865, and returned to his home. He re-entered the school-room, but his eyesight and health soon began failing and he was forced to abandon college. He then spent a year and a half at home, traveled some, and in 1867 went to California, where he engaged in teaching and merchandising. He taught at Nevada City, Ophir, San Luis Obispo, Lincoln, Arroyo Grande and other places, was the Republican nominee for superintendent of schools of San Luis Obispo county in 1877, and altogether put in about sixteen years teaching in that state. He holds a teacher's life diploma of California, and was for many years a member of her examining boards.

His health further failing, he went to North Dakota in 1881, and took government land in Stuts-

man county—a homestead, pre-emption and tree claim. Like many others, he put up a shanty and sod barn and started in with a team of oxen. His first crop of wheat was a poor yield, but oats averaged nearly ninety bushels per acre and were sold for eighty-five cents per bushel on the place. In 1882 he built a substantial house and other buildings on the homestead where he has since resided. He has now six hundred and forty acres of land with comfortable improvements; excellent water, a fine grove of trees, a herd of cattle, plenty of horses and farm machinery and is called a successful farmer.

Mr. Lovett feels he has been much hampered in the race of life by being so much of the time an invalid.

The subject of our sketch was married, in 1879, to Miss Emma C. Powell, a native of Oregon. Mrs. Lovett's father, Silas Powell, was an American of German descent and a farmer by occupation, and one of the pioneers of Oregon.

Her grandfather, Joab Powell, was an eminent Baptist divine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovett have been the parents of the following children, the eldest of whom was born in California and the younger children in North Dakota: Homer S., Laura G., Edna J., Waldo M., Harriet P. and Earl.

Mr. Lovett is a gentleman who keeps abreast of the times in all matters of a public nature and is written considerably for the press upon educational and political topics and is well equipped on public questions. He is at present identified with the reform principles of the Populist party, but was a Republican prior to 1896, changing his views when he believed his party had abandoned its principles.

He is a pleasant gentleman to meet and highly esteemed in the community where he lives.

**JAMES MCGURREN,** one of the oldest settlers of Cass county, has prospered as an agriculturist and is now residing on his fine farm in section 20, Casselton township. His possessions have been acquired by dint of honest efforts, and he has gained an enviable station as a citizen of intelligence and enterprise.

Our subject is a native of Ireland, and was born in county Tyrone, November 1, 1836. His parents, John and Margaret (Murphy) McGurren, were natives of Ireland, and the father died there when our subject was but three years of age. The mother and stepfather came to America and died in this country.

James McGurren was reared in Ireland as a farmer until 1857, when he emigrated to the United States and settled in Herkimer county, New York, and remained there until 1861. He then enlisted in the Ninety-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry as a member of Company G, and served in that company and regiment four years, participating in the following battles: Second Bull Run, Freder-

icksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Antietam, Wilderness, thirty days' siege of Petersburg, Weldon's Road, and in the latter engagement he was captured and held a prisoner six months in Libby, Salisbury, North Carolina, and Danville, Virginia. He was wounded at Gettysburg and Weldon's Road and in front of Petersburg, and soon after his release from prison was mustered out of the service, after a brave and loyal service. He was promoted three times while in active service, first to be sergeant, second, orderly or first sergeant, third, first lieutenant, and was commissioned captain, but did not muster in. He then returned to New York and lived there until taking up his residence in North Dakota, in 1878. He settled on the farm where he now resides in that year, taking one quarter-section of land as a homestead. He now owns an entire section, and is among the substantial men of his calling.

Our subject was married, in New York, in 1868, to Julia Drum, a native of that state. Eleven children, six sons and five daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGurran, all of whom are living. Mr. McGurran has served as school and town treasurer, and is active in local public affairs. He is a member of the Catholic church. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and is strong in his convictions.

HON. NATHAN UPHAM, of Grafton, ex-register of deeds of Walsh county, and the first man to serve in that capacity in the county, deserves especial mention as being one of the leading men who helped to organize and execute many enterprises and to assist in the work of bringing order out of chaos in the early days of Walsh county and North Dakota. He is well known throughout the state and the Northwest.

Nathan Upham was born in Nova Scotia, November 24, 1857. His parents, Henry and Charlotte (Peppard) Upham, were natives of Nova Scotia, where the father was superintendent of public instruction for fifteen consecutive years. He was a graduate of a Boston college and his parents were among the pilgrims. Our subject's grandfather was a sea captain and secured a large grant of land in Nova Scotia. In 1881 Henry C. Upham, the father of our present subject, came to Dakota and located at Acton on the Red river, then the only town in this region. He soon after went to Grafton and in the same year, 1881, started the "Walsh County Times." The next year he purchased the "News" and consolidated the "News" and the "Times," which he continued to publish until 1889.

The paper was Republican in politics and the organ of the party. That year he sold the paper to Mr. Bates and retired from active business. He died in 1889. Of his six sons and three daughters, four sons are now living. One son died in Manila, having gone there as a member of Company C, First North Dakota Volunteers.

Nathan Upham was reared and educated in his native land and in 1878 came to Dakota and first located on land near Drayton. He then spent some time in travel through the Northwest and British Columbia. In 1880 he came to Grafton and opened a lumber yard and also engaged in buying and shipping wheat. In 1880 he was appointed register to deeds of Walsh county, being the first person to fill that office in the county. He served in this capacity six years, having been twice elected to the same position. In 1886 he served as a member of the lower house of the territorial legislature. He was also elected probate judge of Pembina county, prior to the division of the two counties, but resigned to accept the office to which he was elected in Walsh county. He afterward engaged in farming on the Red river and his farming operations included in all sixteen hundred acres of land. He engaged largely in raising and handling of high-grade stock, especially Aberdeen Angus cattle. In 1897 he purchased the hardware business of J. Tombs & Sons, of Grafton, and has since conducted that business. He is one of the directors of the Grafton National Bank.

Mr. Upham was married, in 1886, to Miss Agnes McDugal, also a native of Nova Scotia. They are the parents of four children, one son and three daughters. Mr. Upham is one of the pioneer Republicans of North Dakota and assisted in organizing the party forces in the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a "Shriner."

PETER P. GOODMAN, a well-to-do and enterprising farmer of Shenford township, Ransom county, is a man of much force of character and business ability. For many years he was one of the leading business men of Fargo, and since retiring from a commercial life has purchased an extensive farm and operates twelve hundred acres of land. He makes his home in the village of Anselm, and is one of the pioneers of that locality. A portrait of Mr. Goodman appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Star county, Ohio, June 29, 1846, and was the eldest son and fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, born to Theobald and Catherine (Gulling) Goodman. The father came to this country from France in 1823 and engaged in farming in Ohio, where he cleared a farm, and was one of the earliest settlers of that state. At the age of twenty years our subject left his home, in 1866, and joined his brother-in-law, who was stationed on the Red river of the North at Georgetown, as agent of the Hudson Bay Company. The following fall our subject took a contract from the Hudson Bay Company to cut cord wood on the banks of the Red river, and in 1868 began flat-boating between Fort Abercrombie and Winnipeg, and his life during those days was full of adventures. He later went to Fargo, in 1871, when the Northern Pacific Railroad was built to



PETER P. GOODMAN.



Moorehead, and in Fargo he worked in a restaurant owned by J. B. Chapin. He had invested in land along the Red river, and in 1875 disposed of the same and engaged with W. A. Yerxa in the general merchandise business. They were successful, and were known as the most extensive business men of the city. Our subject disposed of his interest in 1882 and invested in from three to four thousand acres of land in Ransom county. He soon had sixteen hundred acres under cultivation, and now conducts farming on an extensive scale. He entered claim to land in Cass county in November, 1868, and was the earliest settler of that county.

Our subject was married in 1877 to Miss Jannet Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman have been the parents of five children, as follows: Emeretta, deceased; Mary J.; Frank, deceased; John, and Ruth. Mr. Goodman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

KNUT E. FLAA, who is a potent factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Richland county, has been of great assistance in developing and extending its agriculture. He is an influential citizen and wherever he has chosen his home has gained many friends by his upright character and industrious habits. He is proprietor of a well-improved estate and his home is on section 25, of Eagle township, where he located many years since.

Our subject was born in Norway, March 16, 1848. He was reared on a farm in his native land and remained there until 1870, when he decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and accordingly, in the summer of that year, started to America. He located at Menomonic, Wisconsin, where he was employed eight years at farm labor and in a saw-mill. He then went to Richland county, North Dakota, and settled in Eagle township on his present farm. He has erected good buildings and added valuable improvements and is now the fortunate possessor of about four hundred acres of well-improved land. He has made a success of his vocation and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in Menomonic, Wisconsin, July 26, 1873, to Miss Gurie Olson. Mrs. Flaa was born in Norway October 1, 1848, came to America in 1871, locating in Menomonic, Wisconsin. Mr. Flaa has been township assessor of Eagle township for several years and justice of the peace and a member of the board of supervisors. He and Mrs. Flaa are members and active workers in the Norwegian Lutheran church. They are well known and highly respected.

HANS P. GRINAGER, clerk of courts of Ransom county, is a man of capability and true citizenship. He has been associated with the public interests of Ransom county for the past fifteen years and in every instance has proven his loyalty and is

held in the highest esteem by his fellows. He is one of the well-known residents of Lisbon, North Dakota.

Our subject was born in Gran, Hadeland, about fifty miles north of Christiania, Norway, June 30, 1844, and was the eldest in a family of thirteen children. He completed his education at an agricultural school in his native land and subsequently attended the high school in the city of Hamar, Norway, and assisted his father for some years in the pursuit of farming and the lumber business and lived two years at Gjovik, clerking in a saw-mill. In 1880, at the age of thirty-six years, he came to the United States, as did also his parents and several brothers and one sister. An uncle and two of the brothers of our subject were living in Minnesota at the time. After one year spent in Minnesota near where his brother resided, our subject went to Iowa and in 1883 went to Lisbon, subsequently pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sargent county, North Dakota, later going to Lisbon, Ransom county, where he worked in the Lisbon lumber yards. He became clerk in the county treasurer's office about 1884, and was there about four years, and in 1888 he was elected treasurer of Ransom county. After the expiration of his term he purchased wheat for two seasons and then served two years as deputy auditor. He was elected clerk of courts on the fusion ticket in 1896 and is now serving his second term in that capacity.

Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss Ingeborg A. Haug. Mr. and Mrs. Grinager are the parents of nine children, as follows: Peter, Martha, Lars, Adolph, Lizzie, Inga, Henry, Alma, and Edwin, who died at the age of one year. Mr. Grinager is a member of the Lutheran church, and a member of the I. O. O. F.. He is one of the men in whose coming to America all who honor honest and faithful service can rejoice.

T. J. COOPER, now retired from active labors, is the possessor of extensive farm lands in the vicinity of Cooperstown, and makes his home in that city amid pleasant surroundings that are the result of a well-spent career. He was one of the pioneers of that region, and was associated with his brother many years in business enterprises, but for the past ten or twelve years has conducted his business alone, and is enjoying his declining years in retirement, although he personally oversees his land interests.

Our subject was born in Vermont, September 3, 1830, and was a son of Thomas and Caroline (Baker) Cooper. His father was a native of Vermont, and was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Michigan, where he removed with his family when our subject was but two years of age. They resided there for a number of years, and then located in Minnesota.

T. J. Cooper was the third in a family of eleven children, and was reared in Michigan, and later engaged in farming in Minnesota. He went from there

to Colorado and followed mining a number of years in company with his brother, R. C. Cooper, and they continued in business together till 1889, when the partnership was dissolved. Our subject owns two thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Coopers-town, on which he has valuable improvements.

Our subject was married in Red Wing, Minnesota, in 1858, to Miss Mary Washburn, a native of Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, as follows: Charles L., now a mining engineer of Victor, Colorado; and Julia L., now Mrs. Merriell, of Fruita, Colorado. Her husband is engaged in fruit growing and lumbering. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is a man who keeps pace with the times, but does not seek public preferment.

JOHN DEWITT McCONNELL, M. D., is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Fargo, North Dakota, and has that love for and devotion to his profession which has brought to him success and won him a place among the ablest representatives of the medical fraternity in this locality. He was born in Leipsic, Putnam county, Ohio, November 23, 1848, and is one of the four sons of John R. and Mary (Hofsteater) McConnell, also natives of Ohio. The father, who was a farmer and hotel man, served for a year and a half in the Civil war as a member of Company K, Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being discharged at the end of that time on account of disability. He died in Ohio in 1891.

The Doctor passed his boyhood and youth in Williams county, Ohio, and completed his literary education in the Bryan Academy. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school, being an instructor in the higher branches of learning. At the age of twenty-five he commenced reading medicine under Dr. J. G. Cameron, of Edon, Ohio, and devoted three years to preparation for the medical profession, in the meantime attending lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1877. He first engaged in practice at his old home in Ohio, but on account of failing health came west and settled at Clearwater, Minnesota, where he made his home for two years. In 1881 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, where he has since successfully engaged in general practice. In 1891 he took a post-graduate course in New York City, remaining there nine months, and constant study and close application have made him one of the best physicians of his adopted city. He is a member of the State Medical Society, has been connected with the American Medical Association since 1888, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has met with success financially as well as professionally during his residence in North Dakota, and is now a stockholder and director of the Merchants State Bank of Fargo. Politically his support is always given the men and measures of the

Republican party. In 1892 Dr. McConnell was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Brackett, a native of Iowa. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and have a large circle of friends in the community where they make their home.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GRAND FORKS. The First National Bank of Grand Forks was founded in 1879 by J. W. Smith and S. S. Titus, first as a private bank, known as the Bank of Grand Forks, which continued until November, 1881, when and it was merged into the Citizens' National Bank, with Jacob I. Eshelman as president and S. S. Titus, cashier. The bank continued under that title until July, 1890, when the name was changed to the First National Bank, and has continued as such since. Mr. Eshelman was president until January 1, 1887, when William Budge was elected to succeed him and continued president until January, 1889, when the present president of the institution, J. W. Smith, was elected to that position. The original capital stock was fifty thousand dollars, which was increased in 1884 to one hundred thousand dollars, and remains at that figure. The bank does a general banking business in foreign and domestic exchange, and is one of the substantial institutions of the city.

J. W. SMITH was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 15, 1858, and was the son of David and Agnes (Thom) Smith, both of whom were natives of Scotland, and came to America in an early day. They settled in Appleton, Wisconsin, where the father was engaged in banking business until his death in 1876.

Our subject was one of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and was reared and educated in Wisconsin. At an early age he began earning his livelihood, and in 1879 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he has been engaged in the banking business continuously since.

Mr. Smith was married in Grand Forks, in 1884, to Clara E. McIntosh, who is a native of Canada. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: Agnes M., and Dorothy E. Mr. Smith has exhibited much executive ability in the management of the intricate affairs of the banking institution of which he is the head, and to him is due largely the success which has attended the First National Bank. Politically he is a Republican.

WILLIAM S. MOORHOUSE, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and the present efficient and popular auditor of Burleigh county, North Dakota, whose home is in Bismarck, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1840. His parents, Edward and Margaret (Lauson) Moorhouse, were both natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to the United States in 1829, locating in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where the father died in 1854. By occupation he was a coal merchant. The mother is still living at the advanced age of ninety-one years



and makes her home in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. In their family were seven sons and four daughters, all living in Pennsylvania with the exception of our subject.

In his native state William S. Moorhouse grew to manhood and acquired a good practical education. On leaving home in 1857 he went to Atchison county, Kansas, where he clerked in a hardware store for a time. He took an active part in the border warfare, and on the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted, in 1861, in Company B, Seventh Kansas Cavalry. He remained in the service for three years and six months and participated in the siege of Corinth, the Vicksburg campaign, the second battle of Corinth, the battles of Iuka and Tupelo, Mississippi, and a large number of smaller engagements. Fortunately he was never wounded nor taken prisoner, and at the close of the war, in 1865, was mustered out as captain of his company, to which rank he attained by meritorious service on field of battle.

Returning to Atchison Mr. Moorhouse resided there until appointed adjutant-general of Kansas in 1869, and while serving in that office during that and the following year he made his home in Topeka. Going back to Atchison, he continued to reside there until coming to Bismarck, North Dakota, in 1883. Here he engaged in the hardware trade for twelve years. In 1894 he was elected auditor of Burleigh county and is now serving his third term in that office. He was also on the board of county commissioners one term, and has been a member of the city council. His official duties have always been discharged with the utmost promptness and fidelity, winning the commendation of all concerned.

While a resident of Kansas, Mr. Moorhouse was married, in 1863, to Miss Annie Holthorn, a native of England, by whom he has one son, Frank E., now serving as deputy auditor. Socially Mr. Moorhouse is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of Pythias, and politically has always been identified with the Republican party. He served as chairman of the county committee for four years. He has always been found faithful to every trust reposed in him, so that his loyalty is above question, being manifest in days of peace as well as when he followed the old flag to victory on southern battle fields.

**ALBERT SCHMIDT.** A prominent position as a citizen and member of the farming community of Abercrombie township, Richland county, is held by the gentleman above named. He is the owner of a fine estate and makes his home on section 10.

Mr. Schmidt was born in Prussia, Germany, April 17, 1840. He was reared in his native land and was employed from the time he was fourteen years of age until he reached the age of twenty years as clerk in a mercantile establishment. He served in the Prussian army four years, and in the summer of 1864 set sail for America. He landed in New York in September, and after three months

in that city went to Watertown, Wisconsin. He remained there a short time and then went to Columbus, Wisconsin, and after six months to La Crosse, and three months later to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he remained three years employed in a saloon and billiard hall. He went to McCauleyville, Minnesota, in 1869, and engaged in the mercantile business there some ten years, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota, and settled on section 10 in Abercrombie township, since which time he has given his attention to farming. He now owns two hundred and forty-eight acres of land, and has met with success in his chosen calling.

Mr. Schmidt was married, in St. Cloud, Minnesota, September 30, 1869, to Miss Marie Tebing, who was born in Missouri, of German parentage. Mrs. Schmidt died in McCauleyville, Minnesota, in April, 1875, leaving four children, as follows: Mary, Anna, Herman and Louisa. Mr. Schmidt married Miss Magdalene Bauer, in McCauleyville, Minnesota, May 9, 1876. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Syracuse, New York, and when about four years of age came with her parents to Dane county, Wisconsin, where she grew to womanhood. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, as follows: August, Otto, Bertha, Carl, Lottie, Leo, Lena, Paul, Olga and Albert. Mr. Schmidt takes an active part in local affairs, and was the first president of the school board in Abercrombie township, and has served as a member of the board of supervisors. He is highly esteemed in Richland county, where he has made his home for so many years.

**JACOB A. SORUM**, county sheriff of Traill county, is extensively interested in farming in that county, and is one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of the state. He has acquired his property and high reputation by his earnest efforts, and is a man of much energy and a capacity for well-directed labor. He has resided in Hillsboro but a short time, but has become well known and is highly respected by all. His farm consists of four hundred and sixty acres of choice land, upon which he has placed modern buildings, and it is a home of luxury and the farm yields abundantly and furnishes a comfortable competence.

Our subject was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, April 13, 1858, and was the eldest in a family of twelve children, born to Andrew and Bertha (Torgerson) Sorum, both of whom are living and make their home in Eldorado township, Traill county, North Dakota.

Our subject, with his father and sister, went to Dakota from the home farm in Iowa in the fall of 1879, and both father and son entered claim to land in Traill county, each in section 30. A log house was erected on each farm, and the following spring the remaining members of the family joined them in the new home. They broke the land and engaged in wheat raising during the first season,

and hauled their grain to Fargo, forty miles distant, the nearest railroad point. Mr. Sorum had but forty dollars on his arrival in Dakota, and the strictest economy and hard work were necessary to get a start on the pioneer farm. He put a small addition to the small log house and this was his home until 1896, when it was supplanted by a fine frame residence, and a 40x60-foot barn was erected in 1890, giving the place an appearance of thrift and care in its development. Our subject has added to his real estate as circumstances permitted, and now owns four hundred and sixty acres of land, which forms one of the best farms in the county. An artesian well furnishes an abundance of water, and also gives a supply of natural gas, which as yet can not be utilized.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Rindena Ekdahl, a native of Norway. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sorum, as follows: Bertha, now Mrs. A. Dahl; John, now attending Agricultural College at Fargo; Turine; Julius; Carl and Albert. The family reside in the county jail building, which is one of the most substantial and imposing structures of the county, built of stone to a height of about twelve feet and the upper part of pressed brick. Mr. Sorum was elected county sheriff in 1898, and during the summer of 1899 removed to Hillsboro. He served on the township board in his township three years, and during two of the time was chairman of that body. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also the United Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican, and is a firm supporter of party principles, but does not seek public preferment.

MILLARD F. WASHBURN, one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Griggs county, has resided in the township which bears his name for the past twenty years, and has been intimately connected with the history and development of that region. He has a fine farm in section 20, in which section he first settled, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors in North Dakota.

Our subject was born on a farm in Lake county, Illinois, April 25, 1848, and was the youngest in a family of nine children, born to Seth and Ora (Warren) Washburn. His father was a native of Vermont, and settled in Illinois in the early '40s.

Millard F. Washburn, at the age of seven years, went with his parents to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he finished his education and grew to manhood. He was engaged with the American Express Company five years, and with the Red Wing Milling Company three years, and in the spring of 1881 went to Griggs county, North Dakota. He filed claim to land with the government surveyors, who were then working in the county, and he has lived on the original claim continuously since. He has met with success as a farmer and now enjoys a good income.

Our subject was married, near Cooperstown, in 1883, to Miss Maria Hussel, a native of St. Clair county, Michigan. Mrs. Washburn was born November 10, 1855, and was a daughter of Andrew and Maria (Klingler) Hussel, who followed farming in Michigan. Her father was a soldier in a Michigan regiment during the Civil war, and served two years. Mrs. Washburn was one of the seven children born to this worthy couple. Her father was a successful farmer, and is now living in retirement in St. Clair county, Michigan. Mr. Washburn is chairman of the board of supervisors of Washburn township, and has always taken an active part in local affairs, and the township of Washburn was named in honor of his services. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ELLING K. SPOONHEIM, county superintendent of schools of Grand Forks county, is one of the leading educators of the state of North Dakota. He is a gentleman of excellent education, intelligent and possessed of excellent characteristics, and well merits his success and high standing as a public officer and citizen.

Our subject was born in Norway, May 19, 1874, and is a son of Knudt and Margaret (Hakestead) Spoonheim. His parents were natives of Norway and came to America in 1881 and settled in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and the father still lives in that county. The mother died in July, 1899. Two sons and one daughter were born to this worthy couple, all of whom reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Spoonheim was reared in North Dakota and received his early education here. He spent one year at Bruflat Academy at Portland, North Dakota, and three years at Arvilla Academy, and then followed teaching several years and completed his education with a three years' course at Valparaiso, Indiana, taking the degree from that institution of Bachelor of Science and Arts. Immediately following his graduation he returned to North Dakota and accepted the principalship of the city schools of Haton, Traill county, and later engaged with the schools of Grand Forks. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1898 and is now discharging the duties of that office faithfully and well. He is also interested in farming to some extent in the vicinity of Grand Forks, and has a pleasant farm, well improved and cultivated.

Mr. Spoonheim is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta and Modern Woodmen of America. He is well known throughout the state in educational circles and is an efficient and highly esteemed officer. Politically he is a Populist, and is a gentleman of broad mind and keeps abreast of the times and favors reform principles. His many friends will be pleased to find a portrait of Mr. Spoonheim in connection with this article.



*E. K. Spoonheim*



JACOB S. ESHELMAN, deceased. The pioneer settlers of Grand Forks, North Dakota, remember well the subject of this review. He was one of the important factors in the upbuilding of the financial interests of the city, and resided therein many years.

Our subject was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and went to Iowa and later to Illinois at the age of eleven years. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1870, and in 1874 became associated with William Budge in various enterprises. He assisted in organizing the Citizens' National Bank and was its first president. He also assisted in building some of the best business blocks of the city of Grand Forks, and ever had the interests of his adopted place at heart.

Mr. Eshelman held various offices of trust, and was chairman of the county board for some years, and was mayor of Grand Forks for four years. He held membership in the Masonic fraternity. He was a Democrat politically, and was firm in his convictions and an ardent worker for party principles. Mr. Eshelman died in April, 1889, and left a host of friends in Grand Forks and vicinity to mourn his loss.

FRANK H. CARTER has resided in Casselton, North Dakota for over twenty years, and has gained an enviable reputation throughout Cass county as a gentleman of ability and true citizenship. He is manager of the Biedler & Robinson Lumber Company, and conducts the extensive interests of that company in an entirely satisfactory manner.

Mr. Carter was born in Painsville, Lake county, Ohio, January 15, 1855, and was a son of Daniel O. and Lydia (Cox) Carter. His father was a native of New York and was an early settler of Lake county, Ohio, where he still resides, engaged in farming. The mother of our subject was a native of New Hampshire.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native county, and began his career as a farmer, and in 1874 went to California, where he spent two years in the nursery business. He then returned East and remained till the spring of 1879, and in that year located in Casselton, North Dakota, and assisted in closing up the unsettled business of E. S. Tyler & Company. He entered the employ of Wallace Grosvenor as manager of his lumber yard in 1880, and continued thus until 1892, when he accepted the position as manager of the Biedler & Robinson Lumber Company, which position he still retains.

Our subject was married, October 5, 1880, to Marion C. Deshon, a native of Kentucky. One daughter has been born to this union, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Ella B. Mr. Carter affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the degrees of Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He is a man of excellent character and

respected by all who know him, and his public spirit has never been called in question. He has aided materially in various ways in the upbuilding and strengthening of good local government, and has served twice as alderman of the city.

CHARLES H. WOODBURY, who ranks among the foremost men of his calling, is proprietor of a fine estate in Abercrombie township, Richland county, and has a comfortable competence as a result of well-directed labor. He was born in Montpelier, Vermont, November 22, 1850.

Mr. Woodbury was reared in his native place on a farm, and when nineteen years of age left his native state and went to Plainview, Wabasha county, Minnesota, where he remained a few months and then followed lumbering at Humbird, Wisconsin, for three years. He then went to Dayton, Bremer county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and continued one year, and then disposed of his interests and emigrated with a team to Norman county, Minnesota, and took up a homestead on Wild Rice river, in that county. After eleven years' residence there he sold his farm and moved to Walsh county, North Dakota, and engaged in the mercantile business at Forest River, about 1886, and remained there until 1896, when he sold his business interests and went to Richland county, North Dakota, and purchased the east half of section 20, in Abercrombie township, where he has since made his home.

Our subject was married, in Montpelier, Vermont, February 20, 1875, to Miss Myra M. Little, a native of that state. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury, as follows: Hattie M.; Byron E.; Sadie Grace, deceased; Nellie A.; Winnie O.; Edward; and Clementine. Mr. Woodbury takes an active interest in the affairs of his community, wherever he makes his home, and while a resident of Norman county, Minnesota, served as county commissioner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America and Fraternal Union of America.

WILLIAM F. GRANGE, county treasurer of Ransom county, throughout his career in North Dakota has been one of the most prominent public men in the locality in which he has lived. His counsels and executive ability have been utilized to the benefit of his county and state, and he well merits his enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in St. Joseph county, Indiana, December 26, 1862, and was the eldest in a family of three children born to Phelix and Elizabeth (Goodman) Grange. His grandparents were of French birth and his parents were natives of America. When seventeen years of age our subject left his father's farm to enter the University of Notre Dame, and completed the commercial and

classical courses in that institution. He engaged in farm work one year, and after attaining his majority went to Dakota in the fall of 1883, and entered a general store at Sheldon, Ransom county, as bookkeeper and clerk. He was elected superintendent of schools in 1866, and removed to the county seat, serving three terms in that capacity, until 1892. He then invested in general merchandise in Lisbon, and disposed of his business in the fall of 1893 and again made his home in Sheldon, where he followed bookkeeping. He was elected county treasurer of Ransom county in the fall of 1898.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss Addie T. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Grange are the parents of three sons, named as follows: Myron, Mark and Marshall. Mr. Grange is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, and in political faith is a Democrat. Throughout his business career Mr. Grange has been remarkably successful, and is a man of careful, systematic habits, and is of a conservative turn of mind, and all matters with which he is connected are materially benefited when the management thereof is left to his care.

JOSEPH BLATCHFORD, superintendent of schools of La Moure county, and proprietor of one of the fine farms of Henrietta township, is a gentleman of excellent characteristics and broad mind, and commands the highest esteem of the people. He has labored with an indomitable will, and his efforts have resulted successfully, and his land interests now extend over an area of over nine hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Blatchford was born on a farm in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, June 1, 1855, and was a son of John and Francis (White) Blatchford. His father was born in England, where he lived until 1853, when he emigrated to Canada. He was a farmer by occupation and was married in his native country. Thirteen children were born to this worthy couple, ten sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one son, James, who was drowned near the old home in a mill race, when twenty-one years of age. Of the other children, Thomas is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and is now located at London, Ontario; George is a physician and is located at Clinton, Michigan; Benjamin is studying dentistry at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery; Arthur and Richard are farming in La Moure county, North Dakota; John, Frank, William and three sisters, Mary, Martha and Fanny, are living in Canada.

Joseph Blatchford attended school and assisted with the farm work until twenty years of age, when he entered the high school at Clinton, Ontario, and from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. From then until 1879 he taught school in Huron county, and in the fall of that year he entered the

Toronto Normal School, graduating the following year. He followed clerking in Cranbrook, Huron county, two years, and in September, 1882, went to La Moure county, North Dakota, after spending a short time in Grand Forks. He filed claim on land in Henrietta township and has been a resident thereon since. His duties as superintendent of schools take a great share of his time, but he personally supervises the improvement and cultivation of his farm, and has made a decided success of that line.

Our subject was married, in Seaforth, Huron county, Canada, January 2, 1877, to Miss Caroline Pollard, who was born in that county October 23, 1854, and was a daughter of John and Grace Pollard, who were farmers of that county. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blatchford, as follows: Addison, Arley M., Wilbur M., Cora M., Milton M. and Erma V. The eldest three were born in Canada and the youngest three in La Moure county, North Dakota. Mr. Blatchford has a niece, Francis L., a daughter of Mr. Blatchford's brother, who makes her home with them, owing to the death of her mother during her infancy. Our subject was elected superintendent of schools in 1896, which office he has since held, and is an efficient and popular officer. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic fraternity, and he and family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church at La Moure.

ALEXANDER STERN. It is astonishing to witness the success of young men who have emigrated to America without capital and from a position of comparative obscurity have worked their way upward to a position of prominence. The readiness with which they adapt themselves to circumstances and take advantage of the opportunities offered brings to them success and wins them a place among the leading men of the community in which they reside. A worthy representative of this class is Mr. Stern, now president of the city council of Fargo, North Dakota, and one of the most prominent business men of the place.

He was born in Giessen, Germany, June 7, 1857, a son of Aaron and Emily (Meyer) Stern, who spent their entire lives in that country, where the father carried on operations as a farmer and stock raiser. In their family were three sons and one daughter, of whom two are now residents of Fargo, and one son is deceased. Our subject was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1871 came to America, landing in New York on the 17th of August. He proceeded at once to Chicago, and from there went to Bloomington, Illinois., where he was employed as clerk for some time and in 1878 embarked in business on his own account, remaining in that city until 1882.

During that year Mr. Stern came to Fargo, North Dakota, and opened a clothing store on the corner

of Broadway and Second avenue, where he continued in business until 1885, when he erected his present store building on Broadway. In 1892 he built two other business blocks, which were destroyed in the fire of the following year, but with characteristic energy he at once rebuilt, commencing work upon the place two days after the fire. He now has the best business blocks in the city and is erecting two others, which will be still finer. He has become interested in a number of different enterprises and is now vice-president of the Fargo Packing Company, which he founded, is president of the Fargo Plumbing Company, and director of the Merchants' State Bank.

On the 5th of July, 1885, Mr. Stern married Miss Bertha Kauffman, who was born in Arora mining camp in the mountains of Nevada, and they have become the parents of three sons, namely: William M., Samuel S. and Edward A. Fraternally Mr. Stern is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Foresters. Politically he is now a Republican, but formerly affiliated with the Democratic party until the campaign of 1896, when he withdrew from their ranks, not being a free silver advocate. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Agricultural College for the past five years, being first appointed by Governor Allen and re-appointed by Governor Foucher. He is also serving his second term in the city council and is now president of the same. He is quite prominent both in political and business circles and the high position which he occupies is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts. On landing in the United States, he had but seventeen dollars in gold, which he exchanged for twenty-two dollars in paper money, and with this capital he began life in the new world. He has steadily prospered in his undertakings and is now one of the wealthiest men of Fargo.

GEORGE B. VALLANDIGHAM, a leading journalist of Barnes county and the present publisher of the "North Dakota Patriot," was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, October 7, 1843, a son of Dr. George S. and Mary A. (Hamilton) Vallandigham, also natives of New Lisbon. The father died in 1873, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

Our subject attended the schools of his native village, and at the age of fifteen entered the office of the Ohio Patriot, at New Lisbon, now the third oldest paper in the state, having been established in 1808. He continued to follow the printer's trade until just before the Civil war. In the spring of 1861 he went to Gambier, Ohio, to take a preparatory course, intending to enter Kenyon College, but in October, 1862, he laid aside all personal interests and entered the service of his country as a member of the Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment had been captured at Harper's Ferry and was paroled at the time he enlisted.

On the 1st of December, 1862, it was merged into the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which Mr. Vallandigham served until the spring of 1864. After the battle of Resaca he was taken ill and sent north, and in the fall of 1864 was placed on detached duty under General Noyes at Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he remained until the latter part of December. Going to Chicago he joined the Eighth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, and remained there during the winter. In the spring of 1865 he was placed on detached duty at the United States general hospital as clerk and remained there until honorably discharged, July 21. During his service in the south in 1863 he was detailed to take possession of a printing office in the town of Franklin, Tennessee, and assisted in publishing an army newspaper entitled the "Federal Knapsack," which he carried on for some months. He participated in the battles of Franklin, Tennessee, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face and Resaca, and a number of skirmishes and was always found at his post of duty.

Returning to his home in New Lisbon, Ohio, at the close of the war, Mr. Vallandigham remained there until the fall of 1866, when he again entered college at Gambier. On the 25th of December, 1867, he married Miss Maria A. Patterson, a native of New York, and the following year they located in Albany, that state. He continued to work at his trade in different cities in New York until the fall of 1873, when he returned to New Lisbon and purchased a half interest in the Ohio Patriot. Two years later he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, and secured a position with the Methodist Book Concern, with which he was connected until June, 1877. Three children had been born to them, two of whom are now living. His wife died on the first of July of that year. In June, 1878, he went west to Minnesota, where he followed his trade until 1879, and then came to Valley City, North Dakota, where he established the "Northern Pacific Times" for Dr. S. B. Coe. In 1884 he started the "North Dakota Democrat," then a Democratic paper, the name of which he changed to the "North Dakota Patriot" in 1891. This journal he still successfully carries on. In 1895 he changed his politics and that of his paper to Republican. He has been an important factor in public affairs, and shortly after coming to this state was appointed deputy clerk of the court and probate judge in 1879, and in 1886 was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Honor and the Knights of the Macca-bees.

For his second wife Mr. Vallandigham wedded Miss Mary K. Gordon, of Humeston, Iowa, by whom he has two children.

ARTHUR M. McLAUGHLIN. This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the estates of Hope township, in Steele county, and is also identi-

fied with the financial interests of the city of Hope, and deals in fuel. He was one of the early settlers of that region, and is well known and highly esteemed.

Our subject was born in LaSalle county, Illinois, March 29, 1857, and was the fourth in a family of ten children born to Augustus and Amanda (Stephenson) McLaughlin. He resided on the home farm in Illinois until after attaining his majority, when he went to Kansas, and later took land in Buffalo county, Nebraska, where he resided two and a half years. He then returned to LaSalle county, Illinois, and engaged in farming two years, and in November, 1882, went to Casselton, Dakota. He went to Hope, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, and filed claim to land in Hope township, Steele county. His wife soon joined him in the new home, and he followed farming on the land until 1888, but did not meet with success, and then established a draying business in Hope, and was thus employed until 1896, when he accepted the local agency for the C. N. Nelson Lumber Company at Hope. He continued thus until the spring of 1899 and then established his present business, in which line he has prospered. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land four miles west of the city of Hope, and he rents the land to others. He does an extensive business in the handling of coal and wood, and has a six-horse-power gasoline engine attached to a circular saw for the preparing of the wood for fuel.

Our subject was married in 1882, to Miss Mary Bigelow. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, as follows: Jesse M., Augustus R., Arthur B. and Margaret L. Mr. McLaughlin is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and its auxiliary lodge, the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a member of the Grand Lodge in the Odd Fellows, and was one of the charter members of Hope Lodge No. 19. Politically he is a Republican.

REV. OLE L. TORVIK, pastor of Bethany Lutheran church of Abercrombie township, Richland county, is a gentleman of earnest, practical nature and much culture, and very popular with his people. His labors in his present pastorate have met with the most pleasing results, and he is a worthy citizen and conscientious worker.

Mr. Torvik was born in Hardanger, Norway, October 31, 1863. He was reared in his native land and received a common-school education there, and after his confirmation he sailed along the coast of Norway and Russia as mate for six years. He came to America in the spring of 1885, and located in Adams county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farm labor by the month until the fall of 1887, when he went to Minneapolis and entered Augsburg Seminary to prepare for the ministry. He completed his studies in 1895, and in July of that year was called to the pastorate of Bethany Lutheran church in

Abercrombie township, Richland county, North Dakota, where he has since resided.

Rev. Mr. Torvik is greatly beloved by his people, and under his fostering care the church is increasing in influence and widening its work. He is yet a young man, and his heart and soul are in his work and his reward is sure.

FRANKLIN HERRICK, an ex-soldier and prominent farmer of Richland county, enjoys the distinction of being the second white man to take up his residence in North Dakota. M. F. Rich, deceased, has preceded him but a short time. He is now the owner of a fine estate in Eagle township, and makes his home on section 20.

Our subject was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1843. When he was but one year of age he moved with his parents to New York, and when he was twelve years of age the family returned to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where our subject remained until he enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served two years and eight months. He then re-enlisted in the Second New York Veteran Cavalry and served until the close of the war. After the service he returned to Tioga county and engaged chiefly in lumbering until 1867, when he went to Minnesota and engaged two years in farming in Faribault county, after which he removed to Dakota territory and took a squatter's claim to the land which is now his home farm, where he has since continued to reside. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in section 29 and section 20, of Eagle township, and has made a success of farming.

Our subject was married, in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1866, to Miss Eliza Knuppenburg, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Herrick are the parents of two living children, as follows: John and Albert. Mr. Herrick is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sumner Post, No. 7, G. A. R. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his township and county, and has served as supervisor of Eagle township eight years, and as school director. He is well known throughout the locality and is highly esteemed by his fellowmen.

WILLIAM A. CALDWELL, one of the most enterprising and prominent business men of Monango, is one of the early pioneers of Dickey county, and has become closely linked with the history of that part of the state. He was born in the village of Honestown, Blair county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1853, and was the youngest in a family of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, born to William and Martha (Lloyd) Caldwell.

The father of our subject was a tanner by occupation and was a man of practical business judg-





WILLIAM A. CALDWELL.



ment, and led a busy life, taking an active part in the affairs of his community. He was highly esteemed for his upright character, and the town of Honestown was named in his honor. He was of Scotch extraction and the mother of our subject was of Welsh descent. She died when he was but a young boy.

Our subject attended school in his native village until twelve years of age, when he entered the Academy at Belle Mills, now Bellwood, and at the age of seventeen completed his schooling. He then accepted a position in the bank of Tyrone, and from that institution went into the employ of R. B. Caldwell & Company, of Renova, Pennsylvania, where he was cashier and bookkeeper until the bank became insolvent, when he was appointed assignee, and after closing the affairs of the bank took a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad as stenographer in the car department of the Altoona shops. After a short service in that department he was assigned as a correspondent in the engine department and was clerk of the principal assistant of the department. He next entered the civil engineer's office, remaining there until he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in the fall of 1881. He there entered the land office of the Graves & Vinton Company, and remained in their employ six months, during which time he formed a colony and accompanied them to Keystone, Dickey county, located two and a half miles east of Monango. He platted the village, purchasing the land from the government prior to it being put on the market. He was the first postmaster, merchant and banker of Keystone, and continued in business there until 1888, and was also engaged extensively in the real estate business. He sold his mercantile business to D. P. Kuhn, and in 1888, when the St. Paul Railroad surveyed their line through Monango, and the village was laid out, he moved his interests to Monango and continued the banking business, organizing under the state laws as the State Bank of Monango. He opened up a mercantile business in 1896, having purchased a store and stock of D. J. McDonald; he has since increased the building extensively and has steadily increased his stock, and now carries a complete line of general merchandise and enjoys an extensive patronage. He is president of the State Bank of Monango, and, together with other enterprises, is engaged in the grain trade. He is a man who possesses more than ordinary business ability, and every enterprise in which he has embarked has met with unbounded success.

Our subject was married in Monango, North Dakota, June 15, 1885, to Miss Ida M. Ingersoll, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, who was born March 20, 1864. Mrs. Caldwell was a daughter of Henry D. and Harriet Ingersoll. Her father was engaged in the lumber business in Cleveland, and was successful business man. He died in Cleveland when Mrs. Caldwell was a child, and his widow survives him and makes her home in Monango. Mrs. Caldwell's grandfather, Gould Ingersoll, was one of the

founders of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, as follows: William L., born November 7, 1890; and Harriet M., born August 6, 1894. A portrait of Mr. Caldwell appears in connection with this sketch.

HON. ANDREW SANDAGER is one of the most extensive business men of Lisbon, Ransom county, and is widely known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He has aided materially in the upbuilding of the city, and its present name as a beautiful residence and business place is due largely to his labors and influence. Mr. Sandager is president of the State Bank of Lisbon, senior partner of the general merchandise firm of Sandager & Hangan, and is also connected with the Enterprise Milling Company.

He was born in Winnebiek county, Iowa, August 31, 1862, and was the fourth in a family of eight children, born to Endre P. and Ragnil (Hanse) Sandager, both of whom were natives of Norway. His mother is still living and resides on the old homestead in Iowa, where the family settled in 1850.

At the age of sixteen years our subject entered a drug store in Decorah, Iowa, and became a registered pharmacist. The first business of which he took charge was a drug store in Madison, South Dakota, where he stayed about two years, and in the fall of 1881 went to Grafton, North Dakota, where, with a brother, he engaged in general merchandise business until 1884, in which year he purchased an interest in a general merchandise business in Lisbon, which he still retains. The State Bank of Lisbon was organized in 1890, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and our subject was a shareholder and director in the same, and is now its president. The Enterprise Milling Company was formed in 1893, and the Enterprise Mill was erected and is now in active operation. The capacity of this mill is two hundred barrels, and it is operated by water power and equipped with the latest improved machinery. It is surrounded by a country unsurpassed for the quality of its wheat, and with cheap power the mill competes successfully with the markets of the world.

Mr. Sandager has attained prominence in the political world. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1889, and took a seat in the senate in the first session of the legislature, and as a delegate to state conventions he has become thoroughly identified with the political interests of the state. He has exerted much effort in beautifying and making attractive the city of Lisbon. He owns a tract of twenty-five acres of land close to the main street, ten acres of which he has opened to the public as a city park, and Sandager Park is one of the most pleasant little retreats in the state. Our subject is prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, A. O. U. W., the I. O. F. and the Modern Woodmen of America.

ALFRED C. MAYFIELD. One of the best located farms in Stutsman county is owned and operated by this gentleman. He has resided thereon for the past ten years, and has thoroughly improved the estate, and is one of the well-to-do men of township 144, range 64. He is one of the early settlers of North Dakota and has become widely and favorably known throughout Stutsman county.

Mr. Mayfield was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, December 15, 1840. His father, James Mayfield, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and was a farmer and stock raiser in Wisconsin. He was one of the early settlers of that state and fought Indians in the West. Our subject removed to Richland county, Wisconsin, with his parents when a child, and was there raised on a farm and attended the common schools. He enlisted, May 3, 1861, in Company H, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, and the regiment was mustered into service July 13, 1861.

After going to Washington he was sent south, and when he reached Baltimore was taken sick with measles, and joined the regiment near Washington nearly two months later, after a very severe illness. He spent the winter of 1861-62 close to Arlington Heights, and engaged in a few skirmishes, and in April, 1862, was sent to Fortress Monroe, thence to Hampton Roads, and then participated in the battle at Williamsburg, Virginia, after which followed the battle of Fair Oaks. He was through the Peninsula campaign and was engaged at Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamps and Malvern Hill, and was with the troops that covered the retreat down the peninsula. He then assisted in defending Washington, and was at the engagement at South Mountain, and then Antietam, after which he came to Fredericksburg. He was badly injured while making roads in Virginia, and on account of disability, was discharged in 1862. He returned home and attended school two years, part of the time being spent in the college at Fayette, Iowa. He re-enlisted in 1864, as commissary sergeant of the Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, and was with them to the close of the war, and was mustered out in August, 1865, after having given three years of active service in defense of the union. In the last named company he participated in the battles of Nashville and Paducah, Kentucky. After the close of the war he returned to his home in Richland Center, Wisconsin. In 1866 he went to Nebraska and for about two years was engaged in trading with the Indians near Columbus, Nebraska. Then he went to Clarksville, Nebraska, where he engaged in the harness business. He was the first postmaster at Silver Glenn, Nebraska, and in 1869 went to San Francisco, California, and soon afterward established the harness business at Kingsburg, that state, where he was postmaster, and where he remained ten or twelve years. He came to North Dakota in 1883 in ill health and settled in Foster county, where he purchased land and began operating a farm. He worked at the harness trade during the winter of 1883-84, and during the first year

engaged in the buffalo bone business, at which he made from eight to ten dollars per day. He engaged in farming in Foster county eight years and owned three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he sold in 1890 and removed to his present location in Stutsman county. He took the northwest quarter of section 6, township 144, range 64, as a homestead, and has since engaged extensively in grain and stock raising. His farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres and runs to the James river, and he cultivates about two hundred acres, and devotes the balance of his farm to pasture and meadow. Discouragements have fallen to his lot from time to time, but taken as a whole he has met with eminent success and is enjoying every comfort in his pleasant home. He has reached the age where he needs rest from active labors and intends soon to retire from farm life.

Mr. Mayfield is an active member of the G. A. R. and Knights of Pythias. He is a strong Republican in political faith and has always been an earnest campaign worker. He has served in various official positions and while in California was appointed by President Garfield as postmaster at Kingsburg. He is also interested in educational matters, and is an intelligent and earnest worker for good local government. He has been twice married and has six children.

OLE HICKS, in whose honor the town of Hickson is named, is a pioneer settler of Pleasant township, Cass county, and has a fine estate in section 24, which he has accumulated since taking up his residence there, and is one of the honored and esteemed citizens and agriculturists of his locality.

Our subject was born in Sweden, April 21, 1845, and was a son of Hakan A. and Carrie (Olsson) Hicks. His parents were born in Sweden, and in 1869 the father came to the United States, and was joined by the family the following year. He entered a homestead in Clay county, Minnesota, on the Red river, in the fall of 1869, and began work on the land in 1870. His family resided there until the father's death in 1894, and the mother passed away in 1899. Seven sons and three daughters came to the United States, of whom five sons and two daughters are still living, and three sons now reside in Cass county, North Dakota. The parents were devout members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Hicks was reared and educated in Sweden, and came with his parents to the United States in 1870 and entered a homestead in Cass county, North Dakota, on which he now resides. He is the owner of a section and a half of good land, thirty head of cattle and twenty horses, and the improvements of his place are modern in every particular and form a fit habitation, while the buildings and machinery are of the best, and he has made a remarkable success of his work in North Dakota, and is now accorded a prominent place as a farmer of good methods and ideas.

Our subject was married, in 1872, to Marit Larson, a native of Sweden, and Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of six living children, named in order of birth as follows: Helma Caroline, Lewis Henry, Clara Helen, Olive Alvera, Annie Lillian and Minnie Viola. The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran church and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Hicks is well known as an old settler of Pleasant township, and has done much to further the development and growth of that locality and enjoys the respect of his fellowmen. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE O. STROMNER, cashier of the Clifford State Bank, of Clifford, Traill county, North Dakota, is a gentleman of excellent business qualifications and ably conducts the affairs of the institution with which he is connected. He is one of the foreign born citizens who have been won to this country by the wonderful stories of advantages and freedom, and has become thoroughly identified with American progress and advancement. He has acquired a comfortable competence by dint of his own efforts, and well merits his high standing as a citizen and business man.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 25, 1859, and has been a resident of the United States since 1866. He received his education in Wisconsin, and in 1881 settled at Mayville, North Dakota, where he engaged in the real estate, loan and collection business. He has considerable valuable property in the town of Mayville, including a comfortable home, and resided there until the spring of 1899, when he removed to Clifford to accept the cashiership of the State Bank of Clifford.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Mary Julson, of Big Springs, Wisconsin. Mr. Stromner has always taken an active interest in local affairs wherever he has resided, and while a resident of Mayville he served as alderman from 1885-88 and again in 1894. He was city treasurer from 1888-94, and in the fall of 1894 was elected county auditor and served in that capacity four years, and was an especially efficient officer and gained the confidence of the people of Traill county.

DR. ANDREW PAULSON, veterinary surgeon. Eagle township has few men of equal prestige with this gentleman. He has been a resident of Richland county for over a quarter of a century and is the owner of one of the finest estates in that region. His labors have been well rewarded in his veterinary work, and he has a thorough knowledge of that line of work. In the acquisition of his fortune much credit is due Mrs. Paulson for the share she has borne in the good management from which it has resulted. They make their home on section 12 of Eagle township and enjoy all the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Paulson was born in Norway, April 8, 1843,

and was a son of Paul and Antonette (Langraft) Erickson. His father was a captain in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Regiment during the Civil war, and was killed in action. His mother died in Norway.

Our subject came to America in 1866, and went to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he spent three years logging on the Chippewa river. Two years later, in 1871, he went to Dakota, and located in what is now Richland county, where he engaged in blacksmithing and veterinary work in Abercrombie one year, and then entered claim to a homestead of eighty acres of land on Wild Rice river, in Eagle township. His residence in that locality dates from that time, and he has followed farming and veterinary work to the present.

Our subject was married, in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, to Miss Hannah Shaffenberg, who was born in Norway, November 3, 1848. Mrs. Paulson was a daughter of William and Dorothy (Helgeson) Shaffenberg. Her father, Captain Shaffenberg, died in Norway, and Mrs. Paulson came to America with her mother and maternal grandparents when she was four years of age, and resided in Potter county, Pennsylvania, eleven years, after which they moved to Dunn county, Wisconsin, where she resided until her marriage. Mrs. Paulson's mother died in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Paulson are the parents of seven children, as follows: Alfred D., Jennie D., Andrew, Palma C., Nettie P., John S. and William P. Mr. Paulson has been a school director for eighteen years past and takes an active interest in the affairs of his community. He is one of the respected and esteemed citizens of Eagle township and well merits his success.

WILL H. CARLETON, county judge of Griggs county, is a gentleman of excellent characteristics, and is highly esteemed throughout that section. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Cooperstown, and has been identified with its financial and social growth, and is deservedly popular as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Carleton was born on a farm in St. Clair county, Michigan, December 16, 1853, and was the only son in a family of three children born to Moses F. and Mary (Latham) Carleton. His father was an attorney by profession and was a prominent man in St. Clair county. He served two years in the Fourth Michigan Infantry during the Civil war. The mother of our subject was a native of New York.

Our subject was the eldest in the family of children, and after completing his studies he served as deputy county clerk in his native county for several years, and afterward began reading law in the office of Avery Brothers, at Port Huron, Michigan. He returned to the farm in the late '70s, and remained two years, and in 1882 went to Griggs county, North Dakota. He filed on land soon after his arrival there and became one of the pioneer settlers of the county.

Our subject was married, in St. Clair county, Michigan, during the late '70s, to Miss Eliza J. Davis, a native of that county, and a daughter of William H. Davis. Mrs. Carleton's father was a prominent farmer of that county. Mr. Carleton is a man of exceptional ability, and enjoys the confidence of the people. He has served as clerk of the village since its organization, and he served two years as district attorney of the county, and was appointed judge of Griggs county in 1899. He is prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America lodge, and is the clerk of the local camp. Politically Mr. Carleton is a Republican.

**CAPTAIN CHARLES F. MUDGETT**, an honored citizen of Valley City, North Dakota, and one of the heroes of our recent war with Spain, was born in Mercer county, Missouri, November 14, 1869, and is a son of G. C. Mudgett, a native of Ohio, who served through the Civil war as a member of Company L, Third Iowa Cavalry, under his father, who was a major in that regiment. In 1867 G. C. Mudgett married Matilda Cameron, and they now make their home on a farm in the southwestern part of Barnes county, North Dakota.

At an early age Captain Mudgett accompanied his parents on their removal to Burlington, Iowa, where he attended school until 1883, and then came with them to Barnes county. During his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the labors of the farm, remaining under the parental roof until 1888, when he accepted a position with the Howell Lumber Company in Nebraska, acting as manager for the firm and looking after their yards at different points in that state. On his return to Valley City he took a position with the Gull River Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, and remained in their employ until May 2, 1898, at which time he went into camp at Fargo preparatory to going to the war against Spain. He had previously served as captain of the Valley City Company, and with that rank he entered the United States service. On the 28th of June he sailed with his regiment from San Francisco for Manila. From October, 1898, until April, 1899, he served as collector of internal revenue at Manila. His health failing, he was then sent home and mustered out, for physical disability, June 1, 1899. He is now a member of the firm of McDonald & Mudgett, in the machinery business at Valley City, and is one of the most progressive and enterprising young men of the place.

Captain Mudgett married Miss Nellie McDonald, of Jackson, Michigan, by whom he has one child, Margaret. They are well known and highly respected and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Valley City.

**CHRISTEN STENERODDEN**. This gentleman is a representative citizen of Cass county, and has a pleasant home on section 25 of Pleasant town-

ship, where he located during pioneer days, and has been associated with the upbuilding of that region and is widely known as an old settler and energetic agriculturist.

Our subject was born in Houston county, Minnesota, September 29, 1859, and was a son of Ole C. and Berit (Eriksdatter) Stenerodden. His parents were natives of Norway and emigrated to America in 1851 and settled in Houston county, Minnesota, the same year, and still reside there. The father entered land in that county and was one of its pioneers. Three sons and one daughter constituted the family of which our subject is a member, and all reside in North Dakota with the exception of one brother.

Mr. Stenerodden was reared and educated in Minnesota and in 1877 went to Cass county and purchased railroad land and in 1884 purchased the farm on which he now resides. He is proprietor of an excellent estate and his real estate now consists of about three hundred acres, all of which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the buildings thereon are substantial and built with a view to comfort and convenience. Mr. Stenerodden was engaged in general merchandising at Hickson about four years and was one of the well known merchants of that place and enjoyed good success in that line.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Caroline Vaaler, a native of Houston county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Stenerodden are the parents of eight children, named as follows: Carl O., Bergne A., Martha E., Annie G., Lena J., Ella M., Clara C. and Celia O., all of whom are living. The family are members of the Synod Lutheran church.

Mr. Stenerodden has served as town clerk fourteen years, and in all matters of a public nature is always found standing for the right and promoting every enterprise for the public good. He has a fine home and all the comforts of life and has gained an assured financial position and the highest regard of his fellows.

**CONRAD E. WALTERS**, proprietor of one of the largest farms in the northern part of Stutsman county, is a young man of ability and enterprise. He was among the first settlers of township 144, range 65, and his father's shanty was the first building in that locality. He has steadily pushed forward, and his efforts have met with success, placing him foremost in his calling.

Our subject was born on a farm in Allegan county, Michigan, August 23, 1869. His father was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and his mother was born in Ohio, of English descent, although the families have been in America several generations. Our subject was the older of two children, and was raised on a farm in his native state, and in the fall of 1881 went to Dakota with his parents. He purchased land in 1889, and remained at home until he attained his majority, and about





C. E. WALTERS





MRS. C. E. WALTERS.



1890 began farming for himself, and boarded with his parents until 1895. He had two hundred acres of land, on which he conducted grain raising. He is now the owner of thirteen hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation. He erected a new and complete set of farm buildings in the spring of 1898, including residence, barn, granary and blacksmith shop, and he also has a windmill and all necessary machinery. Four acres of forest trees will enhance the beauty and value of the place, and altogether his farm is one of the best equipped in the township. He engages principally in grain raising, and in 1898 garnered six thousand bushels of wheat, two thousand bushels of oats, two thousand bushels of barley and one thousand bushels of flax; and in 1899 he raised seven thousand bushels of wheat, twelve hundred bushels of flaxseed, seventeen hundred bushels of oats and nine hundred bushels of barley. The farm is well stocked with well-bred horses and cattle. He has eighteen head of work horses.

Mr. Walters was married March 16, 1898, to Miss Irene Enos, who was born and raised in Allegan county, Michigan. Mrs. Walters' father, Joseph Enos, was for many years engaged in farming, and is now conducting a meat market at Jackson, Michigan. Mrs. Walters is of English descent, but her parents were born in America. She is a lady of good education, and was a teacher for three years in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Walters are the parents of one child, a daughter, Florence. Mr. Walters has living with him a step-son, Harold Crisall. Mr. Walter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and takes an active interest in the social affairs of that denomination. He also holds membership in the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he is an independent voter, lending his influence for good local government. He is thorough and practical, and deservedly popular in the community in which he resides. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Walters are shown in connection with this sketch.

JOHN BIRKHZOLZ, one of the leading and wealthy business men of Grand Forks, North Dakota, went to that state with limited means, and by persistent effort and judicious management has become the owner of a fortune. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, methodical and careful in all details, possessed of a conservative disposition and a character of the highest integrity, and is esteemed highly by all with whom he has to do.

Our subject was born in Trenton, New Jersey, December 2, 1855, and was a son of Henry and Barbara Birkholz. His parents were born in Germany and came to America in 1850 and settled in New Jersey, and there our subject was reared and educated to the age of fifteen years, when he entered the banking house of E. H. Murphy & Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, and remained with them

five years, and then received a thorough business training. He then went to Chicago and entered the employ of the McCormick Harvester Company in the collection department and remained there nine years, and in March, 1883, went to Grand Forks and established an insurance, collection and loan business. He continued the insurance and collection business until about 1891, since which date he has followed the investment business entirely. He founded the Ardoch Bank in 1891. The Farmers' Bank, of Emerado, North Dakota, was founded in 1892, and has a capital stock of \$20,000, and the capital stock of the Ardoch bank is \$15,000. The Kittson County State Bank of North Dakota was founded in 1896. The Bank of Thompson, North Dakota, and purchased by Mr. Berkholz in 1896, and the Bank of Conway was founded by him in 1898. Mr. Birkholz is president of all of the above named institutions, and he is also interested largely in farming in North Dakota and Minnesota, and has prospered in each of the business enterprises with which he has been associated.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Andrews, of Mitchell, South Dakota, and a daughter of Dr. Andrews. Mr. Birkholz does not lead a public life and has never sought or filled public office. He is devoted to his business affairs and is heartily interested in the welfare of his community and keeps abreast of the times.

JAMES D. BROWN, cashier of the Steele County Bank, is a young man of exceptional business ability, and is a recognized leader in financial affairs in the county. He is a man of practical business methods, and his thorough knowledge of the intricate affairs of the institution with which he is connected are handled conservatively and with keen foresight.

Our subject was born in La Salle county, Illinois, August 4, 1866, and was the second child and oldest son born to James P. and Charlotte A. (McVean) Brown. The Brown family settled in Massachusetts prior to the Revolutionary war, and was connected for generations with the growth of the New England states. The great-grandfather of our subject was Major Micha Brown, of the war of 1812, and his son, the grandfather of our subject, then but ten years of age, acted as his aide. Three brothers of the Brown family came to America together, and one of the brothers settled in Massachusetts and later located in Vermont, and to this immediate ancestor of our subject three sons were born, as follows: Micah (Major Brown, of the war of 1812); James, a sailor; and William, who served in the British navy as lieutenant under Lord Nelson. To Micha Brown three sons were born, as follows: James C., the grandfather of our subject, who was a physician, and his father's aide; Cyrus M., a captain in the Civil war; and Charles R., a farmer. The father of our subject was the owner of the Bank of LaSalle, and our subject as

a boy was engaged in the banking business, and his education consisted in part of the business methods of the institution of which the father was the head. The family removed to Minneapolis in August, 1884.

Our subject went to Hope, North Dakota, in 1881, near where the father owned land, and in September, 1886, a private bank was established under the name of J. P. Brown & Son, our subject assuming control of the business. This institution was reorganized in 1890, as a state bank, under the name of "The Steele County Bank," with C. A. Brown, president; C. D. Brown, vice-president, and James D. Brown, cashier. The bank does a general banking business and handles real estate, insurance and loans.

James D. Brown was married, in 1889, to Miss Clara D. Ward, a native of LaSalle county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children, as follows: Malcolm J. and Sylvia D. Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps abreast of the times on all public issues.

OLE O. VOYEN, deceased, was for many years prior to his death one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Eagle township, Richland county, where he was engaged quite extensively in general farming. The surviving members of his family now reside on the homestead, on which every arrangement has been made for the comfort of the family.

Mr. Voyen was born in Norway, April 12, 1847. He was reared in his native land and came to America in 1871, locating in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he resided nine years. He then went to North Dakota and settled in Eagle township, where he engaged in farming until his death.

Our subject was married in his native country, January 3, 1869, to Miss Martha Hogengen, who was born in Norway, November 15, 1846. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Voyen, as follows: Indiana O., Alfred F., Matilda, Clara J., Oscar A., Thomas O. and Alexander William.

Mr. Voyen was kicked by a horse while plowing on his farm, resulting in his death, September 30, 1892. He was an industrious and earnest worker and had gathered about him the comforts of life and left his widow and children a valuable estate. Mrs. Voyen has erected a substantial residence on the farm, and is the owner of five hundred and seventy acres of land, located in Eagle township.

"THE HILLSBORO BANNER" is a newsy twelve-page county paper, issued weekly at Hillsboro, Traill county, under the management and editorship of Alvin Schmitt. Its political affiliations are Republican, supporting the present administration and voicing prohibition. The paper was first issued in 1880 by Edward Barker, and after

four years passed into the hands of George E. Bowers, and in 1885 was owned by George E. Bowers and Alvin Schmitt. Mr. Bowers became sole proprietor in 1889 and from him it was exchanged to the present manager, Alvin Schmitt. A stock company was formed in 1896 and Mr. Schmitt became editor and manager. The "Banner" office is fitted with a three-horse-power gasoline engine, Babcock press and extensive fixtures and equipment for job printing, and enjoys a liberal patronage in this line. The paper has a wide circulation and is among the best newspapers of the county. A review of the life of its manager and editor will be of interest to the readers of this work.

ALVIN SCHMITT, who is ably conducting the editorship and management of the "Hillsboro Banner," was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 13, 1862, and was the fourth child born to William and Barbara (Metz) Schmitt. He passed the early years of his life in Dodge county and at the age of fourteen years entered a private school and completed an academic course. He entered the office of the "Wisconsin State Register," as an apprentice, at the age of sixteen years, and in 1882 went to Hillsboro, Traill county, North Dakota, where he was employed in "The Hillsboro Banner" office. He has rapidly risen to prominence in newspaper circles and the paper which he controls is successful financially and otherwise. He is a man of intelligence and true citizenship and highly esteemed throughout that region.

Mr. Schmitt was married, in 1898, to Miss Hattie Moll. One daughter has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Marie Louise.

CHARLES A. SEARLE, one of the representative men of Dickey, La Moure county, North Dakota, has been a resident of that locality many years, and is closely identified with its business and public interests. He conducts an extensive business in farm machinery, in company with N. Schmid, with whom he has been associated since 1893.

Mr. Searle was born in Keyesville, New York, April 27, 1848, and was the second in a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters. His father, John T. Searle, was a native of Vermont, and was a shoemaker by trade, and died in Minnesota at the age of sixty-seven years. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Miller, and was born in Fairhaven, Vermont. She died in February, 1897.

Our subject lived in his native village until thirteen years of age, when his parents moved to Millersburg, Rice county, Minnesota, where he attended the district school and grew to manhood, his occupation for many years being that of a farmer. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in the spring

of 1883, and lived in the Red river valley three years, and in 1886 went to La Moure county and entered claim to a homestead near Dickey, on which he conducted farming for a number of years, and in the spring of 1891 established his business in Dickey. He has been successful in every enterprise and is one of the successful men of the community.

Our subject was married, in Owatonna, Minnesota, in September, 1876, to Miss Isabelle Whitson, a native of Canada, who was born in 1858, and was a daughter of William Whitson, who was a cooper by trade. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Searle, two of whom were born in Minnesota. They bear the following names: Guy, Earl, Mabel and Clara. Mr. Searle is a loyal citizen, and during the Civil war enlisted in Company D, Eleventh Minnesota Infantry, but because of his youth was not permitted to go to the front as a soldier, but went as a captain's boy. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He is a justice of the peace, and is prominent in public affairs in his town and county.

**JOHN GREST.** A prominent position as a citizen and member of the farming community of Leonard township, Cass county, is accorded this gentleman. His life and labors in North Dakota extend over a period of over twenty years, and during this time he has been found standing on the side of right and justice, and manifesting the true spirit of American progress in his agricultural pursuits and his connection with the advancement of civilization. He has one of the finest farms of his locality and was one of the first to file claim to land in Leonard township.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, September 29, 1848, and was a son of Nicholas and Katherine (Tschudi) Grest, who were also natives of Switzerland. His father was a farmer by occupation and emigrated to America in 1856 and settled in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, August 17, where he purchased government land and resided until his death, in 1886. The mother died in 1864 and the father was married a second time, Barbara Fogt becoming his wife. Mr. Grest has two sisters now residing in Winona, Minnesota.

Our subject was reared and educated in Wisconsin and farmed there until 1878, when he went to Cass county and entered a homestead and tree claim in section 8 of Leonard township, where he still resides. He was the first settler of that township and now owns seven hundred and twenty acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation and thoroughly improved with fine buildings, and is operated skillfully and with the most approved and modern methods, and makes a home of great comfort and even luxury.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, in 1871, to Dorothy Schmid, a native of Switzerland. Mrs. Grest emigrated to America in 1867 with her father,

John Schmid, who settled in Wisconsin and later went to North Dakota and died at the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Grest are the parents of six living children, named as follows: Nicholas; Mary M., now Mrs. Koehler. John B., Anna B., Katherine, and Sula Z. The family are members of the Moravian church and are highly esteemed in their community. Mr. Grest assisted in the organization of his township and has served as a member of the board, and an earnest worker for the upbuilding of his community. Politically he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

**MYRON H. MORRILL,** manager and assistant editor of the "Richland County Gazette," has followed newspaper work during his entire career, and is a gentleman of excellent education and broad mind. He has been a resident of Wahpeton, Richland county, for twenty years, and is one of the upright and honored citizens of his community.

Our subject was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, May 9, 1860, and is a son of Elisha K. and Susan R. (Barney) Morrill, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. When two years of age he removed with his parents to Chickasaw county, Iowa, where he resided ten years, after which they moved to Floyd county, Iowa, and remained seven years. Our subject received a high school education at Charles City, Iowa, graduating with a four-years course. He has previously served three years as an apprentice in the office of the "Floyd County Advocate," and one year of that time he devoted his evenings to study. After graduating from the high school he remained with the "Advocate one year, and, in 1879, in company with his father, purchased a printing office in Northfield, Minnesota, but after a few weeks they removed the office to Wahpeton, in the fall of 1879, and the following December purchased the "Richland County Gazette." This paper had been established about eight months and they consolidated the two offices. They purchased the outfit of a Norwegian paper in 1885, known as the "Vesterheimen," but did not continue the publication of that sheet. The "Richland County Gazette" has a large circulation and is among the bright and newsy papers of the state. It advocates Republican principles, and advances the interests of that region.

Mr. Morrill was married at Cedar Falls, Iowa, August 23, 1881, to Miss Ida May Anderson, a daughter of Rev. John S. and Mary V. Anderson. Mrs. Morrill was born at Prescott, Wisconsin, and her father is a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal denomination in the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Morrill have been the parents of four children, two daughters of whom died in infancy; one son, Ralph B., was drowned at the age of fourteen years, the only surviving child being Myron A.

Mr. Morrill has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1881, and is also a member of the Rebekah lodge, and Brotherhood of

American Yeomen. He has been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Wahpeton since its organization in 1880, and has held various important offices in that denomination, and has served for several years as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has taken the Methodist pastor's local course of study and has been ordained in that faith. He is one of the trustees of the Red River Valley University. He has served his village in various ways, and been a member of the Wahpeton school board. He has always acted with the Republican party and advocated its principles.

WARREN H. LAMB, sheriff of Ransom county, residing in Lisbon, is a man who has attained a comfortable competence and an enviable position among his fellowmen by the exercise of those traits of character which came to him from thrifty and enterprising ancestors. He began his career with no financial aid and is now one of the substantial men of his community. He has been a resident of Ransom county for many years and is the owner of a fine estate of three hundred and twenty acres.

Our subject was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, September 18, 1857, and was the eldest in a family of three children born to LaFayette and Zylpha (Ellison) Lamb. His father was a soldier of the Civil war and died in camp. The Lamb family is of Scotch descent, and dates in America prior to the Revolutionary war, by the coming to this country of three brothers from Scotland. The grandfather of our subject, Judge Lamb, resided in Cattarangus county, New York.

After the death of our subject's father the family was wholly dependent on the support of the mother, and our subject at the early age of eight years began aiding in their support by herding cattle, at which work he was engaged until about twelve years of age, when the mother remarried and our subject was given some educational advantages. From his boyhood he made his way in the world and finally adopted farm work. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, and worked one year, meanwhile locating land near Fort Ransom, in Ransom county. He had no stock and little means and built a sod shanty and cared for stock during the winter of 1883-1884, and the following spring secured an ox-team and began the improvement of his farm. He now has a well-improved estate of three hundred and twenty acres and raises horses, sheep and hogs. His residence is a comfortable and commodious one and every convenience of farming is supplied. Mr. Lamb was elected sheriff of Ransom county in 1896, and re-elected in 1898, when he removed his family to Lisbon and invested in a comfortable home in the city.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Mary E. Keckle, a native of Iowa. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, as follows: Grace, Anna and Delnor. Mr. Lamb is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Republican, and is a delegate to the numerous county and state conventions. He is an efficient officer, loyal to his duty and honored throughout the county regardless of party affiliations.

ROBERT B. GRIFFITH. In the extensive financial interests of Grand Forks, North Dakota, the gentleman above named takes a leading part. He has been identified with the growth of that city and locality for many years and is one of the best known business men of the state. Mr. Griffith was born at Welland, Ontario, Canada, December 24, 1856.

The parents of our subject, James and Ellen (Randall) Griffith, are natives of Canada and the family originally came from Wales. The father was for many years engaged in business in Canada, and in 1883 came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he now resides.

Our subject was reared in Canada and received a liberal high-school education there and was then employed with L. G. Carter, of Port Colborne, ten years in the dry goods and clothing business. He came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, November 2, 1881, and established a general merchandise business in this city on a limited scale and now operates one of the largest department stores of the Northwest and the annual business amounts to three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. He is a stockholder of the Union National Bank and also of the Northwest Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He employs from sixty to seventy-five people and was the founder and is still proprietor of the Ontario Store, the largest department store of the Dakotas.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Minnie Webster, a native of Minnesota. The family consists of two children, Paul and Pearl. Mr. Griffith is an active worker in church and temperance affairs and is a member of the Y. M. C. A. He is president of the North Dakota Enforcement League, is a gentleman of sterling qualities, honest and energetic and is an influence for good in his community. He is firm in his adherence to the right and is highly esteemed in the city in which he has spent so many years of his life.

HENRY NEVERMAN, one of the pioneer settlers of the James river valley, has acquired a comfortable competence and considerable property since taking up his residence in the state of North Dakota. He has a well improved farm in Grand Rapids township, in La Moure county, and his home is on section 34. He also possesses land in other localities and is one of the substantial men of his community and a highly esteemed citizen.

Our subject was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, June 14, 1858, and came to America with his



HENRY NEVERMAN AND WIFE





parents in 1860. They settled on a farm in Columbia county, Wisconsin. His parents were Fred and Sophia (Long) Neverman. His father continued farming in Columbia county until his death, which occurred in 1865, when our subject was still a child, and the mother later married John Long and is now a resident of Wisconsin.

Mr. Neverman left home when he was fourteen years of age and has engaged in farming continuously since. He went to La Moure county, North Dakota, in 1880, and filed on the southwest quarter of section 18, in Grand Rapids township, which he still owns, together with four quarter-sections acquired later by purchase, in La Moure county, and one quarter-section in the vicinity of Moorehead, Minnesota. He went to La Moure county when Dakota was but a territory and he had but limited means with which to advance his interests, but has steadily gained as regards financial strength and is in more than comfortable circumstances at the present. Jamestown was the nearest railroad town and he hauled provisions from there, taking three days to make the journey. He lived alone the first five years after taking up his residence there and experienced pioneer life.

Our subject was married, in 1885, near his old home in Wisconsin, to Augusta Seidschlag, who was born in Germany September 25, 1858. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Neverman appears on another page. Mrs. Neverman was a daughter of Carl and Caroline Seidschlag, and her father is now living in Grand Rapids, North Dakota. Her mother died in Germany and Mrs. Neverman came to America in 1882. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Neverman, as follows: Carl, Ida, Henry and Esther. Mr. Neverman is active in public affairs of local importance and has held numerous offices in his township.

**WILLIAM SQUIRE**, deceased. The farm lands near Spiritwood are valuable as grain-raising lands, and one of the possessors of an extensive tract in that locality was the gentleman above named. He fortunately chose his farm there and prospered in his calling, and was one of the substantial men of his community. He was one of the pioneers of Stutsman county and met with many discouragements, but during his life conducted a well-improved farm, gained a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Devonshire, England, in 1825. His father, Francis Squire, was a farmer by occupation and the Squire family for over one hundred years had been in possession of the farm where our subject was born and raised. Mr. Squire's mother's death occurred during his infancy. He remained in his native land until about thirty years of age, when he came to America and located in Canada, after which, in the fall of 1880, he went to North Dakota. He took government land as a pre-emption and homestead. He had no

means with which to conduct his farm work, and he spent the first summer and two winters in Jamestown and was enabled to earn good wages, as he was handy at all kinds of employment. He started farming in the spring of 1882 and his first barn was a dugout. He moved onto his homestead and erected a good residence and although his first crop was sown by hand, he reaped a bountiful harvest and was enabled to further his work. The farm now comprises six hundred and sixty acres, more than half of which is under cultivation, and in the fall of 1899 he marketed two thousand bushels of grain and the year previous shipped five thousand bushels of wheat. The farm has all necessary farm machinery, including a steam threshing outfit. The residence and nearly all of the contents were destroyed by fire in 1898.

Our subject was married, in England, to Mary Jane May, a native of that place. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Squire, as follows: Elizabeth, who is now married and resides on a farm in North Dakota, William, Francis, Mary and John. All the children, with the exception of Elizabeth, are living at home. Mr. Squire suddenly departed this life, December 11, 1890; his loss was deeply felt by all his friends and neighbors. He was a man who kept pace with the times in all matters of a public nature and was strong in his convictions for right. Politically, he was a Democrat.

**GEORGE W. PEASE**, who is now living retired in Wahpeton, Richland county, North Dakota, was born in Monmouth, Kennebec county, Maine, May 16, 1828, and is a son of Eben and Lydia (Kelly) Pease, who continued their residence in that county throughout life, the former dying there at the age of seventy-five years, the latter at the age of eighty-two. By occupation the father was a farmer.

Our subject was reared upon the home farm in his native county and after attaining man's estate engaged in farming in Kennebec county and in mercantile business at Livermore Falls, until coming to North Dakota in 1877. During the dark days of the Civil war he enlisted in the Second Maine Cavalry and was in the service for about two year and a half. On his arrival in this state Mr. Pease settled on a farm in Richland county and gave his attention chiefly to farming until 1896, when he removed to Wahpeton for the purpose of laying business, but is now the president of the Red River Valley Hail Insurance Company, and is still owner of nearly six hundred acres of valuable land in Richland county.

On the 30th of May, 1858, in Franklin county, Maine, Mr. Pease was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Morrill, who was born in Chesterville, that state, March 16, 1837, a daughter of Burnham and Hannah (Mench) Morrill, natives of New Hampshire and Maine, respectively. Five children were

born to Mr. and Mrs. Pease, but one is now deceased: Eben, who died in New Mexico when about thirty years of age. Those living are Mary E., now the wife of E. M. Nelson, of Richland county, North Dakota; Georgiana, wife of W. A. Kellicin, of Helena, Montana; Frank D., a physician, who is now serving as surgeon of the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry and is with the army at Manila; and Walter W., now managing his father's estate in Richland county.

JOSEPH J. BOND was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, February 12, 1862. His parents, Thomas Davis and Olive (Thompson) Bond, were natives of Massachusetts, and the father operated the Bond cracker factory of Boston, Massachusetts, for many years. This factory was founded by Captain Joseph Bond, the grandfather of our subject, and was conducted by the father of our subject until his death in 1889. The grandfather was also a native of Massachusetts and operated the cracker factory throughout his career. The great-grandfather served with the Massachusetts troops in the Revolutionary war. Our subject has one brother and two sisters, all of Massachusetts.

Our subject was reared and educated in Massachusetts and began life as a clerk in a wholesale dry-goods business, which he followed one year, and then followed other lines of business and in 1882 went to Cass county, North Dakota, as book-keeper for the Cass & Cheney farm, and filled that position one year. He was appointed financial agent for this estate and continued such for about five years, when he purchased nearly twenty-four hundred acres of the farm which he has since conducted and on which he has a pleasant and comfortable home.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Margaret M. Cole, a native of England, who came to America with her parents in 1874. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bond, named as follows: Thomas D., Marjorie and Dorothy. Mr. Bond is a Republican in politics.

CHARLES F. BAHNSEN, editor and publisher of the "Statstidende" (State Journal), is a gentleman of wide experience in newspaper work and is meeting with success in that line in Hillsboro, Traill county. He is well educated, intelligent and possessed of excellent characteristics and occupies a prominent place as a true citizen.

Our subject was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, October 8, 1859, and was the second of nine children, born to Nic. F. and Louiso (Schroader) Bahnsen. He went to live with his maternal grandparents when he was two years of age and was given liberal educational advantages until his fourteenth year, when he was apprenticed to the printer's trade and served five years. He went to Chicago in the spring of 1882 and worked there

about three years in the office of the Scandinavian paper, although he was well educated in English. He later went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and in a short time established a small job printing shop, which he conducted one year and then worked in Minneapolis four years. He went to Hatton, Traill county, in the fall of 1892 and worked on the sheet established by A. S. Frosolid, known as the "Banneret," a Norwegian sheet. Mr. Bahnsen leased this plant in 1894 and edited the paper until 1895, when he disposed of his interests and entered the employ of the purchaser and the plant was removed to Mayville. He went to Hillsboro in October, 1898, and in April, 1899, leased the plant which he now operates. He publishes a weekly paper, Tuesdays, containing four seven-column pages, and the paper has a liberal patronage. The "Statstidende" was established in May, 1897, by the Banner Publishing Company and operated by them until our subject assumed charge in April, 1899.

Mr. Bahnsen was married, in 1889, to Miss Ida Carlson. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bahnsen, named as follows: Frederick W. and Eda. Mr. Bahnsen is a Republican in political faith and is a strong adherent to party principles.

JAMES A. ATKINSON occupies a prominent place as a real estate dealer of Sykeston, Wells county. To his influence is due much of the present solid prosperity of Wells and Stutsman counties, wherein he has operated extensively. He is a man who commands respect wherever he is known and ably seconds all projects which tend to the protection and upbuilding of the business interests of his locality.

Our subject was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 1, 1839, and was a son of Charles and Susan (Bowman) Atkinson, the former of English and the latter of Swiss descent. His father was a farmer by occupation and was born in America. Mr. Atkinson was raised on his father's farm in Ohio and attended the country schools and at the age of twenty years went to Davenport, Iowa, in company with his father and settled in the country and later started in the coffee and spice business in Davenport and was engaged in business and also in farming in Iowa for about twenty years. He went to Jamestown, North Dakota, in the spring of 1880 and began farming and dealing in real estate and was among the early business men of Jamestown and had a large farm south of there. He became interested in Wells county lands in 1882, since which time J. A. Atkinson & Son have aided as much perhaps as any other firm in the development of the possibilities of the agricultural and stock raising and dairying interests of North Dakota, and they now conduct an extensive real estate business in Sykeston, where the family located in 1895.

Our subject was married, at Davenport, Iowa, in 1867, to Miss Sophia Severn, who is of English descent, and a daughter of John Severn, of Toronto,

Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson are the parents of five children, as follows: Laura A., Edith S., Charles S., Annie L. and Ralph J. The four older children were born in Iowa and the last named in North Dakota. Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has passed the thirty-second degree of the order. Politically, he is a Republican and has taken an active part in affairs pertaining to local government.

CORNELIUS D. EDICK, the well-known and popular county superintendent of schools of Burleigh county, North Dakota, and a representative citizen of Bismarck, is a native of Oswego county, New York, born June 26, 1844. His parents, Daniel and Minerva (Richards) Edick, were natives of New York and Massachusetts, respectively. The father, who is a harness and shoemaker by trade, is still a resident of the Empire state.

Our subject passed his boyhood and youth in New York and in the common and high schools of that state he acquired his literary education. On leaving home he went to Syracuse, New York, and later to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the mercantile trade. In 1883 he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, and entered land in Burleigh county, proved up his claim and followed farming for five or six years. At the end of that period he took up his residence in Bismarck, where he has since made his home.

While still a resident of New York, Mr. Edick was married, in 1855, to Miss Matilda E. Soule, a native of that state. In his social relations he is a Mason, and in his political affiliations is a stalwart Republican, taking an active and prominent part in the campaigns of Burleigh county. In 1892 he was elected county auditor, which office he most creditably filled for one term and then after traveling for two years returned to Bismarck and in 1896 was elected county superintendent of schools. Being re-elected in 1898, he is the present incumbent in that office and has also served his fellow citizens in other minor positions. Genial and pleasant in manner, he makes a popular official and gains the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

FRANK J. CAMPBELL, M. D., one of the ablest and most popular physicians and surgeons of Fargo, North Dakota, was born in Winona county, Minnesota, on the 11th of August, 1862, and is a son of James S. and Loraine H. (Booker) Campbell, natives of Maine. The mother died when our subject was only two years old, but the father is still living and is now a prominent contractor and builder of Fargo.

Until six years of age Dr. Campbell was a resident of Maine and his primary education was obtained in the schools of that state. He came to

Fargo in 1876 and continued his studies in the schools of that city for some time. In 1882 he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the Ph. B. degree and three years later was granted the degree of Ph. M. by his *alma mater*. He matriculated at the Chicago Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1890 with the degree of M. D. and carried off the honors of his class, being awarded one hundred dollars in gold for the highest scholarship. He was also valedictorian of his class. After his graduation he served as interne at Mercy Hospital of Chicago for six months, but owing to failing health was obliged to give up that position. Returning to Fargo he was engaged in practice for some years with Dr. I. N. Wear, the partnership existing until July, 1898, since which time he has been alone. He took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic at New York, in 1898, and has ever been a close and thorough student and a man of deep research. His investigations into the science of medicine and surgery and his skillful application of the knowledge he has thereby obtained has won him a place in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity.

Prior to entering upon the study of medicine Dr. Campbell was employed in a bank at Fargo for two years. In 1891 he married Miss Louise Welsh, a native of Ohio, and to them were born three children, but two are now deceased, the only one living being Margaret C. The Doctor is a prominent member of the county and state medical societies and also the American Medical Association. He was health officer of Fargo from 1892 until 1897; has been superintendent of the county board of health since 1891, and is secretary of the board of United States pension examiners. Socially, he is a Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a K. of P. and also belongs to several insurance orders.

JUDGE CHARLES J. FISK, of the first judicial district of North Dakota, is one of the most prominent men of the state and although a young man, has gained the confidence of the people whom he serves. His career as a lawyer started in North Dakota and he has ever been among the earnest workers for the advancement of the state and his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, March 11, 1862, and is a son of Clark A. and Delia E. (Reynolds) Fisk, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Vermont. His father was a farmer and removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1836, where he took up government land and resided there until his death. Our subject has one brother, Frank E. Fisk, of Bottineau, North Dakota.

Charles F. Fisk was reared and educated in Illinois, and attended the Northern Illinois College of Fulton, after which he taught school and read

law at Morrison, Illinois, in the office of Woodruff & Andrews. He came to North Dakota in 1886 and settled at Larimore, where he was admitted to the bar in 1886 and was associated with W. H. Fellows, deceased. He continued at Larimore until February 1, 1889, when he located in Grand Forks, and was associated with Judge Cochrane, Tracy R. Bangs and George A. Bangs, at different times. He was elected to the bench in 1896 and is now ably filling the office of judge of the first judicial district of North Dakota.

Judge Fisk was married, in 1886, to Miss Ida M. Myers, who is also a native of Illinois. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisk, as follows: Helen and Doris. Mr. Fisk is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has filled minor offices in his profession as city attorney, etc., and is widely known as a man of much influence for good in the community. He is a staunch Democrat and a firm believer in the idea of free silver. He stands high in his profession and is a young man who deserves success. On June 19, 1900, he was nominated for a second term by his own party and June 23d was placed in nomination for the same office by the Republican judicial convention.

**HON. JOHN A. SORLEY**, attorney-at-law, in Grand Forks, North Dakota, is prominent in legal circles throughout the state. He has been in practice in that city over ten years and has become well known, not only as a gentleman well versed in law, but of fine education, mentally gifted and courteous, and who has been a potent factor in the political and legal life and welfare of Grand Forks county.

Our subject was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, June 13, 1859, and was the son of Andrew Jacobson and Julia (Oppen) Jacobson, both natives of Norway. His parents came to the United States about 1849 and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, and from there moved to Iowa and the father engaged in farming. They were the parents of eight sons, three of whom now live in North Dakota.

Our subject was reared and educated in Iowa and graduated from the Decorah Institute in 1881. He then read law with Cooley Akers, of Decorah, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in that state in 1883. He began his practice in Madison, Minnesota, in 1884, and continued there until 1889, when he came to Grand Forks, since which time he has followed his profession in this city.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Kate Schouweiler, a native of Minnesota. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sorley, named as follows: Blanche A. and Monica. Mr. Sorley was elected to the state senate in 1893 and did very efficient work for the advancement of his people. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he associates with the Re-

publican party, and is an ardent worker for the principles of that organization. He is a forcible speaker and his arguments are convincing and on several occasions he has "stumped" the county and state in the interests of the Republican party.

**EUGENE MOORE**. Among the leading and influential farmers of Centre township, Richland county, North Dakota, who thoroughly understand their business and pursue the avocation of their chosen calling in a methodical and businesslike manner, is the subject of this biography, who resides on section 16. He was born in Montcalm county, Michigan, August 15, 1863, and was about nine years of age when brought by his parents to this state, since which time he has made his home almost continuously in Centre township, where his parents located. He was educated in the common schools near his boyhood home and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until he attained his majority, when he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sargent county and lived there for nine years. At the end of that time he returned to Richland county and has since made his home upon his present farm, comprising two hundred and three and one-half acres of land. He has erected thereon good and substantial buildings and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

At Wahpeton, Richland county, Mr. Moore was married, December 14, 1885, to Miss Polly Stevenson, a daughter of James Stevenson, of Montcalm county, Michigan, and to them have been born two children, namely: Clarence E. and Lloyd H. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside. Mr. Moore is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**EDWARD HUNGER**. This name will be readily recognized as that of one of the leading merchants of Hankinson and extensive land owners of Richland county. Mr. Hunger was engaged in agricultural pursuits many years in that region and in every business venture has met with unbounded success. He has acquired a good property and an enviable reputation. On another page is presented a portrait of Mr. Hunger in connection with this sketch.

Our subject was born in Rosenaw, Province Schlerien, Germany, March 13, 1849. He was reared in his native country and remained there until 1878, when he emigrated to America. After residing in St. Paul, Minnesota, for a few months, he went to Dakota territory in February, 1879, and entered claim to a homestead farm in Bedford township, Richland county, where he engaged in farming nine years. He then removed to Hankinson and engaged in the mercantile business, at which occupation he has been engaged since. His store is



EDWARD HUNGER.



equipped with a complete line of general merchandise and he enjoys an extensive patronage. He also possesses twenty-seven hundred and twenty acres of land in Richland county and has acquired a fortune since taking up his residence in Dakota.

Our subject was married, in his native land, to Anna Hochhausler. Mrs. Hunger died in Hankinson, North Dakota, June 28, 1892, leaving one son, Fred O., who is now in business with his father. Mr. Hunger was married to Miss Anna Jansen, a native of Norway, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He has served as a member of the Hankinson school board for the past eight years and for five years has been a member of the village board of Hankinson. He is an earnest worker for the better interests of his adopted land and is one of the wide-awake and highly esteemed men of that community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

DANIEL S. NEIMAN is one of the representative general farmers of Foster county, and has been a conspicuous figure in the development and extension of the great agricultural interests of that region. He has passed through pioneer experiences and has gained a comfortable competence and a well-improved estate by dint of faithful and persistent efforts and is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen.

Our subject was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1850. His father, Martin Neiman, was of German descent and was a hotelkeeper in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Indianapolis, Indiana. He served in the United States army as a scout. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Laha Stair and was a native of Pennsylvania.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of five children and was raised in Indianapolis, where his parents located when he was but one year old. When he was ten years of age the father died, and the children were early put to work. Mr. Neiman received a common-school education and also attended a business college and at the age of twenty years began railroad work as a fireman and later was promoted to engineer on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad and followed railroad work seven years. He went to North Dakota October 9, 1882, and settled in Fargo, where he worked as engineer and in the fall of 1883 entered claim to the northeast quarter of section 26, township 146, range 65, and moved his family to the farm. He remained in Fargo two years afterward and was employed in the electric light plant and his brother-in-law had charge of the farm work. A 12x12-foot shanty had been erected on the farm and their nearest neighbor was four miles distant and there were but three houses between the farm and Carrington. Our subject assumed the management of the farm in 1885, since which time he has devoted his attention to that alone. The first two years did not meet the expenses of the farm, but he has since engaged

successfully in grain raising. He now operates eleven hundred acres of land and cultivates about seven hundred acres annually and he contemplates breaking the balance of the land for crops. He purchased a threshing outfit in the fall of 1891 and has operated the machine every season since with remarkable success and now has a twenty-horsepower engine. He has all the necessary machinery and a thoroughly improved farm. He and his family were among the earliest settlers of Rose Hill township and during the severe storms have burned twisted hay for fuel and ground wheat in a coffee-mill. The first church built in the neighborhood was the Congregational church, erected in 1895. Prior to that time services were held in different houses in the neighborhood and the first meeting was conducted by Rev. C. M. C. Burns, a Methodist divine, and was held in a sod shanty on section 26, township 146, range 65, the home of A. T. Railsback. Many of the pioneer settlers of that region have moved from their farms and Mr. Neiman is one of the few to remain. He was one of the first school officers in the township and all of the other officers of the board at that time have gone away.

Our subject was married, at the age of twenty-one, to Miss Eliza J. Railsback, who was born and raised in Iowa. Mrs. Neiman's father, Enoc Railsback, was of German descent and was a farmer in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Neiman are the parents of one child, Clieve R., born in 1883, and also have an adopted daughter, Louisa, who was born July 4, 1891. Mr. Neiman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions. He takes an active part in local affairs and has held numerous school offices in his township.

JENS PEDERSON, who is well known as a prosperous merchant of Milnor, Sargent county, North Dakota, is also vice-president of the Farmers' Mill & Grain Company. He is a gentleman of excellent business capacities and has met with unbounded success in every enterprise in which he has embarked. He has gained a goodly fortune and a host of friends in that region.

Our subject was born in Denmark, June 19, 1855. He was reared in his native land and received a common-school education and learned the trade of a blacksmith and carriagemaker. He remained in Denmark until 1873, when he came to America and went direct to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he followed his trade for five years and then went to Franklin, Renville county, Minnesota, and followed his trade and also engaged in farming. He left Minnesota in 1882 and went to Richland county, North Dakota, where he remained until the spring of 1883, and then located in Sargent county, following his trade in Milnor until 1892. He then engaged in the farm machinery and implement business and in 1895 added general mer-

chandise, which business he has since conducted in through his implement trade. He enjoys an extensive patronage and is one of the leading merchants of the village.

Our subject was married, in Renville county, Minnesota, August 20, 1878, to Miss Mary Hoff, a native of Norway. Mr. Pederson was one of the first county commissioners of Sargent county and served two years. He was appointed by Governor Shortridge on the board of agriculture of the state and served as a member of the board two years. He takes an active part in all local affairs of a public nature, and has held the various township offices in Milnor township.

MARTIN L. SHANKS, M. D. The medical profession is ably represented by Dr. Shanks, of Casselton, Cass county, North Dakota. He is one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of North Dakota and his life and labors there have been crowned with success. He is known throughout the Northwest as a skilled practitioner and one who progresses as time moves all things forward and he enjoys an ever increasing patronage and the confidence of the people among whom he labors.

Our subject was born in Port Washington, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, November 1, 1848, and was of a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, born to David and Catherine (Barrick) Shanks, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. His father was a farmer by occupation and passed his career in Ohio, most of the time in Huron county. He died in 1885 and the mother in 1888. The grandfather of our subject, James Shanks, was a native of Scotland and came to the United States about 1792, and died in Ohio. He was a tanner by trade and conducted a tannery at Mansfield, Ohio.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native state, graduating from there in 1870. He enlisted, in July, 1863, in Company M, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, and served until August 3, 1865, and participated in the following engagements: Strawberry Plains, Tennessee; raid up the Tennessee river; London, Tennessee, with Hood, and following that with Morgan cavalry near there; Salisbury, North Carolina; French Broad river, and finally at Nashville, where he was held as reserve. After his return from the war he completed his studies and then, in 1870, began teaching school and also read medicine and clerked in a drug store at Clyde, Ohio. He attended lectures at Columbus, Ohio, Medical College, in 1875-1876 and graduated from that institution in 1882. He had practiced some since 1877 at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and in 1886 entered Rush Medical College and attended one course of lectures and in 1891 attended a course at the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York. He made an extended tour through Europe in 1892, in the interests of his profession and visited the leading hospitals of England, Germany,

France, Italy and Switzerland. He went to Yankton, North Dakota, in 1878, and after a short stay located at Casselton, in January, 1878, where he has since resided and has continued in the practice of medicine and surgery. When he located there he was the only physician between Fargo and Bismarck and he experienced many hardships during the early days of that region. He has followed the modern methods of his profession by attending lectures every two years in various parts of the country, is progressive in his work and conscientious as a practitioner. He is devoted entirely to his work and in 1899 established a hospital containing fourteen beds at Casselton. He is the owner of one of the finest business blocks in the city of Casselton and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was married, in November, 1879, to Miss Laura A. Lean, a native of England. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shanks, as follows: Markwell, Clytie and Vallow. Mr. Shanks is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Fraternal Union, and Ancient Order of Foresters. He has been county physician for the past two years for the district in which he resides and is one of the best known men of the state. He is a member of the Cass County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. Politically, he is a Republican, but does not take an active part in political affairs.

GEORGE C. GATES is a well-known agriculturist of Richland county, North Dakota, whose farm is pleasantly located on section 21, Centre township. A gentleman of integrity and sterling worth, he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and good citizen and commands the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Gates was born in Montgomery, Franklin county, Vermont, October 5, 1859, and is a son of Darius and Julia (Sykes) Gates, also natives of the Green Mountain state. At the age of four years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin and in St. Croix county they passed their remaining days, the father dying at the age of sixty-nine years, the mother at the age of fifty-two.

Our subject was reared upon a farm in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, while his literary education was obtained in the common schools of the county. He continued his residence there until the fall of 1886, when he came to Richland county, North Dakota, and bought a half-section of land on sections 21 and 22 Centre township. To the improvement and cultivation of his place he has since devoted his energies and has added to the original purchase a tract of two hundred and forty acres. He has erected good buildings upon the farm and placed the land under a high state of cultivation. He takes an active in-



terest in public affairs and has filled the offices of township clerk and school clerk in Centre township. He has a comfortable home over which his sister, Laura, presides. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is highly respected and esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM N. CAMPBELL, a leading business man and representative citizen of Valley City, North Dakota, is now successfully engaged in journalistic work in connection with David W. Clark, as proprietors of the "People's Advocate," the only paper published in the interest of the People's party in that city. It is a bright, newsy sheet and under its present able management is meeting with well-deserved success. Mr. Campbell is also engaged in the insurance and real estate business and is now president of the Alliance Hail Insurance Company.

He was born in Addison county, Vermont, December 16, 1854, and is a son of Charles and Electa (Newton) Campbell, who are at present living at Watertown, South Dakota. The father was born in Vermont in 1816 and prior to the Mexican war was a soldier in the regular army, while during the Civil war he was captain of a company in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Hege.

At the age of five years William N. Campbell went with his parents to Waupun, Wisconsin, where he was reared upon the home farm, which he assisted his father in operating during his boyhood and youth. His early education, acquired in the district schools near his home, was supplemented by a course at the Oshkosh Normal School, Wisconsin. He came to North Dakota in the spring of 1882, when it was still a territory, and two years later he took up a quarter-section of land in the southwest part of Barnes county, on which he made his home, engaging in general farming, until coming to Valley City in the spring of 1892. Since then he has given his attention to the insurance and real-estate business, and in 1896 also became interested in newspaper work. Upright and reliable in all things, the prosperity that has attended his efforts is certainly justly merited and he has gained a host of warm friends throughout his adopted county.

On the 8th of February, 1885, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Lillie J. McCune, a native of Waupun, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Marcie McCune. Three children bless this union, one son and two daughters, namely: Mabel, Charlie and Luella.

GEORGE A. CARPENTER, M. D., one of the most successful and prominent physicians and surgeons of Fargo, North Dakota, is a native of Minnesota, born in Monticello, Wright county, February 7, 1863, and is a son of George W. and Mary

(Williams) Carpenter, both natives of New York. In 1858 they removed to Minnesota, where the father engaged in merchandising for many years and also served as probate judge of Wright county for some years. In 1889 he brought his family to Fargo, where the parents now reside.

In the county of his nativity, Dr. Carpenter was reared and educated and in 1882 he entered the Minnesota Hospital College, which later became the State University, and was graduated from that institution in 1885 with the degree of M. D. During the same year he opened an office at Marine Mills, Washington county, Minnesota, and continued there until the fall of 1889, when he came to Fargo and has since engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is a progressive member of his profession—one who keeps abreast of the latest discoveries and theories by his perusal of medical journals. His skill and ability are attested by the liberal patronage he enjoys and he is ranked as one of the leading physicians of this section of the state.

Dr. Carpenter was married, in 1886, to Miss Sadie Clark, also a native of Minnesota, and to them have been born two daughters, Irene A. and Minnie L. In political sentiment the Doctor is an ardent Republican and for two terms he has served as health officer of Fargo and as county physician for five years. He was a member of the board of pension examiners for five years; is now special examiner for pensions, and examining surgeon for the United States recruiting station at Fargo. He is a member of the Cass County and North Dakota Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Foresters and the National Union. For the past five years he has been grand medical examiner of the state for the Workmen. He spent some time in 1890 in New York hospitals and gives his whole time and attention to his profession. He has won a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in the Northwest and merits and receives a liberal patronage.

THOMAS A. CURTIS, state's attorney of Ransom county, residing in the city of Lisbon, is a man of estimable character and has gained the confidence of those among whom he has chosen his home. He has become a leader in his profession by dint of his own efforts and well merits his success.

Our subject was born at Magnolia Corners, Rock county, Wisconsin, January 27, 1862, and was the youngest in a family of four children, born to Israel and Elizabeth (Fitzpatrick) Curtis, both of whom are deceased. The mother was of Irish birth and the father was of colonial English descent. Three of five sons of an English lord of the Curtis family were kidnapped and brought to America, where they were sold or bound out to pay for passage and our subject is a descendant of the son who chanced to settle in New York. Soon after the birth

of our subject his father went to the Civil war and the family removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, and the father never returned from the service.

A common-school education was afforded our subject and he worked in a shoe factory until sixteen years of age, when he became a painter, which occupation he followed four years, during which time he read law, under the guidance of J. B. Cassoday, who is now chief justice of Wisconsin. Mr. Curtis went to Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1881, where he worked in a barbed-wire factory one year and then went to Minneapolis, and from thence to Fargo, Dakota. He arrived at Lisbon, Ransom county, May 7, 1883, and followed lathing and carpenter work, in the meantime pursuing his law studies. He entered a law office at Lisbon in the fall of 1884, and March 23, 1885, was admitted to the bar. He then entered the real estate office of Judge Allen and was also city clerk and October 1, 1886, began work with C. D. Austin and the following April established an office for himself. He was appointed city attorney in 1890 and was elected to his present office in 1898. He defended the only murder case ever tried in the county and secured acquittal for his client, in state vs. Frank Welch.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Phebe Forward. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, as follows: Loren B., Walter G., Rollo A., Elsie S. and Alice L. Mr. Curtis was elected mayor of Lisbon in 1892 and served two years, the honor being conferred upon him through the efforts of the G. A. R. He was a candidate for state's attorney in 1892 and county judge in 1894 and 1896, but was defeated and in 1898 was elected state's attorney by a large majority. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Maccabees. He is a young man of prominence and has a bright future in North Dakota.

EZRA B. EDDY, deceased, whose portrait appears on another page, was numbered among the honored pioneers of Fargo and was the founder of the First National Bank, of which he was president many years. He was prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of his adopted city and was one of its most public-spirited and progressive residents. As the years passed he faithfully performed his duties of citizenship and his interest in the welfare and progress of the community never abated. Becoming widely and favorably known he made many friends and his death was a great loss to the city.

Mr. Eddy was born in Ohio December 14, 1829, a son of Rev. Ira Eddy, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who was engaged in preaching in that state for half a century. He had two sons. Reared in Ohio, our subject was educated in its common schools and during his youth learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a few years. In 1855 he re-

moved to Wabasha county, Minnesota, and located on the present site of Plainview, where he took up government land. He erected the first building on what was called Greenwood prairie and there followed farming until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as first lieutenant in Company G, Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. After two years of arduous service he was forced to resign on account of failing health and return home. He continued his farming operations in Minnesota until 1865, when he met with misfortune in the loss of a hand in a threshing machine. He then engaged in the hardware business at Plainview and later in the insurance and banking business, founding the Plainview Bank, the first bank of Wabasha county.

Disposing of his interests there in 1879, Mr. Eddy came to Fargo, North Dakota, where he had started the First National Bank the year previous. He served as its first president and continued to fill that position up to the time of his death in 1885. In company with his son, E. C. Eddy, he also founded the Fargo Loan Agency under the firm name of E. B. Eddy & Son, and was also interested in that organization until his death. In 1879 he platted an addition to the city, known as the Eddy & Fuller outlots and he assisted in starting nearly every enterprise in Fargo. He lost a great deal of property in his endeavor to build up the city, but was instrumental in making it one of the most thriving cities of the Northwest. He took an active interest in political affairs, but never sought public office. His support was never withheld from any enterprise calculated to prove of public good; he was the founder of the Fargo Library Association, and one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he gave its first organ. Socially he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a man of prominence and influence in his community.

In Ohio Mr. Eddy was married, in 1850, to Miss Jane B. Wilson, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: William, who died in infancy; Ernest C., Inez L., Ira T. and Ethelda J., all living. The sons are both residents of Fargo.

ERNEST C. EDDY, the older of the two sons now living, was born in Minnesota June 24, 1856, and was reared and educated in that state and at Racine, Wisconsin. During the residence of the family in Minnesota he was in the employ of his father and on the organization of the First National Bank, of Fargo, North Dakota, was chosen its first cashier, which position he filled until 1881, when he was made vice-president. He served in that capacity until January, 1886, when he was chosen president, but the following year disposed of his interest in the business and opened a private bank, known as the Banking House of E. C. Eddy & Company, with which he was connected until the bank was destroyed by fire in 1893. Since then he has given his attention principally to farming and stock raising, though he still continues to engage



ERNEST C. EDDY.



EZRA B. EDDY (Deceased).



in the real estate and collection business. He is a man of excellent business ability, energetic and progressive, and in his undertakings has been remarkably successful. He commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life, and is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being eminent commander of Auvergne Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

In 1877 Mr. Eddy was united in marriage with Miss Ida E. Hopson, who was born in Minnesota, and they have become the parents of the following children: Wayne G., Carrie J., Hattie Gean, Ray W., Ezra B., Paul H. and William Tubbs. A portrait of Ernest C. Eddy is presented in connection with this sketch.

FRANK A. LITTLE, a leading farmer of Centre township, Richland county, North Dakota, has his home on section 15. He evidences by the manner in which he carries on his business that he thoroughly understands the vocation in which he is engaged, and that success is attending his efforts towards acquiring a competence. Neatness and order prevail upon his place, which is managed, with regard to its cultivation, in a manner which reflects great credit upon the owner.

Mr. Little was born in Lake county, Illinois, November 11, 1855, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, whose parents were Asa and Deborah Ann (Palmer) Little. The father, who was a native of New York, died in Lake county, Illinois, when nearly seventy years of age, and the mother died in the same place when over sixty.

In the county of his nativity our subject grew to manhood, and there he was married, November 6, 1876, to Miss Jessie Colls. She was also born in Lake county, Illinois, August 23, 1856, and was a daughter of Professor R. K. and Delia (Gage) Colls, who died in that county, the former at the age of sixty-seven years, the latter at the age of forty-two. In their family were nine children, of whom Mrs. Little is the sixth in order of birth. Our subject and his wife continued their residence in Lake county until the spring of 1885, when they came to North Dakota and settled in Centre township, Richland county, where he has since carried on operations as a general farmer with the exception of three years spent in his native county. He now owns one hundred and seventy acres of well improved and highly cultivated land.

GRAFTON NATIONAL BANK, of Grafton, North Dakota, was organized January 1, 1884, and was the successor of the Bank of Grafton, which was organized in 1881, with the following officers: W. W. Hartwell, of New York, president; F. R. Fulton, vice-president and D. C. Moore, cashier. The institution did a general banking business and had a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. They

operated as the Bank of Grafton until 1884, when the first named bank was organized, the same officers continuing. Mr. Hartwell later retired and Mr. Fulton was chosen president. They have a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and carry deposits amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the bank has undivided surplus of sixty thousand dollars. Mr. D. C. Moore, cashier, has handled the business of the institution for many years, and his skillful management has placed it foremost among the substantial institutions of the Northwest.

D. C. MOORE is a native of Lewis county, New York, and was born in 1851. He was reared and educated in his native state and went to Iowa in 1872 and engaged in the real estate business there until 1875 at Decorah, and then followed the practice of law until 1879, and was then elected sheriff of the county and again served in that capacity in 1881. He resigned his office to go to Grafton, North Dakota, and has been associated with the bank of which he now has the management since that date. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and whatever enlists his attention is almost sure of meeting with success. He is careful and systematic in all details and has a clear head and a good education, and is well-known as a man of the highest honor and is respected by all with whom he has to do so. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He does not seek public preferment and takes no part in political affairs.

GLY O. WALTERS, proprietor of one of the largest estates in Stutsman county, is one of the rising young men of that region. He has resided in Dakota since his boyhood days and has witnessed the development of the country and aided materially in its advancement. He is a gentleman of intelligence and energetic spirit and merits the success which has attended him. He makes his home in township 144, range 64, and his home farm is thoroughly equipped for the economical conduct of the same.

Our subject was born in Mason county, Michigan, November 21, 1870. His father, Adam Walters, was born in Ohio and was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. He was a farmer and lumberman and owned a saw-mill in Michigan and was one of the soldiers of the Civil war. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Rosetta Root, was of English descent. The Root family were among the first settlers of America and are related to Governor Oglethorp. Our subject's great-grandfather, William Root, was an aide to General Washington. The grandfather, Russell Root, was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject was the younger of two children and was raised on a farm in Michigan. The family removed to Stutsman county, North Dakota, in August, 1881, and was the first family to settle in township 144, range 65. Our subject grew to man-

hood in Dakota and attended college at Jamestown and later at Valparaiso, Indiana, after which he engaged in teaching. He entered claim to land as a homestead in 1892 and erected a house and began farming. He had a few horses, but was without means, but is now the owner of thirteen hundred and fifty acres of land and has about one thousand acres of his farm under cultivation. He has five acres of forest trees, a residence, barn, granaries, sheds, windmill, blacksmith shop and other buildings and all necessary machinery, and also owns and operates a twenty-two-horse-power steam threshing rig. He engages in grain raising and has marketed ten thousand bushels of products in one year. He has met with eminent success and enjoys the comforts of rural life. During the winter of 1893-1894 and the summer of 1896 he traveled as an aeronaut through Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois. He made twenty-six balloon ascensions and went to the height of seven thousand feet.

Mr. Walters is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his community and is an earnest supporter of every public enterprise which tends to the development and advancement of the locality. Politically, he is a Democrat and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate.

**FREDERICK L. GOODMAN.** A prominent position as a citizen and business man is accorded this gentleman, and he is deservedly gaining the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. He is engaged in the real estate, loans, and insurance business in Hillsboro, and is one of the best known men of Traill county. He has interested himself largely in the financial enterprises of the city and in all matters of a public nature and all projects tending to the development and improvement of that locality he has taken an active interest and aided by his counsel and liberality.

Our subject was born at Fort Ann, New York, February 24, 1861, and was the youngest of four children born to Origin W. and Mary J. (Farr) Goodman, both of whom are now deceased. The Goodman family dates in America to Colonial days and the first authentic record in 1646.

Our subject was but one year of age when his father died and his mother re-married when he was ten years old. At seventeen years he entered the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and took a classical course, and in March, 1881, he left the institution to accept a position in the real estate and loan department of the First National Bank of Fargo, North Dakota. He assumed charge of that department in the fall of 1882 and in the spring of 1886 established an office in partnership with S. W. Shields, and has since engaged in that line. He handles loans and has paid much attention to placing loans throughout the Red river valley.

Our subject was married in 1888 to Miss Harriet B. Angevine, a native of Vermont, and a graduate of the Boston School of Liberal Arts. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, as follows: Cecyl B.; Elma F., deceased; Paul A. and Donald F. Mr. Goodman has served in the city council two terms, and in 1898 was mayor of Hillsboro, and has taken an active interest in local improvements, including city water works and electric light plant. He is a member of the First Congregational church and is prominent in secret society circles, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias. He is the present grand representative of the last named order. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

**WATSON E. BOISE,** one of the prominent early settlers of Steele county, is a gentleman of good business tact, and is the cashier of the Hope State Bank, organized at Hope, North Dakota, in May, 1900, and was previously bookkeeper in the Steele County Bank for nearly five years. He has been identified with the growth of the country and every enterprise to which he devoted his attention has been successful in its results, and he has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen and business man.

Our subject was born in Huron county, Ohio, September 8, 1857. The name is of French origin, and his ancestors were among the French Huguenots who left their native country for Holland. His ancestry in this country dates to the days of its early settlement, he being a direct descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. His grandparents moved from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Ohio by ox team in 1832, and settled in Lorain county, and his grandfather was once a trustee of Oberlin College.

Mr. Boise was the oldest in a family of five children, and was a son of Spencer W. and Celestia E. (Gould) Boise, both residents of Ohio. He was raised on the home farm and remained there until seventeen years of age. He entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College in March, 1875, and graduated from that institution with the class of 1880, with the degree of A. B. Excelling in the languages, he planned a career as teacher of these branches. He came to Dakota in April, 1881, and upon his arrival entered claim to land on section 26, in Hope township, Tower City being the nearest railroad point. There were no buildings in the township until that spring, and he hauled lumber twenty-five miles from Tower City and erected a 10x12 shanty, one of the first buildings in the township. He built a frame house the following fall, and soon afterward had a farm of three hundred and seventy-five acres under plow. He resided on the farm and steadily improved the place and met with unbounded success. Sheep culture was successfully carried on during the years 1890-98. Mrs. Boise's ill health caused him to leave the farm in 1894, and he accepted his present position in 1895.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Grace S. Pomroy, a native of Bristol, New York. Mrs. Boise was a student of Oberlin College, and was by profession a teacher. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boise, as follows: David W., Charles W., Howard S., Otis P., Florence M., and Eugene B. Mr. Boise is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Brotherhood of American Yeoman. He is president of the board of trustees of the town of Hope, and is a man of active public spirit. Politically he is a Populist, and is a man who keeps pace with the world and favors reform principles.

**WILLIAM M. KEATING.** The subject of this notice is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the enterprising farmers of Richland county, but one of its most respected and honored citizens, and a man of more than ordinary ability. His residence is situated on section 29, Centre township, where he has made his home since 1880. To his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres he has added until he now has six hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. Upon the place he erected a good set of farm buildings in 1897, and has made many other improvements which fall to the value and attractive appearance of the farm.

Mr. Keating was born in Queens county, Ireland, December 22, 1846, a son of William and Mary (Brennan) Keating, both of whom died in Centre township, Richland county, North Dakota, the former October 16, 1886, at the age of eighty-seven years, the latter May 7, 1886, at the age of seventy-three. When only a year old our subject was brought by his parents to America and for some years the family made their home in Vermont. From there they removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, where William M. Keating grew to manhood and was married, May 17, 1876, to Miss Nora Flynn, who was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, October 27, 1855, and was reared in Grant county, and there taught school for a number of years, and in Richland county, North Dakota, for two years. Her parents William D. and Catherine (Sullivan) Flynn, spent their last days in Grant county, the former dying September 30, 1880, aged seventy-six years, the later August 1, 1898, aged seventy-six years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keating, but William, the eldest, died in Centre township, Richland county, North Dakota, June 24, 1895, at the age of eighteen years and three months. Those living are Peter Leo, Dennis J., John F. and Nora C.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Keating, with his family, left his old home in Grant county, Wisconsin, and came to Richland county, North Dakota, locating on the farm where he still makes his home. His time and attention have since been devoted to its improvement and cultivation with most gratifying re-

sults. He was one of the defenders of the Union during the Civil war, having enlisted in October, 1864, in Company I, Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service one year and at the battle of Spanish Fort was slightly wounded in the left side. He is now an honored member of Sumner Post, No. 7, G. A. R., and he and his family belong to St. John's Catholic church of Wahpeton.

**WALLACE GROSVENOR**, vice-president of the Cass County State Bank, residing at Casselton, is one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of North Dakota. He entered that region during the pioneer days of its history with limited means and has persevered through discouragements to the end that he is now one of the substantial business men and enjoys the esteem of his associates. He has various business interests, and conducts each with keen forethought, strict integrity, and good business methods.

Our subject was born at Bridport, Vermont, February 27, 1850, and was a son of Samuel and Minerva (Wright) Grosvenor. His parents were also natives of Vermont, and the father still resides within fifty miles of his birthplace, and follows farming. The grandfather of our subject, Harry Grosvenor, was a native of Connecticut, and a pioneer settler of Vermont.

Mr. Grosvenor was reared and educated in his native state, and began life there as a farmer, which he followed in Vermont about four years, and in 1873 went to Boston and remained one year. He then followed the merchandise business seven years, conducting stores in different places in the east, and in 1879 went to Casselton, and purchased the lumber yards of E. S. Tyler & Company, which he conducted till 1891. During these years he erected many buildings in the county, and also operated nine branch yards. He erected some of the best business blocks in the city, and is also interested extensively in farming in North Dakota, and lumbering in Washington, and is largely interested in gold mining in Wyoming and Idaho. He was one of the organizers of the Cass County State Bank, and has been its vice-president since its organization.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss A. M. Paine, a native of Manchester, New Hampshire. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor, named Dorothy and Wallace Paine. Mr. Grosvenor is a man of broad mind and keeps pace with the times, but does not take active part in public affairs, and has not served in public office, preferring to promote the general welfare of his community by other means.

**PERCY R. TRUBSHAW**, editor and proprietor of the "Griggs Courier," and the efficient postmaster of Cooperstown, North Dakota, is a gentle-

man of ability as a newspaper man, and a citizen of worth. He was born in the world's greatest metropolis, London, England, December 3, 1864.

The father of our subject, John J. Trubshaw, was also born in England, and was a civil engineer in his native country. He was very proficient in railroad construction, and was employed in that capacity in France about eight years. He is at present engaged in rice farming near Jennings, Louisiana. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rose Howard, and she died when our subject was a small boy. The father afterward married Elizabeth E. Phillips.

Our subject resided in the north of England for a number of years and became an apprentice in the office of the "Cannock Advocate," and remained there four years. He emigrated to America in 1881, and went direct to Jamestown, North Dakota, arriving there September 21. He secured a position on the "Alert," and later worked on the "Capital," and subsequently worked on different papers throughout the state. He became manager of the New Rockford "Transcript" in 1885, and acted in that capacity for some time, and in the fall of 1886 went to Coopers-town and worked on the "Courier," and May 11, 1888, purchased the plant, since which time he has been editor and proprietor of the paper. He has met with success in his calling, and the paper is widely circulated, and is considered one of the bright exchanges of the newspaper world of North Dakota. Our subject was appointed postmaster of Coopers-town in 1897, by President McKinley, and is now acting in that capacity.

Our subject was married August 1, 1888, to Miss A. E. Haskell, a daughter of Captain A. Haskell, who resides northwest of Cooperstown on a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Trubshaw are the parents of one child, Maud A. Mr. Trubshaw has served as justice of the peace in Cooperstown, and has also been a member of the school board. He is a man of intelligence and earnest in his labors for the welfare of his community, but his duties as editor and postmaster claim the greater part of his attention, and he cannot devote time to public affairs. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Woodmen of America.

GEORGE H. PHELPS, a well-known and successful lawyer and an enterprising citizen of Fargo, Cass county, North Dakota, was born in Lowell, Vermont, July 17, 1862, and is a son of Symonds F. and Susan (Critchett) Phelps, the former also a native of Vermont, the latter of New Hampshire. The father was an agriculturist and lived and died in his native state. He had only one brother, George H. Phelps, who entered the Union army during the Civil war as first lieutenant of Company I, Sixth Vermont Infantry, and died in Virginia during his service. The grandfather of our subject, Seth Phelps, also a farmer, was born in New Hamp-

shire, and from there removed to Vermont, where his death occurred. He was one of the highly respected citizens of his community and held several minor offices.

The subject of this sketch, who is an only son, was reared and educated in Vermont, pursuing his studies in the Johnson Normal School of Johnson, and the St. Johnsbury Academy. After spending some time in teaching school, he read law under the direction of Judge L. H. Thompson, now of the supreme bench of Vermont, and for one year served as deputy clerk of courts in Caledonia county, Vermont.

On leaving the east in 1888, Mr. Phelps came at once to Fargo, North Dakota, and the same fall was admitted to the bar here. He began practice with Hon. Mr. Spalding, being in partnership with him from 1890 until June, 1893. Seth Newman was then admitted to the firm and business was conducted under the name of Newman, Spalding & Phelps until February, 1897, when Mr. Phelps was appointed private secretary to Governor Frank A. Briggs, which position he most acceptably filled until the Governor's death. He then returned to Fargo, September 1, 1898, purchased the practice of O. W. France, deceased, and is now doing a large and constantly increasing business. His success at the bar is due entirely to his skill, ability and well-directed efforts for prominence in the legal profession comes from merit alone and can not be secured by money or influence. Mr. Phelps is quite prominent in Masonic circles, and has taken all, including the thirty-third degree, and is the past grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the state.

On the 12th of October, 1887, he led to the marriage altar Miss Julia L. Leach, of Vermont, and they have one son, Kenneth A., born in 1888.

LUTHER WYCKOFF. An honorable position among the farmers of Walburg township, Cass county, is willingly accorded to this gentleman by his associates. He is a pioneer settler of that region and occupies one of the well developed farms of the county, and has been a conspicuous figure in the development and extension of the great agricultural interests of that part of the county.

Our subject was born in Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, in 1821, and was a son of Joseph and Ella (Gibbs) Wyckoff. He was reared and educated in his native state and also New York. He moved to Minnesota in 1857 and followed general merchandising there and also lumbering to some extent. He resided in Minnesota until 1878, in which year he emigrated in a covered wagon to the Dakota territory and became a resident of Cass county, North Dakota, settling in Walburg township. He homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 4, and also entered a tree claim to the northeast quarter of section 8, and has resided in Walburg township since that date.





LUTHER WYCKOFF.



Our subject was married February 22, 1844, in Pennsylvania, to Mary Scott, a native of that state. Seven children, four of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, as follows: John; Anna, now Mrs. T. W. Page; Milton K.; and James H., all of whom reside in North Dakota, with the exception of one son. Mr. Wyckoff served as assessor of Cass county two terms and also as a member of the town board. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in political sentiment is a Republican. Mrs. Wyckoff died in North Dakota August 15, 1898. A portrait of Mr. Wyckoff appears on another page.

MILTON K. WYCKOFF was born in Pennsylvania December 22, 1854, and went west with his father and to Dakota with him. He settled on the southeast quarter of section 4 in Walburg township, Cass county, where he has since resided and is one of the prosperous farmers of his community. Mr. Wyckoff was married, in Minnesota, in 1880, to Miss Mary Combs, a native of Minnesota. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, as follows: Mable M., Carrie E. and Walter W. Mr. Wyckoff is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of the Maccabees. He is a Republican in political faith, but does not seek public preferment, and is highly esteemed.

PETER PRADER. This name will be readily recognized as that of one of the leading business men of New Rockford, Eddy county, North Dakota. He is a member of the firm of Prader & Litcher, general merchants of that place, and Mr. Prader also has a fine farm in that locality. He is a young man of good business capacity, and has been successful.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, March 10, 1868. His father, J. L. Prader, was a farmer, and came to America about 1879, and settled in Wisconsin. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Margaret Kindschey, was of Swiss birth, and her family were farmers for many generations back.

Mr. Prader is the fourth in order of birth in his mother's family, and he had four half brothers and sisters. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools, and received a German education, and at the age of eleven years came to America with his parents. He grew to manhood in Wisconsin, and attended the country schools, and assisted on the farm, and in the fall of 1889 went to North Dakota, and the following spring returned to Wisconsin. His father rented the Wisconsin farm and sold the chattel property and the family moved to Eddy county, and he and his father took government land and began farming. Our subject erected a claim shanty 10x12 feet, and also a board barn, and purchased horses with which to further his farm work. He lived in his shanty alone the first two years during the summer season, and stayed at home during the winter months, and in 1893 he rented his farm and worked at the carpenter trade

until 1895, when he accepted a position as clerk in the general store of Hugh Peoples, where he remained two or three years and learned the mercantile business. He purchased the buildings and general merchandise stock of B. F. Bennar, November 20, 1897, which business was established in 1886, and was the pioneer general store of New Rockford. Mr. Prader sold a half interest in the business to Mr. Henry L. Litcher, January 1, 1899, since which time the firm has been known as Prader & Litcher.

Our subject was married, September 30, 1896, to Miss Anna Lenschner, who was born and raised in Germany and came to America with her parents when eleven years of age. Mr. Prader's father, August Lenschner, was engaged in farming many years with success, and is now living in Wisconsin, retired from active labors. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prader, as follows: Ernest, and Lyle, both of whom were born in North Dakota. Mr. Prader is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Democrat and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

ROLAND N. CANHAM. There are numerous fine farms in Richland county which will compare favorably with any others in the state as regards production and also as to the improvements which have been made upon them. Many of these places are owned by young men who have already achieved success in life. As a representative of this class of agriculturists, great pleasure is taken in presenting the name of the subject of this notice, who is living on section 21, Centre township, where he has a fine place of two hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Canham was born in Nova Scotia, July 10, 1877, and was about six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to North Dakota, since which time his home has been in Centre township, Richland county. He is the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, whose parents are John and Mary E. Canham. The family is one of considerable prominence in the community where they reside.

JAMES F. SHEA, whose home is on section 28, Centre township, is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Richland county, North Dakota, and has been identified with the up-building and development of this section of the state for over twenty years. He was born in Allegany county, New York, July 13, 1856, a son of Jeremiah and Bridget (Fitzpatrick) Shea, natives of County Kerry, Ireland, who also came to North Dakota. The father died in Wahpeton, in 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and the mother died in the same place, in 1891, at the age of eighty-three.

When quite young our subject was taken by his parents to Canada, where he continued to make his

home until thirteen years of age, when he removed with the family to Renville county, Minnesota. Upon a farm in that state he lived until 1873, which year witnessed his arrival in Dakota territory, where for a few years he was in the employ of the government. Subsequently he spent a few months in the Black Hills, and then came to Richland county, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and also pre-empted a like amount in Centre township, on which he located in 1878. He now owns the whole section of land and an additional eighty-acre tract in Centre township. He has erected good buildings upon his place and surrounded these with shade trees, which add materially to its beauty and worth.

At Walpeton, Richland county, May 2, 1881, Mr. Shea was united in marriage with Miss Mary Keating, a daughter of Richard and Margaret Keating, of Centre township, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Maggie, John F., James A., Eva M. and Helen. Mr. Shea has been honored with several township offices, having been a member of the board of education fifteen years and township assessor about four years. In all the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and for the success he has achieved he deserves great credit, as it is due entirely to his own well-directed and energetic efforts.

**CASS DEBOLT.** Among the men who are gaining a good support by tilling the soil of township 146, range 65, in Foster county, and incidentally laying aside a competence for future years, there is no better representative than the gentleman whose name introduces this brief review.

Mr. DeBolt was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 28, 1848. His father, Michel DeBolt, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject, Frasier DeBolt, was a farmer and trader and wealthy land owner. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha Martin, was of Welch descent and her parents were farmers.

Our subject was the ninth in a family of twelve children and was raised on a farm near Cincinnati. He received a liberal education, graduating from two colleges and later traveled for his health through the West from 1871-1874. He returned home and engaged in farming several years and then removed to Indiana, where he engaged in the grocery business five years and met with success in that line. He went to North Dakota in 1886 and settled on government land, entering claim to the southeast quarter of section 34, township 146, range 65, on which he erected a 10x14-foot sod shanty. He raised his first crop in 1887 and it averaged eighteen bushels per acre. He has acquired three hundred and twenty acres of land and engages in wheat raising principally. He has a complete set of farm buildings and all new machinery and every convenience of modern farming.

He has never had a failure of crops in Dakota and has met with success in his calling.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Miss Mary E. Wait, who was born and reared in Ohio, where her father, Frank Wait, was a farmer. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. DeBolt, as follows: Elmer E., Martha E. and Velma E. Mr. DeBolt has held various local offices and was elected by the Democrats and Populists as clerk of courts of Foster county, in 1890, and served two years. He is popular with the people, regardless of party affiliations, and is highly esteemed.

**RICHARD KEATING.** Among the more prominent farmers of Centre township, Richland county, North Dakota, is the subject of this biography, whose farm is on section 12. He is a self-made man, who by perseverance and industry has succeeded in acquiring a comfortable home and competence. He has also won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life.

Mr. Keating was born in Queens county, Ireland, November 11, 1830, and emigrated to America in 1849. After a few years' residence in Vermont, he removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he made his home until coming to Dakota territory in 1873. Locating in Richland county, he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 12, Centre township, where he has since lived and has enlarged and improved his farm until he now has two hundred and forty acres under excellent cultivation and supplied with good buildings.

During his residence in Vermont Mr. Keating married Miss Margaret Caglain, a native of Kings county, Ireland, who died in Grant county, Wisconsin, April 25, 1872. The children born of this union were, Mary, now the wife of James F. Shea; Thomas; Celia, wife of William Masterson; Bridget, wife of Donald Wright; Anna, who married John O. Shea and died in Centre township, July 2, 1892; Margaret, wife of James Hickey; Eleanor, who died in childhood; John, and Catherine, who married Robert Wright and died in Walpeton, in November, 1896. The family hold membership in St. John's Catholic church of Walpeton and are highly respected by all who know them.

**NICK SCHMID,** of the firm of Searle & Schmid, dealers in farm machinery, grain, fuel, etc., is one of the popular and successful business men of Dickey, La Moure county. He has been a resident of that locality many years and is also proprietor of a farm one half mile from the village, on which he conducts general farming and makes his home. He has thoroughly improved his home farm and is surrounded by the comforts of a country life.

Our subject was born on a farm in Switzerland, January 27, 1853. His father, John Schmid, was

also a native of Switzerland, and died in Cass county, North Dakota, in 1895, aged seventy-eight years. The mother of our subject who bore the maiden name of Mary Rath, died when he was about twelve years of age.

Mr. Schmid received his first schooling in his native land and at the age of fourteen years came to America with his father and settled on a farm in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, where he lived until 1884. He located land in La Moure county, North Dakota, in 1883, and the following year filed claim to the same, the southeast quarter of section 28, township 136, range 62. He devoted his entire attention to farming until 1893, when he became associated with C. A. Searle, in the machine business. He has made a success in this enterprise and enjoys an extensive patronage.

Our subject was married, in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, in 1881, to Miss Mary E. Schmoker, a native of that county, who was born in 1860 and was a daughter of Paul and Rose Schmoker. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmid, the eldest daughter being born in Wisconsin. They are named as follows: Mollie D., Pearl R., Annie D., Alfred J. and George J. Mr. Schmid is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He is prominent in public affairs and has held numerous township offices of trust and was also county commissioner for three years. Every enterprise for the better interests of his community meets with his hearty approval and support and he is deservedly held in the highest esteem.

EDWARD ENGERUD, junior member of the firm of Morrill & Engerud, is one of the prominent young attorneys practicing at the bar of Fargo and has already achieved an enviable reputation in his chosen calling. He was born in the city of Racine, Racine county, Wisconsin, February 13, 1868, and is a son of Lars and Christine (Bakke) Engerud, natives of Norway, who came to America in 1852 and first settled in Chicago. Two years later they removed to Wisconsin and in 1877 became residents of Otter Tail county, Minnesota, where the father died in 1897. By trade he was a blacksmith. He had three sons, one of whom entered the United States navy, rose to the rank of lieutenant and died in the service.

Reared in Minnesota, our subject obtained his early education in the public schools of that state. In 1881 he came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and entered the high school, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the first class sent out from that institution. The following year he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin, and remained there until 1887. He then commenced the study of law at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was admitted to the bar at that place in 1889. For two years he was engaged in practice with Judge C. L. Lewis, now of the supreme bench of Minnesota, and he

continued at Fergus Falls until the spring of 1893, when he removed to Sheldon, North Dakota, and entered the employ of Edward Pierce as an attorney. A year later he went to Lisbon and was engaged in practice there until coming to Fargo in 1897. He served as state's attorney for Ransom county for one year. On taking up his residence in Fargo he formed a partnership with Mr. Morrill, which still exists and they now enjoy a large and lucrative practice, both being able and prominent lawyers. Mr. Engerud is now serving as assistant states attorney of Cass county. He is a staunch Republican in politics and has stumped the state in the interest of that party.

In 1890 Mr. Engerud was united in marriage with Miss Clara J. Jacobsen, also a native of Wisconsin, and three children bless this union: Louis, Harold and Karl, all living.

JAMES H. SUMMERS, who is gaining a good support by tilling the soil of township 134, range 56, in Ransom county, and incidentally laying aside a competence for future years, is a representative citizen of his community. He has gained his possessions unaided and it is to his industry and honesty that his success is due. He makes his home on section 22, and is surrounded by all the comforts of country life.

Our subject was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, December 25, 1858, and was a son of James and Margaret (Hughes) Summers, the former a native of Limerick, Ireland, and the latter of Dublin. When eighteen years of age our subject left home and went to the lumber camps of Michigan. He went to Lisbon, North Dakota, in March, 1882, and as a carpenter worked at building in that city for some time. He then began farming and has met with success in that line of work. He is interested in raising horses and his stallion, "Champion," is known throughout the county. Mr. Summers has thoroughly improved his farm and his buildings are of substantial construction and neat design. His barn is 40x60 feet, and his well, which furnishes excellent water, is fitted with a windmill and facilitates the work of the place.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Ellen Glasheen. Mr. and Mrs. Summers are the parents of six children, as follows: James C., William W., John A., Leo A., Francis and Joseph. Mr. Summers favors the principles of the Republican party, but supports the men which in his opinion will best serve his community. He is firm in his convictions of right and is a man of progressive ideas and public spirit. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRITZ C. WESSEL is a leading and representative farmer of Centre township, Richland county, North Dakota, whose home is on section 18. Naturally energetic and of more than ordinary busi-

ness ability, he has been uniformly fortunate in his labors and seems especially adapted to the business in which he is engaged. He is a native of Germany, born in Mecklenburg, January 1, 1834, and in 1847, when about thirteen years old, he came to the New World with his parents, Fritz John and Mary L. (Meyer) Wessel, who settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where both died, the former at the age of eighty-three years, the latter at the age of seventy-nine.

Our subject grew to manhood in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming until 1879 and then came to Richland county, North Dakota, taking up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Centre township, where he has since made his home. He now has three hundred and twenty acres of productive and valuable land, upon which he has erected a good set of farm buildings and made other improvements. He is a progressive farmer who believes in keeping thoroughly abreast with the times and has met with well-deserved success.

In Dane county, Wisconsin, Mr. Wessel was married, January 27, 1857, to Miss Caroline Brender, who was born in Saxony, Germany, January 6, 1838, a daughter of Anton and Sophia (Frank) Brender. Of the eight children born to them, two died young. Those living are Ellen, now wife of George Bertram; Adele, wife of William Runge; Robert; Edward; Fred, and Matilda, wife of Herman Quast. The wife and mother, a most estimable lady, died in Centre township, May 19, 1898. Mr. Wessel is quite a prominent and influential man in his community and has most acceptably filled the office of county commissioner of Richland county for four years. Religiously, he is a member of the Lutheran church.

HON. JAMES O. SMITH, a prosperous and intelligent member of the farming community of Cass county, has been associated with the financial and social growth of that district for many years and has gained a goodly fortune and an enviable reputation by his earnest efforts and strict integrity. His farm is nicely located in section 31, of Rush River township, and he has placed upon it such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest pieces of property in that region.

Our subject was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 14, 1854, and was a son of Larkin A. and Belinda (Potter) Smith, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Maine. His grandfather, James Smith, was a native of Massachusetts and died in New Hampshire. The family were farmers and the mother's father was a native of Manchester, England.

James O. Smith was reared and educated in the public schools of Boston and in 1874 went to Denver, Colorado, where he remained one winter and then returned East and remained in New Hampshire and Massachusetts until 1877, when, in May

of that year, he arrived at Fargo, North Dakota. He entered claim to government land in section 2 of Casselton township, and also entered claim to land as a tree claim and began at once the improvement of his farm breaking the land with the use of oxen. He is now the fortunate possessor of one section of the best land in Cass county and he has placed on his farm the finest buildings of that vicinity. His residence, erected in 1892, is a commodious and substantial structure and is equipped with all the modern conveniences and comforts, including hot water heat, and is a home of refinement and luxury and bespeaks the culture and tastes of its occupants. Mr. Smith removed to Steele county in 1886, for the purpose of personally operating a farm he owns there. He has made a success of farming and with limited means for a start has acquired a good income.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Jennie Hildebrandt, a native of Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: Chauncey and Bernice. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was elected to the territorial legislature in 1888 and served during the last session of that body and in 1889 was elected to the state senate and served one term. He served as clerk of the senate in 1897-1898 and has taken an active part in public affairs since residing in North Dakota. Politically, he is a Republican and is a member of the district central committee.

EDWARD T. HALAAS. For the past eighteen years this gentleman, of whom a portrait will be found on another page, has tilled the soil of Foster county, and he now has one of the finest farms of the county, his home being located in township 147, range 66. He has made a success of general farming and is held in a high esteem as a farmer and citizen of true worth.

He was born on a farm near Christiansund, Norway, August 8, 1863. His father, Thorstein Erikson Halaas, was a farmer and carpenter by trade and lived and died in Norway. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Randi Oleson, came to America in 1892 after the death of our subject's father and now makes her home in Fargo, North Dakota.

Mr. Halaas is the fifth in a family of eight children and was raised on the farm and at the age of thirteen years left home and hired out to farm work for two years, and then went to Christiansund and worked in a general store for his uncle, P. Oleson, and remained there three years. He came to America at the age of eighteen years, landing at Boston, and at once went to Milan, Chippewa county, Minnesota, where he hired out at farming and also attended English school. He came to North Dakota in the spring of 1883 and traveled over the northern part of the state in quest of a location, and in May hired out on a farm in Grand Forks county. He located on unsurveyed land in Foster county in



*E. J. Hales*





December, 1883, and built a shanty, 6x8 feet, and a sod barn, and farmed with oxen three years. He raised his first crop in 1884 and in 1885 raised eighteen to twenty bushels of wheat per acre. He lived alone the first four years and during the early days had many exciting experiences with prairie fires, and in 1897 fire destroyed his barn and seventy-five tons of hay, twenty-nine head of hogs, six work horses and a full blooded Shire stallion, valued at six hundred dollars, the loss amounting to three thousand dollars, with no insurance. He now has a farm of twelve hundred and eighty acres, with all but a half-section under cultivation and one hundred and sixty acres in pasture. He has two sets of farm buildings and his residence and surrounding buildings are substantial and commodious and furnish a home of comfort and are as good as any in that region. Mr. Halaas began life in North Dakota with very little means, having only enough to file his claim and erect a shanty, and the other means with which he purchased his early supplies was on borrowed money, which he worked out. He now has one of the finest farms of Foster county and in 1895 raised ten thousand bushels of grain.

Our subject was county assessor in 1890, 1891 and 1892, and in 1892 was elected county commissioner, and is now serving his third term in that capacity. He is actively interested in the general welfare of his community and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has lived for so many years. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in political sentiment is a Republican. Mr. Halaas was married, July 14, 1887, to Lina B. Rusten, who was born in Norway, near the city of Hamar, in 1858, daughter of Berger and Ely Rusten. To Mr. and Mrs. Halaas six children have been born: Theodore, Ralph, Ole, Leonard, Olga and Cora.

JOHN H. NELSON, a highly respected citizen of Mooreton township, Richland county, North Dakota, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits of section 24, was born in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, February 24, 1832, a son of Abner G. and Letitia (Sloan) Nelson. When he was quite young he removed with his family to Ohio and after a short time spent in that state went to St. Joseph county, Indiana, where they made their home for two years. The following four years were passed in Winnebago county, Illinois, and from there they removed to Sauk county, Wisconsin, where the father died at the age of forty-five years. The mother survived him many years and died in Mooreton township, Richland county, North Dakota, when about eighty.

Mr. Nelson's early life was spent in various places and he was employed at different occupations. In 1879 he came to Richland county, North Dakota, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, Mooreton township, to the improvement and cultivation of which he has

since devoted his energies with good success. His present comfortable residence was erected by him in 1889. During the Civil war he laid aside all personal interests and in February, 1864, enlisted in Company G, Eighth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until hostilities ceased, being honorably discharged in July, 1865.

In La Crosse, Wisconsin, Mr. Nelson led to the marriage altar Miss Melissa Keeler, a native of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and to them have been born six children, who are still living, namely: George H., Charles, William F., Eugene E., Frank U. and Carrie A. The family is quite prominent in the community where they reside.

REV. JOHAN R. RORVIK, pastor of Immanuel Norwegian Lutheran Synod, Hillsboro, is a gentleman of culture and intelligence and since taking up his labors in North Dakota has endeared himself to the people of Traill county. The church over which he presides has prospered since he assumed charge and much credit is accorded him for his earnest and unceasing labors for its growth.

Mr. Rorvik was born in Bergen stift, Norway, April 17, 1863, and was the second in a family of six children born to Johan and Petrine (Johnsen) Rorvik, both of whom live in Norway. His father is a wealthy farmer and resides near the coast and devotes his winters to fishing.

Our subject passed his early youth at his native place and when seventeen years of age left home for academic work, preparatory to entering Hauges Mfnde College in Christiania, with the idea of preparing himself for the ministry. He began college life at Christiania when nineteen years of age and completed a three-years course, receiving a degree corresponding to that of B. A. He emigrated to America in 1885 and began working in a furniture store in Minneapolis and in 1886, as soon as his finances would permit, began his studies in Luther Seminary at Madison, Wisconsin, and completed a three-years course in theology. He was ordained a minister in the summer of 1889 and given charge at Brainerd, Minnesota, which he held until 1892 and then took his present charge in Hillsboro. The Synod Lutheran church was organized in 1892 by Rev. J. Ingelstad, and at the time of our subject taking charge of the pastorate numbered about fifteen families. The membership has increased steadily since that time and now numbers about forty families. The church edifice was built in 1893 and is a wooden structure, but has the largest seating capacity of any church in the city. It is handsomely finished and is one of the leading churches of the county.

Mr. Rorvik was married, in 1890, to Miss Anna Lysne, a native of Northfield, Minnesota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rorvik, as follows: Ragnar (died within a year), Agnes Rolf and Hilda. Mr. Rorvik is a Prohibitionist and takes an active interest in temperance work.

GEORGE PORTER, a prosperous and influential farmer of township 137, range 65, is one of the earliest settlers of Stutsman county and has followed farming almost continuously since taking up his residence in Dakota. He is practical and industrious and is held in the highest esteem by those among whom he has resided for so many years.

Mr. Porter was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1831. He was raised on a farm and received but three months' schooling a year until seventeen years of age, when he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. He served thus three years and in November, 1851, began a journey, which took him to California, via Nicaragua. While there he "roughed it" for about three years and engaged in gold mining and on one occasion paid fifty dollars in gold for forty-nine pounds of flour. He started to cross the mountains prospecting and during that time had many thrilling experiences and the high waters of Carson creek turned him back and he eventually returned, via the Isthmus of Panama. He returned to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and followed carpenter work until August 24, 1861, when he enlisted, among the first to answer the call for three-years volunteers, and became a member of Company F, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. He received his equipments at Washington and went from thence to Fort Monroe and was in the department of the James river under Major-General Wool and also Dicks, Butler and Grant. He was at Suffolk, Virginia, when Grant commenced the battles of the Wilderness and then went on the raid into North Carolina and destroyed the railway bridge under a fort guarded by two thousand rebels. He was a sergeant and carried dispatches and also engaged in three raids, one of which lasted twelve days with a loss of twenty-one guns and some prisoners and ambulance corps. Our subject was dismounted forty miles within the rebel lines. He threw away his saber and after four days without food, crawling through woods and wading streams, he managed to reach the Union lines. After three years of brave and loyal service he was mustered out August 28, 1864, and returned to Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He worked at his trade there for many years and in the spring of 1882 went to North Dakota and resided in Jamestown from April of that year till July, 1885. Soon after locating in Dakota he filed on land in township 137, range 65, as a homestead pre-emption, on which he erected a small shanty and a sod barn with a straw roof and he sowed his first crop in the spring of 1883. He now has a fine farm, well improved with a complete set of farm buildings and all necessary machinery and engages principally in grain raising. His three sons farm in the neighborhood and own three hundred and twenty acres of land, and our subject also owns the same number of acres and all are comfortably situated.

Our subject was married, in July, 1856, to Miss Abbey Cobb, who survived but three years and left

one daughter, Adella, who is now Mrs. F. A. Clemens. Mr. Porter married Miss Adaline Harris, January 3, 1868. Mrs. Porter was born and raised in North Bridgewater, now the city of Brockton, Massachusetts. She is of English descent and her ancestors came to America in the Mayflower and her father died when she was in her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been the parents of eight children, the two eldest of whom are deceased. The other children are as follows: John H., Lyman K., Albert H., Abbey May, Lucia, deceased, and Isaac H. Mr. Porter is school treasurer in his township and is a man of active public spirit. He keeps abreast of the times in all matters of importance and in political sentiment is a Republican.

GEORGE W. NEWTON, senior member of the firm of Newton & Smith, has gained a most enviable reputation as a lawyer and enjoys a successful and lucrative practice at the bar of Cass county. A man of sound judgment, he manages his cases with masterly skill and tact and is regarded as one of the best jury advocates in Fargo. He is a logical reasoner and has a ready command of English.

Mr. Newton was born in Franklin county, Vermont, February 12, 1838, a son of Silas W. and Charlotte (Smith) Newton, also natives of Vermont, in which state the family was founded in colonial days, being among its pioneers. There the father of our subject passed his entire life as a farmer and millwright. His maternal great-grandfather, John Austin, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and his paternal grandfather, Alvin Newton, a native of Massachusetts, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and his father was an officer in the Revolutionary war.

Our subject had six brothers and three sisters, but is the only one of the family residing in North Dakota. His boyhood and youth were spent in the Green Mountain state and his literary education was completed in the Thetford Academy, of Orange county, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1860. For some time he followed the profession of teaching and then commenced the study of law under the direction of Hon. Dana R. Bailey, then of Highgate, Vermont, but now of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. After his admission to the bar, in September term of Franklin county court, Vermont, in 1862, he immediately engaged in practice at Highgate until 1875 and was elected state's attorney for Franklin county in 1874, serving in that capacity for two years, having removed to St. Albans, Vermont, in the spring of 1875 and resided there for eight years. The year 1883 witnessed his arrival in North Dakota and for some time he was engaged in practice at Bismarck, but since August, 1897, he has made his home in Fargo, forming at that time the partnership which still exists.

On the 9th of May, 1866, Mr. Newton wedded Miss Mary L. Skeels, also a native of Vermont, and to them have been born three sons, who are still

living, namely: William S., George G. and J. Henry. Mr. Newton is a Republican in politics and has been an active worker in his party's interests. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order. During his residence in this state he has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs and has been honored with a number of important positions. He was appointed one of the trustees of the penitentiary of North Dakota at Bismarck by Governor Miller and served as president of the board for some time; was a member of the revision commission which revised the codes of the state in 1895; was a commissioner of public property of the state of North Dakota for some years, and also served as city attorney of Bismarck for some time. It is needless to say that the duties of these positions he discharged in a most satisfactory manner, as he has always been found true to every trust reposed in him whether public or private.

ORVILL E. VOSBURG belongs to that class of intelligent and enterprising farmers who have attained a high position among the people. He has pursued farming in Ransom county for many years and amid pioneer experiences and the discouragements which beset the early settlers of a country had steadily gained a place as a well-to-do and worthy citizen. He resides on section 24, in township 134, range 55, and has gathered about him the comforts of life. His farm comprises one half-section of land, on which he has placed good improvements and made such arrangements as tend to the economical conduct of the same.

Our subject was born in Wayne county, New York, June 15, 1857, and was a son of Charles and Charity (Earles) Vosburg. He is of German descent, his grandparents hailing from Germany. Our subject went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1879 and upon his arrival there he had but twenty-five cents in his possession. He worked at Woodside about one month and then spent nine months in working in Pine county and in June, 1881, went to Dakota and entered claim to land on which he erected a 12x14 board house and where he lived alone until 1884. He has a well-improved farm, with good buildings and a well fitted with a windmill and attends personally to the work of the place. He has six cows, of the Durham breed, and the income from the dairy products is no small share of the income of the place.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Lizzie Howell. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vosburg, named as follows: William, Clara, Ruby, Adelia, John, Charles and Charlotte, deceased. Mr. Vosburg is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. In political faith he is a Republican and is a leader of his party in Ransom county. He has served four years as county central committeeman and has also attended various conventions in the county as a delegate. His labors for

the advancement of his community have been given freely and he is respected and esteemed wherever he is known.

GUSTAV A. R. NICKEL, a well-known blacksmith and highly esteemed citizen of Farmington, Centre township, Richland county, comes from the Fatherland, his birth having occurred in Breslau Oberschlasin, Germany, April 19, 1863. In the spring of 1867 he was brought to America by his parents, Ernst and Johanna P. (Hering) Nickel, also natives of Germany, and the family settled in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, where the father died at the age of fifty-five years, the mother at the age of thirty-eight.

Our subject made his home in Chippewa Falls for fifteen years and was educated in the common schools of that place. In his father's shop and under the direction of that gentleman, he learned the trade of a blacksmith, to which occupation he has since given the greater part of his time and attention. On leaving home, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed at his trade for two summers and then spent five months in Montana. Returning to Wisconsin, he worked in the lumber woods of that state for eight seasons and in 1889 came to Dakota, soon afterward locating in Farmington, where he has since successfully engaged in blacksmithing. He is an expert mechanic and a thorough business man and the success that has come to him is certainly well merited. He has also filled the office of justice of the peace in a most creditable and acceptable manner and is regarded as one of the valued citizens of his community.

In Centre township, Richland county, Mr. Nickel was married, October 9, 1890, to Miss Alice Erdmann, who was born on a farm in Wisconsin, February 3, 1870, and at the age of seven years came to North Dakota with her parents, Casper and Eva E. (Fuss) Erdmann. Our subject and his wife now have an interesting family of three children, namely: Ernest R., Alice P. and Minna R.

OLE B. JORGENSEN, who has devoted his career to mercantile pursuits, is a gentleman of wide experience and is well known as a citizen of honest principles and earnest efforts. He makes his home in Milnor, Sargent county, and is connected with the firm of Tisdell, Melhus & Berger, general merchants of that village.

Mr. Jorgenson was born in Norway, October 31, 1856. When ten years of age he came to America with his parents and the family settled in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, where the father engaged in farming and where our subject remained until he was sixteen years of age. He was educated in the common schools and at the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of W. W. Pinney, a merchant of New London, Minnesota, as clerk, and remained

these five years. He then went to Willmar, Minnesota, and was employed as clerk in a mercantile establishment for several years and then engaged in the mercantile business in Willmar, in company with John A. Berg. After one year fire destroyed their stock and the firm dissolved partnership. Mr. Jorgenson went to Milnor, Sargent county, North Dakota, in June, 1885, and was employed as clerk for Flecten & Company for a few months and in the fall of 1886 engaged with A. Helgeson & Company, as clerk, remaining with them two years, after which he accepted his present position with Tisdell, Melhus & Berger.

Our subject was married, at Irving, Minnesota, July 1, 1881, to Miss Jennie Olson, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Jorgenson are the parents of three children, as follows: Carl O., Minnie R. and Oliver M. Mr. Jorgenson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He is an earnest worker for educational advancement and has been president of the school board for several years. He has many friends throughout that locality and is a gentleman of true worth.

**HENRY B. JONES**, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, has risen to prominence in his locality by his energy and push and is now the fortunate owner of a fine estate in Casselton township, his residence being located in section 10.

Mr. Jones is a native of Wisconsin and was born at Beloit, March 11, 1850. His parents, Sterling and Elizabeth (Sines) Jones, were natives, respectively, of New York and Ohio. His father moved to Indiana from Ohio and engaged in farming at Delphi, and from thence moved to Wisconsin about 1844, where he remained until his death, in 1875. The mother of our subject died in 1890, aged eighty-five years. Eight sons and four daughters were born to this worthy couple, two of the sons serving in the Union army and one son died in the service.

Our subject was reared and educated in Wisconsin and there engaged in farming until 1870, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled on the farm where he now resides, having taken it as a tree claim the previous year. He began the improvement of his place at once upon taking up his residence there and is now the owner of a well-improved farm, one of the best in the county. His farm comprises one half-section of land and it is all under cultivation.

Mr. Jones was married, in 1872, in Wisconsin, to Miss Climena Thompson, a native of Maine. The parents of Mrs. Jones removed to Wisconsin in 1859 and still reside in that state. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, as follows: Florence, Frank W., Oscar E., Grace M., Mattie A., Marium and Sterling. Mr. Jones has served as township treasurer and is at present assessor of his township, and in several minor offices in his township and has been actively identified with the upbuilding of the better

interests of that locality and is held in the highest esteem by his associates. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in political sentiment is a staunch Republican.

**PETER BJOMSTAD**, the leading harness dealer of Ellendale, North Dakota, has been a resident of that locality since the early settlement and is well known as a successful business man and worthy citizen.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 6, 1853, and was a son of Hans P. and Bertha O. (Evensud) Bjomstad. His father was a native of Norway and came to America in 1871, locating in Minnesota, where he worked at painting. He died in Lanesboro, in 1892, aged seventy-eight years and the mother died in Minnesota, in 1872.

Our subject came to America in 1872 and located in Lanesboro, Minnesota, and later learned his trade at Rushford, that state, which he followed at different points in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and in 1884 went to Ellendale, North Dakota, where he established his present business.

Mr. Bjomstad was married, in Montevideo, Minnesota, in 1885, to Miss Julia Thorson, a native of that state, who was born in 1850. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bjomstad, as follows: Hannah B., Hans T., Emma M., Clara J. and Edwin. Mr. Bjomstad is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Republican and is a man who keeps pace with current events and is strong in his convictions.

**WILLIAM H. M. PHILIP**, M. D. The medical profession is so well represented throughout the state of North Dakota that it is difficult to determine who stands in the foremost rank. It is an undisputed fact, however, that the gentleman whose name heads this personal history has a high standing as a physician and surgeon, not only among his people, but among his medical brethren, and he has become well known as an honest and painstaking practitioner. He is the oldest resident physician of Steele county and has his office and home at Hope. A portrait of Dr. Philip is shown on another page.

Our subject is of Scotch birth and was born September 24, 1852. He was the eleventh in a family of twelve children born to Charles and Eliza (Read) Philip. His father was a sugar merchant in his native country and his fortune was diminished by heavy losses at sea, and while our subject was still an infant the family came to America in search of better times. They resided on a farm near Chicago Heights, Illinois, and there remained fourteen years, when they removed to Metamora, Woodford county, Illinois.

At the age of twenty years our subject began reading medicine and in the fall of 1878 entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating from that institution in the class of 1881. In the class



WM. H. M. PHILIP, M. D.



there were one hundred and seventy-two graduates, fifteen only receiving certificates of honor, among whom was our subject. In July, 1882, he went to Hope, North Dakota, where he has been eminently successful and has steadily built up an extensive practice.

Our subject was married, on October 3, 1889, to Miss Libbie Curry, one of Steele county's most successful teachers. Five children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Philip, as follows: Charles, deceased; Frank R.; Glandys M.; Ruth E., deceased, and Randall Hunter, deceased. Dr. Philip is a man of exemplary character and holds membership in the Congregational church. He also affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Brotherhood of American Yoemen and Modern Woodmen of America. For several years he has been a railroad surgeon for the Grand Northern Railroad and is a member of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, American Medical Association and State Medical Society, and was a member of the first state board of medical examiners and served four years, and is the present president of the county board of insanity and superintendent of the county board of health. He does not seek public favor, but is a man of sound judgment and one who keeps pace with the world on all matters of importance, and is outspoken in his opinions and influential as a citizen. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

NELS H. BJOMSTAD, the enterprising and progressive hardware merchant of Ellendale, was one of the first settlers of that region and during the pioneer days assisted many in locating claims and settlements. He now enjoys an extensive patronage and is among the leading merchants of Dickey county.

Mr. Bjomstad was born near the village of Gjovik, on Lake Mjøsset, Norway, September 7, 1857, and was the fifth in a family of eleven children born to Hans P. and Bertha O. (Eyenrud) Bjomstad, both of whom were natives of Norway. His father was a painter by trade, but farmed in his native land and after coming to America he engaged in painting, which occupation he followed many years. He died in Lanesboro, Minnesota, in 1892, aged seventy-eight years and the mother died in the same place in 1872.

Our subject attended school in his native land until fifteen years of age, when the mother and children, in 1872, came to America to join the father, who had preceded them one year. They located at Lanesboro, Minnesota, where our subject worked on a farm until the spring of 1875, when he accepted a position as clerk in the store of O. Knudson, Jr., in Albert Lea, where he worked during the summer, and the following winter attended school, after which he clerked in the store of Skinner & Hazeltine one year and in the fall of 1878 went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he secured a

position in a drug store. He pre-empted land near the city and after two and a half years returned to his Minnesota home and after a short time went to Racine, Wisconsin, where he worked in a drug store and later in a lumber yard and in the spring of 1882 went again to Dakota, intending to locate on the Mouse river. His stay there was of two weeks duration only, when he proceeded on foot to Bismarck, then to Jamestown, over one hundred and fifty miles, and thence to Ellendale. He at once engaged in the meat business and also acted as guide to homeseekers and in the fall of 1882 returned to Sioux Falls and sold his pre-emption claim, after which he established himself in the furniture business in Ellendale and in 1888 purchased an interest in the stock of goods owned by W. G. Lockhart and one year later bought his partner's interest, becoming sole owner, which business he has since conducted.

Our subject was married, near Ellendale, North Dakota, at the home of the bride, October 17, 1886, to Miss Anna Peterson, a native of Wisconsin, who was born June 1, 1871. Mrs. Bjomstad is a daughter of P. A. Peterson, now a resident of Marshall county, South Dakota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bjomstad, as follows: Harold N., Blanche J., Clarence E. and Mildred V. Our subject is prominent in secret society circles and is keeper of records and seal of the Knights of Pythias and has been clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America for two years, and is now district deputy head consul for the state. He is a communicant and secretary of the Norwegian Evangelical church and is also a member of the city school board and an earnest worker for educational advancement. Politically, he is a Populist and advocates reform principles. In 1898 he was candidate for the office of railroad commissioner. He is a man of sterling character and well merits his success.

GEORGE W. HUTCHINSON, a prominent and reliable young business man of Farmington, Richland county, North Dakota, who is now a grain buyer for the Monarch Elevator Company at that place, was born in Waterloo, Wisconsin, October 6, 1868, and is a son of M. V. B. and Mary (Babcock) Hutchinson, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of New York. In 1887 they came to North Dakota and for about seven years the father engaged in grain buying at Farmington. He died September 10, 1897, having only survived his wife a few days, her death having occurred August 30, 1897. To this worthy couple were born six children, namely: Harris W., Fred G., Edith H., George W., Seth B. and Serenta.

In the city of his birth George W. Hutchinson passed the first thirteen years of his life and then removed with the family to Villard, Minnesota, where he made his home until coming to North Dakota in 1887. He now resides in Farmington and meeting with good success in business. He has

became quite widely known and is highly respected.

In Richland county, December 3, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Johanna Hanson, who was born in Norway, in 1872, and is a daughter of Mathew Hanson, of Richland county. A daughter, Josephine, was born of this union, but died in infancy, and a son, George W., born September 17, 1899.

MARTIN L. RUDE, one of the prominent citizens of Hillsboro, Traill county, deals in city real estate there and has become well-to-do by industrious habits and careful management. He has passed through varied experiences and is now spending his declining years amid the most pleasant surroundings and esteemed by his fellow men.

Our subject was born on Sulerud, in Eidsberg, Norway, September 18, 1851, and was the sixth in a family of eight children born to Lars and Maria (Olsen) Evensen, both of whom are deceased.

At seven years of age our subject was adopted by a wealthy land owner and remained on his farm until fourteen years of age and then went to Christiania and attended billiard tables in Masonic Temple. He soon obtained work on board a steamer as steward and when fifteen years of age engaged on a large passenger steamer on trips between Tronjehm, Christiania and Hamburg. He then decided to devote himself to navigation and began the study of the same and March 4, 1866, passed the examination and soon afterward shipped as seaman on the Madammen and made four trips to France and a trip to Antwerp and Belgium. Shipping on another vessel, he made Newcastle, Constantinople, Odessa and back to Malta, Gibraltar, and thence to England. From there he went to his native country and thence to Cardiff, Wales, and from there came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He remained sixteen days, viewing the wonders of the New World and then shipped for Hongkong. The ship was wrecked near Montevideo, on a coral reef, the crew took to boats and only thirteen of twenty-one on board were saved. Our subject arrived at Montevideo arrayed simply in his underclothes. He next joined the United States navy and remained twelve months, the last three of which he served on the gunboat Wasp, under command of the now famous Sampson. After this he made two voyages, the first in a Norwegian vessel to the East Indies and back to Rosaria, and the final trip was on the Harold around the Horn to the Maccabee Isles, thence to Londonderry, from which place he soon took passage for America. He arrived on our shores in 1873 and after a visit at his father's in Douglas county, Minnesota, devoted himself to whatever he could find as employment, railroading, lumbering, contracting, etc., and for about two years worked for McMullen & Company of Minneapolis. He accompanied the government surveyors in 1877 on an expedition to Fort Custer, going by team and boat on the Missouri, Big Horn and Little Big Horn

rivers and he was a great aid in navigating these streams. The work was completed in October of that year and fifty of the men started afoot over the plains, three hundred and eighty-eight miles to Medicine Bow. Mr. Rude then devoted himself to farming in Douglas county, Minnesota, and in 1879 with an ox-team drove to Fargo, North Dakota, and took land in Cass county, where he lived a short time, and in 1880 assumed charge of the laundry at Fargo, which he operated one year. He sold his Cass county farm for four thousand dollars and invested in five hundred and twenty acres of land on the Wild Rice river in Minnesota. This venture proved a complete success and in 1894 he disposed of his Minnesota interests for ten thousand dollars and went to Hillsboro, Traill county, and invested in city property and also opened a meat market. He now rents his market and has retired from active business pursuits, devoting his attention to the selling of real estate in the city and his management of the opera house in that city.

Our subject was married, November 27, 1877, to Miss Ella Ramstad. Mr. Rude is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine member. Politically, he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions. He has served two years on the city board and is well known and popular with the people.

CHARLES B. THIMENS, the present well-known superintendent of the water works of Fargo and one of the old and popular steamboat captains on the rivers of the Northwest, was born in Montreal, Canada, March 27, 1831, and is a son of Noel and Marie (Gilban) Thimens, who spent their entire lives in that country, the father following the occupation of farming. In their family were three sons, but all are now deceased, with the exception of our subject. He was reared and educated in his native land and on starting out in life for himself engaged in farming and clerking there until twenty years of age.

In the fall of 1851 Mr. Thimens landed in St. Paul, Minnesota, and soon began lumbering on the Rum river. Later he turned his attention to steamboating on the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers and followed that pursuit for thirty years, becoming pilot and captain and also part owner of vessels for several years. For five years he was in the quartermaster's department during the Civil war, carrying troops and supplies up and down the river. In 1874 he went to Moorhead, Minnesota, and took charge of a boat for the Red River Transportation Company, running between Moorhead and Winnipeg, Manitoba, for fourteen years. He was next connected with the Grandon line of boats, carrying grain to Fargo and Moorhead and remained with that company until 1893. In 1882 he took up his residence in Fargo, where he has since continued to make his home and is prominently identified with public affairs. He served as street commissioner



two years, and has since had charge of the water works. He has proved a most competent man for the place, and his duties are discharged in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

In 1858, Mr. Thimens was united in marriage with Miss Sarah H. Grant, a native of Vermont, and to them were born two children, namely: Minnie, now Mrs. F. Painter, and Dora. Since the organization of the Republican party our subject has been one of its staunch supporters and he has ever taken an active and commendable interest in political affairs. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Scottish Rite and is a man highly respected and esteemed by all who know him. In his early steamboat career he endured all the hardships and privations incident to such a life, but, like most of his class, he is a jovial, genial gentleman, who makes hosts of friends wherever he goes.

CHARLES J. LEE, well-known druggist of Valley City, North Dakota, is one of the prominent young men of that place, a leader in business and social circles. The business interests of the city are well represented by him and whether in public or private life, he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held.

Mr. Lee was born in the village of Arcadia, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, January 9, 1860. His father, John Lee, was a native of Norway, born in 1810, and in early life he engaged in farming in that country. On his emigration to America he settled in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, during the pioneer days of that state, when but two houses stood on the present site of the city. Subsequently he took up a homestead where Winona, Minnesota, is now located. In West Salem, Wisconsin, he married Miss Christina Johnson, who still survives him and now makes her home in Green Bay, that state.

During his boyhood and youth Charles J. Lee aided his father in the operation of the home farm and acquired his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood. On coming to Barnes county, North Dakota, he worked for one season on a farm and then removed to Valley City, where he attended school and also worked. In 1893 he entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, and took a pharmaceutical course, graduating the following year. He at once returned to Valley City and has since successfully engaged in the drug business at that place, having built up a large and constantly increasing trade. He is now a director in the Valley City State Bank and is also extensively interested in real estate, owning at the present time about one thousand acres of land. This property has been acquired through his own well-directed efforts and good management, for he is a business man of more than ordinary ability, enterprising and energetic.

In 1897 Mr. Lee married Miss Mary Holver-

son, of Trempealeau county, Wisconsin. He takes a commendable interest in public affairs and although still a young man he has most creditably served as president of the city council. In 1898 he was president of the Pharmaceutical Association of North Dakota, and is past chancellor of the subordinate lodge of Knights of Pythias.

OLIVER M. FRASER. As a gentleman of the highest integrity and an efficient public officer of Walsh county, the gentleman above named is well known. He has served five successive terms as auditor of Walsh county and has built up an enviable reputation for uprightness of character and sound financial methods. His career has been one of continued successes in every direction in which his faculties have been directed and in matters tending to promote the general welfare and to develop the business or society interests of his adopted town he has taken a hearty interest and aided materially in various ways in the upbuilding and strengthening of good local government and as a man and citizen is held in the highest esteem.

Our subject was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, June 12, 1859. His parents, John and Kate (Mowat) Fraser, were natives of Scotland and Canada, respectively, and passed their lives in Canada, where the father was a merchant. Our subject was reared and educated in Canada, attending the Collegiate Institute. He spent some time afterward in Canada and in 1880 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and engaged in the lumber business there one year and then engaged in the machine trade and in 1883 came to Grafton. Here he worked in the county treasurer's office two years and was also engaged as city justice and also followed the loan and insurance business during 1887-1888 and in the fall of 1888 was elected county auditor. His efficiency and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that he has been elected to that office five consecutive times. He is also United States commissioner for North Dakota.

Our subject was married in 1880, to Miss Eugenie Gjeme, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser are the parents of two sons and one daughter. Mr. Fraser is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Foresters and Knights of Pythias and in political sentiment has been a life-long Democrat.

JOHN DORSEY. Among the self-made men of Richland county, North Dakota, who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through their own energy, industry and perseverance, may be numbered the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is now a resident of Mooreton township, and owns and operates a most desirable farm on section 13.

A native of Minnesota, Mr. Dorsey was born in Goodhue county, March 8, 1859, and is a son of

Michael and Mary (Heffron) Dorsey. The father died in Goodhue county in 1864, when about thirty-eight years of age, but the mother is still living. In the county of his nativity, our subject received a fair common-school education and was reared to habits of industry. On leaving home at the age of fifteen years he started out to make his own way in the world and during early life was employed at different occupations, but chiefly at farm labor. In 1879 he removed from Minnesota to North Dakota and has since been a resident of Richland county with the exception of about a year spent in his native state. For two years during his residence in North Dakota he was engaged in the agricultural implement business, but since the spring of 1890 has devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuit of his present farm, comprising six hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land.

On the 10th of March, 1880, in Richland county, Mr. Dorsey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Boynton, who was born in Canada July 22, 1860, a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Turner) Bovnton, both natives of England. The father died at Port Perry, Ontario, Canada, at the age of seventy-two years, but the mother still survives. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, namely: Walter, who died in infancy, Grace, Neil and Doris. Mr. Dorsey has taken quite an active and prominent part in the public affairs of his township, was treasurer of Centre township for two terms and is the present township and school treasurer of Mooreton township.

**OLOF P. PETERSON.** The stock-raising and agricultural interests of township 147, range 64, of Foster county, have a worthy representative in the person of Mr. Peterson. He has a comfortable home in section 25 and has gained an enviable reputation in that locality as a farmer and citizen.

Our subject was born on a farm in the southern part of Sweden April 6, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Karna (Jepson) Peterson, who lived in Sweden throughout their lives.

Mr. Peterson was the eldest in a family of four children and was raised on a farm and attended the common schools. He left home when a young man and worked out at farm labor in Sweden five years and at the age of twenty-one years emigrated to America and at once went to Red Wing, Minnesota, and during the first fall worked at railroad work there. He remained in Minnesota until 1887 and worked for others, and then he and his brother bought a small place and followed grain raising principally for three years and met with good success. Our subject came to Foster county, North Dakota, in July, 1890, and worked at odd jobs in Carrington two years. He bought a sixteen-horse-power steam threshing outfit in 1892 and has followed threshing since that date. He purchased land in section 25, township 147, range 64, and built a set of farm buildings thereon in 1896 and began stock raising. He has a cattle barn 56 x 202 feet,

and a horse barn 28 x 60 feet, with a lean-to, and a sheep shed 56 x 60 feet, and also has all machinery for conducting a good farm. He and his partner own two thousand four hundred acres of land, with five hundred under cultivation, and the James river runs through the land from north to south. He engages in stock raising principally and has one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle and one hundred and seventy-five head of sheep, and has been successful in this line.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is well known in the locality in which he resides. He takes an active part in local affairs and politically is a Republican and has attended numerous county conventions and has been inspector in the last two elections in his township.

**HON. GUNDER HOWARD.** In the person of the above named gentleman the city of Hillsboro has a worthy business man and citizen and the county and state has an able representative. Mr. Howard, of whom a portrait is presented on another page, is popular, progressive and energetic, and his financial interests are of such amount as to allow generosity and liberality in public enterprises, while he lends an influence for good in the community in which he makes his home. He is engaged in the implement business in Hillsboro and has extensive agricultural interests in that locality.

Gunder Howard was born in Norway and was the eldest of a family of five children. His father died while Gunder was but a young boy and at the age of thirteen he assisted his mother in the support of the family. He and the mother and family came to America when he was but seventeen years of age and settled in Houston county, Minnesota, where relatives lived, and Mr. Howard worked at farm labor in that locality, and with the help of the younger children supplied the wants of the family. His uncle tendered him a loan of one hundred dollars in 1873 and with this he invested in a yoke of cattle, and the family drove about five hundred miles westward to Minnesota. The mother entered land near Moorhead and our subject "squatted" on a quarter-section and farmed his and his mother's land, comprising one half-section, for two years. He worked for others in 1875 in the implement business in Fargo, and in 1880 went to Hillsboro and, with A. H. Morgan, established the first implement business of the city. The partnership was dissolved after one year, since which time Mr. Howard has conducted the business alone and his present large business is the outgrowth of that mall start. He erected the lower story of his building, 50x100 feet, in 1886, and a stock company added a story the same year to be used as an opera house. Mr. Howard, in company with Mr. Easton Halverson, owns a farm of over one thousand acres, situated in a most productive part of the Red river valley, and from his farming interests alone receives a comfortable income.



HON. GUNDER HOWARD.



Mr. Howard was a member of the lower house in 1896 and introduced many of the measures which are now important laws. He served as a member of the following committees: Banks and banking, railroads, warehouse, grain grading and dealing and supplies and expenditures. He served as state boiler inspector for the third judicial district in 1891-92. He is a member of the United Lutheran church and is a thirty-second-degree Mason. Politically he is a Republican and strong in his convictions. His success is well merited and he is one of the men who are popular regardless of party affiliations and held in high esteem by all.

LEWIS LYON, the able county superintendent of schools of Stutsman county, North Dakota, resides at Jamestown, near where he has a fine farm, on which he has conducted general farming and stock raising for the past ten years. He is one of the early settlers of North Dakota and in every enterprise in which he has embarked he has met with eminent success.

Mr. Lyon was born in the state of New York, directly opposite the city of Burlington, Vermont, in 1832. His father, Greshom Lyon, was a native of Vermont, and was of English extraction. He was a farmer and lumberman. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Richard Buckenmster, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, and he and the paternal grandfather both fought in the Revolutionary war, was of 1812 and was in the battle of Plattsburg. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Lucretia Buckminster, was born and raised at Salem, Massachusetts, and afterward moved to Vermont with her parents.

Our subject was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children and was raised on the farm in New York and received a common-school education and also attended Kenzville Academy, at Burlington, Vermont. He went to Chicago, Illinois, in 1852, where he taught school and later engaged in clerking, bookkeeping and various other occupations, and during the Civil war spent two years in the quartermaster's department. He went to Dakota in 1879, locating in Jamestown, where he engaged in the general merchandise business for ten years, and in 1889 began farming and stock raising, in association with his son-in-law, T. S. Wadsworth. He has held the office of county superintendent of schools for the past six years.

Our subject was married in Chicago, Illinois, in 1856, to Miss Mary H. Forbes, a daughter of Albert G. Forbes, an iron manufacturer. Mrs. Lyon was of Scotch descent, and her great-grandfather, John Forbes, was a captain in the Revolutionary war. Two sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. Wadsworth, of California; Walter H., now residing in California; Julia, a teacher in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Frederick S., an attorney at law in Minneapolis. Mr. Lyon

is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Sons of the Revolution. He is president of North Dakota board for asylum for insane and was active in getting the building erected and the institution established. He was a member of the board of education in Jamestown and labors for a higher standard in school matters. Politically he is a Republican and stand firmly to the principles of his party.

GEORGE L. RYERSON, clerk of the district court of Grand Forks county, is one of the rising young men of North Dakota. He is a gentleman of broad mind, is energetic and progressive and well merits his high standing as an officer and citizen.

Our subject was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, January 8, 1869, and is a son of Gus and Emma (Anderson) Ryerson, natives respectively of Norway and Wisconsin. His father emigrated to the United States in company with his parents and settled in Chicago, and later moved to Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming, and still resides in that state. Our subject is one of a family of five children.

Mr. Ryerson was reared and educated in Wisconsin and at the age of eighteen years entered a printing office at Stevens Point, "The Stevens Point Journal," and remained there four years and learned the printer's trade. He came to Grand Forks in 1890 and found employment on the "Herald," and later on the "Plaindealer," and in the fall of 1891 founded the "Reynolds Enterprise," of Reynolds, North Dakota, and still publishes the same. He was elected clerk of the district court in 1898 and is now filling that office in a satisfactory manner.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Tena Brathovde, a native of Wisconsin. Two children were born to this union, named Glenn J. and Reuben A. Mrs. Ryerson died in 1895. Mr. Ryerson was married a second time, in 1897, Miss Julia Sargeant, of Minnesota, becoming his wife. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson, Thomas Lincoln. Mr. Ryerson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Masonic fraternity, Zodia and B. P. O. E. He has been a life-long Republican, and has for many years taken an active part in the Republican politics of Grand Forks county.

EDWARD WEBER, who is well known throughout Cass county as a prosperous agriculturist, who is doing an extensive business in Everest township, is a man of ability. He makes his home in section 9, and has secured by industry and hard work the comforts of a happy country home.

Our subject was born near Landskron, Austria, September 28, 1849, and was a son of Bernhardt

and Rosa (Wurst) Weber, both of whom were natives of the same province. His parents were farmers by occupation and came to America in 1868, locating in Steele county, Minnesota, with our subject, who had preceded them. The father later purchased and lived in Minnesota until 1879, when he removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and engaged in farming on land which had been purchased in 1877. He followed farming in Cass county many years and died in Casselton, in February, 1895, aged seventy-two years. The mother survives and is residing at Everett, Washington, where two sons live.

Our subject was reared in Germany till the age of seventeen years, and in 1867 came to America, landing at New York. He went at once to Minnesota, where he purchased land and followed farming until 1882. He visited Cass county, North Dakota, in 1877, in company with Frank and Joseph Langer, and purchased the section where he now resides, and also purchased a half section for his brother and father. He began the improvement of the land in 1880 and in 1883 removed his family there and has since followed farming on the land. He is now the owner of five sections, all of which is under cultivation, and during the season of 1899 raised twenty-six thousand bushels of wheat, one thousand four hundred bushels of flax and seven thousand bushels of oats. He also follows stock raising to some extent and devotes his entire attention to his agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was married in Steele county, in 1871, to Rosa Stangler, a native of Germany. Mrs. Weber's parents came to America in 1864 and settled in Minnesota. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weber, as follows: Julius E., Emil E., Edward L., Otto E., Gustus F., and Henrietta R., deceased. The family are members of the Catholic church and assisted in the erection of the present fine edifice of that denomination in Casselton. Mr. Weber has filled numerous township offices and has served as assessor for the past twelve years. Politically he is a Democrat and strong in his convictions.

FREDERICK A. BAGG, a popular and highly esteemed citizen of Mooreton township, Richland county, is the efficient manager of the Downing farm, which comprises over five thousand acres of land in Mooreton and Garfield townships, and is one of the most valuable estates in the county. Mr. Bagg is a native of Massachusetts, born in South Hadley, July 1, 1858, and is a son of Hiram A. and Harriet (Cleveland) Bagg, also natives of the old Bay state. The father was born in Worthington and died in South Hadley at the age of fifty-two years, but the mother is still living. In their family were four children, namely: Frederick A., Lucy H., Harriet C. and Earl H. A.

Our subject was reared in South Hadley and obtained a good practical education in the public

schools of that place. He remained there until the spring of 1887, when he came to North Dakota and entered the employ of J. F. Downing, of Richland county, as a carpenter. A year later he assumed the management of the Downing farm, and in its operation has displayed remarkable business ability, sound judgment and keen foresight. During harvest time he often has one hundred men working under his supervision, and his long retention in his responsible position testifies to his efficiency and trustworthiness. He has prospered during his residence in this state and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land.

In Richland county, Mr. Bagg was married, January 1, 1890, to Miss Sophia Larson, who was born in Norway and brought to America when two years old. To them were born five children, namely: Edna, who died at the age of one year; Urbin, who died in infancy; Harriet, Florence and Hiram A., residing at home.

ISAAC J. OLIVER. The mature years of this gentleman have been devoted almost exclusively to the calling of a farmer, and he has acquired a valuable knowledge of this occupation in performing the duties and labors incident to the management of one of the fine estates of Springer township, Ransom county. His career previous to engaging in the pursuit of agriculture was an eventful one, and the quiet of his rural life on a Dakota valley farm is valued because of its comforts and enjoyments. His home is on section 17, of township 135, range 57, and his farm consists of one half-section of valley and prairie land.

Our subject was born in Cass county, Indiana, September 10, 1850, and was the seventh in a family of ten children born to John W. and Rhoda (Watts) Oliver. The Oliver family is of English-Yankee descent, and the Watts family, also of English descent, were Virginia pioneers.

Our subject lived in his native state on a farm until about fourteen years of age, when, in 1864, he ran away from home, and enlisted, May 6, 1864, in Company F, Third Battalion, Fourteenth United States Infantry, and was stationed in Kentucky until the close of the war. He was sent to California in the spring of 1865, as a member of Company F, Thirty-second United States Infantry, and during the service experienced several skirmishes with the Indians. His term as a soldier expired in 1867, and he remained in Arizona and New Mexico, following the life of a cowboy. He left Arizona June 2, 1870, for Texas, in company with a prospector, one of the '49ers, and traveled through about eight hundred miles of country wherein hostile Indians were plentiful. The journey covered six weeks, and was replete with adventures. He then returned to Indiana, where he engaged in farming until 1876, when he engaged in the lumber business, and in the spring of 1879 went to

Fargo, North Dakota, and in October of that year located his valley farm on the Military Reservation in Ransom county. Five families were living in the Shyenne valley at that point, and in December one of the most severe blizzards known to northern Dakota visited that region. The storm drove thousands of antelope to the valley for shelter. The military reservation, where our subject's claim was located was surveyed and opened for settlement and he secured work with the surveying party and became thoroughly acquainted with the topography of the country. The old log house which was his pioneer home still stands, and is in striking contrast to the valuable improvements of that region. Mr. Oliver has made a success of farming in Dakota, and is one of the pioneers who can review his experiences and give authentic history of that country.

Our subject was married, in 1872, to Miss Matilda McCombs, a native of Cass county, Indiana. Six children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, named as follows: Iona A., Bertha, Ira L., Angus J., Ella M. and Fred L. Mr. Oliver is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

HOWARD WILSON, one of the earliest pioneers of Griggs county, is successfully pursuing agriculture in Dover township, and has a pleasant home on section 6. He endured the hardships incident to life in an unsettled country, and made his way forward to his present comfortable circumstances with a determination worthy of following.

Our subject was born on a farm in York county, Canada, May 18, 1860, and was the third child and eldest son in a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters. The father, Samuel L. Wilson, was a native of York county, and was a farmer and carpenter. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Walks. The father died in 1878, and the mother survives him and makes her home with her children, all of whom are still living.

Our subject attended the district school near his home and assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to work for others, and in 1883 went to Barnes county, North Dakota, where he remained, and on the 8th day of June, of that year, he filed a claim to his present farm as a homestead. He is now the owner of nine quarter-sections of land, and one quarter-section is in Stutsman county. He worked in the pineries of Minnesota during the winters of 1883, '84 and '85, and the following winter carried mail each Saturday, from Uxbridge, now Leal, to Sanborn and return, and spent the balance of the week attending school at Leal. When he located on his farm for permanent residence he was his own housekeeper for three years, and then employed a housekeeper three years. His first wheat crop was

from ten acres of land, and after hauling it five miles to have it threshed and putting it into the granery, prairie fire destroyed the annual products. Such discouragements did not daunt him and he is now among the fortunate farmers of that locality.

Our subject was married, in Cooperstown, June 19, 1893, to Miss Mary E. Hilborn, a native of York county, Canada, and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Hilborn, prominent farmers of Barnes county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, as follows: Milton H., Clifford H. and Fred S. Mr. Wilson is prominent in public affairs, and has held various offices in his county and township. He was appointed to fill an unexpired term on the board of county commissioners, in 1896, and the following year was elected to serve a term of three years in that capacity. He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, and has served as school clerk in his district for the past ten years. In point of continuous residence he is the oldest settler in Dover township, and is highly esteemed throughout that region. Politically he is an independent voter.

EMERSON H. SMITH, one of Fargo's most prominent and influential citizens, is now the junior member of the well-known law firm of Newton & Smith. Although he has but recently become a member of the bar, he has already won distinction in his chosen profession. Thoroughness characterizes all his efforts, and he conducts all his business with a strict regard to a high standing of professional ethics.

Mr. Smith was born in Orange county, Vermont, April 8, 1854, and is a son of Richard and Frances (Hall) Smith, also natives of that state, where the father was successfully engaged in business as a stock raiser and tinsmith throughout life. He was a man of prominence in his community and was honored with a number of public positions, serving as a member of the lower house of the Vermont legislature, is a man of excellent ability and a good capacity for well-directed labor, and has placed himself in a high station among his fellows. He makes his home in section 9 and has gathered about him islature for two terms, and as constable sixteen years. He was also captain of Company E, Second Vermont Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and was in the service for two years and a half, participating with the Army of the Potomac in the battle of the Wilderness and in other important engagements. He died in Vermont in 1890, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away in 1878. To them were born five children, four sons and one daughter, of whom two sons now reside in Fargo, North Dakota. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Ebenezer Smith, was also a native of Vermont and a son of Jonathan Smith, whose father, James Smith, was the founder of the family in the new world. He was born in England and on his emigration to this country

settled in Middleboro, Massachusetts. He entered the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and died in the service, while his son Jonathan was a soldier in the war of 1812. Ebenezer Smith was an extensive farmer, owning one thousand acres of land, and for a quarter of a century he was selectman in his town. He had a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters.

In the old Green Mountain state Emerson H. Smith grew to manhood and received excellent educational advantages, attending the St. Johnsbury Academy and the Randolph Normal School, both in Vermont, and the Meridian Academy of New Hampshire. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1882. He was made principal of the schools at Newmarket, New Hampshire, and served as such for two years, during which time he took up the study of law with Judge Mellows, of that place. As his health failed, he came west in 1884 to Fargo, and was superintendent of the city schools here for seven years, or until 1891. He then followed farming for one year and resumed the study of law with Seth Newman. He was elected mayor of Fargo in 1892, and during the two years he filled that office did much to assist the city after the great fire. He again took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar before the supreme court in 1896. He at once opened an office in Fargo and alone engaged in practice until forming his present partnership, in 1897. He is meeting with well-deserved success and occupies an enviable position among the representative legal practitioners of the city. As a Republican he takes quite an active and prominent part in political affairs, and in the interests of his party has made many speeches throughout the state. He still maintains an interest in educational affairs and for five years was one of the trustees of Fargo College.

On the 16th of August, 1882, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ella Knight, who was born in Orleans county, Vermont, and they became the parents of two children, but only Helen E. is now living.

**JUDGE C. F. TEMPLETON**, senior member of the firm of Templeton & Rex, is an attorney of note and has long stood at the head of the Grand Forks county bar. He is thoroughly learned in his profession, always a student as well as practitioner, intelligent, and devoted to the interests entrusted to his keeping, is earnest in his convictions and an able advocate, and impresses upon his listeners his own convictions. He has built up an extensive practice in Grand Forks, and is one of the public-spirited citizens of that city.

Our subject was born in Washington county, Vermont, June 21, 1856, and was a son of Horatio and Rhoda (Folsom) Templeton, both of whom were natives of Vermont. The father was engaged in farming and the general merchandise business

and died in Vermont in 1895, aged seventy-six years.

Mr. Templeton was reared and educated in his native state and attended Barre Academy, at Barre, Vermont, and entered Dartmouth College in 1874 and graduated from the institution in 1878. He at once began the study of law at Montpelier, Vermont, and was admitted to practice in December, 1880. During the same year he went to Fargo and formed a partnership with Hon. B. F. Spaulding, which existed until July, 1887, he having been appointed by Governor Church attorney-general for the territory, and he served until October, 1888, and then resigned to accept the judgeship of the old eighth judicial district, being appointed by Cleveland in October, 1888. He was re-elected in 1889 and 1893, and continued on the bench until 1897. January 1, 1897, he resumed his practice at Grand Forks, having removed to that city in 1889. He and Mr. Scott Rex are now associated in the practice of law, and are widely known throughout that region and receive a good share of the patronage.

Mr. Templeton was married, in Vermont, in 1881, to Miss Edna C. Carleton, a native of Vermont. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Templeton, named as follows: Bertha C., Maud R., Francis H. and Ruth C. Mr. Templeton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the Knight Templar degree of the order. He is a Democrat politically and has affiliated with the party throughout his career, but takes but little part in political movements.

**JAMES O. WOLD**, an enterprising member of the farming community of Ransom county, has devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture, in the pursuit of which he has been very fortunate. He is proprietor of a fine farm in Liberty township, his homestead being located there in section 8.

Our subject was born near Bergen, Norway, March 25, 1842, and was the second in a family of eight children born to Ole J. and Maria (Johnsen) Wold. The mother now lives in Minnesota and our subject is now the oldest of her living children. He worked in his native country by the year until he became of age, and then crossed the ocean to America, locating in Dane county, Wisconsin, where his cousin resided. Later he went to Winnesiek county, Iowa, and there passed his first winter in America, attending the public school and soon acquired a good English education. He purchased a farm in Moore county, Minnesota, and there resided until the spring of 1882, when he disposed of his interests and went to North Dakota. He spent one month in Cass county, and then located on the farm which he now owns, filing a homestead claim to the land. He had seven head of cattle and three horses, but was without means, and for the necessities he and his two sons worked out by the day. He is careful in the conduct of his farm and by the best of management has acquired a well improved





MRS. JAMES O. WOLD.



JAMES O. WOLD.



property, consisting of one half-section of land. His barn, 46x50 feet, furnishes shelter for his stock and products and a good well, with windmill attached, supplies an abundance of good water.

Our subject was married, in 1863, to Miss Oriine Andersen. Mr. and Mrs. Wold have been the parents of eight children, as follows: Andrew, now married and living in Eddy county; Ole, at home; Maria, now Mrs. K. Syverson, living in Eddy county; John, farming in Eddy county; Albert; Annie, deceased; Christian and James. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Wold appear on another page. Mr. Wold is a member of the Lutheran church. He occupies a prominent position as a citizen and takes an active interest in local affairs. Politically he is a Republican and a usual delegate to county conventions of his party and a recognized leader.

JOHN P. BRAND. No better illustration of the characteristic energy and enterprise of the typical German-American citizen can be found than that afforded by the career of this prosperous and successful farmer, now residing on section 24, Mooreton township, Richland county, North Dakota. Coming to this county with no capital except his abilities he has made his way to success through wisely-directed effort and he can now look back with satisfaction upon past struggles.

Mr. Brand was born in Germany, February 22, 1849, and in 1852 was brought to America by his parents, John and Catherine (Maurer) Brand, who first settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, remaining there about five years. The family then removed to Manitowoc county, the same state, and located on a farm, where the mother died in April, 1890, at the age of sixty-six years. The father still survives and has reached an advanced age.

Our subject remained upon the home farm, assisting his father in its operation, until fifteen years of age, when he went to Kenosha county, Wisconsin, and worked upon a farm for five summers. The following two years were spent in the pineries of northern Michigan, and at the end of that time he went to the Lake Superior region, where he remained until 1875. Returning to Wisconsin, he located in St. Croix county, where he made his home until coming to Dakota in 1879. He borrowed money with which to bring him to this state and purchased a horse on time of John F. Pape, of St. Croix county. He thus started in this state not only without means, but in debt. He took up a government claim in Richland county, on which he has since made his home. His well-directed efforts have been crowned with success and he is now the owner of a whole section of fine farming land in Mooreton township, upon which he has erected good buildings and made other valuable and useful improvements.

In St. Croix county, Wisconsin, Mr. Brand was married, June 28, 1875, to Miss Bena Bengart, who was born in Germany, October 15, 1848, and when

six years old accompanied her parents, Philip and Catherine (Jost) Bengart, on their emigration to the New World. For ten years they were residents of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and then spent some time in the Lake Superior country, after which they returned to Wisconsin and settled in St. Croix county, where the father died at the age of seventy years, and the mother at the age of eighty-one. To Mr. and Mrs. Brand were born the following children: John H., who is now a member of Company I, First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry, and took an active part in the Manila campaign of the Spanish-American war; J. Leroy and Alice M., at home; and Henrietta L., who died at the age of six months.

THOR G. DAHL, one of the well known and influential business men of Hillsboro, is engaged in the abstract business there and is also part owner of the Hillsboro Roller Mills. He was born in Bratsberg, Christian Sands Stift, Norway, September 1, 1857, and was the youngest in a family of eight children.

Mr. Dahl's parents, Gunleik and Liv (Bleka) Dale, were natives of Norway, and the mother still lives and makes her home there. Our subject was given a liberal education and prepared himself for teaching, and when nineteen years of age went to Christiania and completed a commercial course and then applied himself for about one year to office work. He then came to America in 1879 to try his fortunes in the New World and at once went to Freeborn county, Minnesota, and taught a Norwegian school in Albert Lea. He attended a high school in the city one year and with the education gained in his native land had a good start. He then went to Portland, Traill county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882, and spent four years clerking in a general merchandise store, during which time he secured a homestead in Steele county, that state. He went to Portland in 1885, after proving up on his land, and then began work for the Breed & Lennen Lumber Company, and was in their employ about three years, when he purchased the yard and conducted the business for about five years. He was elected register of deeds of Traill county, and with his family removed to the county seat, and served four years. He purchased a set of abstract books in the fall of 1894 and has since conducted abstracting. He purchased a half interest in the Hillsboro Roller Mills in February, 1897, a mill of seventy-five barrels capacity.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Ingeborg E. Lee. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dahl, named as follows: Gerhard; Nora; Elmer, deceased; Inga; Lottie; Elmer and Roy, twins; and Herman. Mr. Dahl is a member of the Lutheran church and in political sentiment is a Republican. He is prominent in affairs of his party and attends county and state conventions as a delegate.

WILLIAM GRIBBLE, the leading merchant of Dickey, La Moure county, is a man of much ability and an influential citizen. He has been a resident of Dickey but a short time, but has attained a prominent place as a man of true worth in his community by his energetic efforts and active public spirit.

Mr. Gribble was born at Hazel Green, Grant county, Wisconsin, August 15, 1859, and was the third in a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. His father, John Gribble, was born in England and came to Wisconsin in the late '30s, and was a merchant by occupation. He died in Sterling in 1893, aged eighty-one years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of May Middleton, and was also a native of England, and was married in Wisconsin.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native place, and after completing his education became a clerk in his father's store, and later secured a position as traveling salesman with Gunther & Hanson, fur hat and cap manufacturers of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in whose employ he continued about eighteen months, and then returned home to take charge of his father's business. He went to Burley county, North Dakota, in 1882, in which place he filed claim to land and engaged in farming thereon for about seven years, at the end of which time he engaged in the mercantile business in Sterling, that county, continuously therein until 1893, when he engaged in the hardware and machine business and conducted the same for five years. He went to Dickey, La Moure county, in March, 1898, and purchased a stock of general merchandise, in which business he has prospered to a remarkable degree and now carries the largest and most complete stock in the northern part of the county.

Our subject was married, in 1891, at Sterling, North Dakota, to Miss Elizabeth Mayer, a native of Ohio, who was born in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Gribble are the parents of three children, as follows: John, William T. and Gladys. Mr. Gribble is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a Republican.

WILLIAM CULLEN, who has devoted his maturer years to the pursuit of agriculture in Norman township, Cass county, is a man of ability and sound judgment and has met with unbounded success in this line. He has a fine estate and is one of the substantial farmers of his community, and has acquired his property by persistent efforts, and now enjoys the comforts of rural life and is esteemed of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, November 12, 1857, and was a son of Robert and Margaret (Linton) Cullen. His parents were natives of Scotland and emigrated to America about

1835 and settled in Canada, where the mother still resides. The father was a teamster and died in Canada. They were the parents of eight sons and six daughters, of whom our subject and one brother reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Cullen was reared and educated in Canada and there learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed four years, and in 1881 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled at Fargo, and later moved to Davenport, where he followed his trade until 1889. He then began farming in Norman township and has continued thus engaged since that date and has met with remarkable success, and is now proprietor of a well-improved property including three quarter-sections of land. His residence is a fine brick structure, and he also has substantial barns and other farm buildings on the place and enjoys a comfortable competence from the well-cultivated fields.

Our subject was married in North Dakota, in 1885, to Marie Auggedahl, a native of Norway. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cullen, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Minnie C. Mr. Cullen is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in political faith and lends his influence for good local government. He has assisted in the upbuilding and development of Norman township, and his success is well merited.

WILLIS A. JOY, attorney-at-law and dealer in loans and investments, is an old resident of Grand Forks city and county, and has been identified with the business interests of Grand Forks and vicinity for the past eighteen years.

Our subject was born in Hancock county, Maine, February 3, 1856, and was a son of Hamilton and Adaline (Jordan) Joy, both of whom were natives of Maine. His father was a blacksmith by trade. He was prominent in public affairs and served as city treasurer, first county treasurer, county commissioner and selectman. He was born in 1816 and died in 1887. The grandfather of our subject, Ivory H. Joy, was also a native of Maine and spent his career there, and was also a blacksmith by trade.

Our subject is the only son reared to manhood and he was educated in Maine, attending Colby University at Waterville, graduating from the institution in 1879. He remained in Maine and New Hampshire and was engaged in newspaper work at Great Falls, New Hampshire, as local editor of the "Free Press," and remained in the East until 1880, when he went to Chicago and engaged with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company in the superintendent's office, and taught in the night schools in the meantime. He remained there until May, 1882, and then went to Grand Forks and entered the office of J. G. Hamilton and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar the following year. He began to make farm loans in 1883

and now does an extensive business in that line. He was appointed postmaster in 1894 and served until July, 1898.

Mr. Joy was married, in February, 1883, to Miss Hattie E. Britton, of Winslow, Maine. Mr. Joy has been a life-long Democrat politically, and in 1892 was secretary of the state central committee.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, a well-known farmer residing on section 1, Mooreton township, Richland county, North Dakota, was born in Cortland county, New York, November 13, 1859, and there spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm, assisting in its operation and attending the schools of the neighborhood. On leaving his native county, in 1879, he came to Dakota, where for two years he worked at farm labor, while for the following ten years he was employed as clerk in a general store in Breckinridge, Minnesota. He also served as the first marshal of that town and filled that office for three years, at the same time acting as deputy sheriff of Wilkin county. Returning to Dakota in 1892, he located upon his present farm in Richland county, and has since turned his attention to agricultural pursuits with good results. He is a thorough and skillful farmer and a business man of more than ordinary ability. He is quite popular in the community where he resides and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In December, 1879, in Cortland county, New York, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beattie and Miss Ellen Boynton, a native of Port Perry, Ontario, Canada, and to them has been born one child, Pearl.

EDWARD J. LANDER, one of the well-known business men of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and a member of the firm of E. J. Lander & Co., is engaged in the loan, real estate and abstract business, and has the most complete set of abstract books in the state. He is one of the originators of the Grand Forks Building & Loan Association, and for the last ten years has been its secretary. It was organized in 1886 and is one of the leading financial institutions of the city. He is a man of good business qualifications, and has a wide knowledge of men and the world, and has prospered since taking up his residence here.

Our subject was born in Rockford, Winnebago county, Illinois, September 12, 1860. His parents, Christopher and Jane (Brown) Lander, were natives of England, and came to the United States in 1852 and settled in Rockford, Winnebago county, Illinois, and there the father engaged in milling, where his death occurred in February, 1869.

Mr. Lander is one of three sons now living, and was reared in Illinois and received a high-school education. He then engaged in the grain trade and as a bookkeeper for the Rockford Tack Company, and in 1882 came to Grand Forks, North Dakota,

and founded the business in which he is now engaged, the loan business, one of the most extensive of the kind in Grand Forks, which was established in 1882 in farm loans. The firm of E. J. Lander & Company was incorporated in 1897, of which Mr. Lander is president. They have charge of a large number of real estate holdings of non-residents, and are local representatives of E. H. Rollins & Sons, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Lander was one of the builders of the Grand Forks opera house, and was also one of the original stockholders of the old Second National Bank, and was later a director in that institution and served as vice-president of the same three years. His abstract books are the oldest and most complete to be found in the county, and he has a good business and deals extensively in real estate.

Our subject was married, February 28, 1884, to Miss Jessie K. Krouse, a native of Michigan. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lander, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Miles K. Mr. Lander is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a Republican, and has been identified with that party since attaining his majority. He takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature and has held various local offices, including county commissioner, which position he held nine years. He is intelligent and energetic and is deservedly popular with the people.

HON. EMIT S. LOVELACE, who enjoys an extensive business as a general merchant of Fort Ransom, Ransom county, is one of the pioneer business men of that locality. He started with but limited means, and is now the proprietor of a well-equipped establishment, and also owns two hundred and forty acres of land on which his store building stands.

Mr. Lovelace was born in Clark county, Illinois, June 30, 1849, and was the third in a family of eleven children born to Captain Reason L. and Anna M. (Hadden) Lovelace. The father was of English descent and the mother of Scotch-Irish extraction, both descendants of Colonial families.

Our subject was reared to farm labor, and when about eighteen years of age removed to Stearns county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. He remained with his father until he was twenty-six years of age, the last two of the time being spent at cabinet work. He then went to Black Hills and prospected for gold there, and spent four years in Montana and Idaho, and then engaged in business in Minnesota, and in the spring of 1881 went to Valley City, Dakota, from where he walked down the Sheyenne river valley to his present location. He had three hundred dollars in money, and formed a partnership with H. Parsons, and they located a small general store in a 14x16 building on our subject's pre-emption claim, about one-half mile east of the present location of his store. In 1875 he had driven cattle across the plains and had then camped

at Fort Ransom, where he found pleasant camping grounds and excellent spring water, and on his return to the spot a mill was in course of erection, which decided him in choosing the place for permanent settlement and investment. The store was started with a capital of five hundred dollars, and after a few months our subject became sole proprietor. The store was small, but it was at first thirty-five miles from a railroad station, three years later was reduced to seventeen miles, and was the trading point for the whole country round, and has steadily increased in patronage to the present time. He is extensively interested in valuable mining property in Oregon and Washington.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Miss Betsy Peterson. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace, as follows: Florence E.; Philip J., deceased; and Nora. Mr. Lovelace is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and was elected by his party as a state representative in 1896. This was one of the hardest fought political battles of Ransom county, but our subject was favored to the extent of carrying his own township, a strong Populist locality. He is an efficient worker for the advancement of his community, and is highly esteemed by those among whom he has resided for so many years.

**FRANK M. BROWN.** Stutsman county, North Dakota, is not without her well-regulated farms, and one of these carefully cultivated tracts is the property of the gentleman above named. He is extensively engaged in wheat raising in township 137, range 65, and has met with eminent success in his vocation. He also operates a steam threshing rig, and is the owner of a fine new outfit for this line of work. His home farm is one of the best improved in the locality, and every convenience of modern farming and the newest patterns of machinery are used to facilitate the work.

Our subject was born in Oswego county, New York, in August, 1862. He was raised in his native place on a farm and attended the common schools, and at the age of twenty-one years left home and went to North Dakota. He located at Edgeley, then known as St. George, in the spring of 1884, where he rented land, and he and his brother filed claim to government land. Our subject took the southeast quarter of section 10, in township 137, range 65, and later took as a homestead the northwest quarter of section 10, township 137, range 65. He erected a 12x16-foot shanty in which he lived alone three years, and also built a stable 12x16 feet. His brother took government land on the southwest quarter of section 10, township 137, range 65. Our subject erected a larger dwelling about 1888, and has since built a complete set of farm buildings of the most approved style at a cost of two thousand dollars. He has a convenient residence, barn, two

granaries, and all machinery for the economical conduct of the place, and for the past twelve years has operated a threshing outfit and has at present a twenty-horse-power steam rig. He has lost crops by hail and fire and met with many other discouragements, but has been successful in most of his work, and is now one of the substantial men of that region, and is the owner of nine hundred and eighty acres of land, of which he cultivates about seven hundred acres. He has ten acres of forest trees and his place is one of the pleasant farms of the locality.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Florence L. Hart, of Oswego county, New York. Mrs. Brown's father, A. A. Hart, was of English-Scotch descent, and was a miller by trade. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, as follows: Eva, born May 11, 1894; and Ella, born March 13, 1899. Mr. Brown is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Democrat, and is a man who keeps pace with the times, and is well known and highly respected in his community.

**JOHN POTTNER** and his sons, Frank J. and Charlie J., conducting an extensive grain farm in township 148, range 67, in Eddy county, were among the first settlers of that locality, and their present farm bears evidence of careful management and tillage. They have worked together to build up their estate and are now the fortunate owners of a well improved tract. The sons have the management of the place at present and the father is passing his declining years in the enjoyment of the comforts of a pleasant country home.

John Pottner was born in Germany October 1, 1825, and came to America in 1848. He was a butcher by trade and followed that business during the greater part of his career. He located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1883 came to Eddy county, North Dakota, with his family. He was married, in 1848, to Miss Sabina Frank, and the following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pottner: John P., one of the early settlers of North Dakota, and now residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Joseph P., a resident also of Minneapolis; George J., residing in Pendleton, Oregon; A. J., engaged in farming in Wells county, North Dakota; Frank J., on the home farm in Eddy county; Charlie J., also on the home farm in Eddy county; Sabina, at home; Thesia, now Mrs. Dave Mattison, of Seattle, Washington; Minnie, now Mrs. Steinbeck; and Mae, at home. The family was among the first settlers of Eddy county to locate in township 148, range 67, and there they erected a claim shanty, 14x24 feet, on government land, to which they had entered claim. After about three weeks a wind and rain storm visited that section and the roof of the shanty was torn off, and after the family had taken refuge in the cellar the entire shanty was blown to pieces. The first crop raised was in 1884, and the following



MRS. JOHN POTTNER.



JOHN POTTNER.





year the crop and ox team, sixty tons of hay, some machinery and the sod stable were destroyed by prairie fire. Drouth killed the crop in 1886 and they lacked one hundred and eight dollars of returning their seed, and also worked for others to pay the threshing. 1887 was a good year and they raised seventeen bushels per acre on three hundred acres; frost destroyed the next year's crop, and frost and drouth affected the yield in 1889, 1890 and 1891 were excellent years for grain raising and 1897 was almost a complete failure year. Such discouragements were met and bravely battled with and Mr. Pottner and sons now have a farm of eleven hundred and twenty acres, with five hundred acres under cultivation. They have a complete set of farm buildings and machinery necessary to the conduct of a model farm. They followed cattle raising extensively from 1886 to 1891 and during the winter of 1891-92 lost seventy head of stock by disease and blizzards. They have lost fifteen head of horses in Dakota, some valued at two hundred dollars. The management of the place is now in the hands of the sons, Frank and Charlie, and they have successfully conducted the farm and carefully look after every interest, while the father does not now have the care and responsibility attached to the work.

The mother, Mrs. Sabina Pottner, died July 17, 1895, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. The family are members of the Catholic church. They are men of strong political views and are identified with all political parties, each in his own belief, and are highly respected throughout that region. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Pottner will be found on another page.

ABRAHAM ABRAHAMSEN, ex-county treasurer of Grand Forks county, is one of the prominent merchants of Grand Forks, and is well known and highly respected for his energy and integrity.

Our subject was born in Norway, in June, 1853, and is a son of Nels and Lena Abrahamson, both of whom were natives of Norway. The mother died in her native land in 1859 and the father and family came to America and located near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and later moved to Racine county, Wisconsin. The father died in Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1894.

Mr. Abrahamson was reared in Wisconsin and remained at home until sixteen years of age, and in 1879 went to North Dakota and located in Traill county, where he entered claim to land and engaged in farming. In June of the same year he went to Grand Forks and purchased a stock of general merchandise and still conducts that business with remarkable success. He was elected county treasurer in 1886 and served eight years, his efficient work and faithfulness commending him to all.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Bendika Amanson, a native of Norway. One son and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abra-

hamson. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has gradually built up an extensive business in North Dakota and enjoys well-earned success. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is a man of broad ideas and firm in his convictions. He has a wide knowledge of men and the world and there is no foreign-born citizen of North Dakota who labors more earnestly or has a greater appreciation of the freedom of his adopted land than our subject.

THOMAS C. COMSTOCK, yardmaster for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Fargo, North Dakota, and an honored citizen of that place, was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, May 17, 1850, and is a son of Andrew K. and Emma (Carter) Comstock, also natives of that state. The father, who was a lumber dealer in the East, came to North Dakota in 1880 and settled in Fargo. Later he engaged in farming in Cass county, and died there in 1897. He had two sons, one of whom is now a resident of New York. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Watts Comstock, was also a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, and was a farmer and banker by occupation.

During his boyhood and youth Thomas C. Comstock attended school and remained in Connecticut until 1868, when he removed to Minnesota and for the following year engaged in clerking in Minneapolis. Later he was in business with his father in the East and there began his railroad career as a civil engineer. Returning to Minneapolis in 1871, he accepted a position on the civil engineering force of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. The following winter he got out ties for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and in 1872 commenced firing on that road. Later he was promoted to the position of engineer, running a train between Fargo and Duluth, and in 1876 was made a conductor on the same line. Two years later he was transferred to the Dakota division and ran trains between Fargo and Bismarck until 1890, when he was made train yardmaster at the former city. In 1893 he was transferred as trainmaster to Jamestown, but in 1896 returned to Fargo and was given his old position, which he still fills in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. He is now one of the oldest and most trusted employes of the road, and is held in high regard by all who know him. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party, but he takes no active part in politics aside from voting.

In 1881 Mr. Comstock married Miss Ellen Merrill, a native of Illinois, and they have three children: Fannie, Arthur and Merrill.

MARTIN SOMDAHL, one of the self-made men and a leading furniture dealer of Valley City, North Dakota, first saw the light of day in the village of Honefoss, Norway, April 25, 1853, and there he

attended school until twelve years of age, at the same time acting as messenger boy for Dr. Shjong, one of the foremost physicians of Norway, whose country seat was near Honefoss. Later our subject clerked in a general store and then worked with his step-father at the mason's trade. In the fall of 1869 he commenced painting and followed that pursuit for one year, after which he was in the employ of the Humbledahl & Ringereket Stage Line for a year. In 1870 Mr. Søndahl drifted to Christiania, the chief city of Norway, where he drove a cab for one year, and then accepted a position as driver with the leading liveryman of that place, remaining with him for three years. The following year he was in the employ of the German consul at Christiania, and then went as second waiter on the steamship Olof Kyrre, making two trips to Dronthaim and one to Bergen, after which the boat was laid up. After a short time spent in idleness he secured the position of head waiter on the steamer King Sverre, and the following five years were spent upon steamers. For a short time he was a waiter in the Victoria Hotel, one of the finest on the continent, and next secured a position on the boat King Sigvurd, which plied between Hamburg and Havre. During the winter of 1882 he was head waiter in the St. Olof Club, at Drammen, and from there went to Gottenberg, Sweden, where he worked as waiter for the Thurgard Society for a time. On his return to Christiania he was engaged in the cafe business for a short season.

On the 29th of May, 1883, Mr. Søndahl wedded Miss Mary Ajulldin, a native of Christiania, and on their wedding trip they went to Gottenberg, Sweden, returning to Norway in the fall of that year. For three months he was again engaged in the cafe business at 26-B, Princess street, Christiania, and the following two years was head waiter at Victoria Hotel, Christiania.

On the 16th of April, 1885, Mr. Søndahl and his family sailed for New York, and on landing in this country proceeded at once to Valley City, North Dakota. Here he first engaged in farming and carpentering and in the fall of 1886 became clerk in the general store of Parkhouse & Sales, where his knowledge of the German language was called into service. He remained with that firm for seven years and then embarked in his present business as a furniture dealer. To his own unaided efforts and excellent management may be attributed his success in life for he started out for himself in limited circumstances. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.

**FRANK HERMAN.** The estates of Mooreton township, Richland county, have given to that vicinity the name of a thriving agricultural district, and that on which the subject of this review makes his home is among the first of the township. He has resided in North Dakota several years, and has

displayed a knowledge of his calling which entitles him to a foremost rank among the agriculturists of his community. He has conducted a farm in section 18 since taking up his work in the western state and has met with success, and is surrounded by all the comforts of a country home.

Mr. Herman was born at Grass Lake, Lake county, Illinois, August 14, 1871, and was the son of Andrew and Mary (Scholl) Herman. His parents were natives of Germany.

Our subject was reared in his native county and educated in the common schools, and assisted his father with the farm work. He remained in Lake county until taking up his residence in North Dakota in 1893. He settled on the farm where he now lives in Mooreton township, and operates three quarter-sections of land which he rents of his brother A. F. Herman. While not one of the largest estates in the vicinity, he has made it equal to any in point of yield in proportion to size, and the appearance of the entire estate is one of thrift and evidences the painstaking care exercised in the work.

Mr. Herman was married at Wilmot, Wisconsin, December 8, 1892, to Miss Ella Bartling, daughter of Fred Bartling, of Lake county, Illinois. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman, as follows: Frank, Clarence, Edward, and Leo. They are an intelligent group of boys and complete a pleasant family circle.

Mr. Herman is a gentleman of good education and practical business methods, and has gained an enviable reputation for his honesty and industry. He is one of the rising young men of North Dakota, and well merits his success and good name. The vocation to which he has devoted his life is one of which he has a thorough knowledge, having received a rich heritage, his father following that occupation before him, and instilling into his son the essential qualifications for success. The young men of a community are the ones to whom the men of declining years must look for impetus to the work, and in such a gentleman as the subject of this review is to be found every trait of character desired. To such can safely be entrusted the future of the state and nation.

**OLE ARNEGARD,** a member of the firm of Arnegard & Lofthus, hardware dealers of Hillsboro, North Dakota, is one of the rising young men of his community. He went to North Dakota in his early youth and has become a thorough citizen of that state and earnestly works for its social interests. He is an able business man, and is interested extensively in farming in Norway township, being one of the early settlers of that locality.

Our subject was born in Rice county, Minnesota, September 22, 1869, and was the eldest of nine children born to Ole O. and Marit (Knutson) Arnegard, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father emigrated to America in 1860 and served in the Civil war in Company G, Eighth Minnesota

Volunteer Infantry, for one and a half years. He was married to Marit Knutson in 1868. The family moved to Norway township, Traill county, North Dakota, in 1878, where Mr. Arnegard died in 1896. The mother passed away in 1886.

Our subject went to North Dakota with his parents and followed the breaking plow drawn by oxen for several seasons. During the winter of 1888-89 he attended Willmar Seminary and completed a three-years course in a business and academic course, and in the spring of 1892 taught one term of school. In the fall of that year he entered the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, and graduated with the class of 1896. He then spent two years conducting his father's farm, as he was administrator, and he is now in possession of the homestead farm, which is fully improved. It is located in the Goose River valley and from eighty acres of abundant timber he sells elm, ash, oak and box elder. He owns four hundred and seventy acres of choice land in Norway township and his farm is under cultivation and furnishes a good income. The present firm of Arnegard & Loftus was established in January, 1899, succeeding to the old established business of P. L. Prichard. Mr. Arnegard worked two seasons as expert machinist for Harvester, King & Company, and a salesman for the Deering Harvester Company.

Mr. Arnegard is a member of the Lutheran church, and of the Knights of Pythias, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He is a gentleman of rare ability and intelligence and was elected trustee of Grand Forks College in 1899.

INGEBREGT MOUM. Among the foreign-born citizens of Cass county who are thoroughly identified with American progress, may be noted Mr. Moum. He owns an excellent farm comprising one section of land, in Ayr township, where the usual improvements have been made, and such arrangements completed as to make it a comfortable home.

Our subject was born in Norway, June 11, 1849, and was a son of Bertel and Ane (Kjelmoen) Moum, who were natives of Norway. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in his native land. Five sons and three daughters constituted the family of children of which our subject was a member, and he and one sister, Mrs. Thompson, reside in Cass county, and are the only ones of the family in the United States.

Mr. Moum was reared in Norway and received his education there, and in 1866 came to America, locating in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1874 and then spent one year in Duluth, Minnesota, and then went to New Mexico. He was employed there three years herding sheep, and during his stay there visited the neighboring town but once. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 34, of Ayr township, where he has

since resided, and now owns a pleasant home. He broke forty acres of land and built a house the first fall and now has a well-improved estate and cultivates one section of land with remarkable success.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Josephine Peterson, a native of Norway, who came to America in 1875. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moum, named as follows: Annie J. and Philip B. Mr. Moum is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically he is a Republican, but does not seek public preferment. He is well-to-do and highly respected in the community in which he has resided for many years.

ANTON P. BERGER, a prominent business man of Milnor, Sargent county, has met with success in whatever vocation he is engaged. He is a man of much force and business ability, and his present business interests insure him a comfortable competence. He is one of the firm of Tisdell, Melhus & Berger, and the firm carries a complete stock of general merchandise.

Mr. Berger was born in Norway, July 1, 1853. He was reared in his native country and received a common-school education, and learned the tailor trade, at which he was engaged there for some time. He also followed other occupations until he came to America in the spring of 1879. He located at Lanesboro, Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he followed the tailor's trade for a few months and was later engaged at painting on the Canadian Pacific Railroad for about one and a half years. He then returned to Lanesboro and engaged in painting for about six months, when, in the spring of 1884, he went to Milnor, where he engaged in the saloon business until the prohibition law went into effect. After a few months he engaged in the mercantile business to which he has given his attention since. The present firm of Tisdell, Melhus & Berger was formed March 1, 1892. They carry a stock of general merchandise, and are among the leading merchants of Sargent county.

Mr. Berger was married September 4, 1894, in Milnor, North Dakota, to Miss Mary Wolody, who was born in Wisconsin, of Norwegian parentage. Mr. Berger is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and Modern Woodmen of America. He has been village treasurer and township treasurer, and is a man in whom the people have much confidence.

CHARLES M. MITCHELL, the popular and efficient postmaster of Jamestown, was one of the early settlers of Stutsman county, and for over thirteen years was connected with the business interests of the city of Jamestown. He is active in public matters and enjoys an enviable reputation as an able business man and worthy citizen.

Mr. Mitchell was born on a farm in Indiana

county, Pennsylvania, in 1858. His father, S. F. Mitchell, was a native of Ohio, and was reared in Pennsylvania, and was of English descent. The great-grandfather of our subject, Charles Mitchell, emigrated from England and settled in Ohio. He served under Washington in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bates, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German descent, her mother having emigrated from Germany. Both of our subject's parents had been previously married, and our subject was the eldest in the second family of children.

After attaining the age of eighteen years Mr. Mitchell left the farm where he had been raised and worked in a general store in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and in 1883 he graduated from Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, and in the spring of 1884 went to Stutsman county, North Dakota. He located at Jamestown and worked for George Hebert in his barber shop, and in 1885 established a tonsorial parlor in that city, in which business he engaged for thirteen years. He was appointed postmaster at Jamestown by President McKinley, in August, 1898, and assumed the duties of that office August 5, of that year, in which capacity he is now employed.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Jennie Hysong, a native of Pennsylvania, who was raised in that state. Her father, Benjamin Hysong, was a farmer by occupation, and Mrs. Mitchell is probably of German descent. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Chloe, who was born in 1885. Mr. Mitchell was elected alderman in Jamestown in 1894, and served two terms, the last two years acting as president of the council. He is prominent in public affairs and in 1896 was chairman of the Republican county committee. He is widely known in secret society circles, and holds membership in the following orders: Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Macabees, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Labor, Sons of Veterans and Patriotic Sons of America.

DANIEL F. SIEGFRIED, of whom a portrait appears on another page, is a well-known and popular druggist of Sanborn, North Dakota, whose patronage comes from a territory many miles in extent. The business policy he has maintained has brought him prosperity. He is methodical and systematic and the plans which he has pursued commend themselves to the judgment and respect of all.

Mr. Siegfried was born in the village of Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, November 31, 1844, and is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of that state. The first of the name to come to America was a native of Switzerland. He braved the early dangers of an ocean voyage in 1643 and settled in the Lehigh valley. Our subject's great-grandfather, John

Siegfried, served with distinction as a colonel in the Revolutionary war and had charge of the supply train which carried provisions to the troops at Valley Forge. Daniel M. Siegfried, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania in 1822, and is still living, his home being in Warren county, that state. By trade he is a cabinetmaker. The mother, whose maiden name was Violette Peters, died when our subject was but two years old. She was descended from Mayflower stock.

During his childhood Daniel F. Siegfried accompanied the family on their removal to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and was a student in the schools of that place until 1861, when he joined the boys in blue as a member of Company C, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. During the early part of his service he took part in all the important battles in which that command was engaged, but after the battle of Gettysburg was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, with which he remained until honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., in 1865. After a short visit at home Mr. Siegfried entered Crittenden Commercial College at Philadelphia, and later attended LaFayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania. On the completion of his education he engaged in the oil business, traveling through the oil districts of Pennsylvania for a number of years. In 1881 he decided to try his fortune in the west and accordingly came to Barnes county, North Dakota. The following spring he opened a drug store in Sanborn and has since engaged in business there with flattering success.

In the fall of 1869, in Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Siegfried was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Kamerer, a native of that state, and a daughter of Daniel Kamerer, who was a farmer by occupation and a direct descendant of one of the passengers of the Mayflower who landed on the shores of this country in 1620. Our subject and his wife have two sons: Harry E., who completed his education in the State Normal at Valley City, and William A., who was a student in the schools of Fargo.

For many years Mr. Siegfried was a supporter of the Republican party, but at present is a Populist and was an elector of the state of North Dakota for that party in 1896, when William J. Bryan was nominated for the presidency. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Blue lodge of Sanborn. His genial, pleasant manner has made him quite popular in both business and social circles, and as a public-spirited, enterprising man he is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.

ALEXANDER LEINES, Energy, prudence and persistent effort have marked the career of this gentleman, and he has attained a good station among the farmers of Richland county, North Dakota. His labors have been well directed, and have



DANIEL F. SIEGFRIED.



resulted in the acquisition of a fine estate on section 2 of Garfield township, where he is surrounded with those improvements and comforts which go to make the model rural home.

Mr. Leines was born in Norway, August 20, 1836. He came to America while yet a young man, in 1860, and for ten years lived in Story county, Iowa. He located in Garfield township, Richland county, in September, 1879, and has since made his residence in that locality. He is the fortunate possessor of four hundred and twenty acres of land, and he has acquired a knowledge of his calling which has enabled him to bring about the best results in his farm work. He has a well-kept estate, and the appearance of the entire farm is commendable and evinces careful labor.

Mr. Leines was married, in Norway, to Ellerin Johnson, who was born in Norway, June 27, 1849. Nine children, all of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Leines, as follows: Jens, Nils, Emily, Kaja, Albert, Emil, Ella, Henry and Elmer. Since taking up his residence in Richland county our subject has taken an active interest in the affairs of local importance, and has served as township supervisor and also as a member of the school board. He has given efficient service in each capacity and has aided in raising the standard of education in that region. He is a man of broad mind, and has acquired a knowledge of American ways and customs, and has given his children every opportunity within his power to become valued and honored citizens, and he himself has gained a place in the minds of his associates of which he may be justly proud.

JOHN D. CARROLL, an extensive farmer and cattle raiser, has a pleasant home on the banks of Lake Washington, near New Rockford, and is one of the early settlers of North Dakota. He is a prominent citizen of Eddy county and has gained his high standing by industrious habits and earnest efforts for the advancement of the community, and was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1850. His father, Simon S. Carroll, was of Irish descent, though American born, and a farmer throughout his career. The mother of Mr. Carroll, whose maiden name was Mary J. Gunn, was of Scotch descent, and her family has been in America many generations.

Mr. Carroll was the second in a family of eight children, and was raised on a farm and attended the country schools. His father dealt in lumber and owned a sawmill, and the family removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, when our subject was eighteen years of age, and his father engaged in farming. Our subject soon afterward engaged in the horse business, which he followed nine years in Oskaloosa, and in 1879 made a trip to North Dakota, and shipped a carload of horses to Fargo, and followed that business thereafter until 1883. His family then joined him in Dakota, and made their

home in Fargo, where he conducted a livery and sale stable. Fire destroyed his barn in 1883, and he then began the livery and hotel business at Bartlett, North Dakota, and after six months moved his entire establishment to Lakota, North Dakota, where he followed the livery and hotel business and farming until the fall of 1887, when he disposed of his interests there and located at Lake Washington, in Eddy county, where he has since continued the stock business. He soon afterward removed his family to the ranch, and he now has a well-improved and pleasant farm, and has followed the stock business for the past twelve years. He keeps the farm especially for the raising of cattle, and buys and ships stock, including cattle and horses. He is now serving as sheriff of Eddy county, and makes his home in New Rockford.

Our subject was married, in 1870, to Mary E. Jones, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mrs. Carroll was a teacher in the school of Oskaloosa and vicinity for seven years, and is a lady of rare attainments. Her father, Joseph Jones, was of Welsh descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The family have been in America many generations. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, two of whom, Joseph and John, are deceased. The three living children are as follows: Catharine J., now Mrs. Thomas Turner, and her husband is a bookkeeper in one of the large stores in New Rockford; Francis N.; and W. J., who is now deputy sheriff of Eddy county. Mr. Carroll is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He takes an active part in affairs of a public nature, and was elected on the board of county commissioners of Nelson county in the fall of 1884 on the Republican ticket and served one term. He was elected sheriff of Eddy county in the fall of 1896, and his popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected in 1899, and is now serving his second term in that capacity. Politically he is a Republican.

PETER D. MCKENZIE, a prominent citizen of Carrington, is the owner of one of the best farms in Foster county. He was one of the early settlers of that region, and has aided in upbuilding his community. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in May, 1838.

The father of our subject, Dugald McKenzie, was of Scotch birth, and was born on the Island Arron, and came from Scotland to America in 1828. He was a fisherman in his native land, and after taking up his residence in Canada was a farmer during the balance of his career. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Isabelle McKillop, was born and raised in the same place as the father of our subject, and the parents were married in Scotland.

Mr. McKenzie was the sixth in a family of seven children, and was raised on a farm in Can-

ada, and attended the country schools and the high school for one year. After attaining his majority he began for himself in the mercantile business, and he and his older brother conducted a store for three years, and were successful. Our subject then spent another year in the high school, paying his way as he went, and at the age of twenty-five years he established himself in the mercantile business at Cotswood, Ontario. He disposed of his business in 1866 and entered a partnership with Archibald McKillop in the sawmill business, which they followed four years. He then spent one year clerking in Iverness, Quebec, and then removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Merimac Print Works as timekeeper, which position he filled two years, and then became manager of one of the departments of the business, which office he held seven years. He purchased a farm in Floyd county, Iowa, in 1880, and began farming, and after three years disposed of the property at a good advance of purchasing price and bought two carloads of horses, which he shipped to Carrington, North Dakota. He traded some of the horses for a half-section of land four miles west of Carrington, and in 1885 removed to the farm. He erected good buildings, and later purchased another half-section of land near his original farm, and is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation. He disposed of his personal effects in 1892 and rented the land, and after paying a visit to Wells county and renting his daughter's farm, the family moved to Charles City, Iowa, and resided there until the year 1896, since which time they have resided in Carrington.

Our subject was married, in 1865, to Margaret Shield. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, named Lizzie A. and Belle. Mrs. McKenzie was of Scotch-Irish descent. She died in 1896, in Iowa. Mr. McKenzie married Mrs. Lucy J. Studson, a native of Jefferson county, New York, in 1896. Mrs. McKenzie was of French descent, and was a daughter of Luke Lacore, a divine of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mrs. McKenzie removed to Illinois when five years of age and was raised there. Our subject is a member of the Good Templars. He is an exemplary citizen, and during the past few years has taken an active part in local affairs, and has served as justice of the peace. He is a Silver Republican politically, and stands staunchly for his party principles.

**JOHN J. WAMBERG.** The business interests of Hope, Steele county, have an able representative in the gentleman above named. He is a man of excellent characteristics and business tact, and the firm of Wamberg & Jacobson is well known as the leading drug firm of that locality. They also have extensive farm interests near the city.

Our subject was born in the vicinity of Bergen, Norway, February 14, 1854, and was the fourth in a family of five children born to John H. and Ger-

trude (Espe) Wamberg. The father died when our subject was but two years of age, and he was reared to the age of fourteen years by his grandparents. The mother, with our subject and two other children, came to America in 1869, and made a home with the eldest son of the family, who several years previously had settled in Crawford county, Wisconsin. Our subject worked at farm labor and also railroading and in the Michigan woods two years, and in 1872 entered a general store at Rising Sun, Wisconsin, where he worked about one year and then went to Iowa, and during the winter of 1873-74 he attended the Breckenridge Institute at Decorah, Iowa. He secured a position in a drug store in that city in the spring of 1874, where he continued employed until the spring of 1881, when he went to Valley City, Barnes county, Dakota, and there established in the drug and grocery business. After one year he removed the store to Hope, in Steele county, and his was the first established drug store in the village. He combined general merchandising with the other lines, and Mr. Jacobson was his partner from the establishment of the business. The mercantile business was disposed of in 1894, since which time drugs has been the sole line carried. The extensive farming interests which the firm also owns claims a share of their attention. They are well-known and successful business men.

Mr. Wamberg was married, in 1884, to Miss Christina A. Neisheim. Mr. and Mrs. Wamberg have been the parents of five children, as follows: Gertrude, deceased; William Floyd, deceased; Wilma, deceased; John C.; and Sibil. Mr. Wamberg is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a thirty-second-degree member, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is prominent in public affairs, and was elected railroad commissioner of the state in 1894. He is a staunch Republican, and is a favorite delegate to the state conventions, and in 1892 was nominated as presidential elector, and was the only Republican who carried the ticket, and he ran ahead of the party ticket. He was a member of the Republican state central committee two terms, and served one term as chairman of the Republican county central committee.

**JOHN W. KAEMMER** is a man of progressive, enlightened views, and his standing as an early settler of Richland county and a citizen of prominence in Garfield township is well known. He is the proprietor of one of the fine estates of that township, and makes his home on section 28.

Mr. Kaemmer was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, December 1, 1858, a son of John and Bertha (Baumann) Kaemmer, residents of Freeborn county, Minnesota. Our subject lived in his native place until sixteen years of age, when he went to Freeborn county, Minnesota, and after a stay there of a year and a half returned to Washington county,



Wisconsin. After two years he again went to Freeborn county, and remained there until his removal to Dakota, in 1879. In November of that year he located in Richland county, and in the spring of 1880 he entered claim to one quarter-section of land on section 28, and began what has proven to be a successful vocation. He is now the owner of one hundred sixty acres of land, and his farm is well improved with comfortable and commodious buildings.

Our subject was married, in Freeborn county, Minnesota, February 21, 1882, to Miss Katie Eberhardt, who was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, August 9, 1861. Mrs. Kaemmer's father, Kev. Henry Eberhardt, died in Freeborn county, Minnesota, at the age of thirty-eight years, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Kopp, still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Kaemmer are the parents of four children, as follows: Etta J., Louis W., Alfred E. and E. Ray. Both our subject and his wife are prominent members of the Evangelical church, and Mr. Kaemmer has been class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent in the same. The family are well known and highly respected by their acquaintances. Mr. Kaemmer has held numerous local offices, including supervisor, school treasurer, township assessor of Denton township. Since that township was divided, in 1893, he has been clerk of Garfield township. He takes an active part in local affairs, and is a man whose life is devoted to his country's best interests. Politically he favors Republican principles.

EDWIN FOLSOM, M. D., is a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Fargo, North Dakota, who has been engaged in practice there since October, 1881, and is now the oldest representative of the homeopathic school in the city and state. He has made a careful study of his profession and has been remarkably successful in practice.

The Doctor was born in Somerset county, Maine, September 30, 1841, and is a son of Peter and Vira (Niles) Folsom, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. The mother was a sister of Bishop William Niles, of New Hampshire, and Judge Niles, of the United States supreme bench in Mississippi. The Doctor's father, who was a merchant, died in Maine. He had two sons, the older of whom is now living in Illinois, at the age of eighty-two years.

In his native state Dr. Folsom grew to manhood. He attended the Somerset Academy at Athens, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1857, and the following year commenced the study of medicine at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. In 1859 he entered the Rush Medical College, Chicago, but before completing the course he laid aside his textbooks, in 1861, to enter the army, for the war of the Rebellion had already begun. He was commissioned second lieutenant of a company in the Second Maine Regiment, but was later transferred with the same rank to Company F, Twentieth Maine

Volunteer Infantry. He resigned in October, 1862, to accept the position as captain and acting assistant inspector general. The following December he was transferred to the navy and reported at the navy yard at Mound City, Illinois, but in August, 1863, he again became a member of the land forces and was with the Army of the Potomac until March 4, 1865, when he resigned his commission and returned home. He participated in thirteen different engagements, including the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Cape Girardeau. At one time he was slightly wounded.

After a short time spent in Maine, Dr. Folsom again came West, and this time located in Bloomington, Illinois, where he was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession from 1867 until 1872. He then gave up practice for two years and returned to his old home in Maine. In 1875 he entered the Boston University School of Medicine, and after graduating from that institution in 1877, he was appointed surgeon off the coast of Maine by the treasury department, which position he most creditably and satisfactorily filled for four years and a half. In October, 1881, he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and has since been engaged in successful practice at this place, his practice being both large and lucrative. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic. Genial and affable in manner, he makes many friends, and has the happy faculty of being able to retain them.

In 1863 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary Whittier, who died in 1869, leaving one son, Edwin W., who is now engaged in the grain business in Minneapolis. For his second wife Dr. Folsom married Mrs. Josephine Miller, *nee* Lawrence, in 1871. Mrs. Josephine Folsom organized the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of North Dakota, in 1890, and was made the first president, which office she filled for two terms, from 1890 to 1892, inclusive. She takes great interest in the organization, giving much of her time to the work of the society.

CYRUS H. JENKS, superintendent of the Northern division of the Great Northern Railroad, is a man of thorough knowledge in railroad work, and has spent thirty years in this line. He was born in Boone county, Illinois, November 29, 1844.

The parents of our subject, Cyrus C. and Elizabeth (Quilliams) Jenks, were from New York and Isle of Man, respectively. The father was a carpenter, brickmason, and also engaged in teaching, and moved to Illinois in 1821 and to Minnesota in 1848, settling in St. Anthony, and was the first school teacher and first constable of Minneapolis. He was born August 4, 1808, and was three times married, and was the father of thirteen children. In company with Morton M. Goodhue he printed the first issue of the "Pioneer," which later be-

came the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul. He made the brick from which old Fort Ridgely was built. This pioneer of Illinois and Minnesota died in 1897.

Our subject was five years of age when he removed with his parents to St. Anthony, and was educated there and at Rockford. He enlisted, in 1862, in Company B, Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served until August, 1865, and was in the Sixteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Gulf, previous to which he had been in the Indian service and assisted in the capture of the Indians of Mankato and Spirit Lake, after which he was sent south and was at Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley and also participated in numerous minor engagements. He returned to Minnesota after the war and located at Rockford, and in 1870 engaged with the Great Northern Railroad Company as brakeman, and rose rapidly in rank and soon was a conductor of freight and passenger trains, and in 1882 went to Crookston, Minnesota, as assistant superintendent of the Northern division and served as such until 1887, when he assumed charge of the Dakota division and was superintendent there until 1892, and was then transferred to the Northern division for one year and then given the Montana Central for one year, after which he returned to the Northern division and has held the office at Grand Forks continuously since that time. He assisted in building the road and is one of the few men left who began railroad life as early as 1870.

Our subject was married, in 1867, to Hattie E. Hayford, a native of New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jenks, as follows: Charles O., and Lotta O., now Mrs. C. C. Shapleigh, of Moorehead. Mr. Jenks is prominent in affairs of the Masonic fraternity and has passed the degrees of all the departments of the order. He is a man of excellent business capacity and is highly esteemed throughout the locality in which he makes his home.

NILS EGGEN is one of the representative general farmers of Bear Creek township, Ransom county. He has been a conspicuous figure in the development and extension of the great agricultural interests of that part of the county. He has a pleasant estate and makes his home on section 35, township 136, range 58. In the accumulation of this fine property much credit is due Mrs. Eggen for her share in the labors necessary for success.

Nils Eggen was born in Norway, April 25, 1842. He came to America when he was twenty-six years of age, after having engaged in farm work in his native land. He worked in a sawmill in Michigan for some time and then resided in La Crosse, Wisconsin, six years, after which he spent three years in Iowa. He went to Ransom county, Dakota, in 1880, and entered claim to land in township 136, range 57, upon which he erected a shanty, where he lived alone and rented his land and worked at carpenter work, assisting in the erection of many

of the pioneer shanties. His wife filed upon land which comprises their present farm, and on which they took up their residence in 1893. The farm consists of two hundred acres of land, and is well improved. Mr. Eggen has made a success of his vocation and enjoys the comforts of a quiet country life.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Betty Olson, *nee* Torgeson. Mr. Eggen is a member of the Lutheran church. He takes an active interest in public affairs of local importance, and is at present school and township treasurer. He is well known along the valley, and has gained the confidence and esteem of his associates. Politically he is a Republican and Prohibitionist.

BENJAMIN GRAHAM. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, in which he has met with unbounded success and is the proprietor of one of the finest farms to be found in that part of North Dakota. He makes his home on section 14, township 131, range 65, in Whitestone township, and is one of the early settlers of Dickey county.

Our subject was born on a farm in Orange county, New York, August 20, 1849, and was the third in a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, born to Edward and Jane (Groton) Graham. His parents were natives of Ireland and the father was born in 1801. He was a farmer by occupation and died in Ingham county, Michigan, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died in the same state in 1889.

When a child of two and a half years our subject was taken to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he attended school and later moved to Ingham county, that state, where the family resided near the village of Stockbridge. He remained at home until he attained his majority, when he learned the blacksmith's trade in the village and followed the same in Stockbridge until the spring of 1884, when he went to Dickey county, North Dakota. He entered claim to the southeast quarter of section 34, township 131, range 65, which land he now owns, and his home farm comprises three quarter-sections of land. On this he has placed valuable improvements and his barn is the best structure of the kind in the locality, if not in the southern counties of the state. He has sixty-five head of well graded Durham cattle and thirteen head of good work horses.

Our subject was married in Stockbridge, Michigan, in 1877, to Miss Helen Kellogg, a native of Ingham county and a daughter of Benjamin Kellogg. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, the eldest and youngest of whom died in infancy. The two surviving children are named as follows: Fred J. and Ethel. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Graham are presented on another page. Mr. Graham is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Repub-



MRS. BENJAMIN GRAHAM.



BENJAMIN GRAHAM.



lican. He is public-spirited and has held various township offices and is highly esteemed throughout the county.

JOSEPH H. WILCOX, one of the pioneer settlers of Ayr township, is widely known as an agriculturist of industrious habits and excellent character. He and his brother, William J. Wilcox, now deceased, located land in the early days of the settlement there and struggled together to make a comfortable home and a good income for future years, and the present thriving condition of their farms bears evidence of their successful efforts.

Our subject was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 2, 1854, and was a son of David and Charlotte (Bowser) Wilcox, who were natives of Lincolnshire, England. They were farmers by occupation and the father also operated a canal boat. The family came to the United States in 1849 and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased land and cleared up a farm, and still resides in that county. Five sons and one daughter were born to them, and the daughter and our subject are the only members of the family now in North Dakota.

Mr. Wilcox was reared in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and in 1879, in company with his brother, William J., notice of whom appears below, he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to the southwest quarter of section 32, in Ayr township, as a homestead, and became one of the first settlers of the township. They began the improvements at once, and our subject now has one of the finest farms of that locality, and cultivates two quarter-sections.

Our subject was married, March 4, 1880, to Miss Minnie E. Muhlmer, a native of Dodge county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Wilcox is a daughter of John and Louise (Scroeder) Muhlmer, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1855 and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, as follows: David J., Edith M., Byron J., Luella B., Charles E. and Ernest L. Mr. Wilcox assisted in the organization of his township and served on the board for many years, and was also chairman of the town board. He is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and is popular with the people. Politically he is a Republican.

WILLIAM J. WILCOX, deceased, brother of Joseph Wilcox, was one of the early settlers of Ayr township, and was highly respected as a citizen and farmer.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, January 2, 1856, and was raised in his native state, and in 1879 went to North Dakota with his brother and settled on the northwest quarter of section 32, in Ayr township, where he resided until his death.

Mr. Wilcox was married in Wisconsin, March 17, 1881, to Louise P. Muhlmer, a sister of Mrs.

Joseph Wilcox. Our subject died March 20, 1894, leaving his wife and five children, as follows: Evelyn L., Ira William, Clara A., George H. and Chester A. Mr. Wilcox was prominent in local affairs and served as township treasurer and assessor. He held membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he was a Republican and earnest in his convictions.

HON. ROLLIN C. COOPER. One of the most highly reputed citizens of Griggs county bears the foregoing name. Mr. Cooper is a man of broad ideas, integrity and business uprightness, and being a man of abundant financial strength, has aided materially in the upbuilding of every public enterprise throughout that region. He has been a resident of Cooperstown for the past twenty years and was the founder of the city, and the city was named in honor of Cooper Brothers. Since its earliest settlement he has watched its needs, and has worked earnestly for its better interests. He is conducting extensive enterprises in that locality, and aside from operating his farm lands, consisting of seven thousand acres, he also owns and operates a grain elevator and deals extensively in grain.

Mr. Cooper is a native of Washtenaw county, Michigan, and was born September 30, 1845. He was the ninth in order of birth in a family of eleven children born to Thomas and Caroline (Baker) Cooper, both of whom were natives of Vermont. His parents were married in their native state and removed to Michigan in 1832, where the father of our subject engaged in farming, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the state.

Our subject left the home farm when thirteen years of age and went to Minnesota, where he remained a few years, and then went to Colorado, and there engaged in mining several years. He went to Griggs county, North Dakota, in the fall of 1880, and the following year settled at Cooperstown. He platted the town which bears his name, and at once engaged in farming and grain buying. He has added to his acreage from time to time and is now one of the most extensive land owners of the state, and engages in grain raising.

Mr. Cooper was married in Colorado, in 1870, to Miss Emma C. Hutchin, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Henry and Ella Hutchin. Mr. Cooper has served his community in various important positions, and has always been found standing firmly for right and justice, and performing his duties faithfully and with commendable public spirit. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1894, and to the senate in 1898, and served one term in each office. In the house he was chairman of the railroad committee, and was also a member of other committees, and he was a member of the first board of county commissioners of Griggs county, being appointed in that capacity by Governor Ordway during territorial days. He continued to serve on that

body until 1898. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

CHARLES K. BASSETT, proprietor of the "Valley City Alliance" and one of the prominent and representative citizens of that place, was born in Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois, February 24, 1859. His father, George Bassett, a native of the Empire state, was born in 1809, and when a young man removed to Ohio, where he married Miss Nancy Wilson, whose birth occurred in 1818. She still survives her husband and makes her home in Abingdon, Illinois.

Charles K. Bassett is indebted to the public schools of his native place for his educational privileges. At the age of twelve years he entered the office of the "Knox County Democrat" to learn the printer's trade, and in March, 1877, started the "Abingdon Register" in company with C. S. Thompson. In June, 1879, he removed to Plymouth, Illinois, and was the editor of the "Plymouth Phonograph" for three years and seven months. On coming to North Dakota, in 1883, he first located at Oriska, Barnes county, where he was in the employ of the Town Site Company for two years, but since then he has been in continuous business at Valley City, as editor and proprietor of the "Valley City Alliance"—one of the leading journals of this part of the state. He is a clear and forcible writer, a man of good business ability, and has met with excellent success in newspaper work. He takes quite a prominent and influential part in public affairs, and has most creditably served as alderman of Valley City for six years and as chief of the fire department for one year.

In September, 1880, Mr. Bassett was united in marriage with Miss Laura A. Whitton, of Rushville, Illinois, and to them have been born four children, two sons and two daughters. Those living are Ray and Vera.

LOUIS A. JACOBSON, junior partner of the drug firm of Wamberg & Jacobson, of Hope, North Dakota, is a man of excellent business qualifications, and has been identified with the financial growth of Steele county. He now has charge of the extensive farming interests of the firm, and is well known as an early settler of that locality.

Our subject was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, December 31, 1859. His parents, Jacob and Randi (Synderof) Jacobson, were natives of Norway, and came to America in 1848 and were married in this country. They reared a family of six children, our subject being the third in order of birth.

Our subject worked on a farm and secured a common school education, after which he engaged in teaching, and by his efforts obtained the means with which to pursue a three-years course of study

at Beloit College. He entered the employ of the American Express Company in 1880, and then spent two years as express messenger, and in the fall of 1882 began buying grain for the Cowgill Elevator Company, and was stationed at Hope, North Dakota, five years. He purchased an interest in the general merchandise business with Mr. Wamberg in March, 1883, and after his employment as grain buyer turned his attention to the mercantile business. Since the general merchandise department was disposed of in 1894, and the business is solely a drug business, Mr. Jacobson devotes his attention to the farming interests of the firm. They own fourteen hundred acres of land in various parts of Steele county, and are successful farmers and business men.

Our subject was married, in February, 1883, to Miss Etta C. Johnson, a native of Boone county, Illinois. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, as follows: Ernest, Eunice L., William and Lillian R. Mr. Jacobson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has passed the thirty-second and Shrine degrees, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Grand Lodge, and is at present grand junior deacon. He also holds membership in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a man of active public spirit and was elected county treasurer in the fall of 1884, at the first general election. Politically he is a Republican.

SAMUEL TAYLOR is one of the extensive land owners and successful farmers of Richland county, his estate in Center township covering four hundred and eighty acres. He has resided on section 6 in that township until recently, when he removed to Wahpeton, North Dakota. He has accumulated a fine property and is one of the substantial men of that locality.

Our subject was born in Huntingdonshire, England, March 9, 1838. He came to the United States in the fall of 1856, landing at New York November 14, and proceeded at once to Cayuga county, New York. He was engaged in farming for others for three years, and during the summer of 1860 returned to his native land, remaining there until May, 1864, when he again emigrated to America. He resided in the vicinity of Auburn, New York, for about two years, and then removed to Wisconsin, locating in Grant county, where he was employed at gardening for two years, later following the trade of a carpenter, and then located on a farm and engaged in farming there until he went to Dakota in 1872. In the spring of that year he began farming on a quarter-section of land in section 6, Center township, Richland county, and his present well-improved estate is the result of his labors. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and completed every arrangement for the comforts of country life. He now makes his home in the town of Wahpeton, whither he

removed in the fall of 1899, having a comfortable house which he erected that year.

Our subject was married, in Grant county, Wisconsin, March 15, 1871, to Miss Julia Gudger, daughter of David and Mary (Deats) Gudger. Mrs. Taylor was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 11, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been the parents of five children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Charles E., George W. and Flora A. A daughter, Clara, died in infancy, and a son, John A., died in 1886, aged five and a half years. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Taylor is an interested worker for the advancement of his locality, and all public enterprises meet with his hearty approval and support. He has followed the pursuit of agriculture during his entire career in Dakota, and has become one of the well known and successful men of that region.

ANULF STEENSON, one of the prominent and wide-awake early settlers of Eldorado township, Traill county, is now engaged in diversified farming on his pioneer farm and has accumulated a fine property. He is held in the highest esteem by his associates and enjoys the confidence of those among whom he has resided since the early days of the settlement of that region.

Our subject was born in Nummedal, Norway, May 19, 1856, and was the youngest in a family of four children born to Steen and Isabella (Anulf-datter) Knudson. The family came to America in 1860 and settled in Mitchell county, Iowa, where a new farm was opened up, and there our subject received a common-school education and later attended the Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, Iowa, and fitted himself for a teacher. He taught school for about three years, and in the spring of 1878 went to North Dakota and traveled through that state and Minnesota by team with a companion. During the summer of that year he filed a claim to the southwest quarter of section 6 in Eldorado township, where his buildings now stand. He became a permanent settler in the spring of 1879 and lived alone in a 10x12 board shanty till 1881. He borrowed money with which to get to Dakota, and is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he has erected a fine residence 28x30 feet, and in 1888 built a fine barn 40x52 feet. He has an artesian well, and from this gets a good supply of water, making his farm one admirably adapted to diversified farming. He taught the first school opened in Eldorado township, which was in October, 1879, and about twelve pupils completed the enrollment. He received twenty dollars per month and board for his recompense, and the pupils occupied a 14x16-foot tar-papered shanty.

Our subject was married, in January, 1882, to Miss Gunel Pederson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Steenson, as follows: Stephen, Tilda, Thomas and Carl. Mr. Steenson was

township clerk from the organization of the township in 1881 to 1894, and was also elected county commissioner for the second district in 1890 and served three years. He was elected county treasurer in 1894 and proved an efficient and popular officer, being returned for a second term. He is a Republican in political faith and has attended county and state conventions of his party. In religious belief he is a Lutheran and a member of that denomination.

PAUL A. SCHMOKER, residing on section 34, in Saratoga township, La Moure county, is entitled to prominent mention as a representative farmer and worthy citizen. He is one of the rising young men of his community, and has made a model farm on which he has added such improvements as enhance its value and add to the comfort of the family. He is progressive and energetic, and it is by dint of his own persistent efforts that he has accumulated a comfortable competence.

Our subject was born in Fountain City, Wisconsin, February 9, 1865, and was the sixth in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. His father, Paul Schmoker, was born in Pennsylvania, and was married in his native state to Miss Rose Steele, a native of Germany. They are now living with their daughter, Mrs. C. E. Larson, of Sheridan township.

Our subject attended school in his native place and then worked at farm labor in his vicinity and upon the Mississippi river, and in the spring of 1884 went to La Moure county, North Dakota. For the first three years he worked for his brother-in-law, Nick Schmid, and in 1887 he entered claim to land on which he still resides. He is now the owner of one half-section of land, and his dwelling is on an eminence overlooking the James river valley, altogether a pleasant homestead.

Our subject was married in Dickey, North Dakota, February 3, 1890, to Miss Viola Mack, a native of Michigan, who was born in 1878. They have one son, Russell Lowell, born November 21, 1899. Mrs. Schmoker is a daughter of C. H. and Rosella Mack, and her father is the present postmaster of Dickey. Mr. Schmoker is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He is active in public affairs, and although a young man has placed himself in an enviable position among his fellows. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and is strong in his convictions. He keeps pace with the times and stands for equity and right, and is a man in whom the people can repose confidence. His property has been acquired by the exercise of those characteristics which mark the intelligent man who enjoys the comforts of a country life.

JOHN LUCIUS PRADER, a prominent and successful farmer of township 148, range 66, resides on his fine farm near the town of New Rock-

ford and also conducts the machine business in that place in company with Dr. J. C. Whiteman. He and Mr. Whiteman also operate a steam threshing outfit, and Mr. Prader has successfully operated a threshing machine since he started to farming. He is a man of energetic spirit and has gained many friends by his push and industry and is one of the rising young men of his community.

Mr. Prader was born in Switzerland, in 1873, on a farm. His father, John L. Prader, came to America when our subject was six years old, and he is at present engaged in farming in North Dakota. Most of the forefathers of our subject have served in the Swiss army.

Mr. Prader was raised on a farm in Wisconsin and attended the country schools and assisted with the work of the farm. He removed with his parents to Dakota when he was sixteen years of age, and the family located on land which the father had taken of the government several years previously and they were among the first settlers of Eddy county. After attaining his majority our subject started for himself and in the spring of 1884 purchased the northwest quarter of section 8, in township 148, range 66, and lived thereon alone and followed farming several years. He now has a fine farm of six hundred and forty acres, about five hundred of which is under cultivation, and on his home farm has a few forest trees, plenty of small fruits, an abundance of good water and a complete set of farm buildings, and is supplied with all necessary machinery of modern pattern for the lessening of labor. He engages principally in wheat raising and his best crops averaged thirty-five bushels per acre. He keeps about fifteen head of horses and twelve head of cattle, and his estate is well kept in every respect and is a short drive from the town of New Rockford. He and Mr. J. C. Whiteman established the machine business in 1898, since which time they have built up a good patronage.

He is a member of the German Reform church and is a man of good business qualifications and exemplary character and prominent in local affairs of a public nature. He has held numerous township offices and is the present county coroner. Politically he is a Democrat and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

CHARLES F. SIMS, vice-president of the Union National Bank and superintendent of the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company, is one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota and a prominent business man of Grand Forks. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, October 10, 1831.

The parents of our subject, George and Hannah (Cross) Sims, were natives of Connecticut and New Hampshire, respectively, and the father was a farmer and moved to Wisconsin in 1860 and now resides near Janesville, that state, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. The grandfather of our

subject, Robert Sims, was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to the United States about 1785 and settled in Connecticut and was there married. He later removed to Osego county, New York, and in 1816 to Jefferson county, New York, and died in that state. The paternal grandmother bore the maiden name of Lydia Hanks. The maternal grandfather, Theo Cross, was a native of New Hampshire and went to Jefferson county, New York, in 1823, and his was one of the first families to settle in New Hampshire.

Our subject is one of five sons and is the only one now residing in North Dakota. He was raised and educated in New York in the Carthage Academy, and then learned the drug business at Antwerp, New York, and followed the same two years, and in 1854 went to Wisconsin and settled in Jefferson county and spent two years, when he went to St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, and was engaged in the drug trade there eight years. He started to Idaho in 1864 with an expedition and they were attacked by Indians near Fort Rice and after three weeks were rescued by United States troops and were returned. Twelve men were killed and the others of the number returned to New York. Our subject went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1865, and engaged in milling there one year and then started for Montana with twenty-four teams of flour under the guidance of Captain Fisk, who had charge of the previous expedition. This last pushed through to Helena and arrived there with ox-teams. Our subject remained there three years and followed freighting, and in 1868 returned to Douglas county, Minnesota, and remained there until 1877. He had charge of the Alexandria mills and was postmaster one term. He went to California in 1877 and engaged in bee culture until 1878, when he returned to Alexandria and entered the employ of the Pillsbury & Hulbert Elevator Company, which was changed to the Minneapolis & Northern in 1885, and our subject came to Grand Forks in 1882 and has had charge of the affairs of the company in that place since that date. He was one of the organizers and one of the first directors of the Union National Bank and is now vice-president of the same.

Mr. Sims was married, in 1861, to Miss Laura E. Dorman, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Daniel W. Dorman. Mr. Sims is a Republican in political sentiment, but has never sought public office, devoting himself to the business interests, and is highly esteemed by his many friends. A portrait of Mr. Sims will be found in connection with this sketch.

HON. ALEXANDER C. MCGILLIVRAY, register of the United States land office, at Bismarck, and state senator from the thirty-first district, is prominent both in political and business circles. He is a native of Canada, born in Toronto, Ontario, January 24, 1859. His parents, Neil and Sarah (McCollum) McGillivray, are both natives of





Chas F Sims



Scotland, and when children removed to Canada, where they now reside.

Our subject was reared and educated in Canada, and on coming to the United States, in 1877, first located in Chicago. For the following five years he was a traveling salesman for a New York dry goods house, representing the firm in Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. In 1882 he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he engaged in clerking for one year and then operated a general store at Weller, this state, which he conducted for nearly two years. During the following ten years he carried on a similar business at Dickinson, North Dakota, was also forwarding agent for the Black Hills freight line, and was president of the Lehigh Coal Company for some years. He now owns and conducts a stock ranch at Indian Springs, where he raises Aberdeen and Angus cattle, having the largest herd of those breeds in the West. He is also engaged in breeding a high grade of both draft and driving horses, and as a stock raiser is meeting with most excellent success.

On the 11th of January, 1888, Mr. McGillivray, was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Montague, a resident of Caro, Michigan, but a native of London, Ontario. Since becoming a citizen of this country he has been identified with the Republican party, and has been a member of the state central and executive committees. He served as county commissioner of Stark county for three years, and since 1889 he represented the thirty-first district in the state senate, of which he is now a prominent and influential member. In 1899 he was appointed register of the land office at Bismarck and is filling that position in a most creditable manner. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, whose sound judgment, unflagging enterprise and capable management have brought to him a well-merited success. In manner he is pleasant and cordial, which, combined with his sterling worth, makes him one of the popular citizens of his community.

AURELIUS L. WALL, a prominent lumber dealer of Fargo, North Dakota, has been actively identified with the business interests of that city for some years. Enterprising, energetic and always abreast with the times, he is meeting with well-deserved success and has gained the confidence and esteem of his business associates.

Mr. Wall was born in the town of Hornby, Steuben county, New York, October 20, 1848, a son of Cornelius A. and Olive B. (Stanton) Wall, also natives of the Empire state. His maternal ancestors were from Connecticut and were relatives of Secretary Stanton, a prominent member of Lincoln's cabinet. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Samuel Wall, who came from England to this country soon after the Revolutionary war and settled in Rhode Island. The family continued their residence in the eastern states for many years. The grandfather, Lansing Wall,

was born in New York, and was a merchant tailor of New York City for many years and later of Rome, New York. From his native state the father of our subject removed to Amboy, Lee county, Illinois, in 1854, and there owned and operated a lumber yard and also engaged in school teaching to some extent until 1866. He is still living and makes his home in Grand Rapids, Michigan, but the mother died in 1881. To them were born three sons and one daughter, the survivors being our subject and one brother, who is now living in Dundee, New York.

Aurelius L. Wall was reared and educated in Illinois and at the age of fourteen years was offered a position with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago. In 1864 he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he remained until 1882, being engaged in the lumber business and also in the furniture trade as a mechanic. He then came to Fargo, North Dakota, and had charge of a lumber yard owned by Crockett & Shotwell for one year. When the Fargo Lumber Company was organized in 1883 he was made superintendent of the same and filled that position for two years, at the end of which time he removed to Binghamton, on the Soo Line. He conducted lumber yard at that place for two years and also entered land there. In 1886 he returned to Fargo to take charge of the yard of W. H. White, which he successfully managed until the spring of 1899, when he embarked in business on his own account as a lumber dealer and has since built up a good trade.

On the 27th of October, 1870, Mr. Wall was united in marriage with Miss Ida V. Stebbins, a native of Onondaga county, New York, and to them were born two children, a son and a daughter, but Lottie E. is the only one now living. In his political affiliations Mr. Wall is a Republican, and in 1893 and 1894 he was a member of the city council of Fargo. Socially he is a Knight-Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He occupies quite an enviable position in both business and social circles and is highly respected by all who know him.

ZADOK S. HOWE, an ex-soldier and prominent citizen of Richland county, North Dakota, has successfully engaged in farming in Center township since the pioneer days of that region. He now has a well-improved farm, and makes his home on section 10, the location which he chose so many years ago.

Mr. Howe was the eldest in a family of five children, and was born in Alexandria, Jefferson county, New York, April 27, 1837, a son of Washington and Jeanette (Davis) Howe. His father was a native of Herkimer county, New York, and his mother was born in Cortland county, of the same state.

When eleven years of age our subject went with his parents to Ionia county, Michigan, where the

family settled on a farm in Keene township. He remained there until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, as a musician. He served until June 19, 1865, and after being mustered out of the service returned to his home in Ionia county, Michigan, remaining there until 1873. In June of that year he went to Dakota and took the homestead where he now resides in Center township. He has one hundred and sixty acres of land and is one of the substantial men of the community.

Our subject was married, in Keene township, Ionia county, Michigan, April 18, 1862, to Miss Nancy McCarty. Mrs. Howe was the third in a family of eleven children born to John and Sarah (Van Decor) McCarty, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Canada. Mrs. Howe was born in Blenheim, Ontario, January 25, 1841, and at the age of ten years moved with her parents to Ionia county, Michigan. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Howe, as follows: Ella S., now Mrs. Charles Voss; Harry H., who died at the age of sixteen years; Charles M., Ora E., now Mrs. D. C. Fuller, and Muriel A. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are earnest workers for the church, and Mr. Howe is a member of Sumner Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Howe is a member of the Relief Corps. He has held various township offices and is an interested worker for education. He is well-known and highly respected as a worthy citizen.

STEPHEN A. LEWIS, editor of the "Carrington Record," is one of the intelligent and rising young men of Easter county, North Dakota. He has been a resident of the state since his childhood, and since attaining his majority has been identified with the development and financial growth of the locality where he has chosen to reside. He is an able editor and is fast attaining a prominent position in newspaper circles. His paper is one of the bright exchanges of that region, and is Republican in sentiment, and supports every public enterprise tending to the welfare of the locality.

Mr. Lewis was born in Wales, October 25, 1870, and was a son of Car and Anna (Adam) Lewis. Our subject was the youngest in a family of three children, and when six years of age moved with the family to Jamaica, where the father followed the mercantile business. Here he was raised and educated at Potsdam College in the Blue mountains of Jamaica. The family removed to North Dakota in 1883, and settled in Carrington, and the following year moved to Jamestown, and in 1886 the father took land in Eddy county and erected thereon a claim shanty in which the family lived. Our subject began to learn the printer's trade in 1884, on the "Foster County Gazette," owned by Fahning & Appleby, and worked at his trade in different parts of the state until 1898. In October, of that year he established the "Carrington Record," and is the

present editor of the paper. He has met with success in that calling, and the paper enjoys a wide circulation. He is possessed of intelligent and progressive ideas, and is deservedly popular throughout that region.

LEWIS O. LARSON, one of the early settlers of North Dakota, has successfully conducted farming and mercantile pursuits and is now the leading merchant of Courtenay. He was for many years an agriculturist, and met with eminent success, but since taking up his business in Courtenay he has increased his patronage in the farm implement business, and has added furniture and also the undertaking business, and is one of the well-to-do men of Stutsman county.

Our subject was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, in 1856, and was a son of Ole Larson, who came to America in 1853 and was a farmer by occupation. He was the fifth in a family of nine children, and was reared on a farm in his native state and received his first schooling at the age of fourteen years. He went to Washington at the age of twenty years, and worked three years at Seattle, that state, then returned home for one year, and in the spring of 1882 went to the southern part of Nelson county, North Dakota, and took land from the government under his three rights. He erected a claim shanty on his pre-emption, in which he lived alone about six months, and during the first year bought and shipped horses and stock. He filed on his homestead in 1883, and invested about one thousand five hundred dollars, and engaged in farming thereon for eight years, and cultivated three hundred and twenty acres of land, and erected a complete set of farm buildings, and raised grain successfully. He rented his farm in 1891, and moved to Coopers-town, North Dakota, where he purchased residence property and resided one year, and in 1892 went to Courtenay and built the first livery barn in that village, which he rented out, and later built a small building in which he conducted the implement business. His present building, 30x72 feet, which was erected in 1896, at which time our subject became a partner with Mr. J. H. Cooper, and in the spring of 1898 they added a stock of furniture, and also conduct the undertaking business. A branch store was established at Kensal, North Dakota, in the spring of 1899, and is in charge of J. S. Tufford. Mr. Larson owns one hundred and sixty acres of land near Courtenay, and one hundred and sixty acres twelve miles north of that town, and is one of the able business men of that region.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Caroline Pierson, a native of Iowa, who went to Dakota with her parents in 1882. Mrs. Larson's father, Joseph Pierson, was an early settler of North Dakota. Mr. Larson has served as township treasurer of Courtenay township, and is active in all matters of a public nature. He is widely and favorably known and well merits his success.

WINFIELD S. STAMBAUGH, attorney-at-law, has been a resident of Fargo a short time comparatively, but has gained an enviable reputation as a man of practical nature and sound mind. He is junior member of the firm of Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh, and has become well-known in that locality.

Our subject was born in Plymouth, Ohio, March 10, 1852, and was one of two sons born to David W. and Rachel (Wyandt) Stambaugh, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. His father was a lawyer and practiced many years at New Philadelphia, and died in 1869. He was county attorney for many years and a member of the state senate at the time of his death. Of his two sons the brother of our subject died in 1874.

Winfield S. Stambaugh was reared and educated in Ohio in the high schools of that state, and in 1870 went to Abilene, Kansas, where he remained twenty-eight years. He began the study of law soon after locating in Kansas, and was admitted to practice in all courts in 1874. He read law with Judge John H. Mahon, of the court of appeals, and began the practice of the profession with him in 1875, which partnership continued two years. Mr. Stambaugh then practiced alone until 1879, when he became associated with G. W. Hurd, and the firm of Stambaugh & Hurd continued until our subject left Kansas. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in January, 1898, and entered partnership with the firm above named.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Linda G. Upshaw, a native of Illinois. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh, as follows: Scott and Lynn. Mr. Stambaugh is a member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He joined the last named in 1876, and the grand lodge of Kansas in 1879, and resigned a position on the Grand Tribune of that state when he removed to North Dakota. He is active in public affairs wherever he resides, and is well-known as a man of high character, and is an earnest worker for good government. He is identified with the Republican party, and is an able campaign speaker.

JOHN SIMONS. There are in every community men of great force of character and exceptional ability, who by reason of their capacity for leadership become recognized as foremost citizens, and bear a most important part in the development and progress of the locality with which they are connected. Such a man is Mr. Simons, who is prominently identified with the business interests of Valley City, and is also serving as chairman of the North Dakota Railway Commission.

He was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, April 27, 1858, a son of Simon O. and Line Olive Simons, both natives of Norway. The father was born in 1816 and died in Wisconsin in 1861, but the mother is still living and finds a pleasant home with our subject. When a child of six years he accompanied

the family on their removal to Dakota county, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood upon a farm. During his youth he clerked in a store for a time.

In 1878 Mr. Simons came to Fargo, North Dakota, and the following year took up his residence in Valley City, where he at once embarked in the farm machinery business. Here he has since continued to carry on operations with the exception of four years spent in Superior, Wisconsin, to which place he removed in 1890. There he engaged in the hardware business, and in 1892 and 1893 served as chief of police in that city, having at times forty or fifty officers under him. He creditably filled that position during the most stirring times in the history of that place. In December, 1893, he returned to Valley City and resumed his former business, in which he has met with marked success.

In 1885 Mr. Simons led to the marriage altar Miss Annie Omnes, of Minnesota, and they now have four children, Elsie, Walter H., Cora and Norman, all born in Valley City.

Mr. Simons has been honored with a number of public positions of trust and responsibility. He served as sheriff of Barnes county from 1884 until 1890, and held the office of United States deputy marshal here in early days. He has been a member of the penitentiary committee for one term, and in 1898 was elected to his present office, that of chairman of the railway committee, which he is now filling in a most commendable and satisfactory manner.

RALPH E. MOREHOUSE. While the pioneers of the country are the men who mold her destiny, it remains for the rising generation to carry the work to its desired conclusion, and one of the rising young men of Steele county, North Dakota, who is fitting himself for this great work is the gentleman above named. He has begun a career of usefulness, and is persevering, studious, and possessed of those traits of character which distinguish the worthy citizen and man of business possibilities. He is at present book-keeper and collector in Hope, North Dakota, and is also studying law for admission to the bar.

Our subject was born in Mitchell county, Iowa, February 27, 1880, and was a son of William E. and Mary L. (Thurston) Morhouse. The Morhouse family is of Holland and the Thurston family of English lineage, and both families settled in the state of New York, prior to the Revolution, and both families were represented in that war. Our subject's father fought four years in the Civil war. He enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company K, First Wisconsin Infantry, and re-enlisted the same year in Company G of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry. Most of his service was on the Mississippi. He was mustered out in 1865 and received an honorable discharge. Mr. Morehouse was the fourth in a family of six children and received a lib-

eral education. After completing the studies of the Mitchell high school he went to Hope, North Dakota, in 1896, and began the study of law, with his brother-in-law, T. J. McMahon. A portion of his time is devoted to collecting and bookkeeping work for Dr. Philip of that city, and he also teaches school during the winter months.

Mr. Morehouse is a young man who keeps posted on all matters of public importance, and has a bright future in North Dakota. He is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman. In political sentiment he is independent.

**JOHN CHEZIK.** What can be accomplished by persistent industry and strict attention to business is exemplified in the life of the subject of this review, who is one of the leading and well-to-do citizens of Summit township, Richland county. He makes his home on section 6, and is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture.

Our subject was born in Bohemia, about 1837. He was reared on a farm in his native land, and remained there until the fall of 1860 when he came to America. He remained in Baltimore a short time and then went direct to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he stayed until the fall of 1861. He then went to Grant county, Wisconsin, and was engaged at farm labor for about seven years, after which he purchased a farm in Iowa county, Wisconsin, and engaged in farming for himself. He remained thus until the spring of 1881, when he went to Dakota, entering a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 6, in Summit township, where he has since made his home. He now owns one quarter-section of land, and on his home farm has erected a comfortable residence and other farm buildings, and is surrounded by the comforts of country life. His two children, Mary M. and Anthony R., each own a quarter-section of land adjoining their father's.

Our subject was married in Grant county, Wisconsin, November 18, 1865, to Miss Mary Kopshever, who was born in Bohemia, in March, 1844. Mrs. Chezik came to America with her parents in 1857. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chezik, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children bear the following names: John J., Mary M., Joseph A., Stasia B., Anthony R., Fred, Rose C. and George R.

**ISAAC N. WEAR, M. D.,** of whom a portrait will be found in this volume, is one of the most successful physicians of North Dakota and a prominent resident of Fargo. He has much natural ability, but is withal a close student and believes thoroughly in the maxim "there is no excellence without labor." His devotion to the duties of his profession, therefore, combined with a comprehensive understanding of the principles of the science of medicine, has made his a most successful

and able practitioner, whose prominence is well deserved.

The Doctor was born in McDonough county, Illinois, March 25, 1852, a son of Joseph D. and Mary (Downs) Wear, natives of Tennessee and Indiana, respectively. The grandfather, Hugh Wear, was born in Virginia and was a planter of that state prior to his removal to Knoxville, Tennessee. Later he became a resident of Illinois, where he took up government land, and in that state he died at the age of eighty-four years. The father of our subject, who was a farmer by occupation, also died in Illinois at the age of eighty-one. In his family were five sons, four of whom are still living.

Dr. Wear acquired his literary education at Abingdon, Illinois, and for six years successfully engaged in teaching school in that state, being made principal of the Plymouth schools at the early age of twenty years. While thus employed he commenced the study of medicine and in 1876 entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1878. For four years he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Fandon, Illinois, and in the meantime took a post graduate course at Rush in 1880.

In 1882 Dr. Wear came to Fargo, North Dakota, where he has since made his home, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. In 1890 he went to Europe and visited the hospitals of London, Paris and Germany, remaining abroad three months, and in 1897, in company with Prof. Senn and Prof. George R. Fowler, of New York, visited Rome and Athens, the Constantinople military hospitals, Vienna, Buda Pest, Moscow, St. Petersburg and the hospitals of Stockholm and Christiania. In this way he has become familiar with the different methods of caring for suffering humanity in all countries and has adopted those customs and practices which he believes to be the best. This, together with the love he bears for his profession, has been the secret of his great success. For eight years, up to 1898, he was assisted in his work by Dr. Campbell, and in May, 1899, he took in as his assistant Dr. Wheeler, which connection still exists. Dr. Wear is a member of the American Medical Association, the North Dakota State Medical Society and an honorary member of the Minnesota State Medical Society. He is now serving as president of the North Dakota state medical board of examiners and is ex-president of the North Dakota State Medical Society, and devotes his entire time and attention to his professional duties.

Dr. Wear was married, in 1888, to Miss Lula Thomas, a daughter of Judge Thomas, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Socially the Doctor is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Travel and his social, genial nature have made him an entertaining companion and he is a staunch and loyal friend, fond of good fellowship and devoted to those who have his confidence. It should be mentioned in this con-



ISAAC N. WEAR, M. D.





nection that Dr. Ware is local examining physician for the New York Life Insurance Company, Mutual Life of New York, Equitable Life of New York, Germania Life, Pennsylvania Mutual, Home, Northwestern Mutual of Milwaukee, Union Central of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Travelers Life. He is also surgeon for the Northern Pacific & Milwaukee Railroad, at Fargo, and also surgeon for Fargo hospital.

HANS J. OSTERN, a prosperous farmer of Hall township, Sargent county, has devoted his entire career to the pursuit of agriculture and is thoroughly posted in the details of farming and has met with marked success since taking up his residence in Dakota. He is an early settler of that region and has improved his own estate and aided in bringing about the present solid prosperity enjoyed in Sargent county. He makes his home on section 25 and every arrangement for the convenience or comfort of the family has been provided.

Our subject was born in Houston county, Minnesota, December 12, 1860, of Norwegian parents. He was the third in a family of eight children born to John E. and Caroline Ostern. His parents came to America in the '50s and settled in Houston county, Minnesota, where the father died January 28, 1899.

Hans J. Ostern was reared on a farm in his native county and lived there until he was twenty years of age, attending school and assisting his father with the farm work. He went to Dakota in the fall of 1880 and worked at farm labor in Cass county for two years and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 25, in Hall township, Sargent county, where he has since resided. He has erected a model residence and made other valuable improvements and is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land.

Our subject was married, in Cass county, North Dakota, December 9, 1882, to Miss Anna Friskopp, who was born in Norway, April 30, 1859. Mr. and Ostern are the parents of two children, named John C. and Clara A. Mr. Ostern is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. He is industrious and honest and well merits his success.

REV. OLE K. ANDERSEN, pastor of the Standing Rock Norwegian Evangelical church, at Fort Ransom, resides upon his present farm on section 35 in Fort Ransom township. He is a gentleman of excellent education, beloved by his people, and possessed of ability and grace of character, which has made the church of which he has charge one of the leading congregations of that denomination.

Rev. Mr. Andersen was born in the country village Ytteren, in Hegeland, Norway, July 9, 1856. He followed fishing and sailing in his native land,

and when twenty years of age came to America, and worked in Minnesota about three years. He then took up the classical and theological courses at Angohing College and Theological Seminary, later completing his studies in Chicago at Dr. Widener's Theological Seminary, when he was ordained to the ministry in 1887, and at once went to Ransom county, Dakota. He had charge of the Standing Rock congregation and five others in Ransom, LaMoure and Barnes counties, all of which were without church buildings. He now has charge of three congregations, and two of them have erected churches, and the third is to erect a house of worship in the near future. Standing Rock congregation was organized in 1882, by Rev. J. L. Lundebey, who was followed by Rev. L. C. Hill, who in turn was followed by the present pastor, Rev. Mr. Andersen. Upon his arrival in Ransom county the congregation consisted of sixty families, and now numbers one hundred families. A church building was erected in 1890, and was completed and dedicated in 1898. It is located in Fort Ransom, and the building is an imposing structure, 50x32 feet, with a vestry 24x16 feet. The spire extends eighty feet from the ground. Mr. Andersen's farm comprises eighty acres of land along the river, and is a pleasant home.

Our subject was married in 1894, to Miss Maria Andersen. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson as follows: Ely A. and Ethel J. Our subject is a firm advocate of prohibition and in political faith is a Republican. His labors have been successful to a marked degree, and he is deservedly held in the highest esteem throughout the locality.

ALTON G. COVELL, one of the leading merchants of Sykeston, Wells county, is also interested largely in farming and stock raising near that city. He is a man of excellent education and has attained a prominent position as a worthy citizen and business man.

Our subject was born on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1854. His father, W. W. Covell, was of English descent and was a farmer throughout his career. The great-grandfather of our subject, James Covell, served in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Ellen E. Barber, was of English descent and her family settled in Rhode Island in colonial times.

Mr. Covell was the fourth in a family of seven children and attended the country schools and took an academic course and began reading law in 1877 and was admitted to the bar in 1880 in Pennsylvania. A partnership was then formed with his brother, C. L. Covell, and he remained with him two years and in 1883 came to North Dakota and located at Carrington and began the practice of his profession, in which he continued there three years. He located at Sykeston in 1886 and practiced law exclu-

sively three years and during 1888-1889 was postmaster at Sykeston. He established a general store in 1890 and now conducts one of the most extensive business concerns of that city. He was elected state's attorney in 1888 and served one term. He purchased a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in 1891, on which he has a complete set of good farm buildings and engages principally in stock raising.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss E. C. Butts. Mrs. Covell was born and raised in Minnesota and is of English-German descent, a daughter of D. J. Butts, who is engaged in farming in North Dakota, and was an early settler of that state, having settled there in 1881. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Covell, as follows: William M., born March 23, 1886; Ellen E., born March 8, 1888; Clarence L., born March 8, 1890, and Alice R., born June 14, 1895. Mr. Covell was appointed United States commissioner in 1898 by Judge Amidon, of Fargo, and now serves in that capacity. He is a member of the Congregational church and is a man of exemplary character and deservedly popular with the people.

**JOHN A. KLOVSTAD.** The lands beyond the sea have sent their full quota of energetic and industrious men to Steele county, North Dakota, and many have won honorable stations as citizens and business men, winning their way amid the disadvantages attending a stranger in a strange land. Among these is the subject of this review. He has resided in America many years and has thoroughly acquainted himself with American customs and methods and is well known and highly respected in Steele county, where he has been engaged in grain buying for many years and he has a handsome residence in the city of Hope.

Our subject was born in Kongsberg, Norway, September 2, 1860, and was the second in a family of seven children born to Andrew S. and Anna O. (Warket) Klovstad, both of whom are deceased. He came to America with his father and eldest brother in 1870, when ten years of age, and after landing at New York City, they at once made their way to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, where our subject secured a position almost immediately with a physician, for whom he worked two years for his board and clothes and attended school regularly during the time. He and his father and brother went to Dodge county, Minnesota, in 1875, and there engaged in farming and in 1880 a home was made in Chippewa county and the same year the mother and the other children of the family joined them. Our subject went to Dakota in 1890 and entered the employ of the Red River Valley Elevator Company and was stationed as the agent at Hope. The company failed in about three years and our subject about the same time accepted a position as grain buyer for the Northwestern Elevator Company at Hope. He has prospered as a business man

and possesses a fine residence property in the city as the result of his earnings.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Miss Mayma B. Laramore. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Klovstad, who bear the names of Annie E. L. and Ralph W. Mr. Klovstad is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the first named has passed the thirty-second degree. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and is firm in his convictions.

**WILBUR F. CHAPMAN.** This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the fine estates of Ayr township, Cass county, and is well known as a pioneer settler of that locality. He has devoted his attention wholly to his farm work and has become well-to-do and also gained an enviable station among his fellows.

Our subject was born in Youngstown, Ohio, September 26, 1848, and was a son of Wells A. and Catherine (Mercer) Chapman, who were natives of Ohio. His father was a stock dealer and went to Wisconsin in 1849 and both parents died at Fox Lake, that state. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, our subject being the only one now in North Dakota.

Mr. Chapman was reared in Wisconsin and received his education there and remained in that state until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, with his brother, Homer M. He homesteaded on section 30 in Ayr township, and he and his brother were among the earliest settlers of that locality. He has resided there since that date and is now the owner of one half-section of land, all of which is well improved and furnishes a comfortable income.

Our subject was married, in 1881, in Wisconsin, to Martha Davies, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Chapman's parents, John H. and Mary J. (Perry) Davies, were natives of Wales and Canada, respectively. Her father emigrated to America in 1843 and died in Wisconsin. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, as follows: Katherine J. and Jay W. Mr. Chapman assisted in the organization of his township and was a member of the first township board. He is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yoemen and in political sentiment is a Republican.

**HOMER M. CHAPMAN,** deceased, brother of Wilbur F. Chapman, was a prominent farmer of Ayr township for many years and met with success in his vocation. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1841, and went to Wisconsin with his parents. He enlisted, March 7, 1865, in Company A, Fifty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was in the Army of the Potomac in Virginia. He served until the close of the war and was discharged from the service August 22, 1865, with the rank of corporal.

Mr. Chapman went to Dakota with his brother

in 1870 and homesteaded on section 30 in Ayr township, Cass county, where he resided until his death, which occurred January 20, 1900. Our subject was married, December 7, 1882, at Watertown, Wisconsin, to Elizabeth Prentice. Mr. Chapman was one of the organizers of the township and actively interested in the general welfare of his community, but never sought or filled public office, devoting his time to the operation of his farm and met with remarkable success in his vocation. He was mourned by a large circle of friends as a true citizen, worthy the esteem of his fellow men.

**JOHN LUBENOW.** Among the foreign born residents of Richland county, North Dakota, who are thoroughly identified with American civilization and progress may be noted this gentleman. He owns a fine estate in section 7, of Summit township, where the usual improvements have been made and such arrangements consummated as make it a comfortable home.

Our subject was born in Germany, April 19, 1846, and came to America in 1866. He went to Dodge county, Wisconsin, removing from thence to Dakota in May, 1872. He located on section 7, in Summit township, at once and has since made his home there. He owns three quarter-sections of land and is successfully engaged in general farming.

Mr. Lubenow was married, in Wisconsin, in 1872, to Minnie Mitzel, a native of Germany. Mrs. Lubenow died in January, 1880. Four children, two sons and two daughters, were born of this union, the sons now surviving, as follows: Emil and Frank. Mr. Lubenow was married in Richland county North Dakota, March 15, 1880, to Augusta Mitzel. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lubenow: Louisa, John, Lina, Albert, Richard, William and Fred. Mr. Lubenow is thoroughly conversant with the details of his calling and a visit to his farm at once convinces one of his industry and careful methods. He uses modern machinery and otherwise lessens the labors incident to farm work. He is held in the highest esteem by his associates and is entitled to much credit for the part he has taken in the present thriving condition of that vicinity.

**NICHOLAS SCHMITT.** Among the better class of agriculturists of Richland county, North Dakota, who have given to that district fame as a thriving farming country, may well be named the gentleman whose life history is here presented. He has worked earnestly for the advancement of his community and his fine estate has done much to further the interests of that region. He makes his home on section 14, in Summit township, and is one of the early settlers of that locality.

Our subject was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, December 6, 1855. His mother died when he was but five years of age and at the

age of ten years he was called upon to mourn his father's death. He began to earn his own livelihood at the age of thirteen years and while a mere boy worked in the factories in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, for about three years, afterward going to northern Michigan. He worked there in the copper mines two years and then returned to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, following that occupation in Fond du Lac county and at St. Cloud, Wisconsin, for about two years. He engaged in the cheese business in St. Cloud one year and in July, 1879, went to Dakota and entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 3, in Summit township, which he afterward traded for a quarter-section on section 10 of the same township. He improved this farm and later engaged in the hotel business in Wahpeton for fifteen months and then purchased one half-section of land on section 14, in Summit township. He there conducted farming four years and then rented his land and engaged in the hotel business in Breckenridge, Minnesota, two years, returning to his farm at the end of that time. He is now the owner of four hundred acres of land and has added substantial improvements to his farm.

Our subject was married, in Wahpeton, North Dakota, April 30, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Moersch, who was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, November 1, 1863. Mrs. Schmitt died at St. Paul, while en route to a hospital, October 10, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt were parents of the following children: Joseph died April 4, 1898, aged about sixteen years; Paulina, and Leo P. The family are member of St. John's Catholic church. Mr. Schmitt is a well-known citizen and highly respected in his community.

**HENRY BIERMANN** is one of the leading and influential farmers of Traill county, wherein he is a large land owner. His farm is in section 22 of Eldorado township, and his residence is located on the northeast quarter. He has been successful as an agriculturist, but many years were spent in a seemingly fruitless struggle for the accumulation of a comfortable home. He lived in his first log house for many years and labored with untiring energy, his efforts being rewarded by the acquisition of a fine property and a high station as a citizen.

Our subject was born in Nemberg, Germany, July 10, 1847, and was the younger of two children born to Henry and Mary (Patrosen) Biermann. His mother died in 1853 and in 1859 the father with his two children crossed the ocean and arrived in New Orleans shortly before Christmas and there took a steamer up the Mississippi river to St. Louis and there visited an uncle of our subject. The father began farming in St. Louis county, Missouri, and after a few years remarried.

Although but fourteen years of age our subject enlisted, August 14, 1861, in Company G, Twelfth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Pea Ridge

was the first engagement and then followed Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and the battle of Atlanta and the capture of Atlanta, and then he marched with Sherman to the sea and then northward and participated in the grand review at Washington. He took part in some of the hardest-fought engagements and though but a boy proved himself loyal to the cause of his adopted land. He was home but eight days during his long and hard service and most of the time was actively engaged at the front. He was mustered out September 3, 1864, and afterward worked in Missouri at farm labor. He went to Cook county, Illinois, in 1867 and followed farm work and about 1870 returned to Missouri and from there, in the fall of 1878, went to Dakota, arriving at Fargo with thirty dollars and a few household goods. His father-in-law had preceded him to the Goose river country and he took land as near him as could be found and erected a 16x24-foot shanty. He incurred debts in getting farm machinery and teams and his second crop was destroyed by prairie fire. He now owns four hundred acres of plow land and ten acres of timber and on his home farm has erected a large barn and comfortable residence and enjoys country life.

Our subject was married, December 17, 1870, to Miss Augusta Housemann. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Biermann, as follows: William; Louisa; John; Katie, deceased; Henry; Amelia; Emile; Hammon, deceased; Henrietta; Carl, deceased, and Alfred. Mr. Biermann is a member of the German Lutheran church and in political sentiment is a Republican and is also a member of the G. A. R. He is a member of the township board and is influential in public affairs.

WILLIAM J. ANDERSON, ex-receiver of United States land office, of Grand Forks, is now engaged in the practice of law in Grand Forks, North Dakota, and is one of the able and well-known attorneys of the state. He is a native of Canada and was born in Elgin county, May 20, 1854.

The parents of our subject, William and Jane (Plowman) Anderson, were both natives of Canada and the father was a shoe dealer and maker and died in Ontario.

Our subject is the only son and was reared and educated in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, going there with his mother, and in 1862, on account of the Indian troubles in Minnesota, they removed to St. Paul, where Mr. Anderson attended the public schools. He followed various callings until 1875, when he came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, as agent for the Red River Transportation Company and the following year was elected justice of the peace and continued with the transportation company until 1879 and the following year was appointed receiver of the land office. He opened the

office April 20, 1880, and worked in that capacity eight years and then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar about 1887. He was elected county auditor in 1888 and served four years and was an efficient and popular public official. He was elected mayor of Grand Forks in 1890, and served two years and he always proved himself worthy the confidence placed in him by the people. He has a good business in the practice of his profession and his integrity and knowledge of his calling entitle him to a high station as a professional man and citizen.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Josephine Russell, a native of Wisconsin. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, named Raymond G. and Virginia E. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, and he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, of which order he is deputy grand chancellor. Politically, he is a Republican and has been identified with the movements of that party during his entire career. He has been president of the Old Settlers' Association of the Red river valley, and is one of the best known citizens of the state.

JOHN P. HOAGLAND is an honored pioneer and a prominent contractor and builder of Bismarck, who has taken an active part in promoting its substantial improvement and material development. An adopted son of America, his loyalty is above question and his labors in the interests of the city have been most effective and beneficial. Mr. Hoagland was born in central Sweden October 20, 1840, a son of John and Mary Hoagland, who spent their entire lives in that country.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Sweden until 1868, when he emigrated to America, landing in Quebec, Canada. He proceeded at once to Red Wing, Minnesota, and remained in that state until coming to Bismarck, in 1873, arriving here in May, of that year, on the first train run into the place. For two days and a half he had stopped some miles out of Bismarck, waiting for the track to be completed.

Here Mr. Hoagland found employment at his trade and soon went to work on Fort Lincoln, which was then being built, remaining there until its completion. The Indians at that time were very troublesome and our subject had several exciting adventures with them, being chased to the fort by small war parties. At one time, in company with a number of other carpenters employed there, he left the fort one bright Sunday morning in search of wild berries, as fruit of all kinds was very scarce and even potatoes were considered quite a luxury. They had gone, perhaps, a mile from the post and had found an abundance of June berries in a small ravine. After eating all they were able to dispose of, they lay around on the grass enjoying the sunshine and passing the time by shooting at blackbirds with their revolvers. By the merest chance Mr. Hoagland



JOHN P. HOAGLAND.



happened to look up over the hills and discovered a large band of Indians stealthily approaching them. As our subject and his party were only armed with revolvers, their only safety lay in flight. With the others he ran in close pursuit by the Indians for perhaps a half-mile and then concealed himself in a patch of brush where he was soon joined by the rest of the party. They remained in hiding there for some time and then cautiously made their way by a circuitous route back to the fort. Mr. Hoagland says he was never so badly scared in his life and it required some time for his heart to resume its normal action.

In 1876 he assisted in building the fort at Standing Rock, where he was employed for about two years, the lumber for its construction being sawed from cottonwood logs cut on the river bottom. When that work was completed he returned to Bismarck, where he has since engaged in contracting and building with marked success, and also conducts a lumber yard. He has assisted in building most of the leading business houses of the city, including the First National Bank building, the Center block and the Dakota block. In connection with his other business he has also engaged in farming to some extent. Upright and reliable in all things, he conscientiously fulfills his part of every contract and is an important factor in the business circles of the city. Through his own well-directed efforts he has become the owner of a handsome property. He takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs and does all in his power to advance the interests of his adopted city, giving two thousand dollars toward getting the capitol located at Bismarck. In political sentiment he is a Republican. He was elected county treasurer on an independent ticket, but was re-elected as a Republican, serving in all four years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public. A portrait of Mr. Hoagland will be found on another page.

CHRIS H. ANHEIER, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, is a man of excellent business qualifications and broad ideas and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of business and social friends. He was born in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, March 11, 1858, and was the son of William and Margaret (Moskop) Anheier.

The parents of our subject were natives of Germany and came to the United States about 1848, and were married in southern Illinois, where they resided for some time and then moved to Wisconsin, and from there, in 1864, to Minneapolis, where they still live, the father retired from active labors.

Our subject was one of two sons and the only one of the family in North Dakota. He was reared and educated in Minneapolis, where he remained with his father in the milling business until 1880, when he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and in 1881 went to Fargo as elevator manager and bought wheat one year and then was engaged as en-

gineer for the city water works for a short time. He soon afterward engaged again in the elevator business and in 1886 was elected auditor of Cass county, on what was known as the farmers' ticket. He was re-elected in 1890 and again in 1892 and in the fall of 1895 was appointed bank examiner and served until July 1, 1898. During that time he was receiver of the Grand Forks National Bank for five months and in January, 1897, was appointed receiver of the Citizens' National Bank, of Fargo, which office he is now filling.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Kate Schulte, a native of Minnesota. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anheier: Harry W., Clarence M., Carl, Marie and Walter. Mr. Anheier is a member of the Order of Foresters, of which order he is chief ranger. He is also a member of the Zodiac, recently organized, and is the executive officer of that order. He served as county judge for a short period during the absence of Judge Roberts and is one of the most prominent men of Fargo and keenly alive to the welfare of that thriving city. He has been associated with the Democratic party since he attained his majority and is an ardent worker for the principles of that organization.

FRANK J. BURNHAM, one of the influential citizens of Carrington, Foster county, near where he conducts an extensive farm, is one of the enterprising and well-to-do citizens of that region. He was born in St. Albans, Vermont, December 18, 1851, and is a son of G. B. and Augusta (Trusell) Burnham. His father was of English descent and his ancestors came from England in colonial times. He was a mason during his career and the grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Vermont. The mother of our subject was born in New Hampshire and her father was a native of England.

Mr. Burnham is the oldest in a family of three children and was raised in his native place and at the age of twelve years removed with his parents to High Gate, Vermont, where he lived six years. He learned his father's trade and at the age of twenty years started for himself. He worked at his trade four years in Vermont, after which he did contract work for himself twelve years, part of the time in New Hampshire. He came to Dakota in March, 1883, and entered claim to government land, the southwest quarter of section 30, in township 145, range 66, as a pre-emption, but later turned his claim to a homestead and he also took land as a tree claim. He erected a 16x24 house, the first building of any size in the locality, and this was a familiar landmark and could be seen many miles. He is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land, about half of which is under cultivation, and he has ten acres of forest trees and a complete set of excellent farm buildings, among the best in the county, and keeps sixty head of cattle and twenty head of horses on the place. He manages the farm

himself, but has a tenant on the place. He erected a substantial and commodious residence in Carrington in the summer of 1868, since which time he has made his home there. He has worked at his trade in Carrington and all of the largest and best constructed dwellings he has worked on.

Our subject was married, in Vermont, December 6, 1873, to Miss Emma Rorabaugh, who was born and raised in Duncannon, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Burnham's father, Daniel Rorabaugh, is of German descent and is a prosperous farmer of Iowa. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burnham, as follows: George, Chilo and Pluma. Mr. Burnham is active in local affairs of a public nature and has held various offices in his township. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican.

HON. JOHN. W. SCOTT, auditor of Grand Forks county, has served in that capacity many years and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed officials of the county. He is efficient, faithful and possessed of true Americanism and his high standing and enviable reputation is well merited. For some years he has been identified with the agricultural interests of Grand Forks county, and still owns a large and well-improved estate in this county. He owns nine hundred acres in the township of Gilby.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, October 21, 1849, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Noyes) Scott. His father was a native of Ireland and came to America about 1825 and his death occurred in Canada. Four sons constituted the children of this family, of which our subject and one brother are the only ones of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Scott was reared and educated in Wisconsin and began his business career as a farmer and followed the same in Wisconsin until 1880. He came to North Dakota in 1870 and entered a homestead claim to land in Grand Forks county, on which he resided until 1892, when he was elected to his present office. He thoroughly improved the place and it is one of the pleasant farms of the locality. Mr. Scott was elected auditor of Grand Forks county in 1892 and began to serve in that capacity in 1893 and was again elected to that office in 1896, evidencing his efficient work and popularity. He was elected county commissioner in 1881 and was the first commissioner from the fifth district. He was elected as a member of the state legislature in 1884 and served one term.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Miss Ella Harshman. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott, five of whom are now living and bear the following names: Roy, Charles, George, Ruth and Harry. Mrs. Scott died in 1891. Mr. Scott was afterward married to Miss Hannah Varner. Three children have been born to this union, named Hannah, Leona and Ada. Mr. Scott is a member

of the Knights of Pythias. He is a staunch and life-long Republican and has served on the county central committee of his party.

HERBERT J. MASTIN, one of the energetic farmers of Stutsman county, is carefully tilling the soil on section 8, in township 139, range 64, and the improvements on his estate evidence his prosperity. He went to Dakota without means, but his indomitable will and energetic efforts have placed him among the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Mastin was born on a farm in Kent county, Michigan, March 12, 1859, and was the fifth in a family of ten children, nine of whom are now living. His father, Joseph Mastin, was partly of Irish descent and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Martha Hart, was of German descent and was born in New York.

Our subject was raised on a farm in his native state and at the age of fourteen years left home and worked at farm labor for about four years, after which he went into the lumber woods of northern Michigan and was later lumber inspector and worked with the firm of Cummer & Son for five years and was regarded by them as one of their most efficient men. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1882 and entered a pre-emption claim to land which he sold later. He began farming on the land which he now owns and on which he was farm foreman for about six years, after which he purchased an interest in the place and was in partnership in the operation of the same for six years. The partnership was then dissolved and our subject moved to Jamestown and operated a dairy one year and in 1895 purchased the old farm on which he had begun his farming in Dakota. He entered Dakota with about nine dollars and is now the possessor of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land and annually cultivates over five hundred acres. He has a complete set of farm buildings and all machinery for the economical conduct of the place and for the past sixteen years has owned and operated a threshing machine and now has a steam rig. He has made a success of his vocation and has provided for his declining years.

Our subject was married, in 1897, to Miss Lillie Anderson, a native of Indiana, who was raised in Michigan. Mrs. Mastin's parents came from Sweden while young and her father, Erick Anderson, was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Mastin is a member of the Presbyterian church and our subject holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HENRY L. STAFFORD, an ex-soldier and prominent early settler of Ayr township, Cass county, is a gentleman of active public spirit and enjoys the highest esteem of his associates. He has resided in Ayr township since the pioneer days and is



owner of a fine farm of three quarter-sections, on which he successfully conducts general farming and has a pleasant home in section 30.

Our subject was born in Erie county, New York, June 6, 1843, and was a son of Lyman J. and Lucy (Prentice) Stafford, both natives of New York. His father was a carpenter and farmer and went to Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1845, where he remained until his death, in 1886. The mother died in 1850. The grandfather of our subject, Levi Stafford was a native of New England.

Mr. Stafford was reared in Wisconsin and received superior educational advantages in that state and remained at home until 1861, when he enlisted in band of the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served ten months. He again enlisted in 1863 in the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was detailed in the band and served as such until the close of the war. He was most of the time with the Army of the Gulf. After his discharge from the service he returned to Wisconsin and remained there until 1878, when he visited Cass county, North Dakota, and the following spring filed claim to the southwest quarter of section 30, in Ayr township, which has since been his home. He has followed farming continuously since that time and is now the possessor of three quarter-sections of choice land, which is under cultivation.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Angie M. Hotchkiss, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Stafford's parents, John and Camilla (Fisher) Hotchkiss, were natives of New York and settled in Wisconsin in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are the parents of three children, named as follows: Harry H., Camilla L. and Addie F. Mr. Stafford was elected county six years and is now one of the county drainage commissioner in 1891 and served in that capacity commission. He has filled all the local offices in his township, which he assisted in organizing and was the first town clerk. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and G. A. R., of Fargo, North Dakota, and is one of the influential citizens of Cass county.

CHARLES L. WARD is well known throughout Dickey county as a man of excellent characteristics and business ability. He has been a resident of Ellendale and vicinity many years and has gained a comfortable income and an enviable reputation.

Mr. Ward was born on a farm near Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, November 12, 1848, and was the elder of two children born to Hiram and Diantha (Bissell) Ward. His father was a farmer by occupation until recent years when he retired from active pursuits and is now a resident of Fort Atkinson. The mother of our subject died in Wisconsin, in 1876.

Our subject was educated in the schools of his native place and remained at home until about twenty-four years of age, when he went to Fort Atkinson

and followed teaming for two years, after which he became yard foreman for a large manufacturing concern in that city, at which he was engaged seven years. He went to Ellendale, North Dakota, in 1883, and filed on land twelve miles east of the town, which he later sold and purchased land nearer town. He resided thereon until 1891, when he removed to Ellendale and began buying grain, which occupation he has since followed with success. He retains his farm in Ellendale township, which consists of four hundred and eighty acres.

Our subject was married, in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, in 1871, to Lillian Truax, a native of New York. Mrs. Ward died in Fort Atkinson in 1876, leaving one child, Nettie, now Mrs. Aaron Edgeley, of Ellendale. Mr. Ward married Miss Ida M. Scram, in Fort Atkinson, in 1879. Mrs. Ward was a native of Illinois. Two children have been born to this union, as follows: Verdona, who died aged two years and eight months, and Hiram. Mr. Ward is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America and is state deputy of the last named, which office he is ably filling and has aided in rapidly increasing the membership of that organization. Politically, he is a Republican and is a man who keeps pace with the times in all matters of a public nature and is strong in his convictions. His success is due alone to his own persistent efforts and he now enjoys prosperity and the confidence of the entire community.

HIRAM A. SPRINGER. This gentleman is well known as an agriculturist of Richland county, North Dakota, and is the fortunate owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Danton township. He resides on section 27, and his farm buildings are of substantial construction and convenient arrangement.

Mr. Springer was born in Jefferson county, New York, January 7, 1854. When two and a half years of age he went with his parents to Illinois and the family settled in Whiteside county, where our subject resided until twenty-two years of age. He then went to Franklin county, Iowa, and engaged in farming there seven years. In March, 1884, he went to Dakota and made settlement in Danton township, where he has since been a resident. He is a successful farmer and has successfully run a threshing machine for many years and has gathered about him a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married, at Fulton, Illinois, January 12, 1876, to Miss Mary S. Finch, who was also a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have been the parents of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Letha died at the age of fourteen years and the four surviving children bear the following names: Lulu, now Mrs. James Twohig; Cornelius, Herbert and Myrtle. Mr. Springer takes an active interest in local affairs and has been

called upon to serve in various township offices, including supervisor and school director. He is an earnest worker in religious affairs and with Mrs. Springer belongs to the Evangelical church. He is one of the substantial citizens of Danton township and highly esteemed.

FRED S. GODDARD, a member of the publishing firm of Goddard & Wright, and the present efficient postmaster of Ellendale, is an interested worker for the interests of his community and is held in the highest esteem throughout Dickey county. He has made a success of his vocation and is a man of excellent business qualifications.

Mr. Goddard was born in McGregor, Iowa, March 6, 1862, and was a son of A. M. and Jennie (McMannus) Goddard. His father was a native of Ohio and was a printer by trade, having started at the work at the age of twelve years. He was foreman of the "North Iowa Times" for twenty-two years, at McGregor, Iowa. He died in March, 1883, and the mother of our subject died February 12, 1900, at McGregor.

Our subject attended the schools of his native place until about seventeen years of age, when he entered the "Times" office and there learned the printer's trade, which he followed five years in that office. He went to Ellendale, Dickey county, North Dakota, in 1883, and at once entered claim to land, which at the end of one year he sold. He then took a position on the "Leader" and worked on that paper and in the "Commercial" office until 1887, when he bought an interest in the "Leader," which was the first paper published in Dickey county. Under the management of Goddard & Wright the paper has prospered and is among the bright exchanges of that region.

Our subject was married, in McGregor, Iowa, in 1886, to Miss Anna Erickson, a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have been the parents of two children: Hubert J. and Robert M. The last named died in infancy. Mr. Goddard is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the auxiliaries of these orders. He was appointed postmaster of Ellendale under President McKinley, which office he now holds and he has also served the city as mayor. His efforts have at all times been given toward the advancement of his city and county and is one of the recognized public-spirited men of his locality.

ALEXANDER R. WRIGHT, of the firm of Goddard & Wright, publishers of the "Dickey County Leader," is a young man who is rapidly rising to a prominent place among the citizens of Dickey county. He is a resident of Ellendale, where the paper is published, and is one of the earnest workers for the advancement and development of that thriving city.

Mr. Wright was born in County Antrim, Ireland, February 27, 1873, and was a son of Alexander and Eliza (Harkness) Wright. His father was a farmer by occupation, and after the death of the mother of our subject in 1881, he married Mary E. Smith in 1885.

Our subject attended the schools of his native place and came to America with his parents in 1888, the family locating at Waukesha, Wisconsin, where they remained a short time, and in December, 1888, our subject went to Ellendale, North Dakota, in company with his parents, who settled on a farm. He there assisted with the farm work, and attended school, and his work at printing was in the office of the "Commercial" in Ellendale, in which office he learned his trade. He became a member of the present firm of Goddard & Wright in December, 1897, and is now rapidly gaining recognition among the newspaper men of that region.

Mr. Wright is the present city auditor, and takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W. of America. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, the present efficient and popular mayor of Fargo, North Dakota, was born in Sweden April 24, 1842, and came to the United States in 1854 with his parents, settling in Washington county, Minnesota. He is the son of Lingren and Elizabeth (Lund) Johnson; his mother and two sisters died of cholera soon after their arrival in Minnesota, leaving the father, who lived in Washington county until his death, in July, 1895. After the death of his mother he was thrown upon his own resources to shift for himself in a strange land. He attended school at Stillwater, Minnesota, and also the Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Iowa. In the fall of 1860 he conceived the idea that it would be profitable to raise stock in Texas and went there; the war breaking out prevented him carrying out his plans.

He came north as soon as possible and went to work on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway in Indiana, and soon rose to the position of locomotive engineer, in which capacity he served the United States government during the latter part of the war in Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. Returning north after the close of hostilities, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was married to Miss Agnes A. Coler, who still survives. After his marriage he returned to Minnesota. Five children have blessed the union: Alice E. (now Mrs. Alice E. Mahnken); J. Chester, an attorney of Fargo; Clarence F., now in California and engaged in newspaper work; Laura A., at home, and Lawrence E., a soldier in the Philippines.

In 1873 he was nominated for the office of sheriff of Washington county, Minnesota, by the Republicans, with which political party he has been affiliated since he became of age. He was elected by a large majority and re-elected in 1875 and 1877, in



HON. JOHN A. JOHNSON



each case receiving every vote in the county. While he was sheriff he devoted his spare time to the study of law in the office of Judge McCluer and has been admitted to practice in all the state and federal courts of Minnesota and North Dakota.

In 1880 he came to Fargo as manager of the corporation of Seymour, Sabin & Company, in which he was largely interested. In 1882 he was elected to the city council in Fargo for two years, but resigned after serving one year. In 1883 he was elected a member of the board of education of the city of Fargo and in 1885 was elected mayor of Fargo, defeating Charles R. Reddick. In 1896 he was again elected mayor of Fargo, defeating Colonel W. F. Ball, and was again re-elected in 1898, defeating Mr. O. G. Barnes by the largest majority ever given a mayoralty candidate in Fargo. He is also first vice-president of the League of American Municipalities, an international organization consisting of the leading cities of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Johnson has traveled extensively in Central and South America, the West Indies and Europe. In 1897 he was tendered the position of consul to Guttenburg, Sweden, and declined, which was very much of a surprise to many of his friends, there being over fifty applicants for the position, while Mr. Johnson had not filed any papers nor made an application for it. Some of the Twin City papers cartooned him as the "Fargo freak," it being an unheard of thing for a North Dakotian to refuse a federal appointment, more especially one of so much importance and which carried so great honors as the one he refused.

Mr. Johnson is a member of various fraternal organizations, such as the Masons, Odd Fellows, United Commercial Travelers of America and the Zodiac, and has held important official positions in them all. In Masonry he is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine and was an officer of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Minnesota for a number of years. He was also deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for Minnesota one term and has represented his council in the Grand Council of Commercial Travelers of America. On another page of this volume will be found a portrait of Mr. Johnson.

DENNIS FORD, deceased. In the death of Dennis Ford, of Gill township, Cass county lost a worthy citizen and excellent farmer, as well as one of the early settlers of the county. He had fully improved his estate and was highly esteemed where he had lived for some years.

Mr. Ford was born in county Cary, Ireland, June 18, 1830, and was a son of Patrick and Katherine (Casey) Ford. His parents were natives of Ireland and came to America about 1849 and settled in Canada, where they passed the remainder of their

lives. Our subject was reared in Ireland and came with his parents to Canada and later entered land in Canada and followed farming there until 1878. March 17, of that year, he entered claim to a quarter of section 12 as a homestead and began at once to make a home there. He later entered claim to land as a tree claim in the same township and at the time of his death was the owner of one and a quarter sections of land.

Our subject was married, in Canada, in 1853, to Bridget King, a native of Ireland. Eleven children, nine of whom are still living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford, as follows: Catherine, John, Thomas, Julia, Michael, Annia, Morgan J., Maggie and Edward. Mr. Ford died November 16, 1887, mourned by a large circle of friends. Mrs. Ford survives and is now residing on the home farm. Mr. Ford was a member of the Catholic church and assisted in the erection of the first church in Casseton. He was active in public affairs and served as township assessor. Four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ford now reside in Cass county. John, who was born in Canada, January 7, 1855, went to North Dakota in 1880 and homesteaded the land on which he now lives. He is the owner of four hundred acres of land and is a prosperous farmer. He was married, in 1887, to Margaret McKinnon, a native of Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford, as follows: Dennis, Florence M. and William J.

Michael Ford was born in Canada in 1863 and went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, where he entered claim to land as a homestead and has since resided. He was married, in 1893, to Catherine Primeville, a native of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are the parents of the following children: Pauline, Dennis E. and Mary E.

Morgan J. Ford was born in Canada and went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and resided with his father. He is still a resident of the county, but remains unmarried.

Maggie, now Mrs. Alex McKinnon, resides in Cass county and the youngest son, Edward E. Ford, lives on the homestead farm with the mother.

CHARLES J. HUTCHINSON, proprietor of one of the finest farms in La Moure county, resides on section 4, in Grand View township, and is widely known as a successful business man and worthy citizen. Mr. Hutchinson was born in Stoughton, Wisconsin, December 26, 1857, and was the eldest in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

The father of our subject, William H. Hutchinson, was a native of Vermont, and during his active business career was a grain merchant. He is now living at Alexandria, Minnesota, retired from business pursuits. He was a soldier in the Civil war and was a member of Company I, Third Iowa Infantry, and served four years and six months. He

was a prisoner in Andersonville prison six months and suffered as did others in that most inhuman prison. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Betsey Westcot and was a native of Vermont.

When a child of four years our subject removed with his parents to McGregor, Iowa, where he lived a short time and then removed to Cato, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and there he received his education, with the exception of one term in the state normal at Oshkosh. He then taught school for a number of years in his native state and in 1881 removed to Alexandria, Minnesota, where he was a salesman in a dry-goods store and was also engaged with his father in the grain and produce business. He remained in Minnesota about four years and in 1885 went to La Moure county, North Dakota, and soon afterward filed claim to the northwest quarter of section 4, in Grand View township. He still resides on that farm, on which he has added modern improvements and from time to time has added to his acreage and is now the possessor of four hundred and eighty acres. His farm is fully equipped with machinery of the most approved style and every convenience of farming is supplied and his home is one of the pleasant places of La Moure county.

Our subject was married, in Cato, Wisconsin, in 1877, to Miss Sarah G. Classon, a native of Reedville, Wisconsin, who was born in 1859. Mrs. Hutchinson was a daughter of George F. and Margaret (Forbes) Classon and her father was a miner by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have been the parents of nine children, as follows: Frank died at the age of thirteen years; Fred V., William H., Eva, Charles J., Richard, Ella, Margarette and Dorothy. Mr. Hutchinson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of sterling character and possessed of more than ordinary ability as a business man, as is evidenced by his prosperity. He went to Dakota without means and is now one of the substantial men of his locality. He has held numerous offices of trust in his county and enjoys an enviable reputation.

MALCOLM L. SARGEANT has resided in Danton township, Richland county, for more than twenty years, and his name has become identified with the growth and development of that region. He went there as a pioneer and from the wild lands has brought to a high state of cultivation a homestead and tree claim on section 28. He is one of the prominent men of his community and is respected highly throughout the county.

Our subject was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, October 25, 1857. He was but an infant when his parents moved to Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1858, and there resided seven years. The family then moved to Mower county, Minnesota, where our subject made his home until he went to Dakota in the spring of 1879. He entered a home-

stead and tree claim to land on section 28, in Danton township, and has been one of the successful men of that calling in Richland county. His farm is well-improved, and he has erected a complete set of comfortable farm buildings.

Our subject was married in Austin, Minnesota, January 25, 1883, to Maria L. Harrington, a native of Minnesota. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant, as follows: Guy M., Ruth A., Ethel L., Lavina M., and Eva E. Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant are members of the Evangelical church and take an active interest in church work. He is an earnest worker for the welfare of Danton township, and has served as town clerk for several years, township treasurer, and assessor. It is to such men every community owes gratitude for the part they have taken in developing the financial and social interests.

OLIN L. LANGWORTHY, a prosperous merchant of Courtenay, Stutsman county, is an early settler of that locality, and has gained a comfortable competence and an excellent reputation as a business man and citizen. He went to Dakota while yet a boy, and has risen to his enviable position among his fellow men by the exercise of those traits which characterize the business man of ability and true worth. For many years Mr. Langworthy was engaged in farming, and is now the owner of a fine estate, and also conducts a lucrative business in lumber and fuel in Courtenay.

Our subject was born in Bay City, Michigan, in 1868. His father, D. A. Langworthy, was of English descent, and the family has been in America for several generations. He was a dry goods merchant in Bay City, Michigan, and moved to Dakota in 1884, where he took land in Stutsman county, five miles north of Courtenay. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Isabella Cook, was born and raised in New York, and was a daughter of George Cook, who was of English descent, and was a merchant.

Our subject was the younger of two children, and attended the city schools of his native place, and in 1884 went with his parents to North Dakota. They lived in a claim shanty for a few months, and our subject assisted his father on the farm until 1880, when he entered claim to government land and also acquired land by purchase and engaged in farming. He fully improved the farm, and added to his possessions from time to time, and is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land, five hundred acres of which he operates. He began buying grain for the Osburn McMillan Elevator Company in the fall of 1896, and in December of that year established a lumber yard, which he has enlarged, and now carries a complete stock in that line, and also fuel.

Our subject was married, in 1899, to Miss Maud Bronson, who was born and raised in Vermont. Mrs. Langworthy's parents went to North Dakota about 1885, and her father, C. R. Bronson, is in

the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Mrs. Langworthy is a lady of rare accomplishments, and taught several years in the public schools of North Dakota. Mr. Langworthy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who is strong in his convictions for right.

CHARLES J. O. JACOBSON, an intelligent and enterprising general merchant of Preston, Ransom county, enjoys prosperity, mainly through the exercise of good management and honest dealings. He is the present postmaster of Preston, and is efficient in the service.

Our subject was born in Lillhammer, Norway, February 5, 1856, and was the oldest son and second in order of birth in a family of eight children born to Carl J. and Anna (Olson) Jacobson. His father was a goldsmith by trade and passed his days in his native land. Our subject was educated in the high schools of Norway, and learned both German and English in connection with his own language. He was employed in clerking in his native country, and in 1880 came to America on a visit, intending to return after a short stay. He went to Minnesota and there accepted a position in a store at Alexandria, and about 1887 went to Valley City, where he was employed in a store. He formed a partnership with Mr. Lovelace in 1891, at Fort Ransom, and in 1894 disposed of his share of the business, and located his present store. He carries a complete stock of general merchandise, which, when invoiced last winter, amounted to \$4,000. He enjoys his share of the patronage, and has extended his possessions by earnest labors.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Eva Olsen, a native of Rushford, Fillmore county, Minnesota, who was born January 1, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson are the parents of five children, as follows: Annie, Mary, Edwin, Rush, and Chester. Mr. Jacobson has served as school treasurer, and taken an active part in educational matters, continually urging more competent instruction and longer terms of school. He is progressive, and public-spirited, and is deservedly held in the highest esteem by his fellows. Politically he is a Republican.

FRANK W. SCHLABERG, county commissioner of Grand Forks county, and the pioneer druggist of the city of Grand Forks, was born in Waverly, Iowa, March 14, 1862. His parents, Charles F. and Anna (Turner) Schlberg, were natives of Glasgow, Scotland, and Northumberland county, England, respectively. They came to the United States in 1847, and located in Iowa in the early 'fifties. The father is still a resident of Iowa, the mother having died some years ago.

Frank W. Schlberg was reared and educated in Waverly, Iowa, attending the public schools and de-

voting his spare time to study at home. In 1880, when he was eighteen years of age, he came to Dakota, and found employment in the drug store of D. M. Holmes of Grand Forks. He continued as an employe in this store four years, and then became a partner in the business. In 1896 he succeeded to the ownership of the business, which he still conducts. He is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, and his store is one of the leading business houses of the city.

Mr. Schlberg has never been a seeker of political favors, but has always taken an active and intelligent interest in public affairs, and has done his duty as a citizen, in the interest of good government. Since his election to office of county commissioner he has performed the important duties devolving upon him with fidelity to the interests of the people of the county, and has proved a capable and efficient official.

In 1897 Mr. Schlberg was married to Miss Amanda C. Liedman, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Schlberg have one son, Warren. Mr. Schlberg is very popular in social circles, and is a member of the various organizations of the city, including the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, the Elks and the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Democrat.

EDWARD C. GEAREY, a worthy representative of the Fargo bar and the present efficient police judge of that city, was born in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, June 11, 1841; and is a son of Hamilton B. and Harriet E. (Macy) Gearey, also natives of New York. In early life the father was a seaman, but later engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. In 1849 he went to California and on his return east remained in New York until 1870, when he removed to Minnesota, where his death occurred in 1877. In his family were six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom one died in infancy.

In the common schools of his native state, Edward C. Gearey obtained a good practical education. He manifested his patriotism and love of country during the Civil war by enlisting August 11, 1862, as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Fortyninth New York Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Leesburg, Dumfries, and Chancellorsville, and after the last named engagement was taken ill. In 1863 he was transferred to the Thirty-second United States Colored Troops with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and was in service with that regiment until 1865. He was wounded at Honeyhill, South Carolina, on which account he was honorably discharged.

Returning to his home in New York, Mr. Gearey remained there until November, 1865, when he removed to Wabasha county, Minnesota. During his residence there he engaged in farming and filled a number of important official positions, being a mem-

ber of the lower house of the state legislature for three terms. In 1883 he came to Fargo as receiver in the United States land office, and held that position for four years, during which time he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1885. Before retiring from the land office he had succeeded in building up a good practice, and is today one of the most successful as well as able attorneys of the place. Here he has also been honored with public office and has served as police judge since 1897.

On the 25th of March, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gearey and Miss E. Amelia Wells, also a native of New York, and to them have been born five children who are still living, namely: Hamilton W., cashier of the Merchants' State Bank of Fargo; Lucia A., wife of E. C. Griffith; Edward C., Jr., captain of Company B, First North Dakota Infantry, now with the brave boys at Manila; Frances M., wife of W. J. Heapes and John W., a private in the company of which his brother is captain.

The Republican party has always found in Mr. Gearey a staunch supporter of its principles, and he was the first chairman of the state central committee in North Dakota. He is now chairman of the Cass county committee and has been honored with many important political positions. He is past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in this state, is president of the soldiers' home board, and is a member of the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and is quite prominent in social, political and professional circles. As a citizen he meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything that is calculated to promote the welfare of his adopted city or state.

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HOMER A. NORTHROP, a prosperous and progressive farmer of Willow Lake township, in Steele county, is one of the pioneer settlers of that locality. His pleasant home is on section 20, and the surroundings meet the approval of the eye, in striking contrast to the monotony of the prairie lands around.

Our subject was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, May 20, 1840, and was the eldest in a family of seven children, born to Burr B. and Maria (Benedict) Northrop. The Northrop family is of English descent, and their settlement in America dates to Colonial times. Our subject was taken to the state of New York by his parents when he was but an infant, and the family made their home in Onondaga county, where our subject remained on the farm until after attaining his manhood. He enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, September 16, 1862. The first engagement was the battle of Chickamauga, then he served on detailed duty at Gettysburg, after which followed Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, and the capture of Atlanta. Thence he went southward to the sea,

through the Carolinas, and joined in the Grand Review at Washington. He was mustered out at Syracuse, New York, in June, 1865, after a long and faithful service. After returning from the war our subject obtained land and engaged in farming near his old home, and in the fall of 1881 he disposed of his interests in the East and sought his fortunes in the new West. He went to Tower City, Dakota, in March, 1882, and in company with three other land seekers was shown over Griggs county. Mr. Northrop located in the part of Griggs county which later became known as Steele county. The country was then wild and the prairie scenery monotonous, and our subject chose land on the north bank of a beautiful little sheet of water known as Willow lake. It then contained about ten feet of water, but has since become dry, but the surroundings are pleasant and the farm is admirably adapted to stock raising, affording fine grange and shelter. Our subject moved his family to the new home in the fall of 1883, and they were installed in a 12x24-foot shanty. Crops as a whole were light until 1891, since which time they have yielded well, and prosperity has attended the work, and our subject is now the fortunate possessor of one and a half sections of land.

Mr. Northrop was married in 1886, to Miss Lydia M. Newton, a native of New York. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Northrop, as follows: Charles N., now farming in Willow Lake township; William H., a graduate of Valley City Normal, a student of McAllister College, and a teacher in Steele county, and also associated with his father in farming; Edwin M., farming in Willow Lake township; Kida A., a teacher in the schools of Hope, North Dakota, and Mary E., now Mrs. George Smith, of Barnes county, North Dakota. Mr. Northrop takes an active part in public affairs, and is the present township treasurer, and has also served as chairman of the township board of supervisors. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a Republican, but does not mix in party affairs to any extent.

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WILLIAM ROBERTSON, a prosperous and intelligent farmer of township 147, range 66, in Foster county, was one of the earliest settlers of that locality and has witnessed the growth of that region and aided in its development. In connection with this sketch will be found a portrait of Mr. Robertson.

Our subject was born on a farm in Scotland in 1858. His father, William Robertson, was a farmer and came to America and was an old settler in Dakota. Our subject was the fourth in a family of ten children and was raised in Scotland and attended the country schools until nineteen years of age, and remained at home two years thereafter and in 1879 emigrated to Canada, landing at Quebec. He worked in Pilkington county, Ontario, about five years and had charge of a large herd of fine bred cattle and horses, and then went to Youngstown,





*W. Robertson*



Ohio, where he hired out at farm labor and here had charge of a valuable herd of blooded cattle and horses, including one cow valued at ten thousand dollars and a horse valued at forty thousand dollars. He came to North Dakota in 1883 and located in Jamestown and rented land adjoining the town and farmed thereon one year, and in 1884 came to Foster county and entered claim to government land in section 34, township 147, range 66. He built a house, 30x16 feet, and his brother, Joseph, and sister, Maggie R., lived with him. He built a sod barn and in 1884 raised his first crop in Foster county on rented land. His house and contents burned the following spring and he lost one thousand dollars' worth of property and had nothing left. He cultivated one thousand acres of land in 1894 and hail destroyed the entire crop. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and operates eight hundred acres annually and in 1900 seeded six hundred acres. His buildings are of the most approved style and are commodious and substantial, and his farm is among the best in the township in the way of improvements. He engages in stock and grain raising and has nineteen head of horses and ten head of cattle, all necessary farm machinery and a well equipped farm in every particular. He followed threshing five years from 1887, and superintended the running of the machine personally. He was among the earliest settlers of township 147, range 66, and Carrington was a small village when he located in this county. He has traveled extensively and as an agricultural district North Dakota, in his judgment, is the best he has visited, and his success is due to his efforts here.

TYLER J. WALKER, general merchant and proprietor of the Fort Ransom Roller Mills, resides in one of the most pleasant spots in Fort Ransom. He is a pioneer of that region, and his efforts have been rewarded by the acquisition of a fine property and an extensive business. His home is one of social comfort and every appointment bespeaks the refinement and culture of its occupants.

Mr. Walker was born in Rushford, Fillmore county, Minnesota, May 5, 1859, and was the fourth in a family of eight children born to Hiram and Celestia (Nims) Walker. His father was a miller and manufacturer and in 1877 went to Valley City, Dakota, and erected the first mill of that place. Our subject joined him in 1879, and the following year went to Fort Ransom, and filed claim to land, and began farming, and also engaged without aid in the construction of a dam, and the erection of a saw mill, and then from the native timber began the erection of a flouring mill, the capacity of which is now forty barrels. He lived alone two years, camping in a beautiful spot in the bend of the Shyenne river, directly across from his mill. This place is now a favorite summer camping ground, and the objective point of picnic parties for many miles around. Boating, fishing and bathing are the

chief enjoyments, and our subject and wife extend their hospitality to all, and the camping ground, known as "The Park," is open to all. Our subject established in the general merchandise business in 1895, and now carries a complete stock and enjoys prosperity.

In connection with this review it were well to mention the history of the place. Fort Ransom, the site of the old fort, the breastworks of which alone remain, was known by the Indians as Matoti, meaning Bear's Den Hillock. The name properly was applied to the highest point of land near the old fort. Near the fort is a spring of purest water, near by which is a flat rock, inscribed in characters which have never been translated, and are probably the work of Indians.

Mr. Walker was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary Hoiland, who is also a native of Rushford, Fillmore county, Minnesota, and was born November 15, 1864, and is a daughter of Aadne and Johanna Hoiland. Mrs. Walker is a lady of refined tastes, and housewifely instinct, and the home is a model in every particular. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, named as follows: Lettie and Bessie. Mr. Walker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Independent Order of Foresters. He is now serving his third term as county commissioner, and takes an active interest in the advancement of his community. Politically he is a Populist.

THEO F. KERR, M. D. This gentleman is the pioneer physician and surgeon of Griggs county and has built an extensive practice throughout that region, and is widely known as an exemplary citizen and skillful practitioner. He has resided in Cooperstown since the early days of its history and has been liberal in rendering aid to all public projects. He is intelligent and progressive and therefore popular as a physician and social friend of his fellows. He has always labored for educational advancement and is one of the promoters of the school systems of that region.

Our subject was born near Owosco Lake, in Cayuga county, New York, May 29, 1846, and was the fifth in a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, born to Alexander and Harriet (Hammond) Kerr. His father was a native of New Jersey and was married in Cayuga county, New York. A brother of our subject, John F., was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting during 1864, and he was killed at Kinston, North Carolina, March 8, 1865.

Our subject remained in his native county until ten years of age, when he removed with his parents to a farm near Ann Arbor, Michigan. He attended the city schools and graduated from the high school, and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took a degree in literature and art. He then went to California and accepted the chair

of teacher in Latin and mathematics in the Military Academy at Oakland, which position he filled from 1869 to 1871, and during the next year he was principal of one of the public schools of Buffalo, New York. Here he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Thomas Lothrop, a prominent physician of that city, and then returned to Ann Arbor and took a course of lectures, and afterward pursued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and later in the Columbia University, graduating in the medical class of 1874. He then began the practice of his profession in Detroit, Michigan, and continued there until he went to North Dakota in the early '80s. He located in Cooperstown before the railroad was built through that locality and experienced many hardships in the practice of his profession through that country. On one occasion he traveled about twenty-five miles to visit a sick man and upon his arrival found him in a dying condition in a sod hut, where Mr. Kerr was stornbound three days. The patient died, and a young man, who was his partner, and the Doctor were forced to stay with the corpse and subsist on meager rations three days before the storm broke sufficiently for the Doctor to return, and when he did he made the journey through a foot of snow the entire distance. Such experiences are of the past and Mr. Kerr now enjoys an extensive and remunerative patronage.

Our subject was married, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1874, to Miss Eliza Hill, a native of Wash-tenaw county, that state, and a daughter of Fitch and Martha Hill. Mrs. Kerr's father was a farmer and contractor and builder. Two children, both of whom are deceased, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, named Kenneth and Theo. Mr. Kerr was the first superintendent of schools of Griggs county and held the office until 1894, and he is one of the foremost men of the county from an educational as well as professional view. He has always affiliated with the Republican party in political faith.

**CHARLES J. MAHNKEN.** Among the able and successful lawyers of Fargo, North Dakota, none stand higher in public esteem than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 8, 1860, a son of Charles H. and Mary (Miller) Mahnken, natives of Germany, who came to the United States when children and spent most of their lives in Maryland. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living.

Our subject was reared and educated in New York City, where he attended the public schools. At the age of fourteen he entered a law office as errand boy and clerk, and later spent a year or two at sea as a sailor, during which time he visited many European ports. When eighteen years of age he began the study of law and took a course in the New York City University. He was admitted to practice at the metropolis in 1881 and had an office

there for two years. In 1882 he again visited Europe on legal business, spending six months abroad.

In July, 1883, Mr. Mahnken took up his residence in Fargo, North Dakota, and formed a law partnership with H. D. Hobson, which connection existed until 1885, when Mr. Hobson retired. From 1891 until 1893 our subject was engaged in practice with J. E. Greene, but since then has been alone. He is now at the head of a large and prosperous business and ranks high among his brethren of the legal fraternity. He was elected city attorney in 1896 and again in 1898, and in that capacity served his fellow citizens ably and well. Politically he is a staunch Republican, but has never taken a very active part in political affairs, and socially is a prominent Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 26th of June, 1886, Mr. Mahnken led to the marriage altar Miss Alice E. Johnson, daughter of Mayor Johnson, of Fargo, and they have a family of three children, namely: Alice, Edith and Charles.

**WILLIAM WANSBROUGH,** who is now successfully engaged in the confectionery business at Valley City, North Dakota, is a native of New York, his birth occurring there May 25, 1839. His father, William Wansbrough, Sr., a hatter by trade, was born near the city of London, England, and emigrated to the United States in 1812. When twelve years old our subject moved with his parents to Licking county, Ohio, where he lived on a farm for three years. He then entered a blacksmith shop at Granville, Ohio, as an apprentice, and was there employed for three years, after which he worked for one year in the village of Jersey, the same county. The following year he worked at his trade in Alexandria, Ohio, and then returned to Jersey, purchasing the shop where he had formerly worked as an employe.

While at that place Mr. Wansbrough was united in marriage with Miss Susie Handley, of Jersey township, and to them were born five daughters. Four of this number have on different occasions successfully engaged in school teaching. In 1874 Mr. Wansbrough removed to Pana, Christian county, Illinois, where he conducted a blacksmith and machine shop for two years. He next accepted a position with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad in their shops at that place, and on leaving there he went to Mattoon, Illinois, where, as a blacksmith, he entered the shops of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and he remained for two years. He then lived for one year on a farm in Coles county, near Mattoon, and in 1883 came to North Dakota, settling first at Jamestown, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for some time, having also become familiar with that occupation in Licking county, Ohio, in early life. In 1884 he went to La Moure county, where he took up land and engaged in farming for ten years. During the following year he worked at the carpenter's trade in Fargo, then

spent four years as a clerk in a lumber yard at Galesburg, and in March, 1899, came to Valley City, where he is now engaged in the confectionery business. During the Civil war he entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is widely known and highly respected and has made many friends in the various communities where he has made his home.

ALEXANDER SPRINGER, a prominent and influential citizen of Danton township, Richland county, has been a resident of that locality for over fifteen years. He is an extensive land owner and aside from improving his farms has followed the occupation of a carpenter more or less, and many of the public buildings of that region are his handiwork. In Richland county alone he has erected the Methodist and Episcopal churches, many residences and fifteen school houses and is well known as a systematic and thorough workman.

Our subject was born in Alexandria, Jefferson county, New York, November 4, 1849. At the age of twenty years he went to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he resided until the spring of 1882. He then went to Dakota and located on section 27, in Danton township, residing there until 1892, when he removed to section 19 of the same township, residing there at the present time. He has erected a set of good buildings on his farm and is the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land, most of which is in Danton township.

Our subject was married, in Evans Mills, Jefferson county, New York, June 26, 1869, to Miss Emma A. Russell, who was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 21, 1847. Mrs. Springer died in Danton township May 23, 1897. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Springer, as follows: Ernest O.; Rosa L., now Mrs. Herbert Helmer; Anna M., now Mrs. George Strong; and George R. Mr. Springer takes an active part in church affairs and is an earnest worker. He has been called upon to fill numerous local offices and has served as school clerk for ten successive years, chairman of the board of supervisors three terms, justice of the peace three terms, constable two terms and school director. He was appointed postmaster of Moselle by President McKinley in July, 1896, which office he still holds.

THOMAS MCCOY, residing on section 24, in Kelso township, is one of the first settlers of Traill county and has become one of the most prominent and influential citizens. He conducts an extensive farm, which he has acquired by dint of energetic efforts, and his high standing as a farmer and his pleasant surroundings are the result of his well spent career.

Our subject was born in Lanark county, Upper

Canada, November 20, 1847, and was the eighth in a family of eleven children born to Neil and Rose (McNaughton) McCoy. His parents were born in Ireland and his father, who is now over ninety years of age, resides on the old homestead in Canada.

Mr. McCoy was reared to farming and as a woodsman and was thus occupied in Canada until 1873, when he went to Ottertal county, Minnesota, and in the spring of 1877; after losing his crops in Minnesota, he went to North Dakota and accepted a position as foreman of Division No. 2 on the Grandin farm, and was thus employed eight years. He filed on land in 1877, on which his wife lived, and there Mrs. McCoy contributed her share to pioneering. In 1885 Mr. McCoy began farming about four hundred acres of land for himself and he is now the owner of one thousand acres. His farm is well drained by the Elm river, which passes through it, and the entire estate bears evidence of the best of management and careful tillage. Mr. McCoy has been remarkably successful in his farming deals, on one occasion, in 1891, purchasing a half-section of land and the same fall gathering sufficient crop from the tract to pay for the land and have a good balance. This land has since doubled in value and is one of the best yielding tracts of the entire farm.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Miss Catherine Tierney. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, as follows: William, now at home; Minnie; Vincent, a student of Morehead Normal School; Annie, a student of the academy at Fargo; Anastacia, a student of the academy at Grand Forks; Ambrose; Celia; Tessie and Alfred. Mr. McCoy has served as chairman of the township board and in various local offices, and was elected county commissioner in 1889, serving two terms. Mr. McCoy is one of the few men of Democratic faith who has been elected to county offices and he is popular with all, regardless of party interests. He is a member of the Catholic church and is an exemplary citizen and one who enjoys well-merited success.

FRANK LONG. The early settlement of North Dakota called to that state many men of energetic spirit and good character. They entered into all trades and vocations, and perhaps one of the most important was the farming interests which have been so materially enhanced by this class of citizens. Among those who now enjoy a comfortable home and the esteem of their fellow men stands the gentleman above named. He located first in Traill county, North Dakota, but for the past seventeen years has been a resident of Cass county and is well known as an old settler and exemplary citizen of Ayr township.

Our subject was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, May 20, 1857. His parents, John and Francis (Schwahr) Long, were born in Germany and came to America about 1837 and settled in New

York, and in 1840 moved to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the mother still lives and the father died there. They had two sons and two daughters who grew to maturity, and our subject is the only one in North Dakota.

Mr. Long spent his boyhood and early youth in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and in 1880 went to North Dakota and entered a claim to land in Traill county, which he sold in 1883 and then settled in Cass county, where he has since resided and has met with remarkable success as an agriculturist.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Sarah E. Preston, a native of Oakfield, Wisconsin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Long, as follows: Francis, Thomas A. and Inez E., all of whom are living. Mr. Long was one of the organizers of Ayr township and is a man of active public spirit. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

DONALD NIVEN, one of the leading business men and general farmers of Eddy county, North Dakota, is a resident of New Rockford. He is an old settler of North Dakota and has prospered and is widely and favorably known. He was born near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1857.

The father of our subject, Donald Niven, was a merchant in Scotland and died in his native land. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Margaret McPhee, came to America after the death of the father and settled in Canada with her family in 1864. Our subject was early thrown upon his own resources, and at the age of ten years began working out and had very limited opportunities for obtaining an education. He came to the United States from Ontario at the age of twenty-two years and located at Duluth, Minnesota. He worked in a butcher shop there two years and learned the business and in 1882 went to Jamestown, North Dakota. He took charge of the market of Archie McKechnie, and was then sheriff of Stutsman county, and he was thus employed one year, when he was made deputy sheriff and served two years in that capacity, and about 1885, in company with Greager Schmidt, he moved to Minnewatkon, North Dakota, and they started the first meat market in the town. Our subject and partner erected one of the first buildings of the town, and the lumber they hauled over ice twenty-five miles from Devil's Lake. After getting the business established there our subject drove a stage from Devil's Lake to Bottineau, nearly ninety miles, and made daily trips. He carried the United States mail one year and was once caught in a blizzard. The business in Minnewatkon prospered and in 1887 they established a branch market at New Rockford, the first established market in the town. The partnership was dissolved in 1888 and our subject took the New Rockford market, since which time he has

conducted the business in that town and has met with success while others have attempted and failed. He took land as a homestead near New Rockford in 1892 and has since followed farming extensively. He is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land and follows general farming and the buying and selling of cattle.

Mr. Niven is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He takes an active part in social affairs and in political sentiment is a Republican.

ASLE ENGBRETSON, residing in section 18, in Eldorado township, operates a farm of seven hundred and twenty acres and is one of the substantial and highly esteemed early settlers of that region. He follows diversified farming and is well versed in his calling and has met with unbounded success. His portrait is presented on another page.

Our subject was born in Nore, Prestegjeld Nummedal, Norway, June 25, 1857, and was the youngest of a family of nine children, only three of whom are now living. His parents, Ingebert and Ligeri Asleson, became early settlers of Dakota, and passed away at the home of our subject, the father February 20, 1889, and the mother May 14, 1896.

When about sixteen years of age our subject crossed the ocean with his parents and sister to join his brother who had previously settled in this country, and they made their home in Clayton county, Iowa. Our subject worked there a few months at farm labor and then went to Palo Alto county, Iowa, and there remained until the spring of 1879 when he borrowed some money and with his parents went to Dakota, arriving at Caledonia with but two and a half dollars. Father and son both secured land, our subject taking his as a pre-emption, and after about two years turned it into a homestead. He broke two and a half acres of land and built a sod stable and in January, 1881, fearing others would take the claim, he erected a board shanty on top of four feet of snow. The snow was so deep that he could not haul the lumber to the site of his building and he was obliged to dump the load and then carry it piece by piece to his building through the snow. He now has a good farm with excellent improvements, including an artesian well, which was completed after seven years in attempting to secure water and is sunk to a depth of two hundred and sixty-two feet. He engages in general farming and has a property well adapted to that line of agriculture. He has a comfortable and convenient residence, erected in 1892.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Annie Bergstrum, a native of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. Mrs. Engebretson spent most of her career in Iowa and when seventeen years of age began teaching and for seven years was identified with educational work in Palo Alto county. Mr. and Mrs. Engebretson



ASLE ENGBRETSON.





are the parents of three children, named as follows: Signora Alvina, Irvin LeGrande and Alice Steplena. The family are members of the Lutheran church and are held in high esteem throughout the community in which they make their home. Our subject has served many years on the township board and is active in public affairs of local importance. He is a Republican in political sentiment and has attended numerous state conventions.

WILLIAM F. REDMON, of Fargo, is now serving his third term as register of deeds of Cass county, North Dakota, and the duties of the office he has most efficiently and satisfactorily performed. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, April 17, 1854. His parents, Elijah N. and Sarah A. (Knapp) Redmon, were natives of Illinois and Pennsylvania, respectively, and were among the early settlers of Iowa, locating there in the early '50s. After some years' residence in that state they removed to Prescott, Wisconsin, where both died. The father was a grain dealer.

Mr. Redmon, of this review, passed his boyhood and youth in Wisconsin and completed his education in the State University at Madison, graduating from the law department of that institution in 1876. He never engaged in the practice of his profession, however, but was for some time interested in the grain business with his father at Prescott, Wisconsin. He came to North Dakota in 1881 and took up a claim in Cass county, which he improved and afterward sold. "During his entire residence in this state he has followed farming in company with his brother and has been eminently successful.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Redmon and Miss Cora E. Gates, a native of Wisconsin, by whom he has two children, namely: John N. and Ruby A. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He has creditably filled a number of minor offices and in 1894 was elected register of deeds for Cass county, to which position he was re-elected in 1896 and again in 1898, being the present incumbent. He has always been found true and faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private and is held in high regard by all who know him.

EDGAR A. PRAY, M. D. One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded, a nicety of judgment but little understood by the laity. Through his own efforts our subject is well fitted for the profession which he has chosen as a life work, and his skill and ability have won him a lucrative practice in Valley City and throughout the surrounding country.

Dr. Pray was born in the city of Afton, Minnesota, February 26, 1868, and is a son of Russell N. and Lydia P. (Van Slyke) Pray, both natives of New York state, the former in 1829, the latter in 1842. They now make their home in Barnes county, North Dakota. Throughout life the father has followed the occupation of contractor and builder and for the past fifteen years has engaged in farming.

The Doctor attended school in his native town until ten years of age and then came with his parents to Fargo, North Dakota, where he continued his studies in the high school for a time. Subsequently he entered Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, where he was a student for two years, and in the fall of 1891 matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he took a full course in medicine and surgery, graduating in the class of 1894. His education was mainly secured through his own efforts and for the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit. Immediately after leaving the university Dr. Pray opened an office at Valley City and it is now said of him that he enjoys the largest practice of any physician in Barnes county. He is one of the most popular citizens of the place and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Union of America.

Dr. Pray was united in marriage with Miss Frances A. Peake, who was born in San Jose, California, in 1870, a daughter of Ebenezer S. and Mary A. Peake. At present her father is chaplain of St. Mary's School for Girls at Faribault, Minnesota. He was one of the first missionaries of the Episcopal church in the great northwest territory. The Doctor and his wife have two children, boys, Ralph and Russell.

EDWIN D. WASHBURN. A striking example of what can be accomplished by persistent efforts and honest industry is afforded in the life of this gentleman. He is one of the earliest pioneers of Steele county and makes his home on section 24, in Hope township, and is one of the few farmers of that region who have stayed on their pioneer farms and made a success of their vocation. He is now the fortunate owner of one of the well developed farms of that locality, and despite the discouragements incident to frontier life has gathered about him comforts to be enjoyed in his declining years.

Our subject was born in Oneida county, New York, July 11, 1859, and he and his elder sister were the only children born to Edwin R. and Etheline (Ward) Washburn. His parents are now living in Marshall, Michigan, where the family settled when our subject was a boy. He was reared to farm work and in March, 1881, went to North Dakota in search of a home in the wonderful farming lands of the Red river valley. He worked a season

in Cass county and soon filed claim to land in Steele county, then a part of Griggs county. For the first few years he made occasional visits to his property and arranged for some improvements and during the summers of 1882 and 1883 experienced the life of a bachelor in a new country. During the early days hunting was the chief amusement, ducks and geese, antelope and an occasional elk varying the sport. It was our subject's privilege to see the last stray buffalo known in that part of the state and to dine at Tower City on a steak cut from this last of the herd of North Dakota. Mr. Washburn now has a well improved property and every necessary convenience is supplied on his farm.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Letitia E. Howard, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Washburn is a lady of rare attainments and much of her life has been devoted to educational work. She was a teacher for ten years and is one of the oldest teachers of Steele county. The first school in Hope township outside of the city of Hope, in 1888, was taught by Mrs. Washburn, in a 12x14-foot shanty, and nine scholars completed the roll. A photograph of the building and pupils is preserved in the home of Mr. Washburn as a relic of pioneer times. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Howard E. Mr. Washburn is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Democrat and is an earnest worker for the principles of his party. He is a man who keeps abreast of the times in all public matters of importance and is highly esteemed throughout his township and county as a public-spirited and wide-awake citizen.

CHARLES A. NULPH, a prosperous farmer of Danton township, Richland county, is known throughout the locality as an energetic and wide-awake citizen. He and his father, Daniel Nulph, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere, were the first settlers of Danton township, and it was for his father that our subject named the township Danton. He has been a resident of section 34 since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and has gained extensive land interests.

Charles A. Nulph was born in Sac county, Wisconsin, November 6, 1847, and went to Dakota with his father in May, 1879. He entered a homestead claim to land on section 34, which is his present home farm. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land in Danton and Liberty townships and his farm is one of the well-improved estates of the locality.

Our subject was married, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, May 14, 1876, to Miss Orissa M. Mack, a native of Vermont. Six children have been born to M. and Mrs. Nulph. Those living are Harry A. and Beatrice L. Katie E. died at the age of two years; Charles L. died at the age of seven months; Jessie E. died in infancy; Carrie L. died at the age

of two years. Mr. Nulph takes an active part in all local affairs of interest and is an ardent worker for the advancement of his community. He has held various offices of trust and has been chairman of the board of supervisors for ten years and school director three years. He is well versed on matters under general discussion and is one of the substantial men of Danton township.

DANIEL NULPH, for whom the township of Danton, Richland county, was named, is a prosperous farmer of section 34. He and his son, Charles A., whose life history is given elsewhere, were the first settlers of Danton township and have both been continuous residents since.

Daniel Nulph was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1823. He was reared in Jefferson and Venango counties, Pennsylvania, and at fifteen years of age went to Dubuque county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming about five years. He then went to Adams county, Wisconsin, working at farming and on the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers fifteen years at rafting. He then went to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he resided several years, and in 1879 went to Dakota. He entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, in Danton township, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land and his farm bears every evidence of careful management and systematic work.

Our subject was married, in Dubuque county, Iowa, to Barbara Ann Hyatt, a native of Ohio. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nulph, as follows: Mary A., Charles A., Walter S., Claretta, John, George, Grant and Ezra. Mr. Nulph has witnessed the development of that region and has aided in its transformation from a wild country to a thriving agricultural district. He is ever interested in the welfare of his community and lends his influence for every enterprise of a public nature.

THEODORE P. SLATTUM, who enjoys the distinction of being the most extensive farmer and land owner in the Sheyenne valley, Preston township, Ransom county, has accumulated his fortune by honest industry and skillful management. His home is in section 30, township 136, range 57, and is one of comfort, and although a quaint log house serves as his dwelling it shelters hospitality and brotherly kindness. Mr. Slattum owns about one thousand acres of land and it is a praiseworthy fact that he has never placed a mortgage on any of his possessions, having steadily gone forward to fortune and prosperity.

Our subject was born in Christiania, Norway, August 18, 1836, and was the eldest son in a family of five children. He spent eleven years of his life in the army, attaining the rank of sergeant, and also learned the trade of stave-maker. He came to Amer-

ica in 1870 and settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and in 1879 pushed his way westward to Dakota with an ox-team and forty dollars in money. He was one of the first settlers of the valley and for the past twenty years has not been outside the state. He crops annually about five hundred acres of land.

Our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Jougine Slattum. Nine children have blessed this union, as follows: Carl, now married and living near his parents; Bertie Marie, deceased; Jens, farming near home; Alexandria, now married; Frand; John, married and living in Barnes county; Hans, leader of the Preston brass band; Ole F., deceased; and Olaf. The family have much musical talent and their home is cheered by strains of music and every comfort afforded the occupants, while the stranger within their home is accorded a most hearty welcome.

**JAMES LYNCH.** The farming interests of Liberty township, Richland county, have a worthy representative in the person of the gentleman above named, who operates a farm in section 6. He has improved his estate and made it one on which a remunerative business may be done by one who devotes himself intelligently to his work. In the way of buildings such arrangements have been made as tend to the economical conduct of the farm and for the comfort of the family a substantial dwelling has been constructed.

Our subject was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, February 21, 1850. He was reared in his native county and made his home there until he went to North Dakota in 1879. He then entered a homestead claim in section 4, and a tree claim in section 6 and located on the former. In 1897 he removed to section 6, where he has since resided. He now owns about one-half section of land and has his farms well improved.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, March 5, 1888, to Miss Margaret Thomas, a native of New York state. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, namely: Gladys, Madge and Maud. Mr. Lynch has served as township treasurer and chairman of the board of supervisors and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a man who keeps pace with the times and in all matters of a public nature will be found on the side of right and justice.

**ARTHUR EDMONDS** is one of the representative general farmers of Traill county and has been a conspicuous figure in the development and extension of the great agricultural and business interests of the eastern part of North Dakota. He lives on the banks of the Red river of the North and owns nineteen hundred and forty acres of land located in Minnesota and North Dakota, and his home, in Caledonia township, Traill county, is one of the most complete and modern residences in his locality.

Our subject was born in Bedford, Canada, August 26, 1856, and was the tenth in order of birth in a family of eleven children born to Joseph and Arvilla (Rouse) Edmonds, natives respectively of Vermont and Canada. The family was of German and Scotch descent.

When our subject was one year of age a home was made in St. Lawrence county, New York, and when he was but three years of age the mother died, and during war times the father, with his second wife and family of children, moved to Houston county, Minnesota, and the father followed farming there. Our subject had eight half brothers and sisters. He left home in 1876 for western Minnesota, and in the spring of 1877, in company with Messrs. Houghton and Steele, went to the Red river valley from New Albion, Iowa. He had no effects and but few dollars in cash and after reaching Caledonia, Traill county, he secured a half-section of government land, but had not the means with which to develop the farm and worked for others at farm work and also in the hotel at Caledonia until 1880. His faith in the future of the country prompted him to purchase two hundred and forty-six acres of land, on which he made a payment of fifty dollars in 1882, and he then went to live on his estate. He has added to his possessions from time to time and his farm has attained generous proportions. The buildings on his home farm are of good construction and his residence is furnished with an artesian well and other conveniences of modern farming, while he has store-houses and an elevator fitted with improvements of the latest pattern. His farm includes one hundred and twenty acres of timber land, and with his own saw mill he has framed most of his buildings. A private ferry connects his land lying on the Dakota side with that in Minnesota. His average wheat crop is about eighteen to twenty bushels per acre, but his crop of 1891 from five hundred acres was sixteen thousand bushels of wheat, No. 1, hard, which sold for eighty-five cents per bushel, and again in 1895 he had a similar yield. Mr. Edmonds has met with severe losses in his struggle to reach comfortable circumstances, and in 1892 lost five thousand dollars' worth of property by fire. Mr. Edmonds is now turning his attention to stock and has a small herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle and proposes increasing his stock in this direction. His farming operations necessitate the use of forty-five head of horses and employment of ten men regularly. He has reached a station of wealth and influence and enjoys his winter months with his family in California or elsewhere in quest of milder climate.

Our subject was married, March 8, 1881, to Miss Sophia Olson, a native of Sweden. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds, as follows: Edith, who is completing a musical education at St. Mary's Hall, Minnesota; Elmer, Charles G., Jessie M., Oscar W. and Tracey D. Mr. Edmonds, since taking up his residence in North Dakota, has been actively interested in public affairs

and is an attendant of county and state conventions. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. and I. O. F. He was one of the organizers and is one of the directors and stockholders of the H. D. C. & S. Telephone Company, and is one of the solid men of North Dakota and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

DR. MITCHELL M. LOCKERBY, one of the pioneer dentists of North Dakota, has followed his calling in Grand Forks for many years and is widely known as an able practitioner and man of active public spirit. He was born in Odessa, New York, October 14, 1849.

The parents of our subject, Bennajah and Mary A. (Terry) Lockerby, were natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. The father was a miller and later moved to Michigan and died near Grand Rapids, that state.

Mr. Lockerby was reared in New York and received his early education in that state and attended the People's College of Havana, New York. He then learned the trade of sawyer and filer, and in 1871 moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and later engaged in the general merchandise business at Rockford, Michigan. He began the study of dentistry in 1876 and in 1878 began the practice at Rockford, Michigan, and continued there until 1883. He then came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and at once established an office and has been engaged in the practice of his profession here since that date. He has met with remarkable success and is now in comfortable circumstances. He owns some business property in the city and also residence property and has gained his possessions by judicious management and persistent efforts. He is a member of the State Dental Society and served as vice-president of the same in 1897.

Our subject was married, in Michigan, in 1875, to Alice G. Young, a native of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Lockerby are the parents of one son, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Arnold G. Mr. Lockerby is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has taken the thirty-second and York Rite degrees. He also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He has devoted his career to his vocation and is a gentleman of progressive, enlightened views, and his standing as an old settler of the county and a citizen of prominence in Grand Forks is well known, and he is deservedly held in high esteem and respect by his fellow men.

WALTER S. NULPH, a pioneer settler of Danton township, Richland county, is successfully pursuing the calling of an agriculturist on section 28. He has acquired a comfortable competence by dint of his own efforts and is one of the substantial and respected men of that community. His home farm

is nicely located and well-improved and every convenience to lessen labor is provided, while the details of the work are carefully looked after.

Our subject was born in Strong's Prairie, Adams county, Wisconsin, November 27, 1852. He was but a young boy when he moved with his parents to Winona county, Minnesota, and afterward to Blue Earth county, Minnesota. Our subject went to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1880 and entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 28, in Danton township, where he has since made his home. He is now the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of land and on his home farm has erected substantial and commodious buildings. He has followed the pursuit of agriculture during his entire career and has met with marked success.

Our subject was married, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, June 25, 1876, to Miss Mary Shroll, a native of Wisconsin. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nulph, three of whom are living, as follows: Pearley E., Walter E. and Raymond. One daughter, Nettie C., died at the age of ten years and one month. Mr. Nulph has ever taken an active interest in the development of that region and is prominent in local affairs. He was the first constable of Danton township and has served his community in various ways.

GUNDER O. JOHNSON, one of the best known and influential pioneer settlers of northwestern Steele county, is a man of excellent characteristics and has acquired a fortune in Dakota by his earnest efforts, supplemented by his integrity and honest dealings. He owns and operates a farm of eight hundred acres and resides on section 34, in Bergen township and engages in diversified farming.

Our subject was born in Hardanger, Bergens (Stift), Norway, January 3, 1855. In a family of five children there were two children older than he and his twin brother, and he was a son of Ole and Inglio (Gunderson) Johnson. The mother died in 1805 and the father now resides in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin. When our subject was about twelve years of age the family embarked for America on the sailing craft "Helvasea," and after a pleasant voyage lasting about seven weeks landed at Quebec, Canada, and from thence immediately went to relatives at Trempealeau, Wisconsin, and the father took a homestead farm. Our subject was employed at farm labor until 1881, when he rented land and began farming for himself and in the spring of 1882 went to Dakota and took the quarter as a homestead on which he is now living. He started from Wisconsin with about one hundred dollars, a team and six or seven head of horned stock and upon his arrival at his land he found himself with little means. With his one light team he managed to break ten or fifteen acres of land and then he and a neighbor combined teams and got com-



MRS. G. O. JOHNSON.



G. O. JOHNSON.



siderable sod turned. Our subject erected a sod shanty 12x16 feet in the fall of 1882, which was his dwelling until 1888. He cropped about ten acres of wheat and five of oats and barley the first year and lived mostly on his stock and chickens and has devoted much of his attention to the raising of stock and the dairy interests and has added materially to his income from this source. He now has a fine stone basement provided for a dairy. He bought a tree claim soon after taking up his residence in Dakota and has since added to his possessions from time to time.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Helena Hiltness. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: Christopher O., deceased; Martin H., deceased, and Martha C. The two sons died of diphtheria in 1886, passing away within a few days of each other. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are shown on another page. Mr. Johnson is a man of active public spirit and is the present chairman of the township board. He was appointed in 1897 to fill the vacancy caused on the board of county commissioners by the death of Mr. Brown and at the 1898 election was returned to that office by popular ballot and is now serving in that capacity in the second district. He is a staunch Republican in political sentiment and is a man in whom the people repose confidence.

**HON. PETER HERBRANDSON.** This gentleman is among the public-spirited and energetic citizens of Traill county who will deserve a place in the pages of Dakota's history. He is a gentleman of true worth and his labors are given with but one object, that of advancing and upbuilding the better interests of the country in which he lives. He is the present postmaster of Caledonia, where he has resided since 1879, and is a well known and efficient officer.

Our subject was born in Norway August 9, 1847, and was the third in a family of five children born to Herbran and Bergret (Narvesen) Peterson. He emigrated to the United States in 1864 and settled in Clayton county, Iowa, where he was employed at farming and lumbering until 1876, when he went to Ottertall county, Minnesota, and he soon afterward visited the Red river valley and took a pre-emption claim near Caledonia, in Traill county, and engaged in buying and shipping stock. He took up his residence in Caledonia in 1877.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Carrie Nelson. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbrandson: Emma, Nina, Harry, Clara and James N. Mr. Herbrandson was elected county commissioner in 1878 and served continuously eighteen years, and then after three years was again recently re-elected. This fact alone suggests a popularity seldom enjoyed. He was sent to the fifth and seventh state legislature to represent the interests of his county, and in the fifth session four important bills which have become laws were introduced

by him, one relating to paupers and their gaining residence, one relating to bridges and bridge building, one providing for the preservation of coroners' records, and during the seventh session a bill relating to the care of the blind. He is a gentleman of the highest character, possessed of excellent education and a wide knowledge of men and the world, and no man in the county has taken more interest in general matters than he and his influence is widely felt.

**OLE A. JOHNSON,** an industrious and earnest farmer residing on section 26, in Hall township, is one of the early settlers of Sargent county and has labored for the advancement of that region. He has gained his possessions by his own efforts and is accorded a prominent place in the minds of those among whom he has resided for so many years. His farm bears every evidence of careful management and well-directed labor and he has gained a competence to tide him through his declining years.

Our subject was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, December 14, 1855. He was reared on his father's farm in that county and educated in the common schools, and made his home with his parents until he was seventeen, or in 1872, when he went to Michigan and was there about six months. He then returned home for a brief period and then went to Fort Howard, Wisconsin, and worked in the lumber region for thirteen months. He again returned home for a short time. He then went to Houston county, Minnesota, where he worked by the month at farm labor for some two or three years, after which he went to Fargo, North Dakota, where he was employed for some time in the sale stable of Hanson & Osgood, and then went to Sargent county, in 1882, and entered claim to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 26, in Hall township, where he has since resided, with the exception of two years, when he was engaged in selling farm machinery in Milnor. He has erected a complete set of nice farm buildings and made every arrangement for the enjoyment of rural life. He has added to his possessions from time to time and is now the owner of three hundred and forty-seven acres of land.

Our subject was married, in Milnor, North Dakota, June 27, 1885, to Miss Sophia M. Larson, who was born in Norway. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, three of whom are now living, as follows: Minnie E., Smith M. and Arthur T. One son, Melvin S., died October 8, 1892.

**AUGUST HILKE.** Among the prominent early settlers of Cass county the gentleman above named is entitled to special mention. He has remained through discouragements and privations and is now the fortunate possessor of one of the best farms of Cass county, and his residence on section 23, of

Everest township, is evidence of his prosperity and thrift. He has gained an assured position as a citizen by his earnest labors for the advancement of the locality in which he chose his home and much of the present solid prosperity of that region is due to his faithful and painstaking efforts.

Our subject was born near Berlin, Germany, November 18, 1837, and was a son of George and Dora (Engle) Huike, both of whom were natives of Germany. His parents came to America in 1852 and settled on a timber farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin. They removed to Winona county, Minnesota, in 1861, where the mother's death occurred. The father died at the home of our subject in North Dakota, aged ninety-five years. Three sons were born to this worthy couple, our subject being the only survivor of the family.

Mr. Hilke was reared in Wisconsin and there began farming and acquired a good property in that state and in 1861 removed to Minnesota, where he purchased land and followed farming some years. He went to Casselton, North Dakota, in 1878, and then purchased a half-section of land, on which he now resides. It was without improvements, but he has transformed it into one of the finest pieces of property to be found in Cass county. He removed his family to the new home in 1880, and has held residence there continuously since.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, in 1859, to Minnie Krugmeier, a native of Germany. Mrs. Hilke died in 1884. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hilke, four sons and seven daughters. Three children died in infancy and the surviving children bear the following names: Amelia, Elizabeth, Minnie, Henry, Ida, Amanda, Annie and Albert. Mr. Hilke was next married to Cora Clark, a native of Minnesota, in 1885. Our subject assisted in the organization of his township and has held various offices therein almost continuously since. He is at present chairman of the board of supervisors, school treasurer and road overseer. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He keeps pace with the times and in political sentiment is a staunch Democrat.

**CHARLIE P. STEARNS**, one of Barnes county's leading and representative farmers residing on section 7, township 141, range 58 west, was born in Rushville, Yates county, New York, October 8, 1844, and is a son of George W. and Nancy (Steele) Stearns, both natives of Maine. The mother died in New York at the age of thirty-two years and the father subsequently married Martha Twitchell, also a native of the Pine Tree state. The father was born in Bethel, Maine, in 1810, and his early life was spent upon a farm in that state. He then went to New York, where he engaged in school teaching for a time, but during the last sixteen years of his life conducted a store at Rushville, New York, where his death occurred.

Our subject obtained his education in the district school located near his native village, and during his boyhood and youth he aided his father in the work of the farm. While thus employed the Civil war broke out, and in September, 1861, he responded to his country's call for aid, joining the boys in blue of the Eighth New York Cavalry, which was brigaded with the Third Indiana and the Eighth Illinois Cavalry Regiments. He remained in the service three years, being most of the time on detail duty, and was honorably discharged in the fall of 1864, when he returned to his home in New York.

In April, 1865, Mr. Stearns led to the marriage altar Miss Dora A. Horton, a native of Yates county, New York, born in April, 1843, and to them were born six children, one now deceased. The others, three sons and two daughters, reside in Barnes county, North Dakota. After his marriage Mr. Stearns continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in Yates and Ontario counties, New York, until 1886, when he left the Empire state and came to Barnes county, North Dakota. For one year after locating here he had charge of the Nester farm as foreman, it being one of the largest farms in the county as well as one of the best improved. In 1890 he purchased the place on which he now resides. In his farming operations here he has met with most excellent success, and was at one time the owner of more than twelve hundred acres of land, but has since disposed of all but five hundred and sixty acres, having from time to time given large tracts to his children as they have left the parental roof and gone to homes of their own. He is a thorough and skillful agriculturist and an upright, honorable business man who commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He has always cast his ballot with the Republican party, but has never sought political honors, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests.

**FRANK LETSON**, one of the most successful farmers of Elden township, makes his home on section 12, and is well known throughout that locality, as he was one of the early settlers of that region. He has followed farming for the past seventeen years and has acquired a wide knowledge of his calling, which enables him to economically conduct his farm and provide for his declining years.

Our subject was born in Erie county, New York, December 19, 1855, and was the eldest in a family of four children born to Albert H. and Matilda E. (Finch) Letson. His father was a native of the Empire state and was a farmer by occupation. He died in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and the mother of our subject is also deceased.

Mr. Letson, when a child of two years, moved with his parents to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he attended the district schools and assisted his father with the farm work until he attained his majority, when he secured a position in Hudson, Wisconsin, and worked there three years, going from



thence to River Falls, Wisconsin, where he engaged in clerking until 1882, when he went to Dickey county, North Dakota. He looked over the country in a general way and returned to Wisconsin until the spring of 1883, when he moved to Elden township, where he has since resided. He has a fine estate on which he has added valuable improvements, and ranks among the foremost men of his county. He has about thirty head of cattle, three hundred sheep and fifteen horses on his farm.

Our subject was married in Zumbrota, Minnesota, in 1880, to Miss Ida Falsom, a native of Minnesota. Four children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Letson, as follows: Maud, Mamie, Mabel and Howard. Mr. Letson takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature and is an earnest worker for the upbuilding of his community. He has served in various offices of trust in his township and is a man who commands the esteem of his associates.

EDWARD MEILICKE, one of the most progressive and influential citizens of Cass county, is pioneer settler of Everest township and has varied financial interests in that locality. He is the owner of eleven hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is fully improved and under cultivation, and he has prospered in every enterprise in which he has embarked. He now resides near Wheatland and enjoys well-earned prosperity.

Our subject was born in Brandenburg, Germany, May 31, 1844, and was a son of Christian F. and Wilhelmina (Schmidt) Meilicke, both natives of Germany. His parents came to America in 1866 and settled in Minnesota, in Winona county, where the father died soon after their arrival. The family purchased land and the mother still lives in Minnesota, aged eighty-two years. Four sons were born, all of whom reside in Minnesota, with the exception of our subject.

Edward Meilicke was reared and educated in his native land and then learned the miller's trade, which he followed until he entered the German army. He served three years in the Prussian and Austrian war and participated in two important battles. He emigrated to America in 1867 and went direct to Minnesota and there assisted on the home farm and later purchased land and engaged in farming there until 1882, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Everest township, where he purchased a farm. He was also engaged in the mercantile business in Everest for some time. He has added to his acreage from time to time and now owns eleven hundred and sixty acres of Cass county land. He is president of the Mutual Insurance Company and is accounted a substantial man.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Wilhelmina Dittmer, a native of Germany. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meilicke, as follows: Martha, Arthur, Lydia, Edward, and Emma. Mr.

Meilicke assisted in the organization of the township in which he resides and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors for fifteen years. He is a Republican in political sentiment and strong in his convictions and earnest in his efforts for the welfare of his community. He is a member and secretary of the United Moravian church and is highly esteemed as an exemplary citizen.

CORNELIUS SPRINGER. A prominent position as a citizen and a member of the farming community of Danton township, Richland county, is held by the gentleman above named. He is proprietor of a fine farm of four hundred and twenty acres on section 27, and has gained a competence which affords him the comforts of life in his declining years.

Mr. Springer was born in Herkimer county, New York, near the town of Herkimer, October 9, 1830. He was but two and a half years of age when the family moved to Jefferson county, New York, where he grew to manhood, assisting with the farm work. At the age of twenty-three he went to the lower part of Upper Canada, where he spent three years engaged in farming, after which he returned to Jefferson county, New York, in 1855. In the spring of the following year he went to White-side county, Illinois, and settled within seven miles of Fulton, where he continued to reside until he went to North Dakota in the spring of 1890. He at once located on section 27, in Danton township, and has thoroughly improved his farm, which now covers four hundred and twenty acres. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and provided modern means for the care of his products and stock. He is also engaged to some extent in the carpenter's trade, and despite his advanced age is active in his labors.

Our subject was married in Jefferson county, New York, to Mary Ann Stratten, a native of Vermont, who was born October 23, 1831. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Springer, as follows: Hiram A.; Martin J.; Alonzo; Eleanor; Grant; Herbert; J. D., who was killed in Breckenridge, in July, 1894; and Ethel, who died in infancy. Mr. Springer takes an active part in church affairs and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

OLAUS A. PRESTRUD, who, since his boyhood days, has been a resident of Dakota, has developed a fine farm in Preston township and makes his home on section 6. His residence, in course of construction, is a substantial and commodious structure, 24 x 32 feet, with fourteen-foot posts, and a stone cellar, 12 x 14 feet, and together with the other improvements on the place, evidences the thrift and prosperity enjoyed by our subject.

Mr. Prestrud was born in Norway, February 25, 1860. When eight years of age he came with

the family, consisting of five children and the parents, Anders and Martha (Hariestad) Prestrud, to America, locating in Fillmore county, Minnesota. He went to Valley City, Dakota, in the fall of 1879 and worked at farm labor, and in 1881 entered claim to land on which he built a sod shanty, 8 x 10 feet, which was his bachelor home for two years. He had no implements or stock, and hired eight acres of his land broke, and his father broke an additional two acres for him, and by using his father's team in exchange for work he soon had a good start, and in 1883 purchased a yoke of cattle. He and his brother built a frame house in 1882 on the dividing line between their farms, and they lived together until 1894. Mr. Prestrud follows general farming, and intends developing the cattle industry. His farm is well adapted to that line of agriculture, and plenty of good water is pumped by a windmill to facilitate the work.

Our subject was married in 1894 to Miss Anna Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Prestrud are the parents of three children, as follows: Mabel J., Palmer A. and Carl W. Mr. Prestrud is prominent in local affairs, and is at present township clerk, school clerk and justice of the peace. He has been a delegate to numerous county conventions, and takes an active part in the affairs of the Populist party. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and is a man upon whom the people look with favor, and well merits his success.

**GEORGE H. WOODBURY.** As an early settler of Stutsman county, North Dakota, who has not only witnessed the growth of that region, but has aided materially in its transformation, the gentleman above mentioned stands in a foremost place. He has been connected with the public affairs of his community in many ways, and his name is connected with the history of the county and state. He is proprietor of a fine farm near Jamestown, on which he conducts general farming with marked success, and is surrounded by the comforts of a country home.

Our subject was born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, May 27, 1838. His father, A. J. Woodbury, was of Welch descent, but the family has been in America many generations, and he was a carpenter by trade. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Straton, and was of American descent.

George H. Woodbury was the younger of two children, and was raised in Massachusetts, and at the age of eighteen years he and his parents settled on the present site of East Minneapolis, Minnesota, when in that early time, 1856, Minneapolis was but a small village. Here his father worked at his trade, and the family soon afterward went to Welton, Minnesota, where our subject engaged in the hotel business in company with his father. He went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in the spring of 1858, and took government land within one mile of

that place, which land was then unsurveyed. He enlisted in the Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry in August, 1862, and spent most of that year in fighting the Indians, and witnessed the hanging of thirty-eight Indians at Mankato, Minnesota. He was one year in the service in North and South Dakota, and in 1863 went to the south, and was through Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama, and afterwards participated in the battle of Mobile, and later was severely wounded at the battle of Nashville, and in September, 1865, was mustered out of the service. He then returned to his home in Minnesota, where he followed farming, and also held an interest in the hotel which his father conducted. He went to Jamestown, North Dakota, in 1879, and entered claim to land as a homestead and tree claim three miles from this city. He had two teams and a wagon, and drove to the land from his Minnesota home, and has since engaged in mixed farming. He now has a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, under cultivation, and he has been very successful vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1866, to Miss Anna Robins, who was born and raised in New York. Her father, Asa Robins, was a farmer by occupation, and the family are Americans. Mr. Woodbury has at all times taken an active interest in the welfare of his community, and is prominent in local affairs. He was elected county commissioner in 1881, and was elected to the same office five times since, serving in that capacity sixteen years. He is interested in educational matters, and for the past ten or twelve years has been school treasurer. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the following orders: Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of practical nature, and commands the highest esteem of his fellows.

**LOUIS LINDSTRUM.** In the south central part of Ransom county the foreign-born citizens have formed an extensive settlement and a leading place among them for thrift and honest endeavors is accorded the subject of this review. He is a representative citizen and has labored for the interests of his community, meanwhile laying a foundation for his own prosperity and good name. His farm is one of the pleasant estates of that region and is in section three of township 133, range 55.

Our subject was born in Sweden, July 18, 1867, and was the elder of two sons born to Nels and Hannah (Jacobson) Lindstrum. When sixteen years of age he came to the United States and worked at ditching in Illinois. He went to Dakota in 1883 and worked near Milbank, in what is now South Dakota, and in 1893 purchased land and began farming for himself. His land has produced abundantly and he has met with marked success in the pursuit of farming. He owns a comfortable home and is provided with the usual comforts of rural life.



MRS. LOUIS LINDSTRUM.



LOUIS LINDSTRUM.



Our subject was married, November 19, 1893, to Miss Emma Sivertson, a native of Minnesota of Norwegian descent. Mr. and Mrs. Lindstrum are the parents of one son, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Neal. In political faith, Mr. Lindstrum is a Republican and stands firm for his convictions. He has attended as a delegate numerous county conventions and is an earnest worker for his party. He is public-spirited and progressive and is a young man whose future in Dakota is already assured.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Lindstrum are shown on another page.

GEORGE D. SLINGSBY, one of the well-known agriculturists of Riverside township, in Steele county, has a pleasant home on section 34, and is a man of honest principles and industrious habits. It is not until recent years that he has prospered in his chosen calling, owing to failure of crops in whole or part, but despite the early discouragements, he has worked persistently and is now the owner of one of the fine farms of that locality.

Our subject was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, October 23, 1850, and was the eldest son born to George and Elizabeth (Slingsby) Slingsby, who are now living in California. He was reared on the home farm, and after attaining his majority left home and began work in the woods and on the river. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1882, and soon afterward filed claim to land, but until 1885 spent a great portion of his time in Wisconsin, visiting his farm occasionally. He went to Dakota for permanent residence in 1885, and began his work on the farm with one old team, the extent of his personal property at the time. Crops were poor until 1891, in which year one hundred and sixty acres of land averaged thirty-three bushels per acre, and he has since enjoyed prosperity. He has a pleasant farm, and has added such improvements as are to be found on the model farm.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary E. Lowe. Mr. and Mrs. Slingsby have been the parents of three children, as follows: George, deceased; Emma and Mabel G. Mr. Slingsby is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a citizen of true worth in Steele county, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in all public measures, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

HENRY KROGH. A great many of the inhabitants of this state are of foreign birth. The old world has furnished not only needed workmen, skilled and unskilled, but enterprising merchants, manufacturers, artists and art dealers upon our marts of trade. These foreign-born citizens have also naturally embraced the various professions, where they have proved themselves useful, talented and influential. Among these professional men

must be numbered Henry Krogh, an attorney of Fargo, and the Danish vice-consul for North and South Dakota.

He was born at Elsinore, Denmark, November 8, 1853, and was reared and educated in his native land, attending the colleges of that country, including the agricultural college at Copenhagen. He studied civil engineering and engaged in the practice of that profession in Denmark until 1877, when he came to the United States. He spent some time in travel, visiting Wisconsin and Minnesota, but in 1879 located in Fargo, South Dakota, where he has since made his home. Soon after settling here he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1890. Prior to this time he was associated with Jacob Lowell and F. J. Thompson in practice before the United States land office, and has followed that line of business up to the present time. He is also interested in the real estate business, and has been eminently successful since coming to this state. He is recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of his community, and in 1882 was appointed Danish vice-consul for the territory of Dakota, a position he has since most acceptably filled. He takes considerable interest in political affairs, but has never sought nor desired public office. Socially he is one of the oldest Masons in the state, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1883 Mr. Krogh married Miss Marie Voigt, also a native of Denmark, and they have three sons—Gerhard, William and Fred.

HON. JAMES PURDON. This name is borne by a prominent business man of Wahpeton, whose life and labors in North Dakota extend over a period of nearly twenty years. During this time he has manifested the true spirit of American progress in his business affairs, and his connection with the advance of civilization.

Our subject was born in the county of Lanark, Ontario, April 21, 1840. He was reared in that county, and received a common school education, and assisted his father, on the farm until about seventeen years of age, when he served an apprenticeship as a carpenter and joiner, and also learned the carriage maker's trade. He followed that line of work as an apprentice and also in business for himself until the spring of 1868. He also conducted a mercantile business and served as postmaster of Watson's Corners, in Lanark county, which office he resigned in the spring of 1868. He then went to Alexandria, Minnesota, and settled in the township of Hudson, adjoining Alexandria, in Douglas county, where he engaged in farming two years, and then removed to Alexandria and followed carriage making for several years, and also engaged in other occupations from time to time, including the mercantile business. After twelve years, in the spring of 1880, he removed to Wahpeton, where he has since engaged in the mercantile

business. He carries an extensive stock of goods, and enjoys his share of the patronage.

Our subject was married in Lanark county, Ontario, to Miss Lucretia G. Walker, a native of Scotland, who was reared in Lanark county. Mrs. Purdon was born September 17, 1839, and died October 16, 1875, leaving three children, as follows: Sarah G., William R. and Isabella C. Mr. Purdon was married in Alexandria, Minnesota, to Miss Annetta Anderson, a native of Norway, who was reared in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Purdon are the parents of six children, as follows: Myrtle G., Cleveland A., Frank R., Clara, Florence and Edith. His son, William R., was captain of Company I, First North Dakota Regiment. He served in the Philippines, and was accounted a brave and efficient officer. Mr. Purdon has always held a prominent position wherever he has resided, taking an active interest in the welfare of his community. While a resident of Alexandria, Minnesota, he held all of the important offices of the village, and was elected clerk of the district court for Douglas county, which position he held four years. Since residing in Wahpeton he has served as county commissioner, mayor of the city, alderman of the city, and numerous minor offices, and in the fall of 1894 was elected on the Republican ticket to the North Dakota legislature, serving one term. He is a public-spirited citizen in the broadest sense of the term, and lends his influence for advancement. He is liberal in his religious belief.

JAMES E. RENFREW is successfully pursuing farming in township 149, range 67, in Eddy county, and is the owner of seven hundred and sixty acres of tillable land. He was born on a farm in Bremer county, Iowa, July 3, 1861.

The father of our subject, John Renfrew, was a farmer and later a miller, and is now engaged in farming in northern Minnesota. Our subject attended the country school, and when about seventeen years of age left home and worked at farm labor, and at the age of eighteen years went into the lumber woods of northern Minnesota, where he spent his winters until the spring of 1884. He then went to North Dakota, and after a stop at Grank Forks, thence to Fargo, and later to St. Paul, and then to Big Horn, Montana, where he worked at railroading a short time, and worked on a farm near Helena, Montana. He remained there until October, 1884, and then went to Portland, Oregon, and after a short stay went by boat to San Francisco, where he was employed on a grain farm one season and then returned to Park Rapids, Minnesota, via Los Angeles. He again went to Fargo, North Dakota, in the spring of 1885, and worked a short time on a farm, and went to Carrington, and from there walked to New Rockford, and filed claim to the southeast quarter of section 12, in township 149, range 67, and then went to Devil's Lake, and there spent the summer at farm work, and returned to

the lumber woods for the winter months. He was engaged at farm work near Fargo during the summer of 1885, and in the spring of 1886 bought a team of horses and worked for others during the spring and then went to his tree claim in Eddy county, and broke seventy-three acres of his land and boarded with a neighbor. He did not build his residence until 1888, and followed farming with oxen from 1891-95. He engaged in wheat and flax raising, and has met with success. He has about six hundred acres under cultivation, and one hundred and sixty acres in grass and pasture land, and on his home farm has a complete set of substantial buildings, and all machinery for the conduct of the place, and his farm bears evidence of painstaking care in its operation.

Mr. Renfrew is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political faith is a Democrat, and is prominent in local affairs.

BARTLEY W. SCHOUWEILER, one of the leading business men of North Dakota, is a resident of Fairmount, Richland county. He has been identified with the business interests of that region for over fifteen years and is a man of large means, liberal and public-spirited, and takes a leading part in all matters or moves calculated to benefit his town or county.

Mr. Schouweiler was born near Dubuque, Iowa, May 3, 1856. When he was but one year of age the family moved to Wabasha county, Minnesota, where our subject was reared on a farm. He was educated in the common schools and the business college of La Crosse and made his home with his parents until twenty-four years of age, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Hector, Renville county, Minnesota. He remained there four years and then disposed of his interests in 1884 and in the fall of that year went to North Dakota, locating at Fairmount, Richland county. He at once engaged in the mercantile business and has continued thus engaged to the present. He carries a complete stock of goods and has one of the best equipped stores in that region, enjoying an extensive patronage. He became a stockholder and vice-president of the bank of Fairmount on its organization in July, 1895, and two years later was elected president of the institution. He is also president of the La Moure County Bank, which was established in 1897, and is also interested, in company with his brother, in the mercantile business at West Superior, Wisconsin, and has extensive real estate interests in that city, and four hundred acres of land near there, adjacent to Lake Superior. He and his brother, John A., are owners in company of three hundred and fifty acres of land.

Our subject was married, in Fairmount, North Dakota, in March, 1893, to Miss Carrie Nelson, daughter of N. P. Nelson, of Fairmount. Mrs. Schouweiler is a native of Denmark. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schouweiler, as

follows: Le Roy, Earl, Austin and Lloyd. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Eastern Star and the Knights of Pythias.

NIELS HEMMINGSON, one of the most progressive and influential citizens of Griggs county, is successfully pursuing agriculture in Greenfield township and is a man of careful methods and practical nature. He makes his home on section 10, of Greenfield township, where he located in pioneer days, and his farm is well improved and convenient to the village of Hannaford, North Dakota.

Our subject was born on the picturesque island of Moen, Denmark, December 22, 1845, and was the tenth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born to Hemming and Caren (Hanson) Rasmussen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. His father was a soldier in the regular army of Denmark and served six years as corporal. His parents died in their native land at an advanced age.

Mr. Hemmingson completed his education in his native land and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he emigrated to America to seek his fortune in the New World. He located at Ford county, Illinois, where he worked on a farm for some time and from thence went to Manistee, Michigan, and then went into the pineries and worked during fifteen winters and spent his summers at farm labor in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He went to Griggs county, North Dakota, in 1883 and filed claim to the land on which he now resides. He went to Dakota without means, but is now the fortunate possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of land and has added such improvements to the place as entitle it to rank among the foremost farms of Griggs county.

Our subject was married, in Racine county, Wisconsin in 1873, to Miss Mary Skarie, a native of Norway. Mrs. Hemmingson was born in 1843 and came to America when a child aged four years. One child has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hemmingson, Walter, who at present has charge of the home farm. Mr. Hemmingson is a man who keeps pace with the times in all public affairs and is active in his labors for the advancement of his community. He was appointed county commissioner during territorial days and served on that body twelve years. He has held numerous offices in his township and the honor of christening the township was conferred upon him. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

ERWIN E. TOWN. Among the better class of agriculturists, whose farms evidence enterprise and painstaking care, this gentleman stands in a foremost rank. He has added valuable improvements to his estate and is one of the substantial men of Dickey county. He makes his home on section

11, township 129, range 65, of Spring Valley township, and every appointment bespeaks the good taste of the family.

Our subject was born on a farm in Dane county, Wisconsin, January 4, 1863, and there attended school and resided until eighteen years of age. He was the third in order of birth in a family of eleven children born to Allen and Jane (Haggert) Town. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in Columbia county, Wisconsin, in 1898 and the mother died in the same county in 1892.

After completing his education our subject began railroad work between Winona, Minnesota, and Harvard, Illinois, and continued thus engaged four and a half years, when he returned home for a short time and in March, 1886, went to Dickey county, North Dakota, where he filed claim to land and began farming. He and Mrs. Town each own one quarter-section of land and their home farm is equipped with the most modern and improved machinery and buildings and every arrangement made to lessen the labor incident to farm life.

Our subject was married, in Ellendale, North Dakota, in December, 1893, to Miss Mary Stephens, a native of New Richmond, Wisconsin, who was born in 1870. Mrs. Town was a daughter of Michael and Ellen Stephens. Her father died when she was a small child and her mother was killed in the cyclone which destroyed the town of New Richmond, in the spring of 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Town are the parents of three children, as follows: Ellen, Allen and Marian. Mr. Town has served as assessor of Spring Valley township for the past five years and is a man who takes an active interest in the welfare of his township and county. He is always found standing on the side of right and justice and is highly esteemed throughout the county where he has made his home for so many years. Politically, he is a Republican.

EBEN W. L. CARKIN. In Hillsboro township, Traill county, there is quite a settlement of New Englanders, whose thrifty habits have brought them success in a country where extravagant outlay has accomplished little or nothing more. Comfortable homes, good schools and culture and refinement are evidenced in their every-day life and surroundings and as one of this class the gentleman above named is entitled to prominent mention. Mr. Carkin has a fine farm of seven hundred acres and his home in section 28 is a model in every particular, although less ostentatious in appearance than many of those of the so-called "bonanza farmers" of the country. He has pushed steadily forward and by perseverance and economical habits and good judgment has acquired a home of comfort and easy circumstances.

Our subject was born in Appleton, Knox county, Maine, July 10, 1850, and was the fourth in a family of six children born to Isaac and Sabra (Bump) Carkin, both of whom are deceased. He left his

home when nineteen years of age and obtained employment in a shoe factory at Marblehead, Massachusetts, and after about seven years of that work, during which time he had obtained a modest bank account, he returned to his native state and in Appleton he embarked in the general merchandise business and conducted this extensively until 1882. In the spring of that year the "westward ho" fever seized him and he went to North Dakota and was soon established on a farm in the Red river valley, boarding himself and following his ox-team and plow, an employment wholly foreign to that followed by him for the preceding thirteen years. His family joined him in 1884 and have resided in North Dakota continuously since. He has purchased additional land and improved his farm and has an excellent property, which yields an abundant crop of grain annually.

Our subject was married to Miss Ada L. York, in 1882. Mrs. Carkin was for several years engaged in the school rooms of New England and is always interested in all pertaining to educational advancement. For the purpose of giving their children the best school advantages they reside in Hillsboro during the winter months. Their children are as follows: John H., Theone, Howard E. and Everett O. Mr. Carkin is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters. He is identified with the Democratic party in politics and has mixed freely in public affairs, and considering the fact that his party is in the minority, he has proven himself a decidedly popular man. He was elected county commissioner in 1897 and is now serving as chairman of the county board. For many years he has served as township treasurer and has assisted in the upbuilding of schools in Hillsboro township and city. He is a gentleman of broad views and well merits his high standing.

**JAMES G. BROWN.** The farming and stock raising interests of Cass county have a worthy representative in the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He is engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits in Gill township and has a model farm, the direct result of well-directed labor and economical methods. He is highly esteemed by his fellow men and enjoys well-merited success.

Our subject was born in county Formagh, Ireland, January 7, 1857, and was a son of James and Mary (Tichbourn) Brown, natives of the same county. His parents emigrated to America in 1875 and settled in Bruce county, Canada, where the father died in 1890, aged eighty-three years. He was a farmer and stock raiser and prospered in his calling. The mother of our subject resides with him in North Dakota. The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Tichbourn, lived in Canada, to the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Our subject was one of five children, three sons and two daughters. His brothers are deceased and

his sister resides in Canada. Mr. Brown was educated in Ireland, receiving an academic education until sixteen years of age and in 1873 left home and started for the United States. He landed at Portland, Maine, with fourteen cents in money and soon after was taken seriously ill and in consequence was soon many dollars in debt. Within nine months, however, he was able to land one hundred dollars from his savings and he remained in Portland one year and then removed to Port Hope, Canada, where he remained three years and engaged in the manufacturing of brick and tile. He then went to Cass county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1880 and purchased a relinquishment and filed claim to the quarter-section of land on which he still resides. He began the improvement of his farm at once and the following year went to South Dakota and entered claim to land near Aberdeen, where he lived two years, and then returned to Cass county, North Dakota, where he has followed farming and stock raising continuously since. He ships a large amount of stock annually and operates a section of land, on which he has placed improvements which entitle it to rank among the finest farms of the county.

Our subject was married, in Canada, in 1875, to Jane Collins, a native of Canada, of Irish parentage. Eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Mr. Brown is active in public affairs of local importance and was one of the organizers of Gill township and was the first treasurer of the same and has served as chairman of the township board and also assessor. He was elected county commissioner in 1898 and is now serving as chairman of the board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and assisted in the organization and erection of the church edifice of the Gill church and was also instrumental in the erection of the school building on the same corner of the township. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a staunch Republican and is a member of the county central committee and has served as a delegate to all conventions of his party and is a recognized leader.

**EVEN H. BAKKE,** who owns and operates a fine farm on section 26, Norman township, has for many years been one of the most highly esteemed and valued citizens of Barnes county. He is of foreign birth, but his duties of citizenship have been performed with a loyalty equal to that of any native son of America and when the nation was imperiled by rebellion he went to the defense of the Union and protected the cause of his adopted country on many a southern battle field. A portrait of Mr. Bakke appears on another page.

Mr. Bakke was born in Norway, September 19, 1833, and continued his residence in that country until 1850, when he came to America with his parents, Hans and Martha (Anderson) Bakke, also natives of the Land of the Midnight Sun. The





EVEN H. BAKKE.



father was born during the latter part of the eighteenth century. In their family were nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

On their emigration to the United States, the family located near the village of Cambridge, in Dane county, Wisconsin, where Even H. Bakke completed his education by a short attendance at the district schools. He aided his father in the operation of the home farm until the Civil war, when he could no longer remain quietly at home. Hardly had the echoes from Fort Sumter's guns died away when he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company K, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which went into camp at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin and on the 5th of July was ordered to Harper's Ferry to do garrison duty. Our subject was in most of the important engagements in which the Army of the Potomac took part, including the battles of Boliver Heights, Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Pope's campaign, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, Gettysburg, Resaca, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Savannah, Bentonville and Averysboro. He also helped quell the draft riots in New York City and participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C. Although he was in many battles and skirmishes he fortunately escaped uninjured and was never taken prisoner.

After his discharge in the fall of 1865, Mr. Bakke returned to his old home in Wisconsin, where he remained until the following fall. He then went to Monona county, Iowa, where he purchased land and lived until the spring of 1880, which witnessed his arrival in Barnes county, North Dakota. He filed a claim where he now resides and has since given his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of his land. It is the model farm of Norman township, being most pleasantly located and supplied with all the modern accessories and conveniences needed by the progressive farmer of the nineteenth century.

On the 10th of May, 1866, Mr. Bakke was united in marriage, in Dane county, Wisconsin, with Miss Johanna Gullickson, a daughter of Knut and Maria Gullickson. Our subject and his wife have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Hilda. They are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them, and their circle of friends seems only limited by their circle of acquaintances.

JOHN MARESH, a well-known farmer and highly respected citizen living on section 24, township 141, range 59 west, Barnes county, North Dakota, was born on the 23d of March, 1851, in the village of Rodna, Bohemia, Austria, and is a son of Mathias Mares, a farmer and lumber merchant, who was born in Bohemia in 1800 and died in 1885. Reared in his native land, our subject began his education in the schools of Polmany and when between nine and ten years of age went to Tabor, where he attended school until about twelve years old. For one season he was a student in a school in the city

of Eglan, Moravia, and while there acquired a knowledge of the German language.

After six months spent at home with his parents, Mr. Mares returned to Tabor, where he served an apprenticeship to the miller's trade and when he had mastered that occupation worked at it in different cities throughout Austria. He also traveled in upper Moravia and lower Hungary for the purpose of gaining further knowledge concerning his trade. Subsequently he took charge of a mill at Tabor and remained at that place until he sailed for America in the fall of 1868. After stopping for a short time in New York he came west and located in Iowa City, Iowa, where he worked in a mill until the fall of 1869. On leaving there he traveled through that state and Nebraska for a time and then went to work on the Missouri river at Sioux City, Iowa, but not being pleased with his employment he abandoned it after three days' trial and enlisted, in 1869, in the regular army, being assigned to the Twenty-second Infantry. For a short time he was stationed at Sioux City and then was ordered to Fort Randall, South Dakota, which at that time was the most important post on the Missouri river. He did scout duty and saw much hard fighting against the Indians of the great Northwest and took part in some of the historic Indian battles, notably the one in which Lane Deer, the great Sioux chief, was killed at his lodge. General N. A. Miles was commander of the United States forces at that time and Mr. Mares has served under many other famous Indian fighters, including Generals Stanley, Terry, Brooks and Otis. In 1877 he secured his discharge from the army after one full term of five years and three years of another. In the fall of 1877 he came to Valley City, North Dakota, where he remained until the following spring and then took up land where he now resides and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits with marked success, becoming owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of valuable farm land.

In 1880 Mr. Mares was married, in Valley City, to Miss Mary Paddon, who was born in Wisconsin, in 1860, and they have become the parents of ten children. Mr. Mares's life has been one of vast and varied experiences, as he has met with more hardships than usually fall to the lot of one man, yet he has come out of it all with success emblazoned upon his banner and to-day owns one of the best farms in the Sheyenne valley.

HENRY J. HELLEKSON, manager of the mercantile establishment of Ole H. Hellekson, at Fairmount, Richland county, is a young man of marked business ability, as has been demonstrated in the success attendant on the above named general store. He is thorough and practical and has had extensive experience in handling financial affairs. He has won a high reputation among his associates in Richland county.

Our subject was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, March 11, 1871, and was reared in his native county, attending the common schools and later the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. He completed his studies in 1891 and was then employed as clerk in a general store at Wheaton, Minnesota, for three years and was assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank at Wheaton for about three years. He went to Fairmount, North Dakota, in the spring of 1896 and assumed the management of the store which he has since conducted. The firm carries a large stock of hardware, lumber, furniture, farm machinery and undertaking goods.

Our subject was married, at Wheaton, Minnesota, April 30, 1893, to Miss Hulda M. Lundberg, a native of Sweden. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hellekson, named as follows: Irvin L. and Violet N. Mr. Hellekson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the rising young men of that locality and his honesty and business integrity are never questioned.

ERWARD M. DARROW, M. D. In comparison of the relative value to mankind of the various professions and pursuits it is widely recognized that none is so important as the medical profession. From the cradle to the grave human destiny is largely in the hands of the physician and the most successful of these is he, who through love of fellow men, gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. One of the ablest representatives of his noble calling is Dr. Edward M. Darrow, the pioneer physician and surgeon of Fargo and the Red river valley.

He was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, January 16, 1855, and is a son of Daniel C. and Isabelle (Murray) Darrow, both natives of New York. The father, who was a farmer and contractor by occupation, went to Wisconsin when it was still a territory, and there spent the remainder of his life. He had two sons who took up the medical profession, the other being now a physician of Moorhead, Minnesota. The grandfather of our subject, Elezer Darrow, was also a native of New York, and was a son of Daniel Darrow, of Connecticut, who served as a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and died at the extreme old age of ninety-six years.

Mr. Darrow, of this review, was reared in his native county, where he attended school for some time and later was a student at the Oshkosh high school and the Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin. In 1874, before leaving college, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Thomas Russell, of Oshkosh and the following year entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1878. He commenced practice at Fargo in the spring of that year and has prosecuted his profession here continuously since. He has visited the principal hospitals of England, Scot-

land, France and also of this country, where he obtained much valuable knowledge not to be gained in text books and he is constantly improving on his own and others' methods, being one of the most progressive physicians of the state. In 1878 he started the first Cass county hospital, which is still in existence, and he enjoys an excellent private practice. He was the first superintendent of the board of health of Dakota territory and issued the first license to practice within its borders. He was also surgeon-general under Governor Burke; was county physician for years, and is still a member of the insanity board, with which he has been connected for some time.

In 1879 Dr. Darrow was united in marriage with Miss Clara Dillon, also a native of Wisconsin, and to them have been born five children: Mary H., Clara E., Kent E., Frank I. and Daniel C. Politically, the Doctor is an ardent Democrat and takes an active interest in the success of his party. He is one of the few thirty-third-degree Masons in this country, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His entire life has been devoted to his profession and he has met with the most excellent success in practice, thereby gaining a reputation second to none in the state. His kindly and benevolent spirit is manifest by the readiness with which he responds to a call that comes from one from whom he knows he can receive no possible remuneration.

GEORGE F. PEABODY. The agricultural interests of township 147, range 66, in Foster county, have an excellent representative in the gentleman above named. His fine estate consists of four hundred and eighty acres, is well situated and thoroughly improved and has been under careful tillage for several years. The buildings upon it include a substantial residence, barn, sheds, windmill and every other structure that will add to the convenience of those engaged in the work on the place.

Our subject was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1862. His father, Samuel Peabody, was a merchant in Mansonville, Canada, and the family was of English descent. He was one of the pioneers of North Dakota in his later life and his death occurred there in 1898. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Laura Stone, was born and raised in Vermont.

Mr. Peabody was the eldest in a family of four children, three of whom were daughters, and was raised in Mansonville, Canada, and worked in his father's store. He went to North Dakota, in 1884, and located in Stutsman county, but soon afterward entered claim to land in Foster county. He spent the first two years in Pingree, employed at farm labor, and in 1886 began farming in Foster county, on section 4, in township 147, range 66. He built a claim shanty 6x10 feet and had no means with which to further his work and his two teams were

three oxen and one horse, with which he farmed for three years, and had a sod barn for shelter of his stock. He entered claim to land as a pre-emption in 1886, and as a homestead in 1892 and has engaged principally in grain raising. His best crop was in 1891, but he could not get it threshed until the following spring and the profit of the crop was lost. He keeps eleven horses and about thirty-six head of cattle and has met with success as a general farmer. He and his father were associated together in their farming and together passed through pioneer experiences and the partnership was continued until the father's death in 1898.

Our subject was married, in 1897, to Miss Nellie Gilman, who was born and raised in Belvidere, Illinois. Mrs. Peabody is a lady of rare attainments and was a teacher in the primary department of the public schools of Belvidere for nine years. Her father, Colonel Gilman, was deputy marshal in Chicago and later was one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota. He and our subject's father were cousins. Mr. Peabody is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees and Woodmen of the World. He is a man of progressive ideas and takes an active interest in the welfare of his community and is deservedly held in high esteem. Politically, he is a Democrat.

**FRANK E. CRAFTS.** A prominent position as a citizen and a member of the farming community of Fairmount township, Richland county, is held by the gentleman above named. He is one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota and is successfully engaged in farming on section 8, of Fairmount township.

Our subject was born in Grass Lake, Jackson county, Michigan, April 18, 1857, and was the third in a family of four children born to Edward K. and Lucina (Spaulding) Crafts, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He was reared on his father's farm and received a common-school education and also attended the Agricultural College, at Lansing, Michigan. When ten years of age he moved with his parents to Hartford, Van Buren county, Michigan, where he grew to manhood and resided until 1879, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota, with his father. He entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres in Fairmount township, and on that estate has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and is surrounded by all the adjuncts of modern farming. He has added to his possessions and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land.

Our subject was married in Jackson county, Michigan, January 1, 1884, to Miss Arrah Bella Griffin, a daughter of Joshua and Julia Griffin. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crafts, as follows: Clarence G., Harold E., Julia B. and Lucina L. Mr. Crafts takes an active interest in local affairs and has served as a member of the

board of supervisors, township clerk and a member of the school board. He is a prominent member of the Baptist church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

**EDWARD K. CRAFTS,** a pioneer settler of Fairmount township, Richland county, is one of the successful farmers of that region. He is a native of Middleton, Addison county, Vermont, and was born May 22, 1823. He moved with his parents to Washtenaw county, Michigan, when eight years of age and there grew to manhood. He was engaged in farming and resided in Washtenaw county until twenty-four years of age and then settled in Jackson county, Michigan, where he purchased land and engaged in farming many years, later moving to Van Buren county and located near Hartford. He continued to reside there until the fall of 1879, when he disposed of his interests in Michigan and went to North Dakota. He located on section 18, in Fairmount township, Richland county, and has since been a resident of the farm where he originally located. He has erected substantial farm buildings and otherwise improved the estate and is now the owner of one half-section of land.

Our subject was married in Washtenaw county, Michigan, to Miss Lucina Spaulding, a native of Shoreham, Vermont. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crafts, named as follows: Wilbur L., Eva A., Frank E., a sketch of whose life appears, and Walter A. Mr. and Mrs. Crafts are members of the Baptist church and are highly esteemed throughout Richland county.

**CHRISTIAN E. LARSON,** one of the leading farmers of Sheridan township, La Moure county, is a pioneer settler of that region. He went to Dakota as a young man and his determination to succeed, supplemented by his energetic efforts and honest purposes, has placed him among the foremost in his calling and he now enjoys a comfortable competence. His home is on section 32, and he has added every comfort to modern farming.

Our subject was born on a farm in Green county, Wisconsin, January 10, 1859, and was the fourth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born to Erick and Amanda (Evans) Larson. His father was born in Norway and came to Wisconsin in the early days of that state. He was regarded as a man of excellent business qualifications and during the Civil war he went to California to prospect for gold, where he was taken ill and compelled to return home, from which illness he never fully recovered and died in 1877, in which year the mother also died.

Our subject remained at home and assisted on the farm until 1882, and in the spring of that year went to La Moure county, North Dakota, and filed claim to the northeast quarter of section 32 in Sheridan township, and which is his present home farm. He possesses five hundred and sixty acres of land

and has met with unbounded success in general farming. For the first few years he and his brother, Martin, were in company in their business, but in 1888 the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, since which time our subject's interests have been alone.

Mr. Larson was married, in December, 1889, to Miss Helen Schmoker, a native of Buffalo county, Wisconsin, who was born August 27, 1870. Mrs. Larson is a daughter of Paul and Rose (Steele) Schmoker, who now make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Larson. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larson, all of whom were born on the homestead farm in Sheridan township. They bear the following names: Amanda, Erwin and Myrtle. Mr. Larson has held numerous township offices and at all times works for the better interests of his community. He is a Republican in political sentiments, but does not take an active part in political movements. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

THOMAS KLEINOGEI. Probably no man has been more intimately associated with the business interests of North Dakota than the gentleman whose name heads our present article. He is the founder and present proprietor of the Northwestern Grocery Company and has met with unbounded success in his labors in Fargo, where he has spent the past ten years of his career.

Our subject was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 26, 1838, and was a son of Louis and Sarah (Dikeman) Kleinogel, the former a native of France and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father came to America in 1845 and soon afterward settled at Cleveland, where he was engaged in the lumber trade, owning several mills in Michigan. He was killed at Sand Lake, Michigan, in 1867. Three sons were born to this worthy couple, two of whom are now living, and one resides in Colorado.

Our subject was reared in Ohio until twelve years of age, when he went to Hanover, Germany, and attended school there till fifteen years of age, and then returned to America and attended school two years. He then accepted a position as reporter on the "Grand Rapids Times," in Michigan, and later as city editor and was connected with other papers in Chicago and Logansport, Indiana, four years. He then began work as a commercial traveler and followed that line twelve years and in 1890 went to North Dakota and located at Fargo, where he established the Northwestern Grocery Company, of which business he has been proprietor since. He also owns a wholesale grocery business in that city and has prospered and is one of the substantial men of that locality.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Rosella Poquett, a native of Iowa. Mr. Kleinogel is a member of the Masonic fraternity in all its branches, is a thirty-third-degree member, past master of Shilo

Lodge and past high priest of Keystone Chapter. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias order and is past chancellor of the lodge of Fargo and he is first senior councillor of Fargo Council of U. C. T. He is a staunch Democrat in political faith and was chosen chairman of the state central committee in 1896 and still serves as such.

DR. ROBERT D. CAMPBELL, physician and surgeon of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is one of the rising men of his profession in the Northwest. He is intelligent, practical and earnest in his work and has built up a lucrative and extensive practice in Grand Forks and vicinity and is a man of the highest honor and respected by all with whom he has to do.

Our subject was born in Wellington, Ontario, Canada, January 8, 1867. His parents, Alexander and Margaret (McKiven) Campbell, were natives of Scotland and came to America about 1864 and still reside in Canada, where the father followed general merchandising. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom, with the exception of our subject, reside in Winnipeg.

Mr. Campbell was educated in Manitoba University, graduating from that institution in 1888 with the degree of A. B. and he at once began the study of medicine in the same university and graduated in 1893 and the same year moved to Brainerd, Minnesota, where he was in the Northern Pacific Railroad Hospital and remained one year and in 1894 came to Grand Forks and at once formed a partnership with Dr. Wheeler, which partnership still exists. Dr. Campbell took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Post-Graduate College in 1896 and has followed general practice and surgery. He is a member of the North Dakota State Medical Society and has been secretary of the same for three years.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Josephine Swaine, a native of Wisconsin. Dr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a skilled and conscientious practitioner and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he resides and labors.

CULBERT GILBERTSON, one of the most prominent men of Wolcott, is carrying on an extensive mercantile business in that thriving town and is also the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land in Richland county, which he operates. He began his business career with nothing except the tools which nature gave him and has risen by dint of his own efforts to a prominent place in the business interests of Richland county. He is an early settler of that region and is closely connected with the annals of Richland county.

Our subject was born in Norway, June 21, 1858.



MRS. CULBERT GILBERTSON.



CULBERT GILBERTSON.





His father died in his native land in 1866 and our subject came to America with the mother and family in 1873. They located in Alamakee county, Iowa, on a farm there and our subject grew to manhood, assisting with the farm work. He went to Dakota in May, 1879, and engaged in farming in Walcott township, following the same two years, after which he embarked in the mercantile and farming implement business. He carries a general stock of merchandise and conducts an extensive business in both that line and farming machinery. He owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres of land, located partly in Walcott and partly in Dwight townships, and has made a success of that branch of his labors.

Our subject was married, in Walcott township, March 29, 1882, to Miss Belle Grant, a native of Norway. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson, as follows: Christine, Gustave, Ole, Adolph, Gunhild and Ida. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson are shown on another page. Mr. Gilbertson has held the offices of school director, school clerk and treasurer and takes an active interest in educational affairs and all matters of a public nature. He is broad minded and energetic and every enterprise which tends to the public good meets with his hearty support. He is an active member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

P. McHUGH WALKER, M. D. To an able practitioner and a young man who has rapidly risen to prominence in Dakota this review is devoted. Mr. Walker has been a resident of Ellendale a comparatively short time, but has already gained an enviable reputation and commands an extensive practice. He is well learned in his profession and is a close student and a conscientious practitioner.

Our subject was born in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, May 19, 1876, and was the fourth in a family of nine children born to Andrew W. and Catherine Costello, both of whom were natives of Canada. His father was born in 1832 and the mother in 1844. They are now living in Grafton, North Dakota, where the father conducts the real estate and insurance business and is a successful business man and highly respected.

Our subject removed with his parents to Grafton, North Dakota, in 1882, when he was a child, and there received his early schooling, after which he entered the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Indiana, where he took a classical course two years and then attended the Lindsay, Ontario, Collegiate Institute, taking science. He then read medicine in the McGill Medical College, at Montreal, entering the school in 1893 and graduating with the class of 1898. He then made a trip to England for further research and traveled in England, Scotland, Ireland and France and for a time was a student in the University of Edinburgh and also spent some time engaged at the Guys Hospital in London. From abroad he returned to Montreal and there remained

about three months in the Victoria Hospital and then went to Dakota and after a short visit at his home located in Ellendale in the spring of 1898. He is associated with Dr. Merchant under the firm name of Merchant & Walker, and since establishing in Ellendale has steadily increased his practice.

Dr. Walker is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is popular with his associates. He enjoys the confidence of the people and his success is assured in Dakota.

VERNER R. LOVELL, one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the bar of Cass county, is now a member of the well-known firm of Benton, Lovell & Bradley, of Fargo, North Dakota. A native of Minnesota, he was born in Hastings, Dakota county, May 8, 1863, and is a son of Royal and Rosella (Elliott) Lovell, natives of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively. In their family were two sons, who are still living. As early as 1855 the father became a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, and later made his home in Hastings, where he engaged in business as a grain dealer. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Captain Frink Lovell, of Connecticut.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the school of Iowa, in which state his parents are now living, and he was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1886. He came to Fargo the same year and here began the study of law, but completed his preparations for entering the legal profession at Moorhead, Minnesota. On his admission to the bar, in 1888, he opened an office in Casselton, Cass county, North Dakota, forming a partnership with Hon. S. B. Bartlett and was successfully engaged in practice there until 1898, since which time he has been a member of the firm of Benton, Lovell & Bradley at Fargo. He gives his entire time and attention to practice and has met with well-deserved success in his chosen calling.

In 1894 Mr. Lovell married Miss Bertha F. Taylor, a native of Ohio, and they now have a little daughter, Lois Virginia. Since casting his first ballot he has been a firm supporter of the Democracy and has served on both the state and county central committees. During his residence in Casselton he filled the office of city attorney and also mayor for some years and has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN HOFFMAN. Among the men who are gaining a good support by tilling the soil of Summit township, Richland county, and incidentally laying aside a competence to tide them through their declining years, the gentleman whose name introduces this history is an able representative.

He makes his home on section 28, and has erected substantial and commodious buildings and otherwise demonstrated the pleasing results of well-directed labor.

Our subject was born in Calumet county, Wisconsin, March 5, 1861. He was reared in his native county and assisted his father on his farm until about twenty years of age, when he went to Dakota. He entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 28 and has engaged in farming that tract since. His improvements are above the average in construction and design and modern machinery and methods are used to lessen the labors incident to farm life. He has added to his possessions from time to time and is now the fortunate possessor of four hundred and ninety acres of land and is engaged in general farming.

Our subject was married in Wahpeton, North Dakota, June 17, 1884, to Miss Anna Tryba, a native of Winona, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are the parents of four children, as follows: John, William, Paulina and Anna. The family are members of the St. John Catholic church of Wahpeton and are well known and highly respected.

**ANDREW R. BERLAND.** A prominent position as a public-spirited citizen and prosperous farmer of Ransom county, North Dakota, is accorded this gentleman. He has been associated with the agricultural interests of that region from its earliest settlement and is proprietor of one of the best estates in the Sheyenne valley. He makes his home in Preston township and engages in general farming.

Our subject was born near Stavanger, Norway, February 14, 1853, and was the fourth in a family of five children born to Rasmus and Inger (Helgeson) Berland. The family came to America in 1857 and made their home in Houston county, Minnesota, where our subject was reared, engaged in farm work. He went to Ransom county, North Dakota, in the fall of 1879, and located his claims, returning to Minnesota, and the following spring drove overland to Dakota with his family, household effects and stock. He is now the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of land, about forty acres of which is in timber, furnishing plenty of fuel. The river runs through his land and the water supply is abundant, making an ideal farm for stock raising, which industry he is becoming interested in.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Miss Anna Abrahamson. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Berland, as follows: Inger, Lottie, Minnie, Clara, Olaf, Bertie, Alfred, deceased, Alma, Emma, Stella and Ella. Mr. Berland has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his county and township and has served as county commissioner and township treasurer. He has many friends in Ransom county who attest to his praiseworthy labors in behalf of his community. Politically, he is a

Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He keeps pace with the times and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

**TRUMAN J. ATWOOD.** the efficient postmaster and prosperous general merchant of Courtenay, is one of the pioneers of Stutsman county and is a young man in whom the people repose every confidence. He owns valuable farming lands near the village and is a man of financial strength and excellent characteristics.

Our subject was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 30, 1860, and was a son of Truman W. and Mary R. (Blue) Atwood. The family have been in America many generations and his father is a Yankee. He was a general merchant during the greater part of his career, but has spent the past seventeen years in farming in Richland county, Wisconsin.

Mr. Atwood was the fifth in a family of seven children and was reared in his native place and when fourteen years of age went with his parents to Ghent, New York, and when seventeen years of age the family located in Richland county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased a farm. After attaining his majority our subject accepted a position as agent and operator on the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad and was with that company three years in Wisconsin, after which he spent nine years as operator and agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in Minnesota. He was the first agent at Courtenay, North Dakota, for the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault St. Marie Railroad and held the office from 1892 until 1896, resigning to attend to his mercantile business, which he had established in 1895. He served as assistant postmaster at Courtenay as soon as the office was established in 1892 and was appointed postmaster in December, 1897. He took land as a homestead one mile from the village of Courtenay, in August, 1895, which property he now owns.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Ella J. Cornell, of Mapleton, Minnesota. Mr. Atwood is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically, he is a Republican and is prominent in public affairs. He has served his party as a member of the county central committee and is president of the Republican League.

**STEPHEN B. BARTLETT,** one of the leading attorneys of Casselton, Cass county, is widely known for his intelligence and integrity. He is well versed in his profession and is one of the prominent men in legal circles of North Dakota, while his active public spirit and character are irreproachable. He has resided in Casselton nearly twenty years and counts a host of friends.

Our subject was born at Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, April 1, 1849, and was one of

eight children, six sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity, born to William K. and Elmina (McLaughlin) Bartlett. His father was a native of New Hampshire and his mother of Vermont. The father was a farmer by occupation and passed his life in New York.

Stephen B. Bartlett received his education in the common and high schools of New York state and on leaving the latter at once began the study of law in 1867 at Warsaw, New York, and was admitted to practice by the supreme court of that state at Syracuse, in 1873. He began the practice of his profession at Warsaw and continued there until 1880, when he removed to Lake City, Minnesota, and practiced there two years. He removed to Casselton in the spring of 1882 and has followed the practice of his profession in that city continuously since that date. He formed a partnership in 1888 with V. R. Lovill, which was dissolved in 1898. Mr. Bartlett is also extensively interested in farming and operates an extensive tract in Traverse county, Minnesota.

Our subject was married, August 5, 1875, to Miss Cora I. Chamberlin, a native of Wyoming county, New York. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, as follows: William K., now attending the medical department of the State University of Minnesota; Elizabeth and Lawrence M. Mr. Bartlett is a Mason of long standing and for five years occupied the position of worshipful master of the local lodge of Casselton. He served as district attorney in 1888 and 1889 and ably discharged the duties of that office. He was nominated by the Democratic party for attorney-general of the state, but refused to accept and has also refused to have his name used for other important offices in the county and state. While a resident of New York he entered the field as a public speaker for General Hancock in his home county and has been associated with the Democratic party throughout his career and is an active worker for party principles and a recognized leader.

**FRANK P. WRIGHT.** The rapid development and almost marvelous growth of North Dakota has, to a great extent, enriched many men by the increase in value of their lands, assisted by their own industry and efforts in farming. Among this class is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. His home is on section 8, township 140, range 58 west, Barnes county. He is not only one of the most prosperous agriculturists of his community, but is also one of its most highly esteemed citizens and an honored pioneer of the county.

Mr. Wright was born on a farm in Genesee county, New York, November 3, 1849, and is a son of Harry and Mary Ann (Pierson) Wright, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Connecticut. His father became a resident of New York at the age of nine years and there followed farming throughout his active business life. He was born

in Rutland, Vermont, January 22, 1806, and died in 1887. The mother was born at Lyme, Connecticut, October 18, 1814, and died May 6, 1891. William E. Wright, a brother of our subject, was a soldier of the Civil war and came very nearly being taken as a prisoner to Andersonville, but succeeding in making his escape, thus avoiding what might otherwise have proved a living death. Amzi Wright, grandfather of our subject, aided in the defense of the country in the war of 1812.

The early life of Frank P. Wright was passed in an uneventful manner upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, attending the district schools of the neighborhood. He then entered Wyoming College, where he was a student for three winters. In 1872 he went to Toronto, Canada, and was foreman of one of the large lumber yards of that city for one year, after which he returned to the old home in the Empire state, remaining there until coming to this state in March, 1874.

Mr. Wright arrived in Barnes county during that month, he found only two shanties and a water tank occupying the present site of Valley City and at that time the Northern Pacific trains only ran as far as Bismarck, while during the winter they stopped altogether. It was not until the winter of 1876-1877 that regular trains were put on the road. Game, such as deer and antelope, was found in abundance and at any time the hunter had ample opportunity of indulging his love in the chase. Mr. Wright's early neighbors were half-breed Indians, many of whom lived along the river at that time. He filed a claim on the northeast quarter of section 8, township 140, range 58 west, in 1874, and from the unbroken prairie has developed the fine farm on which he now resides. His entire holdings in Barnes county now amount to thirteen hundred acres of land, as he has steadily prospered in his new home, being enterprising, energetic and industrious. His home is beautifully located in the Sheyenne river, is well supplied with all modern improvements in the way of buildings and machinery and is undoubtedly one of the most desirable pieces of farm property in the county. Being a man of refined taste and a lover of the beautiful wherever found, Mr. Wright justly appreciates his place.

On the 26th of December, 1870, in Valley City, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Coe, who was born in Waupun, Wisconsin, April 3, 1850. Her father, Dr. S. P. Coe, published the "Valley City Times," which was the first paper printed in Barnes county, and which is now known as the "Times Record." Our subject and his wife had two children: May, who was born in 1881 and died in 1883, and Harry G., who was born in 1884 and died in 1897. He has acted as president of the state normal school board for four years. He was also a member of the first board of county commissioners of what is now Barnes county, but before the county was organized, being appointed to that position by Governor John L. Pennington in 1874. He has

always been found true to every trust reposed in him, either in public or private life and is ranked among the best citizens of his community.

WALTER D. HUFFMAN, the popular proprietor of the Commercial Hotel and one of the leading livymen of Ludden, is a young man of excellent business tact and has made a place for himself as a worthy citizen among his associates.

Our subject was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, February 25, 1860, and was a son of Daniel W. and Josephine (Hathaway) Huffman. His father was captain of the Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was a member of Company C, serving four years in the Civil war. He was severely wounded in the leg and was a prisoner at Mobile for nine months. Our subject had the sword which his father carried through many of the hotly contested battles. The mother of our subject died in Ohio in 1893 and the father is now a resident of Upper Sandusky, that state. His mother was a descendant of the Mayflower pilgrims.

In a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, our subject was the third in order of birth. He removed with his parents to Martin, Ohio, when he was one year of age, residing there until he was fourteen years of age, and there received his early schooling. The family then moved to Dickey county, North Dakota, where our subject worked on his father's farm until 1892, in which year he went to Ludden, Dickey county, since which time he has conducted the hotel and livery business. He has met with success, and his patronage is steadily increasing.

Our subject was married in Ludden, Dickey county, North Dakota, March 15, 1892, to Miss Agnes B. Bennett, a native of Erie county, New York. Mrs. Huffman was born April 27, 1867, and was a daughter of Hiram and Esther Bennett. She went to Iona county, Michigan, when a child, and there grew to womanhood. Her mother died in Ludden, and her father survives and makes his home in the village. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are the parents of two children, named as follows: Joseph and Emery B. Mr. Huffman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He is prominent in public affairs of his township and has held various offices of trust.

ADAM GEBHART. Among the younger members of the farming community of Summit township, Richland county, the gentleman above named is entitled to prominent mention. He is a man of excellent characteristics, and although a foreign-born citizen, has resided in this country from childhood, and at all times works for his adopted country's best interests.

Mr. Gebhart was born in Austria April 11, 1869, and is a son of Wenzel and Catherine (Sidler) Geb-

hart, who now reside with our subject. When he was five years of age the family emigrated to America, and located in Calumet county, Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood, and resided until he went to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1888. He purchased three hundred and twenty-four acres of land on section 21, in Summit township, which he still owns, and has added such improvements as are found on a model farm.

Our subject was married in Summit township, Richland county, November 6, 1894, to Miss Mary Schreiber, a daughter of Albert Schreiber, of Summit township, a sketch of whose life will appear elsewhere in this volume. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gebhart, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Alma. Mr. Gebhart and family are members of St. John's Catholic church. Our subject takes an active interest in local affairs, and is a member of the board of supervisors of Summit township and road overseer. He is one of the enterprising young men of that locality, and is highly esteemed by his associates.

JAMES ELTON, treasurer of Grand Forks county, is one of the prominent and influential men of North Dakota. He is a wide-awake and energetic citizen of true public spirit and is worthy the confidence reposed in him by the people among whom he resides. His portrait will be found on another page.

Our subject was born in Kent, England, September 30, 1846, and is a son of Robert and Eliza (Turner) Elton, both of whom were natives of England and the family was one of the old families of that country.

Mr. Elton was reared and educated in England and attended college at Cheltenham and after completing his studies spent four years there in farming. He came to America in 1870 and entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company as clerk and spent one year at Winnipeg. He went to Georgetown, Minnesota, in 1871, and the following year came to Grand Forks and remained in their employ five years. He then engaged in boating for Kittson & Hill, running on the Red river between Grand Forks and Winnipeg as boat clerk and followed that calling until 1880, when he engaged as clerk in the United States land office and filled that position at Grand Forks and at Devil's Lake until 1886 and was then appointed deputy treasurer of Grand Forks county and acted as such three years and received the practical training which fitted him for his present official position. He was then appointed register of the land office by President Harrison in 1889 and served four years in that capacity, and then engaged in the real estate business. He followed the same until 1898, when he was elected county treasurer and is now ably discharging the duties of that office. He has served as alderman of the city for some years and was also a member of the school board for many years. He was appointed register of deeds on the



*J. W. Elton*



organization of the county and served a short time. He was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank and later was interested in the Merchants' National Bank.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Miss Hannah E. Bird, a native of Canada. Five sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elton, as follows: Harold, Theodore, James, George and Wilmar, all of whom are living. Mr. Elton assisted in the organization of the Republican party in North Dakota and is prominent in party affairs and interests of that political body. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the oldest created Masons of the territory and state; member of Grand Forks Commandery, No. 3, and a noble of El Zagal Temple, of Fargo.

ALBERT SCHREIBER, one of the pioneer settlers of Richland county, has acquired a fine estate on section 34, in Summit township. He is a native of Prussia, and was born March 5, 1845. He came to America in 1872, and resided six years in Winona, Minnesota. He went from thence to Richland county, North Dakota, in May, 1878, and entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, in Summit township, which is his present home farm. He has added to his acreage from time to time, and is now the fortunate possessor of three quarter-sections of land, and is engaged in general farming. A part of his possessions are in Wilkin county, Minnesota.

Our subject was married in Prussia to Katie Gerlasky. Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber are the parents of seven children, as follows: Michael, August, Adolph, Mary (now Mrs. Adam Gebhart, of Summit township), Vena, Matilda and Gertrude. Mr. Schreiber is well known in Richland county as a man of true worth and energetic spirit.

HON. LARS H. LARSON. This gentleman needs no introduction to the people of Traill county. He is well known as a pioneer settler, who is engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, and has acquired a fortune by those characteristics which place him in a foremost rank as a citizen and business man. He resides in Bloomfield township, and his land, comprising one thousand four hundred and forty acres, is within that township.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, May 7, 1853, and was a son of Lars and Christe Herbrandson. He is next to the youngest of five surviving children, in a family consisting of twelve children, and in 1854 came to America with his parents. The family landed at New York and settled on land in Fillmore county, Minnesota. The father died when our subject was ten years of age, and the mother succeeded in keeping the family together and operated the farm for two years, when she, too, was called to her rest, and the family became separated. Our subject lived one year with his married

sister, and then entered a general store at Newburgh, Minnesota, working one year and also attending school. He then went to Spring Grove, Houston county, and for three years worked summers and attended school winters, the determination to obtain a good education being instilled in him by his father. He then hired out for three years at farm labor, and in 1873 rented a farm and followed farming near Houston until 1879. He met with severe reverses during the last year there, and then packed his household effects, and with about twenty head of cattle and horses started for Fargo, South Dakota. He went to the Elm river country and settled near the north branch of the Elm river, and secured a pre-emption claim and later purchased a homestead right. A frame building was erected at a cost of about \$180, and he began to open up a wheat farm, and was thus engaged exclusively until 1890, and then under the firm name of Larson & Johnson established in the machine business in Hillsboro, and also dealt in horses. After six years he sold his interests and devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He now has a herd of about twenty-five registered Shorthorn and Durham cattle, and will devote much attention to raising stock of this class. He has accumulated his fine estate by purchase, and on his farm has a private elevator of twenty thousand bushels capacity. The Hillsboro Banking Company was formed in 1890, and our subject was president and operated the business four years. He owns an interest in the Hans Johnson Mercantile Company, and also owns a drug store in Schelley, Minnesota. He assisted in organizing the Traill County Telephone Company.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Ingebert Halvorsen. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have been the parents of twelve children, as follows: Henry, deceased; Elmer O.; Julius, who is married and rents a part of his father's farm; Emma, deceased, Edward; Leonard, deceased; Emma; Leonard, deceased; Ida, Matilda, Lena and Henry. Mr. Larson was elected to the state legislature as a representative in the fall of 1892, and took a seat in the third session of that body. He was active in the county-seat fight in Traill county, and did efficient work toward securing the same at Hillsboro. He successfully put three bills through the legislature that are now important laws. He is a regular attendant at county and state conventions, and is identified with the republican party. He is a member of the United Lutheran church and the Modern Woodmen of America.

AMBROSE H. HARDY, of the firm of Hardy Brothers, general merchants, of Cathay, is a man of good business qualifications, and enjoys prosperity. He is the present efficient and popular postmaster of Cathay, and is well known as an early settler of Wells county, wherein he followed farming for many years on an extensive scale.

Our subject was born on a farm in Pike county,

Illinois, in 1862. His father, J. P. Hardy, was of American descent many generations back, and was a farmer throughout his career. He became an early settler of North Dakota, and followed farming there until 1891, when he, in company with Edward Spokesfield, was lost in a blizzard and perished in the storm. The mother of our subject was of Holland descent, but the family have been in America several generations. Four brothers of our subject served in the Civil war.

Mr. Hardy is the second in a family of seven children, and was raised on the farm and attended the country schools, and after attaining his majority he left home and began for himself. His father went to North Dakota in 1882, and the family joined him there in 1884, and our subject and his father followed farming together for about two years. Our subject continued on the farm after his father's death until 1898, and engaged principally in stock raising. He established a general store in Cathay in 1898, in company with Thomas Burris, in the building which he had erected in 1894, and in January, 1900, he purchased his partner's interest, and the firm is now Hardy Brothers. They handle a general line of merchandise, and are successful in their business. Mr. Hardy was appointed postmaster of Cathay in 1897 by President McKinley. He had about six hundred acres of his farm under tation at the time he left the place, and had erected a complete set of good farm buildings and made a made a success of agricultural pursuits. At the time of his settlement in Wells county in 1883 his nearest neighbor was five miles distant, and Carrington was the nearest railroad station.

Mr. Hardy is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He is wide-awake and energetic, and his success and popularity are well merited.

JOHN J. JORDAN, editor and proprietor of the Morning Call, of Fargo, North Dakota, is known in newspaper circles as an editor of much strength of mind, and moral influence. His paper is one of the newsy sheets of the state, and his editorials are widely quoted. He has devoted his career to the work, and is thoroughly conversant with the handling of intricate questions.

Mr. Jordan was born in Canada, March 18, 1848, and was one of two sons born to Phillip and Susan (Hammond) Jordan, both of whom were natives of Canada. The family moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1853, and the father was a blacksmith by trade. He died at Minneapolis and the mother at Morris, Minnesota, and our subject is now the only surviving member of the family, with the exception of one sister, a resident of South Dakota.

John J. Jordan was reared and educated in Minneapolis, and then entered the office of the old "Minneapolis Atlas," which later was merged into the "Minneapolis Tribune." He remained in that office twenty-one years in the mechanical department, and

was foreman of the "Tribune" for fourteen years. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1883, and purchased the "Fargo Daily Republican," which he conducted until 1895, when he sold the paper to Major Edwards, and after one year accepted the position of managing editor of the "Argus," continuing thus until August, 1898. He then founded the "Morning Call," and the paper has gained in circulation and strength continuously, and is entitled to prominent mention among the papers of the state.

Mr. Jordan was married, in 1898, to Marion G. Lewis, a native of Vermont. Mr. Jordan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and enjoys the respect of his associates. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and stands firmly for the principles of the party which he represents. He is active in his labors for the welfare of his city, and is ever willing to support by his means or his pen any feasible plan to the upbuilding of his community.

WILLIAM C. DRESSER, of the firm of Baird & Dresser, of New Rockford, is one of the earliest settlers of North Dakota, and has become widely and favorably known as a business man of much ability and a citizen of true worth. He traveled through that region prior to its earliest settlement, and during the pioneer days took government land, and experienced the life of a settler in a new country, without neighbors and many hardships to endure. He is now among the substantial men of his community, and has gained his possessions by his own efforts and ability.

Our subject was born in Sibley county, Minnesota, in 1858. In colonial days the Dresser family divided into three parts, and one located in Maine, one in Michigan and the third in New York, and the father of our subject, John Dresser, was a descendent of the New York branch. He went to Illinois in early days, and from there moved to Minnesota in 1856, where he followed farming. His uncle was an adjutant in the war of 1812. In those early days in Minnesota the family had many exciting experiences, and during the Minnesota massacre retreated to Belle Plain, Minnesota, where they remained two weeks, and then many of the families, including Mr. Dresser's, returned within two and a half miles of the home of Mr. Dresser, and built a sod fort where they lived for about three weeks until the Indian scare subsided. The mother was subject, Jane Ryan, previous to her marriage was a native of New York, and was of Irish-English descent. Her family have been in America many generations.

Our subject was the ninth in a family of twelve children, now living, and was raised on a farm, and received a common school education. He left home at the age of eleven years, and worked at the machinist's trade in Minneapolis two years, and at the age of sixteen years went to Illinois where he attended the public school, and three years later went to Custer county, Montana, and engaged in stock raising



two years. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1881, and worked in the office of the New England Investment company three years. He had spent four months in Grand Forks on account of illness, when on his way to Montana, and was much taken with the country. He worked two years for McBride & Stanton in the real estate business, and in 1888 went to New Rockford and established himself in the same line, and also the collection business. He filed claim to government land near Grand Forks in 1882, and resided thereon for some time. He located in Duluth in 1890. He returned to New Rockford in 1895, and the following year entered into partnership with W. O. Baird in the real estate, loan and collection business. He is also interested extensively in farm lands, and owns four hundred and eighty acres, and engages in grain raising exclusively.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Ada B. Woodward, who was born and raised in southern Minnesota. Mrs. Dresser's father, G. E. Woodward, was a stock raiser in Dakota for many years, and is now a traveling salesman. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dresser, as follows: William E., Grace W. and Ruth. Mr. Dresser is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held various offices in the lodges. He has always taken an active part in public affairs wherever he has chosen his home, and works for the better interests of his community. Politically he is a Republican, and stands firmly for his convictions. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

OLIVER THORSON, residing on section 6, in Riverside township, Steele county, is one of the successful agriculturists of that region, and is a gentleman of the highest character and highly esteemed by his fellowmen. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land on which he has good improvements, and enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was born near the lake known as the North Sea, in Norway, December 25, 1853, and was the second in a family of three children, born to Aane and Christine (Halvorsen) Thorson. He worked on his father's little farm in the old country, and after reaching his seventeenth year he came to America with his parents and the other members of the family. They made their home on a farm in Waushara county, Wisconsin, and while a resident of that locality our subject worked at carpenter work with his father. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in the spring of 1881, and followed the carpenter's trade there about two years, after which he went to Abercrombie, in Richland county, and while thus employed was gaining a knowledge of American ways and the English language. He went to Steele county, in November, 1885, and immediately located on section 2, in Riverside township. His wife and child stopped with a neighbor's family while our subject built a 10x14-foot shanty,

and then were duly installed in the new home, which soon afterward was remodeled and enlarged. He worked at his trade until 1888, and then devoted himself more entirely to farming; and in 1893 removed to his present location. He has prospered, and is now the proprietor of a well improved and carefully cultivated tract of land.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Annie Johnson. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thorson, as follows: Albert J., Clarence A., Oscar J., Theodore E., Adolph A., Clara M. and Helma A. Mr. Thorson is a man who keeps abreast of the times in public affairs, and has served his community almost continuously since taking up his residence in Dakota, and is now chairman of the township board. Politically he is a Republican and has served on the county central committee, and is a well-known personage at the conventions of the party.

JESSE J. SANDERS, one of the prominent young men of Devillo township, is successfully pursuing farming on section 24. He went to Richland county with his father several years since, and now owns a well-improved estate and engages in general farming.

Our subject was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, February 16, 1867, and is the eldest in a family of four children born to Aaron M. and Caroline (Hare) Sanders, whose history appears elsewhere in this volume. He was educated in the public schools of Red Wing, and during six winters taught school in Swift county, Minnesota. He graduated from the Minnesota State School of Agriculture in the class of 1890, which was the first class to graduate from that institution. Mr. Sanders went to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1892, and purchased, in company with his father, one-half-section of land on section 24, in Devillo township. He has followed the calling of an agriculturist during his entire career, and is successful to a marked degree.

Our subject was married in Swift county, Minnesota, near Holloway, December 17, 1895, to Miss Lola Haines, a daughter of Caleb S. and Alice (Nelson) Haines. Mrs. Sanders was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, February 24, 1874. One child has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Stewart D. Mr. Sanders takes an active part in public affairs of his township, and is a member of the board of supervisors, and is also clerk of the school board. Both he and Mrs. Sanders are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are highly respected in the community.

AARON M. SANDERS is one of the prominent and well known citizens of Devillo township, and is engaged quite extensively in the pursuit of farming on section 24. He has been a resident of

Richland county for some years, and has a well improved estate.

Our subject was born in Oneida county, New York, June 21, 1835. He resided in his native place until 1847, when he went to Cohoes, Albany county, New York, and in 1849 he removed to Chicago, Illinois, and there followed the carpenter's trade, in connection with his father, in Cook county for ten years, after which he went to Waupaca county, Wisconsin, where he spent two years at his trade, and then followed the same in Hancock, Michigan, until 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He served nearly three years, and after returning from the war in 1865 went to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he was employed in a sash and door factory fourteen years. On leaving there he went to Swift county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until 1892, in which year he disposed of his farming interests in Minnesota and went to Richland county, North Dakota. He purchased a half-section of land on section 24, in Devillo township, where he has since resided. He has added good improvements to the place and enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was married in Lind, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, to Miss Caroline Hare, a native of Oneida county, New York. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, as follows: Jesse J., a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work; Cora A., Minnie and Wilbur. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they enjoy the respect of the entire community.

**JOHN W. MURPHY**, one of the leading farmers of Foster county, is a large land owner of that region. His real estate amounts to six hundred and forty acres, the home farm being in township 165, range 45, which is well improved in every particular and forms a home of great comfort and even luxury. Mr. Murphy has accumulated this fine estate by honest industry and is highly esteemed as a worthy citizen throughout the county. His many friends will be pleased to find a portrait of Mr. Murphy in this volume.

Our subject was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 2, 1856, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Houlihan) Murphy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His father came to America about 1853 and shortly after the birth of our subject the family settled in Fayette county, Iowa, where the father followed farming. The grandparents of our subject were also farmers by occupation.

Mr. Murphy is the third in a family of eight children and was raised on a farm and attended the country schools. He resided with his parents until May 10, 1887, when he reached Fargo, North Dakota, one of a party of four (all relatives). He worked for the Walter Wood Machine Company and the Deering Harvester Company and entered

claim to land as a homestead about fifteen miles northwest of Fargo. He erected a shanty 10x12 feet on the land, but did not engage to any extent in farming the land and in 1883 sold the property for two thousand dollars. He went to Foster county, in 1882, and located on what later proved to be the southwest quarter of section 6, township 145, range 65, and built a small shanty and began farming in 1884. The Jamestown Northern Railroad was not built yet and he hauled supplies and lumber from Jamestown and he and his brother, James Murphy, lived together on the farm and were in partnership, this partnership lasting until 1891. Our subject now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres and operates about one thousand acres of land annually. He has erected one of the finest residences in the community, which supplies every convenience and comfort. He has a commodious horse barn 66x100 feet, and a cattle barn 50x200 feet, granary, windmill, plenty of good water for two hundred head of cattle, five wells on the place, fifteen acres of forest trees near the house and keeps about thirty horses. He has plenty of machinery for the lessening of labor and the economical conduct of the place and raises hogs, cattle and draft horses, aside from grain raising. He has met with eminent success and his farm in its present condition is in striking contrast to the land as he first began farming upon it.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary Fitzimmons, who was born in Fayette county, Iowa. Mrs. Murphy's father, Terrence Fitzimmons, was a miner in his early life and later followed farming. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, as follows: Loretta, Raymond, Terrence and Arthur. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Democrat and is a man who keeps pace with the times and is strong in his convictions. Mrs. Murphy's mother is Johanna Fitzimmons, whose maiden name was Malone. She now lives in Fayette county, Iowa, and is now about fifty-seven years of age. Mr. Murphy has made his own way in life and has been very successful.

**NEWTON OLSON**, who is passing his declining years amid the pleasant surroundings of a country home, is one of the early settlers of Ransom county. He is the owner of one of the fine farms of Preston township, and has gained his possessions by a well spent life. His residence, now in course of construction on section 19, is one of the best in the locality, and when completed will furnish every comfort and many of the luxuries of rural life.

Our subject was born near Bergen, Norway, in December, 1829. He lived in his native country until about sixteen years of age, when in company with his parents he came to America. The family located near Chicago, Illinois, and later went to Rushford, Fillmore county, Minnesota, where our subject ran a ferry across the Root river and estab-



*John W. Murphy*



rished a hotel business. He engaged in farming in Douglas county, Minnesota, seventeen years, and in the spring of 1885 went to Dakota to join his sons. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of land, and with his sons, who reside at home, has six hundred and forty acres of land, which they farm together.

Our subject was married, in 1855, to Miss Jane Syverson, who was born near Bergen, Norway. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, twelve of whom are now living, and six reside with the parents. Our subject is a member of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican, and his firm in his convictions. He served as postmaster of Urness, Minnesota, for eight years. He is contented and at peace with all, and has pursued a career that has won an abundant reward in a financial sense.

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**HENRY P. FOLEY.** The wealth of Sargent county is due largely to the well regulated farms, and Hall township is not without its share of the same. One of these carefully cultivated tracts of land belongs to the gentleman above named. It is located in section 27, and consists of one hundred and sixty acres, on which buildings of substantial construction and good design have been erected.

Mr. Foley is a native of Norway, and was born October 9, 1859. When he was but four and a half years of age he came to America with his parents, and the family lived one year in Illinois, and then settled in Winneshick county, Iowa, on a farm, and there our subject grew to manhood, and continued to reside until 1882, when the family went to Sargent county, North Dakota, and settled in section 27, in Hall township, where our subject and his parents, Peter and Inga (Thompson) Foley, have since resided.

Henry P. Foley was married in Hall township, Sargent county, North Dakota, July 21, 1895, to Miss Selma Nygaard. Mrs. Foley was born in Norway, January 14, 1875, and was a daughter of Olaf and Maria Nygaard. She came to America with her parents in 1885, and the family settled in Hall township, where the mother died November 9, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Foley are the parents of two children, as follows: Julius O. and Marie O. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Foley takes an active part in all affairs of a public nature, and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of Hall township. He is a gentleman of industrious habits, and careful methods, and has gathered about him the comforts of a country home, and provided for the time when he rests from active labors.

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**HOMER D. LANDIS,** who stands among the foremost men of his calling in Richland county, is pursuing farming on section 23, of Devillo township. He has a well-improved estate, and although

a resident of that locality a comparatively short time, has gained the respect of the entire community.

Mr. Landis was born in Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio, October 9, 1859. He was reared on his father's farm in that township, and received a common school education. He resided with his parents until he reached his majority, when he went to Grass Lake, Jackson county, Michigan, where he engaged in farming for some years. He was then employed as section foreman on the Michigan Central Railroad for four and a half years, and on leaving Grass Lake went to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Here he followed the livery business chiefly for four and a half years, and in April, 1887, went to Richland county, North Dakota. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23, in Devillo township, and it is on that tract he now makes his home. He has added to his original purchase, and is now the owner of one half-section of land, on which he has erected a complete set of good buildings, and is prepared to enjoy the comforts of country life.

Our subject was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Louisa Anderson, a native of Sweden. Mrs. Landis died in Devillo township, Richland county, May 10, 1896, leaving two children, as follows: Arthur D. and Clara L. Mr. Landis married Miss Ethel L. Barnes November 23, 1898, at Lidgerwood, Richland county. Mrs. Landis is a native of Minnesota. Our subject takes an active interest in church work, and is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is strong in his convictions for right, and is an ardent worker for the interests of his township and county.

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**HORACE G. SCOTT,** one of the leading attorneys of Casselton, is a member of the firm of Pollack & Scott of that city, and enjoys an ever-increasing and lucrative practice. He is a gentleman of intelligence and true worth, and his standing as a citizen is beyond question.

Our subject was born at Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, April 26, 1856, and was a son of William W. and Agnes (Cavin) Scott, natives respectively of Maine and Ireland. His father was a lumberman, and moved to Wisconsin about 1853, where he still resides.

Horace G. Scott was reared and educated in Wisconsin in the public schools and Hinckley Military Academy, and later took a course in the State University. He then began reading law at Hudson, and in 1882 went to Trail county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land and in 1885 resumed the study of law with R. M. Pollock. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, and later spent two years in California, and in 1890 formed a partnership with R. M. Pollock, under the firm name of Pollock & Scott. He has met with success in the practice of his profession, and enjoys a good practice.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Miss Helen

J. Shaw, a native of Michigan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott, as follows: Wallace W. and Agnes C. Mr. Scott is a member of the Cass County Bar Association. He has been city attorney of Casselton for the past four years. He is a Republican in political faith, but does not seek public office.

HARVEY E. KEENE, who occupies an influential and prominent position among the agricultural population of Barnes county, makes his home on section 35, township 142, range 58 west, and is the owner of a fine farm, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. His total acreage at the present time is nine hundred and sixty.

On a farm in Anoka county, Minnesota, Mr. Keene first opened his eyes to the light of day May 28, 1861, and when only two years old was taken by his parents, William H. and Florentine C. (Harvey) Keene, to a farm near Cottage Grove, Washington county, that state, where they still reside. The father is a native of Maine, and throughout life has followed farming. On the old homestead in Washington county, Minnesota, our subject grew to manhood, his time being devoted to the labors of leaving the parental roof in the spring of 1884 he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, where he worked for Page Persons for a time, and then operated rented land for two years. In the spring of 1887 he located on his present farm and has successfully engaged in its cultivation ever since.

In 1886 Mr. Keene married Miss Clara A. Swanson, who was born in Washington county, Minnesota, October 26, 1862, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Vera V. and Orlo A. The Republican party finds in Mr. Keene a staunch supporter of its principles, but he has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. Socially, he is a man of prominence in his community and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

NELS P. NELSON, an industrious and enterprising business man and farmer residing in Devillo township, is one of the early settlers of Richland county. He located there in pioneer days and had but just taken up his residence in this country and knew little of American ways or language, but with a determination to succeed went on with his labors and has been well rewarded. He is now the possessor of one of the fine farms of that region and also operates a blacksmith shop in the village of Fairmount.

Mr. Nelson was born in Denmark, January 8, 1846. He followed the trade of a blacksmith in his native land until 1879, when he emigrated to

America. In the spring of that year he settled on section 10, of Fairmount township, where he resided until 1884, when he removed to the village of Fairmount and engaged in blacksmithing, continuing until 1894. He then purchased the farm on which he now resides, on section 24, of Devillo township, and removed thereon in the spring of 1898. In connection with farming he also operates his shop in the village of Fairmount. His farm covers three hundred and twenty acres of land and substantial buildings and other improvements make it a pleasant home.

Our subject was married, in Denmark, March 23, 1869, to Miss Else K. Christenson. Mrs. Nelson was born in Denmark, April 18, 1844. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, as follows: Carrie, now Mrs. B. W. Schouweiler, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume; Mary, now Mrs. George Grosvenor; F. P.; Henry and Carl. Mr. Nelson is a prominent worker for the advancement of his community and has served as a member of the village board of Fairmount and is president of the Devillo township school board.

NELS R. PETERSON, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Riverside township, in Steele county, is a man of wide experience and has made a success of his vocation as a farmer. He is one of the very few Sheyenne river settlers and among the oldest of the pioneers of Steele county. He resides on section 32 and his possessions cover two hundred and eighty acres of land, one hundred and fifty acres of which are under cultivation, balance grass land. His farm was well chosen in the early day and is admirably adapted to diversified farming, in which he is engaged.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 26, 1847, and was the fifth in a family of six children born to Roald and Annie (Larson) Peterson, both of whom are deceased. His father was a carpenter by trade and as a boy our subject began working with his father and learned the trade and when twenty-four years of age he borrowed money and came to America in search of a fortune and a broader field for labor. He worked at farm work three years and then in a saw-mill in Wisconsin two years and then returned to Illinois, where he first resided, and after a short stay went to Iowa and engaged in farming in Clay county. He and two companions, Charles Palfrey and Samuel Lowe, in the spring of 1881, went to Dakota from Iowa overland. The high water and spring floods made traveling dangerous and in some places almost impossible and from Watson, Minnesota, to Fargo the trip was made by rail. After arriving at Steele county our subject selected his present farm and located thereon as a homestead. His companions took land farther from the valley on the wild prairie and after all had secured their land there was not ten dollars to be raised among

them. Our subject has his team and wagon, but no other resources. They built a board shanty on Mr. Lowe's place and then all constructed a log house for our subject, consisting of oak logs, and was 18x20 feet. This forms the main part of Mr. Peterson's dwelling at present and is in a state of good preservation. Mr. Lowe later returned East and our subject and his other companion lived together and our subject worked on the railroad and on the Dalrymple farm and later was engaged in breaking land and during the season of 1882 raised a few acres of oats and then lived alone on his farm three years and increased his cultivated acreage each year. He devotes himself at present to diversified farming, his farm furnishing good timber shelter and hilly land and watered by flowing springs.

Our subject has a well-cultivated tract and enjoys prosperity.

Mr. Peterson was married, in 1884, to Miss Isabelle Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been the parents of one son, Robert, now deceased. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Lutheran church and is a gentleman who is held in the highest esteem by his fellow men. Politically, he is a Republican.

HENRY GRONKE, living in Hillsboro, retired from active labors, went to the Goose river country in Dakota, in 1871, settling on a farm there June 2, and in company with Charles Mergenthal, became the earliest pioneer of the county. Mr. Mergenthal had been through the country the previous year with a surveying party and he and our subject are known as the founders of the German settlement of Eldorado township, Traill county. Mr. Gronke experienced many hardships in his pioneer home, but is now enjoying the reward of his industry and persistent efforts and has a comfortable home in Hillsboro.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, June 4, 1846, and was the second child and only son of a family of three children born to Henry and Catherine (Bausa) Gronke. He came to America in 1857 with his parents and joined his sister in Illinois and as he was a tailor by trade followed that line. His father soon afterward left Illinois for Yankton, Dakota territory, and there he died in 1870 and the following spring our subject joined his mother at Yankton, but was not pleased with the prospects presented in that part of the state and as his brother-in-law, Mr. Mergenthal, had recently returned from a trip through the Red river valley and reported favorably regarding the country, five families started on May 24 for the Goose river country. They all drove ox-teams and arrived at their destination June 2 and our subject took a pre-emption claim in section 34, in township 46, range 50, and Mr. Mergenthal settled near by, but the others of the party after a few days left for Minnesota. The little group of log buildings erected by our subject and his party were the only

marks of civilization for miles around and all was undisturbed throughout the valley. Thirty years have passed since then and the most vivid imagination could not picture the advancement of that wilderness. They were undecided which to pursue, the raising of wheat or cattle, the tall grass and luxurious feed pointing to the latter industry, while the excellence of the soil and the severe winters decided for the former and they bent their efforts to wheat raising, which was very unsatisfactory until 1874 on account of grasshoppers. The potato crop was to be depended on and the establishment of a store on the Red river by the Hudson's Bay Company made a ready market for their produce. The crop of 1874 was a success and to the present advancement has been sure and rapid. Our subject now owns seven hundred and sixty acres of land and on his home farm has a large barn and comfortable residence, in which his only son now resides and rents the farm. Mr. Gronke has made his home in Hillsboro since 1898.

Our subject was married, in 1872, to Miss Amelia Housemann. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gronke, as follows: Ida, now Mrs. D. Engle; William, residing on the home farm, and Minnie, who resides with her parents. Mr. Gronke is a member of the German Lutheran church and in political sentiment is a Republican.

GEORGE LIPPETT. Among the sons of the German empire, in whose coming to America all who honor honest industry may well rejoice, the gentleman whose name introduces this review is entitled to prominent mention. He went to his present location in township 139, range 65, in the early days of the settlement of that locality and has risen to a prominent position as an agriculturist and public-spirited citizen entirely by his own efforts and he is now one of the extensive land-owners of that vicinity and has one of the best improved estates in Stutsman county.

Our subject was born in Germany, in 1854, and was a son of Chris Lippert, who was a farmer by occupation as was also the grandfather of our subject, Martin Lippert. His maternal grandfather, Florentine Lampuan, was a machinist and manufacturer. George Lippert was raised on a farm and received a country-school education, after which he remained in his native land engaged in farming with his father until 1881, when he came to America. He learned the stone mason's trade in Germany, but after coming to America settled in Jefferson, Wisconsin, where he worked at farm labor until the fall of 1883, when he went to North Dakota and purchased the north half of section 35, in township 139, range 65. He worked out the first two years in Dakota and he and his wife conducted the farm which he afterward purchased. He was foreman on a farm of five hundred and twenty acres and had two men working under him on the place. He now owns a farm of eight hundred

and forty acres, of which he has five hundred acres under cultivation. He has erected a complete set of substantial buildings, including a commodious and convenient residence, built in two parts, and one of the largest and most substantial barns in that locality. His crops are always to be relied upon and he has made a success of his vocation in Dakota.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Susan Seitel, who was a native of Germany, and was a playmate of Mr. Lippert. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lippert, as follows: Lizzie, Henry, George, Richard, Annie, August and Edward. Our subject takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature and has held numerous local offices and served as a school officer. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Lutheran church. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

NICHOLAS SCHULTHEIS, an extensive land-owner residing on section 30, of Devillo township, Richland county, is one of the early settlers of that region and has amassed his fortune by dint of good management and persistent efforts. He is one of the influential men of his community and is active in his work for the development of that region.

Mr. Schultheis was born in Germany, December 23, 1859, and was one of a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to George and Margaret (Dressel) Schultheis. The father died in Germany in 1865 and the mother emigrated to America with her family. They settled at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where our subject grew to manhood. He was educated in the public schools of that city and afterwards was employed for many years in the planing-mill there. He went to Dakota territory in the fall of 1879 and entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 18, in Devillo township, Richland county, where he resided until the fall of 1895, when he settled on his present farm. He removed to the town of Hankinson in the spring of 1897 and was employed as wheat buyer for Cargill & Company and was in their employ until the spring of 1899, when he returned to his farm on section 30, in Devillo township. His farm is equipped with modern buildings and machinery and is one of the best in the township. His buildings were erected in 1895 and are commodious and substantial structures. He is the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land and valuable property in the town of Hankinson.

Our subject was married, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 11, 1880, to Miss Mary Gemmett, who was born in Dubuque, Iowa, December 18, 1863. Mrs. Schultheis was a daughter of Anton and Fredericka (Kohl) Gemmett, the former a native of Italy and the latter of Germany. Her parents were married in Dubuque, Iowa, and the mother died there in

1892. Mrs. Schultheis was the only daughter in a family of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Schultheis have been the parents of three children, two of whom are living, namely: Anna M., now Mrs. Charles McLaughlin, and Peter L. One son, Anthony, died in Hankinson, aged eleven years. Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has served as school director for several years and is an earnest worker for educational advancement.

JOHN G. JOHNS, M. D., one of the early settlers of Wells county, was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years and is well known throughout that locality. He has built up an extensive practice in his profession, and is one of the rising young physicians of the county. He established his office in Cathay comparatively few years ago, but is recognized as a skillful practitioner and is remarkably successful. A portrait of Dr. Johns appears on another page.

Our subject was born in LaFayette county, Wisconsin, October 10, 1865. His father, James Johns, was born in England and came to America in 1860 and became a pioneer of Wisconsin and is now proprietor of a large farm in LaFayette county. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Belinda Orchard, was born in England and her ancestors were in the wars between France and England and our subject has relics of those wars.

Dr. Johns is the fourth in a family of eight children and was raised on the farm. He attended the country school and the State Normal at Platteville, Wisconsin, and in 1886 took a course in the Physicians & Surgeons School in Chicago, and the following year went to South Dakota and settled at Ashton, Spink county, where he purchased grain for the D. R. Putnam Elevator Company two years and in 1888 went to Eureka and erected an elevator and bought grain two years. He went to North Dakota in 1890 and became associated with the James Johns Elevator Company. They owned a line of elevators on the Northern Pacific Railroad and the same year our subject went to Sykeston and operated the elevator there for the company. He filed claim to land near Fessenden in 1892 and also built an elevator at Fessenden and unloaded the first car load of lumber in the town. He also built the first livery barn in Fessenden and in 1895 disposed of the barn and also his interest in the elevator and went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he attended the medical department of the University of Nashville, graduating with the highest honors in March, 1897, with the degree of M. D. He located at Moline, Illinois, the same year and practiced his profession there one year and in 1898 located at Cathay, North Dakota, where he established his practice and also started a small drug store.

Our subject was married, June 28, 1892, to Miss Estella Karr. Mrs. Johns was born and raised in Ripon, Wisconsin. Her father, James Karr, is of





*John G. John M. 10.*



Canadian-Irish descent and is a carriagemaker by trade and an inventor of distinction in the line of carriage manufacture. Her mother, Elizabeth (Rowbotham) Karr, was of English descent. Mrs. Johns' grandfather, Rev. William Rowbotham, was born in England. Has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than a half-century and is now superannuated from the east Wisconsin conference. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johns: Llewellyn, who was born March 4, 1894. Dr. Johns is actively interested in the welfare of his community and is popular with the people wherever he resides. He served as justice of the peace in Fessenden two years and has held other minor offices. He reform principles in political views and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was among the first business men of Wells county and is well known by his friends as "Chief Justice Johns."

**HORACE P. BOGUE.** The man who was content to go through the Civil war as a "high" private, doing his duty nobly and unflinchingly on the field of battle or in camp, is the man who to-day is serving to the best of his ability—and that ability is of a superior order—as sheriff of Burleigh county, North Dakota, making his home in Bismarck, where he located in pioneer days.

Mr. Bogue is a native of Illinois, his birth occurring in Ogle county, October 7, 1843. His parents, Virgil and Catherine (Nichols) Bogue, were natives of New York and Canada, respectively. The father, who was a lawyer by profession, located in Ogle county, Illinois, about 1831, or 1832, and became one of its most prominent and influential citizens, serving as county judge for seventeen years. He also entered land there and improved a farm. He died in Ogle county, in December, 1868, and his wife passed away in 1867. In their family were seven children, two sons and five daughters.

In the county of his nativity our subject grew to manhood and was educated. He joined the boys in blue during the Rebellion. In March, 1862, enlisting in Company A, Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was captured at Harper's Ferry, but was at once paroled and participated in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, and Fort Fisher and Goldsboro, North Carolina. Fortunately he escaped without wounds and after three years and six months of arduous service was honorably discharged.

Returning to his home in Ogle county, Illinois, he engaged in farming there for one year and then went to Ashland, Nebraska, where he broke prairie for some time. From there he moved to Merryville, Kansas, and in 1872 came to Bismarck, North Dakota, in company with Dr. Burleigh, who was then engaged in building the Northern Pacific Rail-

road into this place. After working for the railroad company for two months he entered land near Bismarck in 1874. For four years he engaged in clerking here in a grocery house and then opened a general store of his own, which he successfully conducted until 1890, when appointed postmaster of Bismarck, filling that office for three years and a half. He was elected county assessor in 1878 and in 1898 was elected sheriff, which office he is now filling in a most creditable and acceptable manner. While serving in that capacity he hung the second man executed in the state and the first in Burleigh county. He has always affiliated with the Republican party and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. He has met with well-deserved success since coming to this state and as one of the representative citizens and honored pioneers of Bismarck is certainly deserving of prominent mention in its history.

In 1876 Mr. Bogue married Miss Catherine Elliott, a native of Canada, and to them have been born two children: Gilbert F and Mary E.

**PAUL SORKNESS, M. D.**, one of the ablest representatives of the medical profession in Fargo, North Dakota, was born in Dunn county, Wisconsin, October 17, 1867. His parents, Ebert and Sarah (Quistad) Sorkness, are natives of Norway and on their emigration to America, in 1860, settled in Dunn county, Wisconsin, where they still continue to reside, the father being engaged in agricultural pursuits. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was in the service of his adopted country for about two years, taking part in many of the important battles, including that of Gettysburg. He was also with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea.

Dr. Sorkness is one of a family of four sons and the only one of the number residing in North Dakota. In the county of his nativity he grew to manhood and was given good educational advantages. He attended the high school of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and later the Galesville University, of Galesville, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1887. For five years he followed school teaching in Minnesota and then took up the study of medicine, entering the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1892 and graduating therefrom in 1895. Subsequently he took a hospital course at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, where he spent one year. In 1896 he opened an office at Moorhead, Minnesota, where he engaged in practice for one year and then came to Fargo, North Dakota. Although comparatively a recent arrival his skill and ability in his chosen calling have already become widely recognized and he enjoys a large and constantly increasing practice. He was assistant county physician for one year and is a

member of the North Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1897 Dr. Sorkness was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Berg, a native of Minnesota, and they have one child, Sidney O.

DR. JOHN D. TAYLOR. This gentleman is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and he has gained an assured position as a practitioner and true citizen. He was born in Ontario, Canada, May 16, 1859.

The parents of our subject, Charles B. and Mary (Lockhart) Taylor, were natives of Scotland and went to Canada about 1850. The father was a merchant and remained in Canada until about 1866, when he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and still resides in that city.

Mr. Taylor was the only son and attended the public schools of Detroit and first engaged in the drug trade in that city and followed the same there four years. He came to Grandin, North Dakota, in 1879 and established a drug store there, which he conducted until 1889. He read medicine in the meantime and in 1886 moved to Church's Ferry and operated a store there until 1893. In 1889 entered the Medical College of Detroit, graduating from the same in 1891. He began the practice of his profession the same year and conducted the store and practice until 1893. He attended Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1892-1893, graduating from the institution in the latter year, and he attended the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital in 1899. He came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1893 and has devoted himself to the practice of his profession and followed a general line of practice and now enjoys a liberal patronage. He is a member of the North Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a member of the United States pension board and is city health officer.

Dr. Taylor has met with continued success in his work and he has become prominent in medical and social circles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Elks. He is interested in the welfare of his town and county and in every way possible aids in the advancement and upbuilding of the government and social interests of his adopted city.

HENRY THEEDE, owner of one section of land in Devillo township, Richland county, is a striking example of what may be accomplished by persistent effort and good management. He has pursued the calling of an agriculturist since taking up his residence in this country, and has acquired a comfortable competence and a fine estate. He is one of the wide-awake men of his locality and is held in the highest esteem by his associates.

Our subject was born in Schlessing, Germany, June 6, 1852. He remained in his native land until

1869, when he set sail for America and the voyage across the Atlantic in the sailing vessel took seven weeks. He landed in New York in August, 1869, and proceeded from thence to Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where he stayed one year, employed at farm labor. He then worked two years in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and was employed at different places in Wisconsin until 1880 when he moved his family to Dakota and located on his present farm. He took a homestead on section 30, of Devillo township, and has erected a comfortable dwelling and all necessary outbuildings and completed every arrangement for lessening labor incident to farm life. He has added to his possessions and now owns and operates one section of land.

Our subject was married, in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, May 4, 1875, to Miss Mary Morsch, a sister of Mrs. John Schmitt, of Summit township. Mrs. Theede was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, May 25, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Theede have been the parents of eight children, four of whom died in childhood. The surviving children bear the following names: John Alton, Nicholas, Lizzie and Francey.

CASPER OLSON VIG, residing on section 12, in Bear Creek township, is one of the earliest settlers of Ransom county. He has accumulated a fine property by dint of his own efforts and is a striking example of what can be accomplished by honest industry and careful management.

Our subject was born at Claven, Frosta, near Tronhjem, Norway, April 19, 1853. He was the youngest in a family of three children born to Ole and Martha (Olson) Olson, both of whom are now living in their native land. After having worked as a farmer and sailor until his twenty-second year he came to America and worked in a saw-mill in Wisconsin, and spent the winters in the lumber woods. He worked on a grading train for about two years and during several threshing seasons followed that work in Goodhue county, Minnesota. He went to Valley City in July, 1878, and from thence to Ransom county, taking land as a pre-emption on the banks of the Sheyenne river. He had about two hundred and fifty dollars with which to develop his farm and built a log house 12x16 feet. He developed a wheat farm and now owns five hundred and twenty acres of fine land, all of which, with the exception of the pre-emption which was his homestead farm, he has acquired by purchase. He has added to his original dwelling and has a comfortable residence on his homestead farm. He owns a threshing outfit and is a well-known and successful thresher of northwestern Ransom county, this work adding materially to his annual income.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Anna Kragness. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vig, as follows: Oscar A., John, Sophia, Mary, deceased, Martin, Carl, Alfred and Amanda. Mr. Vig has served as chairman of the township

board and assisted in the organization of Bear Creek township. While he did not file on his land as early as others of the settlers he is the first pioneer of the township and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his community. Politically, he is a Populist and is a man who keeps abreast of the times in all public affairs and is strong in his convictions.

**SAMUEL B. LANGFORD.** As a representative farmer and exemplary citizen of Sverdrup township, this gentleman is deserving of special mention. He is one of the earliest settlers of Griggs county and from a limited start he has gained a fine estate, and on section 6 enjoys the comfort of one of the finest residences of the county. Mr. Langford was born in Cornwall, England, January 8, 1837, and was a son of Samuel and Mary Langford, both natives of England. The father died many years ago and the aged mother survives him and makes her home in Cornwall, England.

Our subject remained in his native land and attended school and also assisted on the farm until he had attained his majority, when he came to America and located at Ontario, Canada. He engaged in the pursuit of farming there until 1872, when he removed to St. Clair county, Michigan, where he also followed farming and resided until 1881, when he went to Griggs county, North Dakota. He erected a shanty on his land, near the site of his present residence, and the little shanty was among the first built in the neighborhood. He has steadily improved the property and has gathered about him all the conveniences and comforts of modern farming. His buildings are substantial structures and every arrangement has been supplied with an idea to the economical conduct of the farm and the comfort of its inhabitants.

Mr. Langford was married in Canada, in 1859, to Mary Brown, a native of England. Mrs. Langford died about four years after their marriage, leaving two children, Samuel and Bessie. Mr. Langford married Miss Hannah Lewis, a native of England, in 1865. Nine children have been born to this union, as follows: Laura M., Alberta A., Oliver A., John H., Alfred E., Lillian M., Ida E., who died in infancy, Cora and Minnie. Mr. Langford is prominent in local affairs of a public nature and is justice of the peace. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal church and is a trustee and steward of that denomination. In political sentiment he is a Populist. He is a man of broad ideas and keeps abreast of the times and is highly esteemed throughout the county.

**HON. FRANK J. LANGER,** cashier of the First National Bank of Casselton, is a gentleman of rare ability and the intricate affairs of the institution with which he is connected are successfully attended to by him. He has been identified with the

development and advancement of the social and financial interests of Cass county for nearly a quarter of a century and has always had the welfare of his adopted country uppermost in his mind. He has gained a high position and is worthy the confidence reposed in him.

Our subject was born near Prague, Germany, August 22, 1849, and was a son of Franz and Rosa (Miller) Langer, both natives of Germany. The family came to America in 1852 and located at Watertown, Wisconsin, and later moved to Plainview, Minnesota, where the mother died and the father still resides. Three sons and one daughter were born to this worthy couple, two of whom are now in Cass county, North Dakota.

Our subject was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Minnesota and followed farming in the last named state until 1877, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land near Casselton, which he improved and he now owns and operates four sections of land in that vicinity. He became a director in the First National Bank of Casselton in 1894, and was elected to the position of cashier about the same time and is now ably filling the same.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary Webber, a native of Germany. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Langer. Mr. Langer was elected to the legislature in 1890 and served one term in the lower house and was efficient in his work for the interest of his constituents. He was elected county commissioner of Cass county in 1892 and served six years and has also filled many minor offices, including town clerk and chairman of the town board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of the Masonic order for many years. Politically, he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for party principles and lends his influence for good government.

**ANDREW ANDERBERG,** an industrious and thorough farmer, who is now successfully following his chosen calling on section 14, township 141, range 58 west, Barnes county, North Dakota, was born on a farm in Sweden, February 17, 1848, and is a son of P. and Hannah (Hanson) Anderberg, also natives of that country, where the father died when our subject was only eight years old. The son continued to live with his mother in his native land until 1869, when he sailed for the New World and became a resident of Washington county, Minnesota. He worked in sawmills and upon farms in that county until 1878, which year witnessed his arrival in Barnes county, before the county was organized and when Dakota was still a territory. Here he has labored untiringly to make for himself and family a home and prosperity has crowned his well-directed efforts, for he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in the county.

In 1879 Mr. Anderberg led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah Piculell, of Washington county, Minnesota, who was born in Sweden in 1853. Politically, Mr. Anderberg is identified with the Republican party. In 1879 he was elected school treasurer of district No. 6, and has served as such continuously since to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. His upright, honorable life commends him to the confidence of all and he is justly deserving the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

JOHN W. LARAMORE, an enterprising agriculturist of Melrose township, in Steele county, furnishes a striking example of the results of well-directed labor and persistent efforts. He has met with many discouragements in his Dakota home, but despite these has risen to prominence as a wide-awake and progressive farmer and loyal citizen. He has a fine residence recently constructed on section 34 and has gathered about him the comforts and conveniences of a model farm.

Our subject was born near Frederica, Delaware, November 22, 1852, and was the seventh in a family of fourteen children born to John and Dorcas (Wyatt) Laramore. The family removed from the state of Delaware when our subject was five years of age and settled on a farm near Bradford, Stark county, Illinois. When eighteen years of age our subject left the home farm and worked on the railroad as bridge carpenter for two years and in the fall of 1872 went to Minnesota and worked at teaming in Rice county. He spent the winter of 1873 in Missouri and the following season engaged in farming in Iowa and the second season farmed in Missouri. He removed further north on account of sickness in his family and later went to Utah, returning to Iowa in 1877 and remained in Marshall county until 1881, when he went to Fari-bault, Minnesota, and in the spring of 1883 went to Wahpeton, Dakota, and broke land for the incoming settlers. He worked the following winter in the Minnesota woods and in the spring of 1884 shipped teams to Wheatland and arrived at Hope April to with a wagon load of household goods, a team and five dollars in money. His wife soon joined him and they lived in the wagon until a 10x12-foot house was built, he mortgaged his team to secure the lumber. He has since purchased additional land and is now the owner of one and a half sections. Lightning destroyed his barn and a fine running horse in 1893, entailing a loss of three thousand dollars, and in 1899 his pioneer house was burned and he has since erected one of the best farmhouses in the township and has placed other valuable improvements on the place.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Celine Owen, a native of Minnesota. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laramore, as follows: Mamie, now Mrs. Klovstad, of Hope, North Dakota; Walter and Maude. Mr. Laramore is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has

taken the Scottish Rite and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and is a man of strong convictions.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, a well-known farmer of Devillo township, has been a resident of Richland county nearly fifteen years. He makes his home on section 34 and has acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling.

Mr. Thompson was born in Van Buren county, Michigan, in the town of Keeler, May 19, 1862. He was reared in that county on a farm and educated in the common schools of the locality. He continued to reside there until 1883, when he went to North Dakota and made his home with his sister in Devillo township. He has since been a continuous resident of that township. Two years after going to Dakota he rented the farm whereon he now resides, on section 34, and now operates five hundred acres of land. He has followed the pursuit of agriculture throughout his career and is one of the successful men of that vocation in Richland county.

Our subject was married, in December, 1885, to Miss Addie C. Olds, a daughter of Andrew J. Olds, of De Villo township. Mrs. Thompson was born in the same county in Michigan in which her husband was born. Three children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, named as follows: Lulu M., Lillian A. and Bertha I. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is prominent in public affairs of local importance and has served as township clerk. He is a young man of industrious and careful habits and is held in the highest esteem by his associates.

ROBERT B. BLAKEMORE, one of Fargo's most energetic and progressive citizens, who is now successfully engaged in the insurance and real estate business, is a native of Kentucky, born in Christian county, on the 14th of September, 1866. His parents, George B. and Clara (Gist) Blakemore, were natives of Virginia and Maryland, respectively. The father was a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was in General Johnston's command. He participated in the battles of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. In early life the father engaged in merchandising and later was interested in the tobacco and cotton trade in New Orleans. He died in Louisiana in 1868, and his wife departed this life two years later, leaving our subject, their only child, all alone in the world at the age of four years.

Mr. Blakemore was educated in the schools of Kentucky and Maryland, attending first the military school at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and later St.



ROBERT B. BLAKEMORE.





John's College, of Annapolis, Maryland. In 1883 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and was employed as bookkeeper by a hardware firm for two years. He became interested in the real estate and insurance business with E. H. Dickon in 1885, and three years later succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on, meeting with marked success in the undertaking. He has also engaged in farming to a considerable extent.

In 1888 Mr. Blakemore was united in marriage with Miss Clara C. Taylor, a native of Maryland, who now resides with gracious dignity over their pleasant home in Fargo. Mr. Blakemore takes no active part in political affairs and has never filled public office, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is a Jeffersonian Democrat and is all that title implies. He is, however, very popular among his fellow citizens and is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and B. P. O. E. A portrait of Mr. Blakemore is presented on another page.

**OLE A. HONG.** The story of the wonderful resources of America, of the opportunities afforded honest industry to gain a footing in business and society, has attracted many natives of the Scandinavian peninsula. They are found wielding the implements of the trades, opening up unsettled regions and bringing the country into high cultivation. Traill county, North Dakota, is not without her share of these men and prominent among this class is the subject of this review. Mr. Hong is a leading business man of Buxton and is a hardware and furniture dealer of that thriving village and one of its oldest settlers.

Our subject was born in Guldbrandsdalen, Norway, March 8, 1861, and was the eldest of thirteen children born to Amund and Marie (Stalsberg) Hong, both of whom reside on the estate Hong, in Norway, where our subject was born. The family tree traces back hundreds of years and some of the early records are preserved on sheepskin.

At the age of fourteen years Mr. Hong began learning the tinsmith's trade and followed it in the city of Hammar until twenty years of age and then crossed the ocean to seek his fortunes in the New World. He came alone to verify the reports of this country and the wonderful fertility of the Red river valley and finding a good business opening he established a hardware and furniture store at Buxton in 1887 and became one of the earliest residents of the village and has been identified with the up-building of the same. He enjoys liberal patronage and is well known.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Gurene Larson, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Hong have one adopted daughter, Agnes. Mr. Hong was deputy sheriff of Traill county four years and is one of the leading Republicans in the northeastern

part of the county. He attends county and state conventions and takes an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is deservedly held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

**MARTIN E. LARSON.** As a successful farmer, who is carefully tilling the soil of Sheridan township, La Moure county, and gaining for himself a competence sufficient to tide him through future years and incidentally gaining an enviable reputation, this gentleman is worthy prominent mention. He resides on section 32 and is well known throughout his locality. His early life in Dakota was beset with the usual trials of a pioneer, but he has surmounted the difficulties as they were presented and is now among the substantial men of that region.

Our subject was born on a farm in Green county, Wisconsin, November 19, 1860, and was the fifth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born to Erick and Amanda (Evans) Larson. His father was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, coming to America from his native country, Norway. He went to California during the Civil war and while there on a prospecting tour became ill and returned home, from which illness he died in 1877, in which year our subject's mother also passed away.

Martin Larson attended the district school and assisted on the farm until 1882, when he went to La Moure county, North Dakota, and located land on which he settled the following spring. He and his brother, C. E. Larson, lived alone on the farm until 1888, when they dissolved partnership and each began farming for himself. He is now the fortunate possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of land on which he conducts general farming and has met with success.

Mr. Larson was married, in Jamestown, North Dakota, January 24, 1889, to Miss Sarah E. Fryar, a native of Wabasha county, Minnesota. Mrs. Larson was the youngest in a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, born to Thomas and Minerva (Phelps) Fryar and her birth is dated December 28, 1868. Her father was a native of England and came to America when eleven years of age and was married in the Empire state. He was a carriagemaker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of four children, as follows: Mary, Grace, Alice and Francis. Mr. Larson is a Republican in political faith, but does not take an active part in public affairs, devoting his attention strictly to his farm work and the development of that locality is due in a great measure to the efforts of such wide-awake and industrious citizens.

**MAT MATSON** is one of the representative business men of Eddy county and conducts the grain commission business at New Rockford,

and is also engaged in general farming and is owner of extensive lands in that vicinity. He is a successful business man and influential citizen and highly esteemed.

Our subject was born in Sweden August 31, 1859, and was the oldest in a family of seven children. He was raised on a farm in his native land and received a common and high-school education, and at the age of nineteen years came to America and located at Red Wing, Minnesota. He was there employed in a clothing store as salesman three years, and in 1882 went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was employed as clothing salesman six years in the United States Clothing House. He went from St. Paul to North Dakota, in 1888, and was engaged in clerking in the clothing house of Hohl & Hanson one year, and in the fall of 1889 entered into partnership with D. Niven in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of Niven & Mattson, and conducted the business successfully till the spring of 1899, when Dowkes & Woodward became proprietors of the business. Mr. Mattson established the grain commission business in the fall of 1899 and solicits shipments of grain and deals in futures in grain, stock and provisions, and is successfully conducting the same. He owns one thousand acres of land nine miles northwest of New Rockford and cultivates six hundred acres. He engages in grain and stock raising, and his farm is valued at fifteen thousand dollars.

Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and is prominent in the social affairs of the order and has represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge of the state for several years past. In political sentiment he is a Republican and is a man who keeps pace with the times and stands firmly for right and justice.

#### DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK.

"Optima mors parca quae venit apta die."

Propertius.

DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK (deceased) was born at Enon Valley, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on January 6, 1835. Died at Fargo, North Dakota, January 17, 1892. Attended Darlington Academy for a number of years, also Beaver Academy, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; taught school in Darlington township for two or three years; studied medicine with Dr. W. S. Cochrane, of Darlington, Pennsylvania, and attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; graduated from there in the year 1858. The same year commenced the practice of medicine in Darlington, Pennsylvania; continued there for sixteen years. Then moved to Beaver Falls, remained there for six years. Came to Fargo, North Dakota, in October, 1880.

He was enrolled and mustered into the service of the United States army for three years during the war, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of August, 1861, as captain of Company D, "Round-

heads," or One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Daniel Leaseure. On the 28th of December, 1863, he was commissioned surgeon with the rank of major of Pennsylvania Volunteers; served as surgeon of the Fifty-First Pennsylvania Volunteers until the close of the war, was honorably discharged on the 6th day of June, 1865, at Alexandria, Virginia. Was a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania in 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873; was chief clerk of the house in 1874, 1877, 1878 and 1879.

He was a graduate of the class of 1858 of the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. He then returned to Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and entered upon the practice of his profession. There he stayed until the echo of the first gun fired at Fort Sumter reverberated through Beaver county. He then thought it his duty to offer his services to his country. He raised a company of one hundred and ten men for the three-months service, but they were not accepted as the state's quota was filled. He kept his company together and when the time arrived he entered the service as captain of Company D, of the "Roundheads," or One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was in the taking of Port Royal and Beaufort, South Carolina, after which he was stricken down with disease with no prospect of recovering his health in that climate. On the recommendations of the surgeons of his regiment he was induced to resign on the 16th day of December, 1861. He went home and the change restored him to health and he again entered the service as assistant surgeon in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers; his commission dated July 15, 1862. He served with his regiment until December 28, 1863, when he was promoted to surgeon and ordered to report for duty to the Fifty-First Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers on the 9th day of March, 1864, and remained on duty as surgeon at the division hospital in the field, where he remained on duty until April 24, 1865, when he returned to his regiment and remained with it till June 6, 1865, when he was mustered out of service under orders of the war department for the reduction of the army, dated May 17, 1865.

Battles in which he participated were Port Royal, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredricksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Blue Springs, Campbell's Station, siege of Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, North Anna, front of Petersburg, June 17th and 18th, Burnside's Mine, Weldin Railroad, Ream's Station, Poplar Grove, Church, Hatchie's Run, Fort Steadman, capture of Petersburg and fall of Richmond.

Brother Shurlock was a charter member of Fargo, now Auvergne, Commandery, and was a member thereof at the time of his death. He was also a member of El Zagal Temple, A. A. O. Brother Shurlock was a man large physically, embonpoint, and equally large mentally. He possessed a wonder-

ful fund of war reminiscences which he related in such an inimitable manner that he at once interested the most indifferent. He thoroughly believed in the German proverb, "Leben und lassen." Of the good things of life he had a peculiar appreciation and exemplified the ulterior meaning of the Egyptian saying, "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die." He possessed the faculty of drawing men to him and enkindling in their hearts friendships that endure a lifetime.

He was eminently successful as a physician and his great skill in surgery was recognized and appreciated by his co-laborers in that professional field. At the time of his death he was president of the State Medical Association. His strong individuality, his genial qualities, his scholarly habits of thought impressed his associates and won their admiration and respect. He was a man amongst men, with faults and foibles that distinguished men from angels. These die with the body. Virtues, like the soul, live on, and by these we measure the man. "Virtue alone outbuilds the Pyramids;

Her monuments shall last when Egypt falls."

The niche which he occupied in life, there is no one to fill. Common men die and their places are filled as the water rushes in to replace the drop that is taken away. Not with those strong individualized souls, moulded either in clay, granite or that between; when death blasts them from earth the place they occupied still remains hollowed out in earth's life history. The soldier, the citizen, the physician has started on his pilgrimage with but the efforts of an earthly existence in his scrip to maintain him. May his good deeds follow him and all else be left behind.

**JAMES K. JOSLYN.** The vast agricultural interests of Steele county, North Dakota, have been enhanced in a marked measure by the labors of such citizens and farmers as the above named gentleman. He is one of the progressive and enlightened men of Melrose township and his pleasant home on section 35 is evidence of his good taste and his entire estate evidences good management. He is the owner of seven quarter-sections of land and every appointment of his home farm is of the most approved and modern style.

Our subject was born in Orleans county, Vermont, November 30, 1847, and was the sixth in a family of seven children born to Peter A. and Alice (Sartwell) Joslyn. His parents were both born in 1808, and the father lived to the age of eighty-three years and the mother died at the advanced age of ninety years. His father was a mason and plasterer by trade.

Our subject began farming when a boy and at the age of seventeen years began working for others and devoted his earnings to the completion of his education. After attaining his majority he taught one term of school and then accepted a position as fireman on the C. & P. R. R., which he held two

years, and when twenty-three years of age became engineer and ran freight and passenger engines for nine years. He then decided to turn his attention to farming and accordingly went to Hope, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, and feeling confident of success in that region invested in six hundred and forty acres of land within a mile of the village of Hope, in Steele county. He rented out his land the first season and in 1884 lived thereon alone and followed farming, and also began the improvements, which, as circumstances permitted, he enlarged upon. He had not the means with which to pay in full for his land, and he is now the owner of an extensive tract, which he has fully improved. His residence, completed in 1887, is probably one of the best farm houses in the county and is a modern structure and furnishes every convenience and comfort. He built a commodious barn in 1892 and during the past year has erected a twelve-thousand-bushel-capacity elevator in which to conveniently store his grain to take advantage of the market. He has taken great care in the selection of grain for seed, and does an extensive business in furnishing the same to his neighbors.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Cora Rugg. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Howard, deceased; Ethel and Edna, the last two named being twins. Mrs. Joslyn died in 1893. Mr. Joslyn was married to Miss Augusta Gray in 1895. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joslyn, as follows: Alice, Everett and Claude. Our subject is prominent in public affairs of local importance, and is chairman of the township board, and has been a member of that body since the organization of the township. He is a supporter of the Congregational church, and is a man of exemplary character. Politically he is a Republican, and is a strong advocate of prohibition. He is a man who studies the questions of the day, and will always be found standing for justice and right, and is a man highly esteemed throughout the locality.

**CHARLES EDWIN NEWBY.** The pioneer settlers of a country are the ones who mold her destiny, and to those who went to Richland county in the early days of her history much credit is due for the present solid prosperity of that region. Among those who labored for the upbuilding of that county the gentleman above named should be accorded a foremost place. He has improved his estate and added to his possessions, and is now one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Fairmount township, wherein his land is located, and he makes his home on section 7.

Our subject was born on a farm in Portage county, Wisconsin, October 25, 1855, and was the fifth in a family of eight children born to John and Delilah (Uphagrove) Newby. His father was an early settler of Wisconsin, and on his farm our subject was reared, receiving a common school educa-

tion. He remained in his native county until he went to North Dakota in the spring of 1879, when he entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 7, Fairmount township. He has improved the property and is now the owner of one half-section of land, on which he has gathered about him all the comforts of modern farming.

Our subject was married in Portage county, Wisconsin, March 15, 1883, to Miss Hattie L. Rood, who was born in Portage, Wisconsin, March 29, 1862. Mrs. Newby was the second in a family of three children born to Harlow S. and Malinda (Cook) Rood. Mr. and Mrs. Newby are the parents of three children, as follows: Clay C., Ruby I. and Wesley H. The family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both Mr. and Mrs. Newby are members of the same, and take an active part in religious affairs. Our subject is prominent in matters of a public nature, and has served his township as treasurer, supervisor and constable. He has gained the confidence of the members of his community, and is well known throughout Richland county as a public spirited and energetic citizen.

SYLVAN E. BAYLEY belongs to that large class of intelligent and enterprising farmers whose work as a developer of the country is a credit to themselves and the community. His estate is located in Cornell township, Cass county, and he enjoys the comforts of a model country home.

Our subject was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, September 23, 1847, and was a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Horr) Bayley, both of whom were natives of Vermont. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and later in life followed farming. He moved to Dodge county, Wisconsin, about 1840, and the father died there in 1876, and the mother also passed away in that state. Seven sons and three daughters were born to them, our subject being the only one in North Dakota.

Mr. Bayley was reared in Wisconsin, and received his education there, and continued his residence in Dodge county until he went to Cass county, North Dakota, locating his land there in 1879, and his residence thereon dates from the following spring. He entered claim to land in section 24 of Cornell township, as a homestead, and was the first settler in that part of the township. He now operates about one section of land, and is among the substantial men of his township.

Our subject was married in Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 22, 1870, to Melissa A. Sanford, a native of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bayley have been born five children, named as follows: Frank W., Arthur L., Edith I., Cora S. and Ray E., all of whom are living. Mr. Bayley was active in the organization of his township, and has served as assessor continuously since that time. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times.

GEORGE F. SCHLOSSER, of whom a portrait is shown in connection with this sketch, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Traill county. He was an early settler of North Dakota, and has resided near Mayville for the past ten years, during which time he has gained his commendable position as a man of excellent character and active public spirit. His farm is one of the most extensive in the state and is fully improved, and on account of its location, affording the quiet of country life and the educational and social advantages of the city, is one of the finest pieces of property to be found.

Our subject is a native of Brownsdale, Minnesota, and was born December 19, 1858, and was the youngest of a family of four children born to Albert and Katherina (Nies) Schlosser, both of whom were of German descent. The mother died when our subject was a child and the father is residing with his daughter in Iowa. The father married a second and a third time, and two children were born to these later unions, the family numbering in all six children. The family settled in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where our subject resided amid pleasant surroundings until he attained his majority. With twenty dollars cash, he started, in company with his brother and Mr. P. Kehler, in a prairie schooner, in 1880, for Dakota and arrived in Grand Forks county. He at once sought work, and June 9 began on the Grandin farm, in Traill county, and there did his first wage earning. He soon saw the possibilities in Dakota, and took land as a pre-emption in Grand Forks county, and there built a shanty and purchased on time a yoke of oxen and began to turn the sod. Ninety acres was the result of his first season's work for himself and others, and he soon began the cultivation of his land. He secured an additional one hundred and sixty acres and pushed forward the improvements of his farm, and in 1889 sold advantageously and at once invested in three hundred and twenty acres on the Goose river, adjoining the city of Mayville, where he has since resided. This proved a good investment, as it has since more than doubled in value. His farm comprises timber land, some of which has been sold to the city and has been converted into a beautiful island park, which in summer presents a lively scene of picnics, boating and swimming. Mr. Schlosser has recently donated to the city a location for the electric light plant. For the comfort and convenience of the family, he erected a handsome residence in 1898, which is fitted with modern heating and sewage systems, and is a model in every particular, while the furnishings evidence the good taste of its occupants. He has added to his original purchase of land, and now owns three thousand and one hundred and sixty acres of land in Traill and Steele counties, all of which he personally supervises.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Lizzie McMillin. Six children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser, as follows: George,



GEORGE F. SCHLOSSER.



Pearl, Anna May, Glenn, Gladys and Francis W. Mr. Schlosser was elected mayor of the city of Mayville in 1898, re-elected in 1899, and under his guidance many improvements have been established. A relentless war has been waged on gambling games and games of chance and liquor dealers, an electric-light plant has been established and a water-works system has been begun. A public library building will soon be opened, owing to the generous donation of J. L. and E. B. Grandin and the support of the citizens of Mayville.

FRANK P. DEBOLT is successfully pursuing farming and stock raising on one of the pleasant farms of township 146, range 65, in Foster county, and makes his home in section 30. His skillful management of his affairs, and his practical nature have been potent factors in his success and in assisting to produce the present solid prosperity of that locality, and it is with pleasure that a review of his career is presented in this volume.

Our subject was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 27, 1855. His father, Mikel DeBolt, was a farmer and stock keeper in Newtown, Ohio, east of Cincinnati, and was of German descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Martin, and was of Welsh descent.

Mr. DeBolt is the youngest in a family of twelve children, and was raised in the village of Newtown, and attended the public schools there, after which he took a course in St. Averages College in Cincinnati, and then attended the normal school at Lebanon. His eyes failed as he began the study of the languages, and he was forced to give up his studies after four years spent in college life. He began clerking in his father's store, and at the age of twenty-one left home and clerked a few years in Indianapolis, Indiana, when he and two brothers established a grocery and feed business in that city. After eighteen months our subject disposed of his interest and went to Chicago, Illinois, and there clerked in a furniture store, then went to St. Joe, Michigan, and bought and sold fruit as a speculation. He returned later to Newtown, and then went again to Indianapolis in 1882, and was in the commission business in that city three years, handling vegetables, fruit and farm products. He came to Foster county, North Dakota, in 1885, and entered claim to the northeast quarter of section 34, in township 146, range 65, as a homestead, and erected a claim sod shanty 12x12 feet, and moved his family to the new home. He dug a well, but had no other improvements and no teams for farming the land, and the first summer only filled the requirements of the law as regards improvements. In the fall of that year he worked in the harvest field, the first farm labor he ever did. He had gone to Dakota from the city and an active business life, and the first summer in his new home was filled with pleasures of outdoor life. He engaged in clerking in Fargo during the winter of 1885-86, and the fol-

lowing spring bought a team, wagon and cow, and the first season cropped seven acres of oats which were never threshed. His team died and he then farmed with oxen two years, and in 1889 purchased three horses for \$625. He removed to his tree claim in the northeast quarter of section 30, township 146, range 65, in 1894, and erected a set of substantial and commodious buildings thereon, and in 1896 sold his homestead farm and purchased land adjoining his tree claim. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, and engages in grain and stock raising, and the past few years has devoted the greater share of his attention to the raising of sheep and cattle. His farm is nicely located and one of the pleasant spots of the neighborhood in the summer months.

Our subject was married in Indianapolis, Indiana, in January, 1883, to Miss Nanie Roberts, who was born and raised in Virginia. Her parents were of Irish descent, and her father, James Roberts, was a plantation owner. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. DeBolt, as follows: Lorena, Mattie Pearl and Edna R. Mr. DeBolt holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Maccabees. He takes an active part in affairs of a public nature, and has held numerous local offices of trust. Politically he is a Democrat.

JOSEPH L. KERR, one of the pioneer settlers of Stutsman county, is among the few men who braved the dangers and discouragements of early settlement in North Dakota, and have remained to become prosperous and substantial citizens. Although he labored many years, crops were destroyed repeatedly, and it was not until after many others had given up the struggle that success came to Mr. Kerr. He is now the owner of a fine estate, and enjoys the comforts of rural life. He resides near the village of Corrinne, and his farm is well equipped and nicely located. He also possesses property in Illinois.

Our subject was born in Sharron township, Richland county, Ohio, July 20, 1844. His father, William Kerr, was born in Ohio, where his parents located in 1810, and where the grandfather of our subject built the first flouring mill, during the pioneer days of the state. The family originally were from the Highlands of Scotland. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Louisa Funk, was born in America and was of Holland-Dutch descent. Her grandfather was one of the first German Lutheran preachers in Pennsylvania.

Our subject was the second in a family of three children, and was raised on a farm near Shelby, Ohio. He enlisted in the Union army in September, 1861, and became a member of Company I, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and joined the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in all the battles with that army. He was at Shiloh, Stone River, where he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby

prison three months, and then exchanged, after which came Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Franklin and Nashville. He was also in Sherman's campaign around Atlanta, and after the surrender of Lee he was sent to Texas, and was mustered out of the service in November, 1865, after four years and four months of brave and active service. Returning from the war, he attended Oberlin College one year, and later went to Iroquois county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming five years, and in 1871 moved to Milford and established a hardware store, in which business he was engaged two years. He spent four years at Watseka, Illinois, shipping corn and other produce, and in the spring of 1883 went to Stutsman county, North Dakota. He entered claim to the southeast quarter of section 32, in township 144, range 02, and erected a 10x12 shanty, and resided there eight or ten years. The first year he bought a team of ponies on time and broke land for others, and his first crop in 1884 was from but five acres of land. The following year hail destroyed his crops and the next four or five years drouth caused a total failure of crops. He raised twenty-five hundred bushels of wheat in 1891, since which time he has prospered in grain raising. He now has four hundred and eighty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, and he has a well-improved estate, including a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings, all necessary machinery, windmill and plenty of stock.

Our subject was married, November 27, 1866, to Candas Roberts, who was born and raised in Shelby, Ohio. Mrs. Kerr's parents came from Hartford, Connecticut, and she and our subject attended the same school in Ohio, and Mrs. Kerr later taught school in that state. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, as follows: Frank, an electrician at Butte, Montana; and Etta, who is attending school at Oberlin, Ohio. Mr. Kerr is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and has cast his vote for the principles of that party since his majority.

ALFRED VIETS. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted almost entirely to the toil and labor pertaining to the calling of a farmer, and he has acquired a practical knowledge of his vocation. He is proprietor of a pleasant farm on section 9, in Fairmount township, Richland county, and is enjoying the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was born in East Granby, Connecticut, September 30, 1850, and was the sixth in a family of seven children born to George W. and Delia E. (King) Viets, who were natives of Connecticut. When eighteen years of age he went to Nebraska, and spent over ten years steambating on the Missouri river. From Nebraska he went to North Dakota, in June, 1879, and entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of

land in section 9, of Fairmount township, Richland county, which land he has improved and fully equipped with modern buildings and machinery. He has given his attention chiefly to farming since taking up his residence in Dakota and has met with success.

Our subject was married, in Fairmount township, Richland county, October 26, 1885, to Miss Lillie G. Gardner, a native of Mottville, New York. Mrs. Viets was the fifth in a family of six children born to Sylvester and Malinda (Johnson) Gardner, who were natives of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Viets are the parents of six children, as follows: Delia M., Elwyn, Ena M., Floyd G., Herminia and Genevieve. Our subject is a prominent citizen of Fairmount township, and has been called upon to serve in various local offices. He is progressive, a man of industrious habits, and commands respect wherever known.

DRAPER A. LINDSEY, attorney-at-law, with residence at Fargo, North Dakota, is well known throughout the state, not only as a well-versed lawyer, but also a man of public spirit and moral influence. His name has been associated with the history of that region for many years, and he has a host of friends.

Mr. Lindsey was born at Fairfax, Monroe county, Indiana, June 1, 1848, and was a son of William H. and Zerelda (Long) Lindsey, both of whom were natives of Indiana. The grandfather of our subject, William Lindsey, was a soldier under William H. Harrison, in Indiana and the Northwest, and the father of our subject was a veteran of the Civil war. He was mustered out as captain of Company M, Fifth Kansas Cavalry, and was an early settler of Kansas. He saw service in the border warfare in 1858, and his death occurred in Kansas in 1885. The mother still resides in that state. Of the family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, our subject is the only one residing in North Dakota.

Draper A. Lindsey was accorded a liberal education, attending the Baker University, of Kansas, after which he entered the Northwestern University of Illinois, from which institution he graduated in June, 1873. He went to Plainview, Minnesota, the same year, where he served as superintendent of schools for seven years. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1880, and filled the office of superintendent of schools there for two years, and began the study of law in January, 1883, under Stone & Newman. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and remained with the firm under whose guidance he had completed his course, until January, 1887, when he established his practice, and has continued thus engaged since that time. He has given his entire attention to his practice and has built up an extensive and lucrative business. He served as city attorney two years.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Carrie A.



Stone, a native of Minnesota. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey, named as follows: Ralph A., Maude M. and Gladys. Mr. Lindsey is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed the thirty-second degree of that order, and has been elected to the thirty-third and Mystic Shrine. He is master of the local lodge, and has filled some of the offices of the Grand Lodge. Politically he is a Republican, and on various occasions has canvassed the state for the principles of his party.

GEORGE DUNN, a well-known farmer of Barnes county, North Dakota, residing on section 22, township 142, range 58 west, has the reputation of being a strictly first-class business man, reliable and energetic, and is a citizen of whom any community might be justly proud. He was born on a farm in county Lyrone, Ireland, in 1861, and is a son of Charles Dunn, also a native of the Emerald Isle and a farmer by occupation. The father is now deceased. The mother was in her maidenhood Miss Isabel Sampson, a native of Ireland and an aunt of Admiral Sampson, now one of the most distinguished officers in our navy.

In 1881 Mr. Dunn bade good-by to friends and native land and sailed for America, locating first at Palmyra, New York. Near that place he worked on a farm for about a year, and in the spring of 1882 came to Barnes county, North Dakota, where he filed a homestead. Here he has since resided, his time and attention being devoted to general farming, and by industry, perseverance and good management he has succeeded in accumulating a handsome property, now being the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of fine farm land. He has erected good and substantial buildings thereon and made many other improvements upon the place which add greatly to its value and attractive appearance. Politically he is independent, preferring to vote for the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices, regardless of party affiliations.

THOMAS LOVELL, one of the most extensive stock raisers of North Dakota, is an early settler of Dickey county, and makes his home in Ludden. He has been identified with the advancement and development of that region, and is a man of honest purpose and business tact.

Mr. Lovell was born on a farm in Courtland county, New York, February 7, 1839, and was one of a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, born to Adamson and Hepsy (Leech) Lovell, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation and a worthy citizen, and the township of Lovell, Dickey county, was named in his honor.

Our subject went to Kane county, Illinois, with his parents, when he was sixteen years of age, and they located in Kanesville, where he completed his

education, and then began work on a farm in that vicinity. He went to Fairfax Court House, Virginia, in the spring of 1865, to enlist in a regiment raised in Kane county, Illinois, and became a member of Company 1, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Benton Barracks, Missouri, July 4, 1865, after which he returned to his home and worked on a farm two years. He then went to Jackson county, Missouri, and engaged in the livery business in Summit, that state, for three and a half years, going from there to Kansas City, where he engaged in the transfer and bus business in the firm of Short & Company. He remained in Kansas City one year, and then returned to his Illinois home and engaged in farming until 1885, when, in May, he went to Dickey county, Dakota. He at once entered a claim to land in Lovell township, and continued to cultivate his farm until 1894, when he engaged in the cattle business, giving his entire attention to the breeding of the Hereford strain. His herd is now among the best in the state, and he has twenty registered and one hundred graded head, together with hundreds of others. He has gained a comfortable competence and is among the leading stock raisers of the state.

Our subject was married, in Aurora, Illinois, in 1865, to Rachel Cornwell, who died in Ludden, Dickey county, April 8, 1894. Mr. Lovell married Mrs. Jennie Van Meter, October 12, 1897. Mr. Lovell is a member of the G. A. R., and is prominent in public affairs. He has been called upon to serve his community in various township offices and labors earnestly for the better interests of his fellow men.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, one of the leading and most enterprising farmers of Fairmount township, Richland county, is one of the early settlers of that township, and has been identified with its interests since its organization. His residence is located on section 5, in Fairmount township, and he is the owner of one section of land in Fairmount and Lawrence townships.

Our subject was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 8, 1858. His father was the late Jason P. Taylor, and his mother bore the maiden name of Armina Vose. They went from Decatur, Michigan, to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1879, and settled on section 5 of Fairmount township, where they resided until 1891, when they removed to the village of Fairmount, where the father died June 4, 1897. Seven children were born to this worthy couple, as follows: Clarinda; William H., our subject; Wallace J.; Herbert B., a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume; Minnie; James, who was frozen in a blizzard, at the age of fifteen years, February 18, 1884; and George W.

William H. Taylor was reared in Michigan and went to Dakota in the spring of 1879, locating on section 5 of Fairmount township. He has im-

proved the property, and his farm now comprises one section of land.

Our subject was married, in Fairmount, North Dakota, February 22, 1888, to Miss Ida M. Johnson, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Perry Johnson, of Fairmount. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of four children, as follows: Myrtle A., Jason P., Minnie M. and Clara E. Mr. Taylor is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is noble grand of the local lodge. He takes an active interest in public affairs and has served in numerous official positions, including county constable two years, township assessor two years, chairman of the board of supervisors eight years, and minor offices of trust. He has gained the confidence of the people and is an influential citizen of Fairmount township.

GUSTAF C. HOFOS, a leading farmer of Bear Creek township, Ransom county, is the owner of three hundred and seventy-five acres of prairie land, on which he conducts general farming. He has made a comfortable home, by earnest and persistent effort, and is well known in his community for his industrious habits and practical ideas. His home is located on section 33, his original homestead farm, and he is enabled to enjoy the comforts which he well merits.

Our subject was born in Solor, near Kongs Vinger, Norway, September 27, 1848, and was the tenth in a family of twelve children born to Ole and Inger (Noer) Hofos. When about seventeen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-makers' trade. After attaining his majority he came to America and worked at his trade in Decorah, Iowa, nine years. He went to Fargo, Dakota, in the fall of 1880, and after working at his trade there three years took a homestead farm, and the following year went with his family to reside thereon. He has added to his possessions by purchase, and his estate is one of the well-improved farms of Bear Creek township.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Christie Myhre. Mr. and Mrs. Hofos are the parents of the following children: Inga; Oscar; Carl, deceased; Charlotte; Gertie; Ovidie, deceased; Ida; Gilbert; Grace and Otto. Mr. and Mrs. Hofos have adopted one son, Carl Myhre. Mr. Hofos is a member of the Lutheran church. He has been called upon to serve his township as school director, and has been township clerk since the organization of the township. Politically he is a Populist, and stands stanchly for the principles of his party. He is a man of enlightened views, and keeps pace with current events and advocates reform movements. He is now a member of the Populist county central committee, and has attended as a delegate numerous county and state conventions. He is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates, and labors earnestly for the better interests of his community.

RANDOLPH HOLDING, the efficient and popular postmaster of Ransom, North Dakota, has been a resident of Sargent county since the early days of the settlement of that region, and is intimately connected with its early history. He is a man of loyal purpose, and in the great struggle of 1861-65 defended his country's preservation, and can review his long and brave service with justifiable pride.

Mr. Holding was born in Coral, McHenry county, Illinois, July 27, 1844. When he was ten years of age he moved with his parents to Montcalm county, Michigan, and settled on a farm and lived there until 1861, when he went to St. Cloud, Minnesota. He enlisted, August 14, 1862, in Company E, Eighth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. At the close of the war he returned to Stearns county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming for several years, and then engaged in the mercantile business in Holding's Ford, where he remained in business until 1882. He then went to Sargent county, North Dakota, in April of that year, and engaged in the mercantile business in Ransom, in which he continued until 1894, when he disposed of the business to his son. He is interested in a tract of land of four hundred and eighty acres in Ransom township. He has held the office of postmaster of Ransom since taking up his residence in Sargent county, with the exception of eight years, and enjoys the confidence of the people.

Our subject was married, in Morrison county, Minnesota, to Lavina Trask, a native of Maine. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holding, as follows: Albert C., William R. and Adelbert E. Mr. Holding has been justice of the peace for several years, and served as county commissioner for two years. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

OLAUS W. WILLIAMS, one of the well-known pioneers of Steele county, is the present county treasurer, and is an efficient and popular officer. He has followed farming during his entire career in that locality, but spent two years in Dakota, in Traill county, before locating on his present homestead in 1883. He is now the owner of one-half section of land, on which he has placed modern improvements, and his farm buildings on section 22, in Golden Lake township, furnishes the conveniences and comforts of a model farm. Mr. Williams resides in Sherbrooke at present.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, April 24, 1850, and was the eldest in a family of six children born to William and Karen (Erickson) Williams, both of whom are now residing in Filmore county, Minnesota. The family came to America in 1866, and the father with his two eldest sons invested in farm land in Alamakee county, Iowa, where they remained until the spring of 1875, when they removed to Filmore county, Minnesota, and



OLAUS W. WILLIAMS AND FAMILY.



purchased the farm on which the parents still reside.

Our subject remained at home until the spring of 1881, when he went to Red River Valley and located at Mayville, Traill county, Dakota, and his wife joined him there in the fall of that year. He worked two years in a blacksmith shop and livery barn, and in the meantime prospected for land, and in August, 1882, filed claim to the land on which he now resides, and is his homestead farm. He moved to his farm the following spring, and soon began wheat cultivation. He now has a well-equipped farm, and is among the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Williams was married in June, 1880, to Miss Johannah Gorder. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Julia Valdine, Cora, Emma and Otilia. A family group portrait appears on another page. Mr. Williams was elected county commissioner for the fourth district in 1891, and served two terms, when he was elected to a third term, but resigned after one year's service, to accept the office of county treasurer. He is strong in his convictions for right and is an advocate of reform principles, and was an organizer and supporter of the Populist party, with which he is now identified.

THOMAS PUNTON. This gentleman is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Cass county, and has successfully followed farming for many years and is now proprietor of an excellent farm of one section in Ayr township. He is possessed of a thorough knowledge of his calling, which made him an invaluable aid in the development of the agricultural resources of that region, and he was manager of the Park farm for many years and conducted the same with marked success.

Our subject was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, September 29, 1856. His parents, Thomas and Agnes (Turnbull) Punton, were natives of the same shire, Haddingtonshire, in Scotland, and passed their lives in their native land. The father was a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Punton was the only son, and was reared and educated in Scotland and there learned the trade of an engineer. He emigrated to America in 1883 and entered the employ of Thomas Park as engineer of steam plows and operated the same two years, breaking a total of six thousand acres of land. The plows were then sold and shipped to California. Mr. Punton continued as foreman of the Park farm for ten years and successfully operated the same, and then purchased two thousand acres of land, which he later sold, and bought a section of land which he now operates. He has a well-improved estate and enjoys rural life.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Elizabeth W. Bell, a native of Scotland. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Punton, named as follows: Elizabeth, Thomas, William, George, Agnes,

Robert, Charles, Ellen and Alexander, all of whom are living. Mr. Punton is a Republican in politics, but never sought or filled public office. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Order of Foresters.

HENRY P. PATTEN. In that large class of intelligent and enterprising farmers whose homes are the places of social and mental refreshment, and whose work for the development of the country is a credit to themselves and to the community, the gentleman above named is entitled to prominent mention. He is one of the pioneers of Steele county, and his farm in section 4 of Lincoln township is well improved and his entire estate is conducted by the most approved methods.

Our subject was born in Hancock county, Maine, April 27, 1850. His parents were Bernard and Johann (Hooper) Patten, and his ancestry in America dates prior to the Revolution. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was the fourth in a family of ten children. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, assisting on his father's farm, and then took charge of his grandmother Patten's farm. He went to Minneapolis in 1874 and worked in the woods of Minnesota and later followed contracting. In the summer of 1880 he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and purchased teams, contracting for breaking in Ransom county, North Dakota, and for four years he spent the summers in Dakota and worked in the woods of Minnesota winters. He located land in section 4 of Lincoln township, in the spring of 1881, and the following year removed to land which his wife had homesteaded in the same section and township, and their 12x16-foot pioneer house constitutes a part of their present home. He is now the owner of one and a quarter sections of land, eight hundred acres, and of this tract about seven hundred and twenty are under the plow. He engages in diversified farming, and is devoting attention to the purifying of the Durham Shorthorn cattle. He winters about fifty head of cattle and raises corn and millet for this purpose, and he is contemplating engaging extensively in raising stock and establishing a ranch farther west.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Abbie L. Ray. Mrs. Patten is a lady of rare musical talent, and was a student of the New England Conservatory of Music and also studied in Boston, and during the winter months, when our subject was working in the woods of Minnesota, Mrs. Patten was engaged in teaching music in Casselton. She passed through pioneer experiences with her husband, and to her is due much credit for the share she has taken in the good management which has resulted in their comfortable circumstances at the present time. Four children were born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Patten, as follows: Mildred, Jean P., Arthur and Augusta. Mr. Patten has held membership in the Masonic fraternity since

1874, and also affiliates with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically he is a Populist, and is a man of intelligence and true worth and a close student of the public questions of the day. He is chairman of the township board, and otherwise serves his community and labors for its welfare.

HON. HEZEKIA J. ROWE, one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of North Dakota, has his office at Casselton, Cass county, and enjoys an extensive and remunerative practice. He is thoroughly versed in the practice of medicine, and the people among whom he has labored many years place entire confidence in his skill and training, and accord him a prominent place as a citizen and practitioner.

Our subject was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1848, and was the younger of two children, one son and one daughter, born to Hezekia and Lucy (Holtzer) Rowe, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a cooper and farmer by occupation and still resides in Pennsylvania, where the mother died when our subject was an infant.

Our subject was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and attended the Vermillion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio, now the Wooster University. He enlisted, in 1865, in Company D, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served to the close of the war, and participated in the battle at Petersburg, Virginia, and Fort Steadman. He was discharged from the service July 27, 1865, and returned to Pennsylvania, where he attended school and later engaged in teaching in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He was superintendent of schools at Loudonsville, Ohio, three and a half years, and one year at Blairsville, Pennsylvania. During his teaching he had devoted some time and attention to the reading of medicine, and in 1874 entered the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, attending one term. He attended the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1875-76, graduating from that institution in 1876. He began the practice of his profession at Loudonsville, Ohio, the same year, and remained there until June, 1879, when he went to North Dakota and located at Casselton, Cass county. He has since followed a general practice in the vicinity, and has steadily built up an extensive practice.

Our subject was married, in October, 1880, in Ohio, to Helen I. Taylor, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are the parents of two sons, Arthur T. and Paul H. Mr. Rowe is a member of the Cass County Medical Association, is president of the State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the state medical examining board, and is also a member and president of the United States pension examining board. He is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, Masonic fraternity and G. A. R. He was grand master of the I. O. O. F. of Dakota in 1885, and represented the state and territory nine years in the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. He has been representative of the G. A. R. from North Dakota for many years. In church work he takes an active interest and is a member of the Presbyterian denomination, is superintendent of the Sunday school and an elder in the church. He was elected to the state senate and served in 1889-90. He introduced the prohibition law in North Dakota, and did very efficient work while a member of the senate. His public spirit and excellence of character have never been called in question, and he is deservedly popular with the people.

BURKE CORBET, attorney-at-law, in Grand Forks, is one of the leaders of his profession in North Dakota. He has acted in many prominent positions and has gained an extensive practice and an honorable name. He was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1855, and was a son of William W. and Elizabeth (McCrea) Corbet.

The parents of our subject were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father was a lumberman, and still resides in Jefferson county, near the place where he was born. The grandfather of our subject, James Corbet, was a son of William Corbet, of Baltimore, and he in turn was a son of William Corbet, a native of England and a sea-faring man, who settled in Maryland. The family were mostly mechanics or lumbermen. Our subject had two brothers, one of whom resides in Pennsylvania and the other in Washington.

Burke Corbet was reared and educated in the public schools of his native state, and began the study of law at the age of eighteen years, and was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania, December 12, 1876. He remained in the office where he studied two years, after which, in 1878, he removed to Oregon and located at Portland. He engaged as freight clerk on a Columbia river steamboat for some time, and for a short time was private secretary to Governor W. W. Thayer. He remained in the boat business four years, and in 1882 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he established himself in his profession, and has since resided continuously.

Our subject was married in Oregon, in 1880, to Miss Sadie E. Ingram, a native of Ohio. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, as follows: Mary, Sadie, Helen, Edward B. and Charles. Mr. Corbet is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the thirty-second degree. He was chosen probate judge in 1883, and served to January 1, 1885, and was appointed by Governor Shortridge, in 1893, as one of three committeemen to re-compile the laws of the state, and he served with Hon. Charles F. Amidan and George W. New-

ton. He was twice nominated for attorney-general on the Democratic ticket, and was chairman of the state central committee in 1895-96. Aside from his law practice he is also a director of the First National Bank, and has been successful as a lawyer and as a business man, and has many friends.

**HERBERT B. TAYLOR.** Among the men who are gaining a good support by tilling the soil of Fairmount township, Richland county, and incidentally laying aside a competence for future years, this gentleman is an able representative. He has resided in Richland county since his boyhood days, and is well known as an industrious and honest citizen, who always has the welfare of his community at heart.

Mr. Taylor was born in Van Buren county, Michigan, on a farm, August 2, 1862, and was the fourth in a family of seven children born to Jason P. and Armina (Vose) Taylor, notice of whom appears in the history of William H. Taylor, the brother of our subject.

Herbert B. Taylor went to Dakota with his parents in the spring of 1879. He was reared on his father's farm and received a common school education, and has pursued the life of an agriculturist. He resided with his parents until 1886, when he began farming for himself, and is now the owner of one half-section of land on section 5, in Fairmount township. He is successful as a farmer and has a well-improved estate.

Mr. Taylor was married March 31, 1886, to Miss Luella M. Stewart, a daughter of the late Lathrop and Emeline (Allen) Stewart, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Taylor's parents went from Dane county, Wisconsin, to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1879, and settled in Center township, where the mother died in March, 1887. The father survived her many years and made his home with our subject until his death, in December, 1898. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Taylor was the youngest daughter and was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, August 27, 1864. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children bear the following names: Armina E., Elsie N., Achsah F. and Hubert H. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a young man of energetic spirit and honest dealings and is widely and favorably known.

**OLIVER S. HANSON.** As an all around prominent man of Traill county, there is probably no one of its citizens who more justly deserves the title than Mr. Hanson. He is the leading spirit in the financial and social growth of Buxton and its surrounding country, and is enjoying the result of a well-spent career. He resides on his pleasantly situated farm near that city, and his home is one of

elegance and comfort, being fitted with all modern improvements, heated by turnace and finished in hard wood. He is president of the State Bank of Buxton, and is also extensively interested in farming.

Our subject was born in Iowa, June 3, 1862, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, born to Hans and Moren (Simonson) Hanson, both of whom were natives of Norway. His parents emigrated to America in 1851, and became early settlers of Allamakee county, Iowa, where their marriage occurred, and where the father now resides.

Our subject went to Hillsboro in November, 1881, and spent three years in the position of book-keeper for the Hillsboro National Bank. He went to Buxton in January, 1884, at the age of twenty-one years, and established the bank of Buxton and became cashier. He purchased the business within a few months and conducted it as a private bank, and in 1890 re-organized as the State Bank of Buxton, and has since been president of the institution. The bank conducts a general banking business, and occupies a quaint structure in design, built of native stone. Mr. Hanson has a valuable farm about one mile north of Buxton, where he has erected his handsome residence and makes his home.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Anna Scully, who died in 1889. Mr. Hanson married Miss Louise Sorlie, in 1892. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Harley, Merwyn and Verdine. Mr. Hanson is a supporter of the Republican party, and is well known as a temperance worker. He is a member of the Republican state central committee and has been absent from few state conventions. He served as a delegate to the St. Louis convention, and has been thoroughly identified with the movements of his party, but has not allowed his name to be brought forward as a candidate for office. He devotes most of his time to the duties of his position and business affairs, and his success is well merited.

**JOHN Y. EASTERBROOK,** one of the pioneer settlers of Stutsman county, has made a success of the pursuit of agriculture, and is now one of the substantial men of his locality, and the owner of a well-improved tract of eight hundred acres. He is possessed of excellent ability and business tact, and despite many discouragements which he has encountered, he has steadily progressed in his work, and now enjoys a comfortable home and the highest esteem of his associates.

Our subject was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1854, and was the fourth in a family of seventeen children, and was a son of George Easterbrook. His father was born in Devonshire, England, and was a tailor by trade, and came to America with his parents when a boy, and the family settled in Halton county, Ontario, Canada. The grandfather of our subject, Elias Easterbrook, was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject

was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America with her parents when a girl, and her father was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject was raised on his father's farm in Ontario, and received a country school education. After attaining his majority he rented one of his father's farms and engaged in farming there four years, and in the spring of 1881 went to Nebraska and bought railroad land. He did not meet with success there and in March, 1882, went to North Dakota, and settled near Jamestown. He rented and purchased land and engaged in farming in several localities in Stutsman county, and in 1893 located on the "Greene farm," on section 19, township 140, range 64, where he now resides. He and his brother-in-law, George Fletcher, farmed together ten years, and also operated a threshing machine, which our subject still operates and has an outfit now of his own, and for the past fifteen years has followed that line of work each season. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land, and has five hundred and ten acres under cultivation. Part of his machinery, hay, feed and so forth, with the exception of his shanty and household goods, were destroyed by prairie fire in 1882, and his separator, valued at two hundred dollars, was lost by fire in 1896. He now has a well-improved and well-stocked farm, and has made a success of his calling.

At the age of twenty-three years our subject was married to Miss Mary Fletcher, who was born and raised in the same county as himself. Her father was a native of England, and came to America, where he engaged in farming. Mr. Easterbrook and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and our subject is class leader and choir leader, assistant Sunday school superintendent and instructor of the Bible class, and takes an active part in the social affairs of that denomination. Mr. Esterbrook is an independent national voter, and favors the Prohibition principles.

JOSEPH BAYLISS, widely known as the first settler of Clifton, township, Cass county, is passing his declining years amid pleasant surroundings, and enjoys a comfortable competence as the result of a well spent career. He has devoted his maturer years to farming, and has met with unbounded success, and is now proprietor of a fine farm the improvements of which he has placed thereon by his own efforts, and has gained the highest esteem of those among whom he labors.

Our subject is a native of Staffordshire, England, and was born July 22, 1837. His parents, John and Jane (Bond) Bayliss, were natives of the same shire and spent their lives in their native place. His father was an iron worker. Our subject has one sister living.

Mr. Bayliss was reared and educated in England, and there learned the trade of puddler and steel maker, and followed it there until 1869, when he emigrated to America and located in Cleveland, and

from there removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later to Youngstown, Ohio. He resided in the last named place until 1879, and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a claim as a homestead to land in section 10 of Clifton township and has resided there since that date. He now has four hundred acres of good land, and is one of the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Sarah Bowen, a native of the same shire in England as Mr. Bayliss. Eight children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bayliss, as follows: William B., Mattie, now Mrs. George Phillips, of Chicago; Benjamin C., James H., Annie A., now Mrs. E. Lloyd, of East Chicago; Minnie M., George A. and Edith F. The family were members of the Presbyterian church, and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Bayliss takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, and has served in various local offices, including justice of the peace, school offices and member of the township board. He is independent in political sentiment and is a man well versed on the topics of the day and wields an influence for good in his locality. He went to North Dakota without means and is now one of the prosperous men of Clifton township, and well merits his success.

J. H. PLATH, Sr., one of the earliest settlers of Davenport township, Cass county, successfully pursued farming in that locality for many years and acquired a comfortable home and an enviable reputation. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, and was born June 14, 1821. He now resides in Galena, Illinois, with his aged wife, and is retired from active pursuits, and enjoys the result of a well-spent career. A portrait of Mr. Plath is shown on another page.

The parents of our subject, John H. and Freda (Goldwin) Plath, were natives of Nerstine and Hanover, Germany, respectively, and lived and died in their native land. The father was twice married and two sons were born to each marriage, who now make their home in the United States.

Mr. Plath was reared and educated in Germany, and there learned the carpenter's trade, and June 5, 1851, emigrated to America and settled in Galena, Illinois, where he followed his trade three years. He then moved to Buffalo county, Wisconsin, and followed farming there until the spring of 1878, when he entered a homestead claim to land in section 6, of Davenport township, Cass county, North Dakota, and was among the first to begin the cultivation of land in that locality. He followed his calling there until 1894 and then retired to a comfortable home in Galena, Illinois, and the property is now conducted by his son, J. G. Plath. He owned three and a half sections of land on which he made excellent improvements, and his farm furnished a home of more than usual comforts and is among the finest pieces of property in Davenport township.

Mr. Plath was married at Galena, Illinois, No-





J. H. PLATH, SR.



ember 2, 1852, to Helen M. Hanken, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Plath are the parents of four sons and four daughters, named as follows: Annie, now Mrs. Lenhardt; Christina, now Mrs. Hoefer; J. Henry, Jr., Minnie, now Mrs. Snyder of Galena, Illinois; Hannah L., now Mrs. F. F. Lenhardt, of Minneapolis; William L., August A. and John G. All the sons and one daughter live in Cass county, North Dakota. The family are members of the German Lutheran church and are held in high esteem where they reside. Mr. Plath was active in public affairs while a resident of North Dakota, and served as chairman of the township board, and assisted in the organization of Davenport township. He has met with success in his business and is well-to-do.

JOHN G. PLATH, the youngest son of the subject of this review, who is the owner of the old homestead farm in Cass county, is a young man of energetic spirit and is well and favorably known. He was born June 21, 1871, in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, and was reared in North Dakota. He was married, in 1894, to Josephine Bucklin, a native of Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Plath, named as follows: Harry W. and Gladys M. Mr. Plath has served on the township board in Davenport township two years, and is one of the rising young men of Cass county.

HAMLIN F. EATON, residing on section 27, in Port Emma township, Dickey county, is one of the successful and prominent stock raisers of that region. His farm is equipped with every arrangement for lessening labor and the economical conduct of the place, and is the best improved estate in that part of the state. Mr. Eaton is a gentleman of intelligence and is an influential citizen, working for the better interests of his community, and enjoys an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Trenton, Maine, August 12, 1838, and was a son of Herrick M. and J. L. (Hopkins) Eaton. His father was born in Sedgwick, Maine, and followed the sea until he attained his majority, when he entered the Theological Institute at Bangor, Maine, from which he graduated, and entered the Methodist ministry. He was an eminent divine and preached in several of the New England states, his ministry extending over more than half a century. Three sons were born to Rev. and Mrs. Eaton, as follows: Amos H., Russell W. and Hamlin F., (our subject).

His father being stationed at various places in the state, our subject moved to several places until fourteen years of age, when he entered the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hills, and pursued his studies there four years. After leaving the institution he established a family boarding school for boys at Kents Hills, and conducted it until he was forty-five years of age. During the time he removed the institution to Norridgewock, in 1866, and the school constantly increased under his man-

agement until six to seven teachers were engaged in the work. Our subject left the school in charge of his brother, Amos H., in October, 1861, and answered the call for troops, and enlisted as lieutenant in the Fourth Maine Battery, and served with distinction in the Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out in Washington, D. C., in 1863, and returned to Maine to again take charge of his school, which he conducted until 1882. He then sold his interests and removed to Dickey county, North Dakota, spending the fall of that year in traveling throughout the territory. He settled on the farm on which he now lives in the spring of 1883, and first conducted a wheat farm, but finding the soil and climate undesirable for that line of farming became interested in the raising of stock. He invested in cattle, and now has a fine herd of Herefords on his ranch, and also keeps a large flock of fine sheep. His buildings are of the most substantial and convenient design, and excellent water is bountiful from artesian wells.

Our subject was married in Kents Hill, Maine, in 1861, to Elizabeth Goodwin. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, who bore the name of Fannie. Both mother and daughter passed away in 1866. Mr. Eaton married Lizzie S. Wheeler, a native of Norridgewock, in that city in 1867. Mrs. Eaton was born in 1840. Five children have been born to bless this union, as follows: Mrs. Charles S. Brown, of Oakes; Mrs. E. G. Barnes, residing about two miles from her parents; H. W., a graduate of the Fargo Agricultural College, who is now reading law at the University of Minnesota; Jane H., attending school at Oakes; and Ruth A., also a student at Oakes. Mr. Eaton is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity.

CHRIST LUDWIG, Among the most enterprising citizens of Barnes county, North Dakota, are those of foreign birth, who have brought into this fertile and productive country the thrift and economy of the old world. Among these there is no figure that stands out more prominently in the history of the county than Mr. Ludwig, who is meeting with marked success in his farming operations on section 22, township 142, range 58 west.

He is a native of Germany, born in 1835, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Ludwig. At the age of fourteen years he emigrated to the United States, and spent two years in New York. He then traveled quite extensively, stopping in various states, until 1879, when he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and took up land on the southwest quarter of section 22, where he still resides. He has met with excellent success in this state, and is now the owner of a whole section of land, which he has placed under excellent cultivation and improved with good buildings, that stand as monuments to his thrift and industry.

Mr. Ludwig wedded Miss Mary Stainman, who

was born in Greene county, Wisconsin, in 1863, and they now have a family of ten children, all living. Since casting his first vote Mr. Ludwig has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, but has never found time to devote to public affairs, though he always faithfully performs his duties of citizenship, and is one of the most public-spirited citizens of his township.

JOHN R. BLACKMER, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Fairmount township, Richland county, is a representative citizen of that region. His industry and integrity are well known, and from a limited start he has acquired a goodly fortune. His career has been marked with persistent and faithful efforts to advance the interests of those for whom he worked, while furthering his personal interests, and he has gained an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Hamilton township, Van Buren county, Michigan, June 25, 1860, and was the only son born to John R. and Mary S. (Bidlack) Blackmer. Mr. Blackmer had one sister, named Jeanette. Our subject was reared in his native place and attended the common schools. He followed farming in Michigan until the spring of 1882, when he went to North Dakota, then a territory, and for three years was foreman on the "Fairview farm," located in Mooreton township. He engaged in farm work for others until he settled on his present estate, on section 20, in Fairmount township, about 1888, and he is now the possessor of eight hundred acres of land. He uses modern methods and machinery for the lessening of labor incident to farm life, and has surrounded himself with the comforts of life.

Our subject was married in Wahpeton, North Dakota, December 1, 1885, to Miss Minnie L. Stebbins, a daughter of Hon. S. E. Stebbins, of Devillo township. Mrs. Blackmer's mother bore the maiden name of Maggie King. She was a native of Scotland, and Mr. Stebbins was born in Vermont. A sketch of their lives appears on another page of this work. Mrs. Blackmer was born in Winona county, Minnesota, December 1, 1861. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer, as follows: Walter S., John R., J., and Nettie E. Mr. Blackmer is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and Knights of Pythias. He is an earnest worker for the advancement of his community, and the station of Blackmers was named for him, in appreciation of his services in the upbuilding of that region.

WILLIAM TRUMBULL, who is well known as one of the most extensive farmers of township 133, range 57, is an early settler of that locality, and was for many years connected with the business interests of Lisbon, Ransom county. He makes his home on section 10, and aside from grain raising is interested largely in stock raising. He is a man

of careful management, and possessed of business ability, which, when supplemented by the strictest honesty, brings abundant reward.

Our subject was born in Juneau county, Wisconsin, May 22, 1856, and was the fifth in a family of nine children, born to William and Anna (Browne) Trumbull, both of whom were natives of Ireland. When eighteen years of age he went to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and worked at farm labor and well digging. He went to Cass county, Dakota, in the spring of 1880, and dealt in horses for some time, and in 1882 located butcher shops in Lisbon, and also dealt in stock. He was one of the early day business men of that place, and aided in its upbuilding. He secured land in 1882, and he and his brother did an extensive business in farming, well digging, and dealing in horses and cattle. He located on his farm to reside in 1895, and is now the fortunate possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of land, and crops about eleven hundred acres annually. He has a flock of three hundred sheep, which proves profitable, and intends following stock raising more extensively. His farm is well supplied with water, and range is plentiful, and the farm is admirably adapted to that line of agriculture.

Our subject was married, in 1895, to Miss Addie Lebo. Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull are the parents of one daughter, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Ruth. Mr. Trumbull is one of the prominent men of his community, and has served in various important commissions. He takes an active interest in the welfare of his locality, and is now serving his third term as county commissioner for the third district. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the Republican county central committee, and has attended as delegate numerous county and state conventions. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America.

O. B. OLSON. Probably no man has been more intimately associated with the business interests of Buxton and surrounding country than the gentleman whose name heads our present article. He is conducting the farming implement business, and also the livery business and Buxton House hotel. He is a man of ability and has prospered in North Dakota and is well known throughout Traill county.

Our subject was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, July 6, 1856. His parents had emigrated to the pioneer home in Minnesota and had not erected a dwelling when he was born in the emigrant wagon. He was the oldest of a family of eight children born to Berguff and Julia (Anderson) Olson, and his father now lives on the homestead farm.

Our subject was reared on the farm and remained there until after attaining his majority, when he began work with a grading crew and later was engaged as a brakeman on the M. & St. L. Railroad. He followed that work one year and then began dealing in horses, and in April, 1881, went to Da-

kota. He arrived at Hillsboro without resources, and secured a position as the first foreman of the Gould farm, which he held two years. He removed to Buxton in the fall of 1882, where he handled the collection business about two years and then established the implement business which he still conducts. He purchased the livery barn and Buxton hotel in 1888, and has prospered in every enterprise which he has undertaken.

Our subject was married in 1881 to Miss Betsey Rogn, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Olson are the parents of five children, as follows: Josephine, Beatrice, Berto, Oscar and Ada. Mr. Olson was appointed constable of Buxton soon after his arrival in the village, and in 1884 he was appointed deputy sheriff and served as such about nine years. He served as sergeant-at-arms at Bismarck in 1897, and is well known in public affairs. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and has served on the county central committee, and is a well known figure of the North Dakota Sporting Club and manager of the Buxton base ball team, and is an authority on athletics, having been given a thorough training in that line when a young man.

JOHN MINEAR, one of the prosperous and energetic farmers of Stutsman county, resides on section 4, in township 140, range 63. He was one of the early settlers of that region, and has a well-improved estate, which he has acquired by persistent efforts.

Our subject was born in the county of Cornwall, England, in 1845, and was a son of Henry Minear, who was a carpenter by trade, and was in turn the son of Henry James Minear. The family for many generations have been well known as worthy citizens and active in the affairs of the community in which they lived. Our subject was raised on a farm in his native land, and at the age of twenty-one years he started for himself, tin mining, in Cornwall, England. He followed that line of work in England until 1871, when he came to America and settled in Houghton county, Michigan, the family joining him in 1873. He followed copper mining in Michigan until 1881, and then went to North Dakota and located on section 4, in township 140, range 63, and erected a 12x16-foot frame shanty and barn and lived on the farm alone during 1881 and 1882, when he proved his claim and in 1883 returned to Michigan, and in the spring of that year went to New Mexico and took charge of a silver mine, which he operated three years as manager, and was efficient in the work. He returned to his homestead in North Dakota in 1887, as his health would not permit him to remain any longer in New Mexico, and he then began farming on his place. His crop the first year was taken by grasshoppers and the crop of 1888 was bountiful and the proceeds from the same placed him on the road to prosperity. He is now the owner of six hundred and fifty acres of land, and cultivates about five hundred acres annually, and has a complete set of

substantial farm buildings, all necessary farm machinery, twenty head of horses, and a steam threshing outfit, and aside from engaging in grain raising he is interested to some extent in the raising of cattle and now has about twenty-five head. For some years he followed sheep raising with success.

Our subject was first married to Grace Cock in April, 1866, in England. They became the parents of two children, Thomas and John. He was again married, in 1873, his second wife being Amelia Williams. They were the parents of the following children: Lillian, now Mrs. Phil. Sheridan; Lizzie, now Mrs. Albert Ross; William, Frank, Allie, Bert, Chester, Ethel, Belle and Clyde. Mr. Minear was married to his third and present wife, Mary (Williams) Minear, March 26, 1894. Mr. Minear is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is prominent in public affairs in his township, and has served on the school board two years. He is a Republican in political sentiment and has attended as delegate most of the state and county conventions of his party.

HON. EGBERT GILBERTSON, an honored pioneer of Cass county, resides in Pleasant township, where he has a pleasant home furnished with the comforts and conveniences of modern country life. Mr. Gilbertson was born in the southern part of Norway, March 5, 1853. His parents, Gulbrand Beanson and Karri (Oleson) Branson, were also natives of Norway, where the father died in 1865. The mother brought her family to the United States in 1872, and she now resides in Kindred, Cass county, North Dakota. The three children were: Julius; Kjerstie, now Mrs. Everingston, of Kindred; and Egbert, the subject of this biography.

Egbert Gilbertson was reared on the farm in Norway, where he remained until 1869, when he came to the United States. He first settled in Houston county, Minnesota, where he engaged in carpenter work, and also did some work at that trade in Iowa. In the spring of 1879 he came to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased land of the railroad company in Pleasant township. His land was without any improvements whatever, and had never been touched by a plow. He set to work with a will, and he now owns two hundred acres of well-improved and valuable land, enhanced by a modern residence, good barns and other buildings for storing of his crops and the shelter of stock and machinery.

Mr. Gilbertson was married, in 1889, to Agnes Hansen, a native of Norway. The following children have been born to them: Mabel H., Oeidia A., Clara E., Bernice C., George W. and Elmer A., all of whom are living. The family worships at the Lutheran Synod church.

Mr. Gilbertson has always taken an active interest in the affairs of good government. He is a Republican and has served his fellow men in the state legislature, first in 1895 and again in 1897. He

has also filled various local offices, serving as assessor fourteen years, school clerk fifteen years, and was chairman of the township board seven years. He has a pleasant and hospitable home, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

**LEWIE C. THORESON**, who has devoted the greater part of his life to the pursuit of agriculture, has met with marked success, and his farm in Eagle township, Richland county, is one of the pleasant homes of that region. He resides on section 29 and follows general farming.

Our subject was born in Winona county, Minnesota, May 1, 1858. He was reared on a farm in Fremont township, in his native county, and continued his residence there until about the time he attained his majority. He went to Dakota territory in May, 1879, and entered claim to land as a homestead on section 32, in Eagle township, where he lived till the fall of 1893, when he settled on section 29, since which time he has been a resident on that estate. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Eagle township, Richland county, and three hundred and twenty acres in Minnesota. On his home farm every arrangement has been completed to provide comfort for the inhabitants, and a complete set of farm buildings have been erected.

Our subject was married in Fillmore county, Minnesota, March 27, 1879, to Miss Anna Moen, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Thoreson are the parents of eight children, as follows: Carl T., Christian H., Anie H., Martin O., Arnold R., Lilly A., Julia E. and Odelia E. Mr. Thoreson is practical and systematic in his labors, and is one of the substantial men of his community and deservedly held in high esteem.

**KNUT O. BROKKE** is successfully pursuing farming on the fertile soil of Belmont township, Traill county, and his home is in section 10 of township 147, range 49. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, progressive and enterprising, and is highly respected as a citizen and farmer.

Our subject was born in Winnesheik county, Iowa, May 28, 1863, and was the fourth child and oldest son in a family of seven children born to Ole K. and Berget (Knutson) Brokke. His parents were natives of Norway and came to America in 1861 and now reside in Belmont township, Traill county. Our subject was reared to a quiet farm life, and in 1878, when fifteen years of age, went with his parents to Dakota and the family became one of the earliest settlers any distance from the river. Our subject was deprived of school advantages at the age of fifteen years and has acquired his knowledge by contact with the world and by his own efforts. He remained at home for some years and then assumed charge of the farm of Knud Nømland four years, after which he purchased the land on which he now

resides. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land and has made a success of his vocation.

Our subject was married in 1883 to Miss Gertie Nømland. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brokke as follows: Betsie, Tilda, Emma, Ole, Gergen, Clarence and Leona. Mr. Brokke has served as a member of the township board for seven years and is now chairman of the board. He has also served as assessor and is prominent in public affairs. He was identified with the movements of the Alliance and supported the Populist party and was one of the organizers of the party in Belmont township. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

**FRANCIS W. VAIL**, cashier of the Bank of Sargent county, at Milnor, North Dakota, is a young man of excellent abilities, and high standing in his community. He is thoroughly conversant with the details of the institution with which he is connected, and his efforts in behalf of the same have been rewarded with success.

Mr. Vail was born at Port Washington, Wisconsin, March 18, 1864, and was a son of J. W. and Celestia M. (Beals) Vail. The mother is now deceased, and the father survives. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and at the Shattuck Military School, at Faribault, Minnesota, and attended two years at Markham Academy, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He lived in his native place until he attained his majority, when he went to Walpeton, North Dakota, and after six months went to Milnor, Sargent county, in November, 1885, since which time he has been engaged in the banking business. He is thorough and practical and is among the prominent business men of that part of the state.

Our subject was married in Milnor, North Dakota, September 4, 1888, to Miss Ella Linton, who was born in Charleston, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Vail are the parents of two children, one son and one daughter, upon whom they have bestowed the names of David L. and Katherine M. Mr. Vail is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is an earnest worker for the advancement of his town and county and has served in various offices of trust and done very efficient work as a member of the school board. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of the party.

**MAURICE E. DYE**, who has devoted much time to the study and development of the dairy interests of the state of North Dakota, may well be classed among the upbuilders of his locality. He is the pioneer dairyman of that region, and his efforts to promulgate all dairy and stock enterprises have been untiring. He now resides on section 32 in Sydna township, and is engaged profitably in butter and cheese making.

Our subject was born in Sheboygan county, Wis-



MR. AND MRS. M. E. DYE.





consin, November 15, 1856, and was the second in a family of seven children, born to Alonzo and Sarah (Breed) Dye. He settled in that part of Ransom county, which is now known as Sargent county, May 24, 1882, a few miles distant from his present home. There he engaged in wheat raising and gradually increased his investments in stock, but the supply of water failed, and he was forced to seek a new location, when he secured a farm which he operated until 1900. He is now operating a farm on section 34 township 134, range 55. He had a fairly good start in dairy cows, and devoted himself to cheese making. He introduced the Holstein cattle, and of late has been changing to the Galaway, and as range is abundant is intending to change to beef cattle to some extent. He was instrumental in starting a creamery at Milnor, but this is at present idle for lack of patronage, although hope is held that it will yet prove a success.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Alice R. Gates. Mr. and Mrs. Dye are the parents of five sons, named as follows: Arthur E., Perley H., Verner A., Floyd L. and Dexter G. Mr. Dye is one of the enterprising and progressive men of his community, and enjoys an enviable reputation. In political faith he is a Republican and Prohibitionist. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Dye appears in connection with this sketch.

GEORGE JACOBSON, one of the early settlers of Pleasant township, is engaged in various enterprises in that locality and has a pleasant home near the village of Hickson, and justly deserves the title of a prominent citizen of Cass county. He is one of the successful farmers of his township and enjoys the fruits of his labors in that locality.

Our subject was born in Iowa December 26, 1858. His parents, Andrew and Julia (Oppen) Jacobson, were natives of Norway and emigrated to America about 1854 and settled in Iowa, where they still reside. Seven sons and three daughters were born to them, who reached the age of maturity, of whom our subject and one brother are now residing in Cass county, North Dakota. Three children died in infancy.

Mr. Jacobson was reared in Iowa and received liberal educational advantages there and assisted on the farm until 1878, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and the same year entered a homestead claim to land in section 28, of Pleasant township, Cass county. This was wild land at the time, but he has brought it to a high state of cultivation and now owns one section of land as a homestead and a half section in Nelson county. He also deals in farm machinery and buys grain at Hickson in company with Lewis Hicks. His business ventures have proven profitable in every instance and he is now considered one of the solid men of Cass county.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Marie Blihi, a native of Norway. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson and are named

in the order of birth, as follows: Alice S., Gustie, Gilbert, Mable, Cornelia, Ruth, Myrtle and Harry. The family are members of the Synod Lutheran church and are highly esteemed in the community in which they have made their home for so many years. Mr. Jacobson is one of the public-spirited men of his locality and in all moves calculated to upbuild or in any way to enhance the worth of the public enterprises of his community he gives hearty support. He is supervisor of his township and has filled various local offices from time to time. Politically he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions and keeps pace with the times in public matters.

JACOB H. HOHL. This name is borne by a prominent citizen of Eddy county whose residence is at New Rockford. Since taking up his home in North Dakota his life has been one of continued successes in every direction and in every line in which his faculties have been directed, and he has acquired a comfortable competence and a good name. He is proprietor of the leading lumber yard of the town and is also engaged extensively in general farming near New Rockford.

Our subject was born on a farm near Ft. Madison, Lee county, Iowa, and is the eldest in a family of four sons born to Martin and Christine (Schmidt) Hohl, both of whom are natives of Germany. His father came to America in 1843 and his mother emigrated to this country when twenty years of age. Mr. Hohl received a country-school education and assisted with the work on the home farm in Iowa and attended college one summer at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, at the age of seventeen years. He began working at the age of thirteen in a general store and after attending college was employed in a general store at Primrose, Iowa, where he remained as a clerk for three years. After having attended college at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, he came to North Dakota in 1883 and located at Valley City, where he worked in a general store over three years, and in 1886 came to New Rockford and in company with N. J. Hanson established a general store and also a lumber yard for the Gull River Lumber Company. Mr. Hanson conducted the store and our subject had charge of the lumber business. This yard was among the first in the town, as was also the store among the first, and the mercantile business was started in a 24x60-foot building, one of the largest in the town at that time. Business prospered and it was necessary to enlarge the building in 1893, and a 24x90-foot store and a forty-foot warehouse has been used since. Mr. Hanson died in October, 1898, and after his death our subject disposed of the store to Rodenberg Brothers, and Mr. Hohl devotes his attention to the lumber business and enjoys an extensive trade. He owns twelve hundred acres of land in partnership with F. E. Owen, and the land is devoted to general farming, with grain raising in the lead.

Mr. Hohl was married, in 1893, to Miss Margaret E. Wren, who was born and raised in Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Hohl's father, William Wren, is of Scotch-English descent, and died in Canada in February, 1900. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hohl, as follows: Gladys E., Berenice A. and Janet L. Mr. Hohl is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Mystic Shrine, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias. Politically he is an independent voter, but prior to 1896 was identified with the Democratic party. He is a man who keeps pace with the times, and lends his influence for good local government.

PETER M. MATTSON, state's attorney of Eddy county, North Dakota, is a gentleman of excellent business ability and education and is widely known as a citizen of true worth. He is a native of Sweden, but has given up the home of his birth to seek a broader field of labor, and has made a success of his career in his adopted land.

Our subject was born in Sweden, May 30, 1861, and was a son of Matts and Bengta (Fyjers) Mattson. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1879, and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Our subject was raised on a farm in his native land, and attended the common schools and after emigrating to America attended the high school at Vasa, Minnesota. He began farming in Eddy county, North Dakota, in 1884, and was thus engaged until 1892. He erected a claim shanty 12x16 feet, and lived therein all alone and farmed the first two years with oxen. He removed to New Rockford, North Dakota, in 1892, and established the machinery business, and began the study of law. He was elected clerk of courts on the Republican ticket, and served two years, and during the winter of 1895-96 took a course in law in the State University of Minnesota. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court in North Dakota, in September, 1896, and the same year established an office in New Rockford. In the fall of 1898 he was elected state's attorney for Eddy county on the Republican ticket, in which capacity he is at present serving.

Mr. Matson was married, in 1887, to Miss Kate Peterson, a native of Sweden. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mattson. Mr. Mattson holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and American Yeomen. He is a man of practical nature and energetic spirit, and has made a success of whatever enterprise or vocation he has entered into, and is classed among the public-spirited men of that region.

HON. EBENEZER P. PERRY, one of the best known attorneys of Dickey county, North Dakota, makes his home in Ellendale, where he has enjoyed

an extensive practice. He is also connected with various enterprises in that thriving city, and is one of the potent factors in the prosperity enjoyed in that locality.

Our subject was born in Rushford township, Allegany county, New York, February 20, 1825, and was a son of Ebenezer P. and Hannah (Speer) Perry, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Hampshire. His father was a farmer by occupation, and moved into western New York during its early settlement. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Our subject was the youngest of ten children, and completed his schooling in the district schools of his native place and Rushford high school. He left New York when sixteen years of age and went to Whitmanville, Michigan, where he taught school two years, and began reading law under Redfield, a prominent attorney of Cassopolis, Michigan. He then returned to New York and made Rushford his home until about 1848, when he moved to a farm in Linden township, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he resided five years, and then went to New London, Wisconsin, and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother Robert, the brother conducting a hotel while our subject had charge of the other business, their interests being in common. They also, in company with Mr. Swift, operated a flouring and saw-mill and general store at Whitmanville, Michigan, which was destroyed by fire. Afterward our subject began the practice of law in New London, having been admitted to the bar in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, in 1857. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company E, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Madison, June 11, 1861. They went at once to Washington, thence to Arlington Heights, where they joined the Thirteenth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth New York Volunteers, and became a part of the Army of the Potomac. Our subject was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg on the first day of that bloody fight, and also participated in the battle of Bull Run and many of the important engagements of the war. He was transferred to Company D of his regiment, in March, 1862, and commissioned second lieutenant, and rapidly rose to the rank of captain. He commanded Company D from the battle of Antietam until the regiment was mustered out, and he was finally discharged at Madison, Wisconsin, July 29, 1864. He then returned to Wisconsin and began the practice of law at New London, where he continued until 1882, when he went to Ellendale, North Dakota. He has built for himself a lucrative practice, and is also proprietor and editor of the "North Dakota Record" (in partnership with his son, H. H.), which was established in August, 1894.

Our subject was married, in 1848, to Miss Sophia White, a native of Rushford, New York. Mrs. Perry died in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, leaving two children: Florence, now deceased; and

Charles, residing in Clintonville, Wisconsin. Mr. Perry married Caroline Krause in New London, Wisconsin, in 1806. Mrs. Perry is a native of Germany. Four children were born to this union, as follows: Ella, Oscar, Laura and Hector H. The last named is now associated with his father in the newspaper work of the "North Dakota Record," and is clerk of court of Dickey county. The paper is a Populist sheet, and the official paper of the county and city. Mr. Perry takes an active interest in public affairs wherever he makes his home, and while a resident of Wisconsin was chosen a member of the legislature of that state in 1867, during which term of office he did very efficient work. He cast his vote for the Republican ticket from 1856 to 1872, since which time he has voted the Democratic ticket. He is a man of deep thought and advocates reform principles.

HECTOR H. PERRY, associate editor and joint owner with his father, Ebenezer P. Perry, of the "North Dakota Record," is one of the prosperous and enterprising young men of Dickey county. He is also clerk of the court of Dickey county.

Our subject was born in New London, Wisconsin, August 20, 1876. He completed his education in his native place, after which he went to Michigan, and there learned the art of type-setting and printing. He then returned to New London and followed his trade there until 1894, when he went to Ellendale, North Dakota, soon after which he and his father commenced the publication of the "North Dakota Record," which paper they have since edited and published.

Mr. Perry was married, in 1897, in Ellendale, North Dakota, to Miss Jennie Montey, a native of New York. Mr. Perry is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was elected clerk of the court of Dickey county in the fall of 1898 on the Populist ticket. He is popular with the people throughout the county, and deservedly so.

JOSEPH BUCHHEIT. Griggs county is well known for her pleasant and well regulated farms, and one of these fine tracts is owned and operated by the subject of this review. He is a pioneer settler of that region and has aided materially in bringing the country to its high state of civilization. Mr. Buchheit resides in section 10 in Willow township, and has acquired a comfortable home by dint of faithful efforts and good management.

Our subject was born on a farm in Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada, May 2, 1854, and was the seventh in a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, born to Jacob and Mary (Buchheit) Buchheit. His parents were natives of Germany, and later emigrated to America, and died at an advanced age in Indiana.

When our subject was eight years of age he re-

moved with his parents to St. Joseph county, Indiana, and they settled on a farm near South Bend, where he attended school and assisted his father until sixteen years of age, when he took a position with Clark, Whitson & Company, of Mishawaka, Indiana, and remained in their employ five years. He then returned home and remained for some time, and in 1880 went to Griggs county, North Dakota. After looking over the county he returned to Mishawaka, and followed clerking there about one year, and in the spring of 1882 again went to Griggs county, North Dakota. He then filed claim to the northeast quarter of section 10, in Willow township, as a pre-emption, since which time he has resided thereon. He is now the possessor of seventeen hundred acres of land, all of which is well improved, and from a limited capital he has gained a comfortable income and is numbered among the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was married in Fargo, North Dakota, in 1887, to Miss Ella M. Minnick, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary Minnick. Mrs. Buchheit's father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Buchheit takes an active part in local affairs of a public nature, and has held various offices in his township and county. He is the present chairman of the board of county commissioners, having been elected in that capacity on the independent ticket. He is a man who has the interests of his community at heart, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

JOSEPH MILLER. Among the foreign-born citizens of Clifton township, Cass county, who have acquired a comfortable home and an enviable reputation by dint of their earnest industry and strict honesty, the gentleman above named is entitled to foremost mention. He has a fine estate and his home is in section 22, where he has resided for many years and has followed farming.

Our subject is a native of Austria, and was born June 24, 1851. His parents, Anton and Theresia (Vaith) Miller, were natives of Austria and spent their lives in their native land. Two sons and two daughters were born to them, and our subject is the only member of the family in the United States.

Mr. Miller was reared to the age of sixteen years in Austria and in 1867 came to the United States and remained in Chicago, Illinois, three years and then spent some years in various places in the west. He went to Steele county, Minnesota, and later to Wabasha county, where he followed farming until 1880 and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered land as a homestead in Howes township. He resided there about two years and then removed to his present location in Clifton township, where he has held continuous residence since first locating there. He now owns a section of good land and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, in January, 1874, to Rosa Langer, a sister of Frank and Joe Langer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, as follows: Rosa, now Mrs. H. Shaw of Barnes county; Emma, Lottie, Hubert, Elizabeth, Bertha, Alice, Joseph and Edna. Mr. Miller takes an active part in local affairs of a public nature, and has filled various local offices, as assessor, member of the school board, town board, and minor offices. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

CHARLES W. CONNOR, the fortunate owner of one of the fine estates of Riverside township, in Steele county, is well known as an agriculturist who is doing an extensive business. His farm consists of four hundred acres of land, and he makes his home on section 22, in township 145, range 57. He is a man of wide experience and intelligence and is held in high esteem as a public-spirited citizen.

Our subject was born in Madison county, Illinois, April 19, 1860, and was the elder of the two sons born to Silas F. and Susan A. (Hanson) Connor. The mother died in 1899 and the father is still living. The families of both sides are of English extraction. The father was engaged in the manufacture of the Alton Pitts Separator, and patented and introduced an arrangement for easy raising and lowering of the concave.

Our subject was given a liberal education, and attended one term at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, and then was employed in the grocery store of his father, and a portion of the time during 1880, 81-82-83 he traveled for the Walter A. Wood Company. He made a trip to Dakota in August, 1881, and inspected the land from Buffalo, in Cass county, and with one companion drove to Elsbury, and through the southern part of what is now Steele county. During the trip he accidentally received a flesh wound from a shot gun. He located a tree claim in Hope township, and the following winter took a course at the Missouri State University at Columbia, in surveying and kindred studies, and then joined a surveying party in charge of the sounding boat while surveying the Missouri river from Lexington to Booneville, after which he took charge of quarter boats on government work, riprapping the river banks at St. Charles, Missouri. He went to Steele county, North Dakota, and began farming in the spring of 1884, and the following fall was elected county surveyor, and was again elected in 1894, since which time he has held that position. He conducts a farm of four hundred acres of land, all but one hundred sixty acres of which he has acquired by purchase, and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Florence Brown, of Alton, Illinois. Two sons have

been born to Mr. and Mrs. Connor, as follows: Francis and Clyde. Mr. Connor is the present treasurer of Riverside township, and since taking up his residence in Dakota has been actively interested in the welfare of his township and county. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican.

JACOB FAUST. This well-known resident of Barnes county is one of our leading Swedish-American citizens, and in his successful business career he has shown the characteristic thrift and enterprise of his race. Beginning with no capital except that acquired by his own industry he has become the owner of a valuable farm of thirteen hundred and twenty acres in Hobart township, his home being on section 2, and he is to-day one of the most prosperous citizens of his community.

Mr. Faust was born October 18, 1844, on what was known as the Ansober farm near Falkenberg, Sweden, and is a son of Tora and Enger (Anderson) Faust, also natives of Sweden. The father, who was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, died in that country in 1858, but the mother survived him for many years and came to America to spend her declining days with her children. Her death occurred in Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1888.

Our subject attended school in his native land until he attained his fourteenth year, and during the succeeding thirteen years worked on different farms near his boyhood home. In 1871 he decided to try his fortune in the new world where he believed better opportunities were afforded ambitious and enterprising young men, and accordingly he came to the United States in that year. He first located in Warren, Pennsylvania, where he worked in sawmills for nine years, during which time he erected in North Warren an elegant residence at a cost of \$1,700. In the spring of 1880 he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and filed a claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, Hobart township, where he has since made his home. Here he has steadily prospered, being one of the most industrious, progressive and energetic agriculturists of the township, and it is doubtful whether there is a better farm in Barnes county than the Jacob Faust place, which is now under a high state of cultivation, while the buildings are all that money and mechanical skill can produce. Mr. Faust has five brothers, viz.: Charles J., Aaron, John, Otto and Peter, all living in Barnes county, and all farmers excepting Charles.

During his residence in Warren, Pennsylvania, Mr. Faust led to the marriage altar, in 1874, Miss Anna C. Petersen, who was born in Halmstad, Sweden, October 20, 1854, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Amanda J., Tilda V., Carl J., John A., Walter D. and Fred V. The three first named were all born in Pennsylvania, the others in Barnes county, North Dakota, and all are still living with the exception of Walter D., who died in infancy. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Faust appear on



JACOB FAUST.



MRS. JACOB FAUST.



another page. Socially, the family is one of prominence in the community where they reside, and their hospitable home is always open for the reception of their many friends. In 1894 Mr. Faust, with his wife and youngest son, Fred V., took a trip to Sweden, visiting old friends, and stayed at the home of Mrs. Faust's parents for three months, stopping on their return trip at New York and in Pennsylvania. The trip each way was made on a Cunard boat—the *Lucania* and *Campania*. While Mr. Faust does not give much of his time to politics, he is unwavering in his support of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the school board. Fraternal-ly he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and, religiously, is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church. His uprightness, integrity and public-spiritedness have won him the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and he is classed among the most respected representative citizens of Barnes county.

REV. GUSTAV OFTEDAL, pastor of the United Lutheran church, of Buxton, and three outlying churches, has accomplished creditable work since taking charge in Dakota, and has endeared himself to his people. He is a gentleman of excellent education, refined, and earnest in his work, and his success is well merited.

Our subject was born in Stavanger, Norway, February 22, 1856, and was the fifth in a family of seven children born to Sven and Gunhild (Stokke) Oftedal. His father was a teacher and cashier of a bank, and his sons were given the best educational advantages.

Our subject entered the university in Christiania and completed a law course, graduating with the class of '72, and afterward practiced law a few months, and then became president of the telegraph station at Arendal. He began the study of theology in 1875, intending to devote himself to church work in Norway; but before completing his studies he was called to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1877, and soon took charge of one of the leading congregations of that city and St. Paul, and after four years went to Alexandria, Minnesota, and there assumed charge of seven congregations in three different counties. He went to Richland county, North Dakota, in 1884, and in 1889 to Buxton. The Buxton United Lutheran congregation, of which he now has charge, was organized in 1887 by Saugstad, and consisted upon the arrival of our subject of fourteen families. Mr. Oftedal reorganized the congregation with the same number of families, and it has steadily increased to twenty families. A handsome church building was erected in 1893, and is acknowledged as the finest edifice of the kind in that part of the county, and is valued at five thousand, five hundred dollars. Grue congregation, which is also under the charge of our subject, consists of about thirty families, and the church building is located on section 24, in East Buxton

township, and is valued at three thousand, five hundred dollars. St. Olaf congregation consists of about thirty-three families, with a church building valued at five thousand, five hundred dollars, located in Americus township, in Grand Forks county. North Prairie congregation consists of seventeen families with a church building on section 16, in Logan township, valued at two thousand, five hundred dollars. These congregations represent about one hundred families, and property, including churches and parsonages, valued at about twenty thousand dollars, all without debt and erected since 1892, under the supervision of our subject. The growth of the denomination has been remarkable, and their pastor commands the respect and love of those among whom he labors.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Octavia Berg. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oftedal, as follows: Hans P., a medical student; Gunhild, a well-known teacher of Trail county, and a musical student of the Minneapolis Conservatory; Trygve, deceased; Arne, also studying medicine in Hamline University; Gustav, who is devoting himself to farming; Sverre, at home; Axel; Trygve; Laura and Olga. Mr. Oftedal is a staunch Prohibitionist, and is an earnest worker for that cause.

JAMES CALDWELL. This gentleman is well known as one of the prosperous farmers of Clifton township, Cass county, who is doing an extensive business. His real estate amounts to eight hundred acres, and he is a representative agriculturist and citizen.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, September 6 1860. His parents, Andrew and Jane (Davis) Caldwell, were natives of Scotland. The father emigrated to America in 1840 and the mother in 1858, and they became residents of Cass county, North Dakota, in 1881, and are well known as early settlers of that locality where they still make their home. They are parents of six sons and two daughters, all of whom reside in Cass county.

Our subject was raised and educated in Canada, following farming there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Highland township. He resided there until 1892, when he took up his residence in Clifton township and has resided there since that date. He now has eight hundred acres of land all well improved and under cultivation and has met with success in his chosen vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Dora Fowler, a native of Canada. Five children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, who bear the following names: Andrew, Agnes S., Ralph, William F., and Albert. Mr. Caldwell is chairman of the town board and assessor, in which capacity he has served several years, and is actively interested in the affairs of his township and county. He holds membership in the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of The Maccabees. Politically he is a Democrat and is firm in his convictions, and deservedly popular with the people among whom he makes his home.

MYRON J. HOLLEY, a well-known farmer of Fairmount township, Richland county, has followed that calling in Dakota with success, and now has one of the first farms of the vicinity. He also follows the carpenter's trade more or less, and many of the buildings of that region are his work. He makes his home on section 19, and good management and industry are apparent in the general condition of the place as well as every detail.

Our subject was born in Columbia, Jackson county, Michigan, April 3, 1847, and was reared on his father's farm in that county. His father was a carpenter and farmer, and our subject learned the former trade, which he followed many years. He remained at home until he reached his majority, and then went to Washington county, New York, where he was engaged at carpenter work until the fall of 1873, when he went to Wabash county, Indiana. Here he was employed in a grain elevator two years, and then entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, as bridge builder, and was thus employed about four years, until he went to Dakota in the spring of 1881. He entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 19, in Fairmount township, southwest of the village of Fairmount. He has since made that farm his home, and divides his attention between farming and following his trade.

Our subject was married in Washington county, New York, January 7, 1875, to Miss Alice Wiltse, who was born in Adamsville, Washington county, New York, May 8, 1851. Mrs. Holley died at the residence in Fairmount township, Richland county, January 14, 1896, leaving one child, Harold J. Mr. Holley is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was the first master of Fairmount Lodge, No. 37. He takes an active interest in all matters of local importance, and is the present chairman of the board of supervisors of Fairmount township, of which body he has been a member for the past five years. As a member of the school board for six years he has advanced the educational interests of that locality, and is a man respected wherever he is known.

GEORGE A. KELLETT. Strict attention to the various details of his work, supplemented by industry and honesty, has placed this gentleman in a foremost place among the agriculturists of LaMoure county. He has been a resident of the state for seventeen years and of section 24, in Grand Rapids township, for five years, and has gained the highest esteem of his associates, while his home farm affords him every convenience and comfort of rural life.

Our subject was born in Cayuga, Cayuga county, New York, September 2, 1849, and was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. His parents, Peter and Mary (Leonard) Kellett, were natives of Ireland, and his father was a linen weaver by trade. He emigrated to America prior to the Civil war, and during that struggle was a soldier four years, as a member of Company H, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry.

Our subject, when a child, moved with his parents to Ypsilanti, Michigan, where he attended school and learned the trade of sign and carriage painting, which he followed until the spring of 1883. In the spring of that year he went to Dickey county, North Dakota, and filed claim to land near Yorktown, where he resided until 1894, and then disposed of his interests in Dickey county and went to his present location, three miles north of La Moure. He has continued to improve his property, and now owns one of the best farms in the township.

Our subject was married in Washtenaw county, Michigan, near the village of Lodi, February 5, 1870, to Miss Lydia Beckley. Mrs. Kellett was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 12, 1853, and was the eldest of three children, one son and two daughters, born to Guy and Electa (Crouch) Beckley. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellett, the three eldest of whom were born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, the fourth near Bay City, that state, and the younger four in Dickey county, North Dakota. They bear the following names: Ira; Daisy, now Mrs. A. D. Hale, of Madison, Wisconsin; Guy; Bert; Roy; Frank; John and George. Mr. Kellett is one of the pioneer settlers of the state, and has taken active interest in the development of that region, but does not enter into political affairs.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CASSELTONTON was organized in 1882 with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, and the following officers: President, W. F. Holmes; vice-president, J. W. Fisher; cashier, ex-Governor A. H. Burke. The capital stock was reduced to fifty thousand dollars in 1898, and one hundred shares retired. Mr. Holmes was president till 1894, when he was succeeded by H. P. Watts, and Mr. Watts by Myron A. Baldwin. Mr. Fisher was succeeded by William Strehlow, and he by M. A. Baldwin, and Mr. Baldwin in turn by S. H. Knight. Mr. Burke was succeeded as cashier by E. H. Paine, now deceased, and he by W. F. Holmes, and later Mr. Baldwin assumed the position and his successor was Mr. Langer, who now fills that position.

M. A. Baldwin is a native of Vermont and was born in Derby county, in 1867. His parents were Myron A. and Anna E. (Emery) Baldwin and his father was engaged in mercantile and banking business, and was president of the First National Bank of Lake City, Minnesota. He resided there from 1868 until his death and was prominent in public



affairs and was mayor of the city when he was called to his rest.

Our subject was reared and educated in Lake City, Minnesota, and went to Casselton in 1886 and entered the bank with which he is now connected as bookkeeper and has risen steadily to the position of president of the institution. He has acquired a high position as a wealthy citizen and a man of excellent characteristics.

Mr. Baldwin was married, in Lake City, Minnesota, in 1882, to Sarah H. Murray, a native of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of one son, who bears the name of Murray A. Mr. Baldwin is prominent in secret society circles and is affiliated with the following orders: The Elks, of Fargo; Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member; Modern Woodmen of America; Ancient Order of United Workmen and Masonic fraternity. In the last named he has passed the Scottish Rite, Knight Templar, Mystic Shrine and Court of Honor. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a member of the governor's staff.

JACOB C. LANG, a prominent farmer and ex-soldier, residing on his pleasant farm near the village of Hope, in section 2, of Hope township, is a pioneer settler of Steele county. He now operates about eight hundred acres of land, and has met with success in his vocation.

Our subject was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 22, 1842, and was the fourth in a family of seven children, born to Henry and Elizabeth (Byraeder) Lang. His mother is now living in Iowa at the advanced age of ninety-three years. When our subject was six years of age the family came to America and located on a farm near Muscatine, Iowa, where he grew to manhood, and in August, 1863 enlisted in Company C, Thirty-fifth Iowa. He participated at Vicksburg, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Old River Lake, Tupela, Nashville, Spanish Fort, and Mobile, and was mustered out in September, 1865, after a brave and loyal service. After his return from the war he engaged in farming for himself in Iowa, and in the spring of 1883 left that state and went to Steele county, North Dakota, where he filed on land in section 18, in Melrose township. He resided thereon two years and then rented land near town, and in 1888 purchased the farm which he now occupies. He is well known as a successful farmer, and enjoys the comforts of a country life, and resides near the village, thus affording the pleasure of social life.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Margeretha Bernet, a native of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Lang have been the parents of five children, as follows: Leo, now editor of the "Anneta Panorama;" Ida, now Mrs. Dr. J. L. Stephenson, of Hope, North Dakota; Fred, employed in Hope; Edward, deceased; and Arno O., residing at home. Mr. Lang is past commander of George P. Foster Post, No. 22, G. A. R., and is prominent in the works

of that organization. He has served several terms as treasurer of his township, and at all times lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his adopted land. He is intelligent and progressive, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

CARLTON A. GALLUP, proprietor of a fine farm covering three hundred and twenty acres in Fairmount township, Richland county, makes his home there on section 31. He has gathered about him a comfortable competence and is one of the rising young men of that region.

Our subject was born in Jackson county, Michigan, January 16, 1867, and was the eldest son born to Anson H. and Nettie (Grosvenor) Gallup. His parents went from Jackson county, Michigan, to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1880, and located on section 31 in Fairmount township, where they continued to reside until the fall of 1898. They then moved to Wahpeton, Richland county, where they now reside. Four children were born to them, as follows: Carlton A., our subject; Leoria, Mary and Lulu.

Carlton A. Gallup received a common school education, and in 1880 went to Dakota with his parents. He began farming for himself about ten years ago and is now the owner of one of the finest estates in the vicinity.

Our subject was married in Devillo township, Richland county, North Dakota, November 12, 1890, to Miss Alta Haney, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Gallup is a daughter of the late Robert Haney, of Devillo township. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gallup, as follows: Waldo, Percy, and twins (girl and boy) unnamed. Mr. Gallup and wife are members of the Baptist church. He is active in all matters of a public nature and has served as township clerk two terms. He is a gentleman of ability and true worth as a citizen and highly respected.

CHARLES L. ETZELL is a representative farmer of Barnes county, North Dakota, whose home is pleasantly located on section 28, township 142, range 58 west. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born April 21, 1847, and is a son of John Etzell, whose birth occurred in Germany, in 1803. In the early part of the nineteenth century the father came to this country and he died in Carver county, Minnesota, April 10, 1859, honored and respected by all who knew him. By occupation he was a millwright. The mother of our subject is still living, has married again, and now makes her home in Norwood, Minnesota.

During his childhood Charles L. Etzell was taken by his parents to Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he attended school until 1857, when the family removed to Young America, Carver county, Minnesota. After his father's death he continued upon the home farm with his mother until May,

1864, when he responded to his country's call for more volunteers to assist in crushing out the rebellion. He enlisted at St. Paul, in Company D, Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, and participated in the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, and in many skirmishes. The war having ended, he was honorably discharged at St. Paul, July 6, 1865, and returned to his mother's home. He purchased a piece of land in Minnesota and continued to operate the same until the spring of 1881, when he became a resident of Barnes county, North Dakota. During the November previous he had come to this county and filed a homestead claim, but did not bring his family here until the following spring. He now has four hundred and eighty acres of good farming land and is successfully engaged in its cultivation and development. He is widely and favorably known and is held in high esteem by his many friends.

On the 1st of January, 1868, in the village of Young America, Minnesota, Mr. Etzell was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Banmez, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Banmez. She was born December 30, 1850, and died January 5, 1890, beloved by all who knew her. Twelve children blessed this union, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Lucy D., March 17, 1869; Flora E., October 1, 1870; Levi L., February 10, 1872; Elsie R., December 17, 1873; Francis P., May 11, 1875; Orpha M., June 30, 1877; Emma L., August 2, 1880; Grace E., September 18, 1882; Ella C., November 16, 1884; Bertha M., November 13, 1886; Raymond H., November 25, 1891, and Harold G., May 3, 1895. All are living with the exception of Elsie R., who died May 11, 1893.

HON. MATHIAS L. ENGLE is one of the few old settlers of southwestern Ransom county who have remained to acquire a fortune. He and Mrs. Engle are the owners of one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land, and they make their home on section 5, in township 133, range 57, during the farming season, and are residents of Lisbon, Ransom county, during the winter months, where they have a comfortable dwelling. Mr. Engle personally superintends the work on the farm, and the estate bespeaks careful management and prosperity.

Our subject was born in Allegany county, New York, September 1, 1843, and was a son of Mathias L. and Deborah (Watts) Engle, both of whom were of German descent. He acquired an academic education and worked many years for the American Express Company, and was a trusted employe. He arrived at Lisbon, North Dakota, in the spring of 1881, and made filings on some lands, and by purchase secured more, and was soon in possession of two thousand three hundred acres. Of this he cultivated about one thousand acres, and was recognized as one of the leading farmers of that region.

Our subject was married, May 20, 1874, to Miss Cora W. Robinson, a native of New York. Mrs. Engle is a lady of rare attainments, and is a graduate of Baxter University of Music. She is a supporter of all progressive movements, and in Lisbon has identified herself with church work and charitable projects. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Engle, named Floyd C. Mr. Engle is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Lodge of Perfection. Politically he is a Democrat and prohibitionist. He was elected to the state senate in 1890 and served two terms, during which time he was on the appropriation committees and introduced the bills which secured the funds for building the soldiers' home in the city of Lisbon. He is at present a member of the state Democratic central committee. He was chairman of the board of county commissioners from 1882-88, and has aided in the development and growth of Ransom county. His personal interests were often sacrificed for the welfare of his community, and he has gained the confidence of the people, and is deservedly held in high esteem by them.

HARRY N. TUCKER, a prominent merchant of Courtenay, is one of the rising young men of Stutsman county. He has met with success in all his business ventures, and enjoys an extensive patronage and an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen.

Our subject was born in Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1866, and was a son of John and Lucinia (Whitney) Tucker. His father was born and raised in Virginia, and was a farmer and contractor, and engaged in building locks on the Pennsylvania canal. He was a Union man during the Civil war, and the only one on that side in this family of Tuckers. The mother of our subject was born and raised in Vermont and was of English and Irish descent. Her grandfather, Colonel Robert Cochrane, and her father, Lieutenant Whitney, both served in the Revolutionary war.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of eight children, four of whom are living, and he attended the country and town schools and one term at commercial college. At the age of eighteen years he went to North Dakota. After working for his brother three years he entered claim to land on section 14, township 143, range 62, where he erected a claim shanty 16x16 feet and lived therein part of the time for five years, and conducted farming. He began buying wheat for the Osborn McMillan Elevator Company, in November, 1892, and was the first settler in Courtenay, and the elevator of the company was the first building to be erected in the town. He hired his farm operated and worked with the elevator company four years, and is now the owner of eight hundred and eighty acres of land and on his home farm has a complete set of farm buildings. What land he cannot personally operate he rents out and



HARRY N. TUCKER.



MRS. HARRY N. TUCKER.



engages in grain raising on his own acreage. For some years he followed horse-raising with successful results, and raised fine specimens of work horses. He established himself in the machinery business in the spring of 1893, and later became associated with L. O. Larson, under the firm name of Larson & Tucker. Mr. Tucker established in his present location in 1898 and now has a commodious and substantial store building and enjoys an extensive trade. He also deals in real estate in which line he has been very successful for the past two years. Ever since Mr. Tucker has been a resident of North Dakota his life has been one of the busiest. In 1897 he built in the village of Courtenay one of the finest residences in Stutsman county. He has endured his share of hardships, commencing with the disadvantages existing from the inconveniences of a pioneer life and hauling his crop eighteen miles to market in winter.

Our subject was married, October 1, 1895, to Miss Louisa M. Brastrup, who was born in Monmouth, Illinois, in 1874. Her parents were natives of Denmark, her father being born and reared in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark. They removed to this country in 1872 where they have resided since. Mr. Brastrup was an early settler of North Dakota, and was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Tucker was reared in Illinois and North Dakota, and is a lady of excellent education and taught in the public schools of Dakota for several years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tucker as follows: Norman G. and Madaline E. Mr. Tucker is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. He is prominent in public affairs, and has attended numerous conventions of the Republican party, with which party he is associated. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will be pleased to find their portraits on another page.

**JAMES W. WILSON**, one of the earliest settlers of Corinne township, Stutsman county, is operating a fine farm which bears no semblance to the place of pioneer days. He has met with unbounded success in his calling, and every arrangement for the comfort of the family or the economical conduct of the farm have been provided. He makes his home on section 4, in township 144, range 62.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, July 17, 1865. His father, Samuel Wilson, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and was a farmer and carpenter by occupation. He died when our subject was twelve years of age. The grandfather of our subject, James Wilson, was also a farmer. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Jane Walks, was a native of England and came to America when a young girl.

Mr. Wilson was the fifth in a family of nine children, and was raised on a farm in Canada, and attended the country schools and the high school, and after the death of his father began to assist in the support of the family. He left home at the age

of twelve years, and he and his elder brother furnished the support of the others of the family as well as themselves for many years. After attaining his majority Mr. Wilson went to North Dakota and located in Stutsman county. He borrowed money with which to get to his destination and soon afterward entered claim to the north half of section 4, in township 144, range 62, on which he erected a 12x16-foot shanty. He worked at farm labor four years in Barnes and Griggs counties and during the summer of 1889 hired some of the land on his farm broke and the following season lived on the farm and cultivated his first crop, which was not a profitable one, and the summer of 1891 he rented the land for one dollar per acre and worked for others, disposing of his team and effects. He moved into his shanty again in the spring of 1892 and has resided on his farm continuously since. He lived alone until the fall of that year, and began the improvement of his place. He is now the owner of seven hundred and eighty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, and he has excellent farm buildings, wells, cistern and all necessary machinery, including a twenty-two-horse-power threshing machine. He has engaged in threshing each season since 1896, when he purchased his threshing rig, and he personally oversees the running of the machine. When he located in Corinne township the nearest shanty in Corinne township was two miles from his farm, and he has aided in the development of that locality and witnessed its growth, and is now one of the substantial farmers of the community.

Our subject was married, in November, 1892, to Martha Simonson, a native of Norway, who came to America in 1885. Mrs. Wilson's father, Simon Johnson, afterward settled in Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been the parents of three children, as follows: Floyd, Glenn and Myra. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has served his community in various offices of trust, and is township and school clerk, and was school director three years. In national affairs Mr. Wilson favors the principles of the Republican party, but in local affairs casts his influence for the man who will work for the better interests of the community.

**SEWELL H. KNIGHT**. Probably no one of the citizens of Casselton is interested more extensively in the financial interests of that locality than this gentleman. He is one of the pioneer men of Cass county, and by careful management and integrity has gained a fortune and the respect and esteem of his fellow men. He is well known as one of the leading lumber merchants of that city, and is also the owner of extensive farm lands in Cass county, and has other business interests which claim part of his time.

Our subject was born in Lincolville, Waldo

county, Maine, April 19, 1832, and was one of four children born to Westbrook and Olive (Norton) Knight, who were natives of Maine. The grandfather of our subject, Westbrook Knight, was also a native of Maine, and the great-grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of Westbrook Knight, was a native of Massachusetts, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Maine. The family were farmers and spent their lives in that state.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native place, and remained there until seventeen years of age, when he followed the sea as a sailor four years and later was promoted to an officer. He later learned the carpenter's trade and followed it four years, and in 1856 went to California and spent three years at his trade and also mining to some extent. He returned to Maine in 1859, and in the spring of 1861 went to Lake City, Minnesota, where he followed his trade, and also engaged in farming until 1878. He then went to Casselton, North Dakota, and established a lumber yard, which he has conducted continuously since. His farming interests include three and a half sections of land in the vicinity of the city, and he is also a stockholder in the First National Bank, and also conducts the harness business, and owns an interest in the general merchandise firm of Beiber & Knight, one of the first firms established in Casselton. Mr. Knight has built some of the best business blocks in the city, and has aided materially in the upbuilding of the financial and social interests of the community.

Our subject was married, in 1860, to Miss Roanna Mladdox, a native of Maine. Four children were born of this union, one son and three daughters. Mr. Knight was married to Abbie Stetson in 1882. Mrs. Knight was also a native of Maine. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knight. Our subject is widely and favorably known, and is a representative man of the community in which he makes his home. He went to North Dakota with limited means, and now enjoys a fortune, the result of his earnest endeavors and good management. He is heartily interested in public affairs, and lends his influence for good government, and is associated with the Republican party, but does not seek public preferment.

JAMES COLLINS, sheriff of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, is young man of integrity and high standing. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born November 16, 1860, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Blake) Collins, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to Canada when a young man, and in 1870 went to Sauk Center, Minnesota, and in 1882 located in Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he resided until his death, in 1897. Our subject had three brothers, one of whom now resides in Grand Forks, where the mother also resides.

Mr. Collins was reared and educated at Sauk

Center, Minnesota, and in 1882 went to Nelson county, North Dakota and entered claim to land there and followed farming for some time. He was appointed county commissioner of Nelson county in 1884 and afterward elected to the office, and in 1888 came to Grand Forks and entered the employ of his brother in the machine business, and was thus engaged until 1895, when he received the appointment of deputy sheriff under M. J. O'Connor, and served as such four years. He was elected sheriff of Grand Forks county in 1898, and began his official duties January 1, 1899, and is ably and faithfully performing the same.

Mr. Collins was married, January 5, 1899, to Miss May Riley, a native of Minnesota. Mr. Collins is a member of the Order of Elks, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He has been a life-long Republican, and is a man who keeps abreast of the times in all public matters, and is firm in his convictions. He is a gentleman of broad ideas, and possesses energy, perseverance and a good capacity for well-directed labor, and his services for his community and county have been given with a oneness of purpose highly commendable, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

FRANCIS R. SMYTH, M. D., is a skillful physician and surgeon of Bismarck, North Dakota, whose knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and whose ability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him an enviable prestige in professional circles. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, June 8, 1852, a son of James and Euphemia (Robertson) Smyth, also natives of that country. In his younger days the father was a member of the English army and assisted in conquering India, and later served as postmaster of Dalmeilington, Scotland, for a quarter of a century. He died in 1880, his wife in 1875. To this worthy couple were born nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the only one in America.

Dr. Smyth was educated in his native land, attending the Free Church Training College, of Glasgow, and Anderson's University, of the same city, the latter being a medical school, from which he was graduated in 1875. The same year he joined a whaling expedition to the Arctic regions as ship surgeon, and thus spent about one year. He then engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in London, England, for nearly five years, at the end of which time he returned to Glasgow, Scotland, and practiced there until coming to America in 1885. He first located in Mercer county, Dakota territory, and from there removed to McLean county, North Dakota. In 1890 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Illinois, and was regularly graduated from that institution. He

came to Bismarck in 1893, where he soon succeeded in building up the large and growing practice that he now enjoys.

In 1898 Dr. Smyth was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Clayton, a native of Iowa. He is local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and is acting assistant surgeon of the United States marine hospital service for the district of Mississippi. He is also a member of the state board of medical examiners of North Dakota; was president of the North Dakota State Medical Society in 1898, and a member of the American Medical Association. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically affiliates with the Democratic party, but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his professional duties.

HON. SAMUEL E. STEBBINS, who is well known for his intelligence and active public spirit, is successfully pursuing the vocation of an agriculturist on section 13, of Devillo township, Richland county. He was born in Brookline, Vermont, April 30, 1830.

The father of our subject, Samuel Stebbins, Sr., was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, and made his residence in Vermont from the age of four years until his death at the age of eighty-five years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Blandin, was born in Brookline, Vermont, and died at the age of eighty-three years. This worthy couple had five children who grew to maturity, as follows: Eli; Sarah E.; John B.; Samuel E., our subject; and Charles Q. Jonathan Stebbins, the grandfather of our subject, was born March 12, 1701, at Brimfield, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died at the age of eighty-nine years.

Samuel E. Stebbins was reared on a farm in Brookline, Vermont, and was educated in the common schools and the academy of that state. He resided there until he attained his majority and then traveled quite extensively and engaged in various occupations in different states, and in the fall of 1856 went to Winona county, Minnesota, and purchased a farm near Winona, where he resided for some months and then removed to Winona and was employed in the office of the "Winona Republican" until April, 1861. He then enlisted in Company K, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served one year and a half, as corporal and sergeant. He was wounded in the left foot at the first battle of Bull Run, and was discharged at Fort Monroe, for disability. Returning from the service, he remained in Winona for a short time and then removed to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and followed surveying. He was county surveyor of that county for six years, and was then engaged in the same capacity for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company nine years, after which he spent two years on

the government survey, spending in all seventeen years in that line of work. He went to Dakota territory in 1880 and purchased one section of land in what is now Mooreton township, where he settled and resided until 1886, when he removed to Devillo township, locating on section 13, where he has since resided. He now owns one half-section of land, and has erected a complete set of substantial buildings and made such improvements as make it a fit habitation.

Our subject was married, at Winona, Minnesota, in January, 1863, to Margaret King, a native of Scotland. Mrs. Stebbins died in Mooreton township, in November, 1882, leaving seven children, as follows: Minnie L., Walter K., Agnes S., Roland A., Ralph S., Winsted J., and Ethel A. Mr. Stebbins was married, in Kalamazoo, Michigan, July 29, 1886, to Mrs. Margaret F. Myers, who was born in New York City, September 3, 1838. Mr. Stebbins takes an active part in all matters or moves calculated to benefit his township or county, and has held numerous offices in his township, and was elected to serve in the territorial legislature of 1884, which office he ably filled one term.

JAMES GRASSICK, M. D. This gentleman enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident physician of Traill county, North Dakota. He is a gentleman of intelligence and excellent education and has taken a prominent position as a citizen and practitioner, and enjoys a liberal patronage and the highest esteem of those among whom he has lived and labored. He is interested extensively in several business enterprises in that locality and farm lands near the town of Buxton, and has accumulated his fortune single handed.

Our subject is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and was born June 29, 1850. He was the youngest in a family of seven children born to Donald and Helen (Edward) Grassick. The father died when our subject was a small child, and when he was six years of age he came to America with his mother and step-father, Peter Grant, and resided on a farm in Huron county, Ontario, Canada. When seventeen years of age he began teaching school and devoted himself to that profession twelve years, the last five of which time he was principal of the Hensall public schools in Ontario. During this time he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. J. McDiarmid, of Hensall, and afterward entered Ann Arbor College and took a year's study, and then entered the Rush Medical College in Chicago and graduated with the class of 1885. He worked six months in the Toronto general hospital and Burnside Lying-in hospital and then went to Dakota, thinking the West the best place for a poor man to make a start. He went to Buxton in the fall of 1885, penniless, and as he remarks, "with his whole kit in his vest pocket." He established his office at once, and for the first few years covered territory forty miles north and south, west to May-

ville and east into Minnesota. After two years of practice he returned to Ann Arbor College and in 1888 received a diploma from that institution, and then returned to his former field. He took a post-graduate course in Chicago in 1896, and strives to perfect himself in his profession. He has built up an extensive practice and has met with remarkable success. Mr. Grassick has an archeological collection of Indian relics and curiosities of the Northwest, which is said to be the finest in the state. It is well arranged, and much patient care has been expended in bringing it to its present state of order and display. Mr. Grassick is a shareholder in the Farmers' Lumber Company, and a shareholder and director of the State Bank of Buxton.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Christina McDougall, a native of Canada. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grassick, as follows: Jessie Christina and Donald James, deceased. Mr. Grassick is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in political sentiment and earnest in his convictions.

JAMES B. ANDREWS, proprietor of the North Dakota Stock Farm, one of the finest estates in Sargent county, is a man of thorough business methods, and has gained a prominent place among his associates by his earnest efforts and honesty. He is engaged in the raising of fine horses, and owns some of the finest roadsters to be found in the Northwest. His home is on section 4 of Milnor township, and he has every convenience of a model country home.

Mr. Andrews was born near Woodstock, McHenry county, Illinois, November 5, 1860, and was the second son and third child in a family consisting of seven sons and three daughters born to Malcolm C. and Phoebe D. (Bailey) Andrews. When he was five years of age he moved with his parents to Delaware county, Iowa, and the family settled on a farm near Manchester, where they remained about five years, and then moved to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and settled on a farm near Mason City, where our subject lived with his parents until about 1882. He attended the common schools and the high school at Rockford, Iowa, and in the spring of 1882 went to Clitherall, Otter Tail county, Minnesota, where he engaged in the drug business four years, and then removed his stock of goods to Milnor, Sargent county, North Dakota. He continued in the business in Milnor for four years, until 1890, when he disposed of his stock and located on his present farm on section 4 of Milnor township. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and on his home farm has erected substantial and commodious buildings and provided comfortable quarters for his produce and stock. Since 1890 he has been engaged in breeding fine road and carriage horses, and now has about thirty head of

fine specimens. His farm is well known throughout that region as "The North Dakota Stock Farm."

Mr. Andrews was married, in Brampton, Sargent county, North Dakota, June 2, 1888, to Miss Carrie Finch, daughter of William and Elizabeth Finch, of Sargent county. Mrs. Andrews is a native of Canada. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, as follows: Lyle B. and Neil B. Mr. Andrews takes an active interest in local affairs, and is an earnest supporter of church work. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias.

J. HENRY PLATH, JR. This gentleman is widely recognized as one of the leading business men of Cass county. He is vice-president of the State Bank of Davenport, and also has valuable farming interests in Davenport township. He has met with success in every enterprise to which his attention has been directed and is one of the well-to-do and influential early settlers of that locality. A view of his residence is shown on another page.

Our subject was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1856, and was a son of J. Henry and Helen M. (Henken) Plath, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. His father was a carpenter by trade and followed the same for some years, and about 1850 emigrated to America. He settled at Galena, Illinois, where he passed some years, and then removed to Fountain City, Wisconsin, and resided there until 1878. He then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to the southwest quarter of section 6, in Davenport township, and opened up a farm of two thousand acres, most of which he acquired by purchase. He followed farming in that township until 1897, and then went to California and spent some time and then returned to Galena, Illinois, where he now resides. He was married in Galena, Illinois, and four sons and four daughters were born to the union, all of whom reside in North Dakota, with the exception of three daughters. He filled various local offices while a resident of Davenport township, and is well known there and held in high esteem by all.

Our subject, J. Henry Plath, Jr., was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and there began his business career as a farmer. He went with his parents to Dakota and entered a pre-emption claim and also a tree claim in Davenport township, Cass county, and has resided in that township continuously since that time. His farm is a model in every particular, he has a fine residence, good barns, and other out-buildings, and enjoys a home of more than usual comforts.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Minnie Berger, a native of Illinois. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Plath, named as follows: Clarence H., Carrie H., Floyd W. and Lillian C., all of whom are living. Mr. Plath has served on the township board as chairman and treasurer, and





FARM RESIDENCE OF J. HENRY PLATH, JR., CASS CO., N. DAK.



is active in public affairs of his township and county. He is a trustee of the Valley City Normal School, of Valley City, North Dakota. He and family are closely associated with the Moravian church, and Mr. Plath is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**NELS O. BRAKKE.** For nearly thirty years the gentleman above named has tilled the soil of Norman township, Cass county, North Dakota, and he is well known as an old settler of that locality and a man of energetic spirit and practical nature. He is the owner of a well-developed farm of three quarter-sections and is surrounded by all the comforts of country life and enjoys a good competence and the respect and esteem of his many friends.

Our subject was born in Norway, September 12, 1845, and was a son of Ole N. and Berget (Swanson) Brakke, both of whom were natives of Norway. The mother is deceased, but the father still survives. Our subject was one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom one brother and our subject are the only ones in the United States.

Mr. Brakke was reared and educated in Norway, and in 1869 came to America and located in Houston county, Minnesota, where he remained three years. He went to Cass county, June 17, 1872, and entered a homestead claim to the southeast quarter of section 26, in Norman township, on where he still resides. He erected a log house and began breaking the prairie land, and has held continuous residence there. He has increased his possessions to three quarter-sections, all of which is well improved, and he is now one of the well-to-do men of Norman township.

Our subject was married, in 1869, in Minnesota, to Liv Oleson, a native of Norway. Eight children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brakke, named as follows: Birgit, Olaf, Oline, Oscar, Carrie, Nels, Ingebrecht and Selma. The family are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Brakke assisted in building the church of that locality and has served as an officer of the same. He has served his community as a member of the school board, and is one of the public-spirited men of Norman township and well merits his high standing and financial success. Politically he is a Republican, and is firm in his convictions.

**WILLIAM A. AYERS,** who owns a good farm on section 34, township 142, range 58 west, and has distinguished himself as one of the most active and enterprising citizens of the community, came to Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1879. Since that time he has given close attention to the improvement of his land, upon which he has erected good buildings, and the soil of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Ayers was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, October 14, 1856, and is a son of Riley and

Mary (Nettleton) Ayers, both natives of New York state. The father was born in 1823 and throughout his active business life followed the occupation of farming. He is now a pensioner of the Mexican war and an honored resident of Valley City, North Dakota.

Our subject attended school in his native state until sixteen years of age, and then went to Pepin county, Wisconsin, for two years. He then went to Minnesota, where he made his home until the spring of 1879. On the 7th of June, of that year, he arrived in Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota, and immediately filed claim for the land on which he now resides. The same year he was married, at Willmar, Minnesota, to Miss Ella Wiley, also a native of Wisconsin, who died upon his farm in Barnes county, in 1881, leaving one child, Myrtle. Mr. Ayers was again married, in 1890, his second union being with Miss S. Ferrell, who was born in Indiana, and by whom he has one son, Varylenn. Politically our subject is a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and religiously he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. As one of the honored pioneers and highly esteemed citizens of the county he is certainly deserving of honorable mention in a work of this kind.

**KNUTE JENSEN,** residing on section 35, in township 130, range 60, is entitled to special mention as a man of natural business ability and energetic effort. He is one of the rising young men of Dickey county, and although a resident of that locality comparatively few years he has acquired a comfortable home and an enviable reputation. He conducts farming on one half-section of land, which comprises his well-improved estate, and is also a grain buyer, and is patronized by those more convenient to other elevators than his, an evidence of his honesty and popularity.

Our subject was born on a farm in Vernon county, Wisconsin, February 13, 1871, and was the sixth in a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. His father, Jacob J. Jensen, was born in Norway, and died in Watertown, North Dakota. He was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject resided in his native county until 1881, when he moved with his parents to Hand county, South Dakota, and there lived on a farm until 1889, when he removed to Watertown and worked at painting and paper hanging until 1895. He then went to Port Emma, Dickey county, North Dakota, and began buying wheat for the Northwestern Elevator Company, and has continued in that position continuously since, during which time he has rapidly increased the volume of business. His farm of one half-section is adjacent to the elevator, and he has successfully conducted farming in addition to grain buying. He engages in stock raising, having about seventy head in all, including cattle, horses and sheep.

Our subject was married in Port Emma township, in 1898, to Miss Aggie E. Baker, whose parents reside on the farm adjoining Mr. Jensen's. Mrs. Jensen was born in Canada in 1873. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, as follows: Edith Agnes and Coral Esther. Mr. Jensen is interested in the affairs of his township and supports every public enterprise which will in any way enhance the public interests. He is a member of the town board and is town treasurer. Politically he is a Republican.

LEVI P. BAKER, a well-known farmer of Fairmount township, Richland county, has attained an assured position among the substantial men of his calling, as he is possessed of perseverance, energy and integrity.

Our subject was born on a farm in Clarendon county, New York, September 1, 1840. When about three years of age he removed with his parents to Jackson county, Michigan, and the family resided in Summit township until the death of the parents, when our subject was seventeen years of age. He then worked at farm labor for others in Jackson county and vicinity for ten years, and then went to Montcalm county, Michigan, and purchased a farm, where he lived two years. He returned to Jackson county and purchased land in Napoleon township, on which he followed farming fourteen years. He disposed of his interest in Michigan in the spring of 1882 and went to Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 30, of Fairmount township. He has erected a complete set of good buildings on his home farm and is the owner of seven hundred and forty acres in Fairmount township.

Our subject was married, in Greenville, Montcalm county, Michigan, March 17, 1867, to Miss Clarissa Ann Holden, who was born in McHenry county, Illinois, April 12, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been the parents of five children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Elgin D., Almond J. and John G. One son, Hubert, died at the age of twenty-three years, and one daughter, Dolly, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Baker take an active interest in religious affairs and are prominent members of the Baptist church, in which he is deacon and trustee. He has served as treasurer for his township for three terms and has gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

PETER C. PETERSON. This name is borne by a prominent citizen of township 146, range 65, of Foster county, whose career in North Dakota extends over a period of fifteen years. During this time he has been found standing on the side of right and justice, and has acquired a comfortable comfortable competence and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Fayette county, Iowa,

October 3, 1865. His father, Christian Peterson, came from Norway to America about 1853 and settled in Iowa, where he followed farming. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Enger Hanson, was also a native of Norway.

Mr. Peterson was the fifth in a family of seven children, and was raised on a farm. His schooling was limited, but he was raised in the strict Lutheran faith and was early put to work on the farm. He went to North Dakota at the age of eighteen years, and worked out in various places for about eight years. He worked out near Carrington three or four years, beginning about 1884, and in 1888 entered claim to the northeast quarter of section 28, township 146, range 65, and erected a 12x12 shanty in which he lived alone and followed farming two years on his land and also rented additional land. He disposed of his personal effects in 1889, and took charge of the violent ward at the North Dakota insane asylum, at which he was employed two years. He removed to the southeast quarter of section 30, in township 146, range 65, in 1892, and bought horses, machinery, and began farming. Two years later he purchased the same property, and added to his acreage from time to time, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which he uses in the cultivation of grain or in stock raising. He is now one of the substantial men of his community, and has made every arrangement for the enjoyment of country life, and his farm is among the best in the vicinity.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1892, to Miss Hannah Anderson, who was born and raised in Sweden, where her parents still reside. Mrs. Peterson came to America about 1884, and was employed at the North Dakota insane asylum. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, as follows: Harry, deceased; Pearl, Harris and Carl. Mr. Peterson is well known throughout his locality, and is enterprising and progressive. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN HOGENSON, the popular postmaster of Romness, North Dakota, near where he conducts one of the finest farms in Griggs county, is a man of exceptional tact and is widely and favorably known as a citizen of true worth. He has acted as postmaster of that thriving town for the past ten years, and is one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He has passed through many pioneer hardships, and can review the early history of that region. His present home is one of the best located and most modern style of any in the township, and his farm in section 16, of Romness township, bears every evidence of careful tillage and modern methods.

Our subject was born on a farm in Norway, June 22, 1847, and was the only son and second child in a family of five children, born to Hogen and Martha (Johanson) Hogen, both of whom were natives of Norway. His father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject lived in his native land until

1867, when he came to America, and located at Amherst, Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he worked at farming until he went to Griggs county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1880. He "squatted" on the place which he now owns and occupies, and filed a claim to the land in 1882. He is now the fortunate owner of four hundred acres of land, and he has made a success of his chosen calling. His farm is fully improved, and his residence is situated in a picturesque spot on the banks of the Sheyenne river. It is a substantial structure of modern architecture, as are all of the buildings on the place, and altogether the estate presents a pleasing appearance.

Our subject was married in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1876, to Miss Karen Vestern. Mrs. Hogenesen was born in Norway, December 23, 1855, and came to Fillmore county, Minnesota, when a girl aged twelve years. She is a daughter of Erick and Bertha Vestern. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hogenesen, as follows: Helen, Edward, Clara, Josephine, Louis, Joseph, Ida, Otto and August. The two eldest children were born in Minnesota, and the other children in North Dakota. Helen, the eldest daughter, is now Mrs. Ole Anderson, and resides in Wells county, North Dakota. Mr. Hogenesen is prominent in public affairs, and served three years on the board of county commissioners, having been elected to that office on the Republican ticket. He has also been clerk of the township in which he resides continuously since its organization, and has served as clerk of the school district. He has met with unbounded success and is recognized as a leading citizen. In political faith he is a Populist, and is a man who is strong in his convictions for right.

FRANK E. WHITAKER, a well-known farmer of Lamars township, stands among the foremost men of his calling in Richland county. His home farm is on section 11, and he has gathered about him the usual adjuncts of a model country home, by honest dealings and strict attention to his business affairs, and also gained the esteem of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in West Windsor, Vermont, February 21, 1861, and was the second in a family of four children. His father, the late Horace E. Whitaker, was a native of Vermont, and died in West Windsor, that state, in December, 1867. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza Bannister, and was a native of Vermont. She still survives her husband.

Frank E. Whitaker was reared and educated in his native state, and remained there until 1882, when he went to Wahpeton, North Dakota, and followed different occupations until 1885. He then settled in Lemars township, where he has since resided. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land and the value of his property has been greatly enhanced by the fine improvements which he has placed on the farm, while every comfort for the family and stock has been provided.

Our subject was married in Wahpeton, North Dakota, October 14, 1890, to Miss Mary Green, who was born in Roxbury, Wisconsin, March 26, 1862. Mrs. Whitaker was the fourth in a family of eight children born to John and Wmifried (Callanan) Green, of Lodi, Dane county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Green died in Dane county, June 19, 1893. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker, named Edith F. Mr. Whitaker takes an active part in local affairs and has served as supervisor in Lemars township, school treasurer and other minor offices of trust. He is an earnest worker in church affairs and is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

MILTON F. MERCHANT, M. D., of the firm of Merchant & Walker, the leading physicians of Dickey county, is a gentleman of intellectual worth, and occupies a prominent position as a conscientious and skillful practitioner. Mr. Merchant was born on a farm in Sempronius township, Cayuga county, New York, September 11, 1856.

The father of our subject, Gurdon Merchant, was born in New York, in 1829, and is a miller and farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Fox, was born in 1833 and was of Dutch extraction, her family having located in Herkimer county, New York, and the father of our subject was of English extraction. The parents now reside in North Dakota on one of the stock ranches of our subject.

Milton F. Merchant lived on the home farm, assisting with the farm work and attending school until twelve years of age, when his parents moved to Dresserville, Cayuga county, where he lived until 1872, and then entered the Morovia Union high school, and later became a student in the high school at Auburn, the county seat of his native county. He remained in this school one year and then began reading medicine in the office of Dr. D. H. Armstrong, and continued his studies in that office one year and then went to Iowa City, Iowa, where he read medicine under Dr. C. M. Hobby, spending three years in his office. He graduated from the Iowa University in the class of 1879 and then returned to New York and began the practice of medicine at Sumner Hill, where he remained one year, and then removed to Morovia, where he continued his practice until 1887, in which year he went to Ellendale. He at once established his office in that city and has steadily increased his business and enjoys an extensive practice, and was vice-president of North Dakota State Medical Society in 1890. He is also connected with other business enterprises and has two stock ranches in Dickey county, on which he has hundreds of cattle, including many pure-bred Aberdeen Angus. He is a director and stockholder in the Ellendale Roller Mills Company and altogether is one of the substantial men of the county.

Our subject was married, in Rockford, Illinois, in October, 1894, to Mrs. Ella Keith, *nee* Perry.

One daughter has been born to this union, who bears the name of Edith. Mrs. Merchant has one daughter by her first marriage, named June. Mr. Merchant is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is strictly independent in political faith and was a nominee for congress on the Greenback ticket in the twenty-sixth district, of New York, and was a candidate for the office of commissioner of labor and agriculture in North Dakota, in 1893, on the Independent ticket. He takes an active part in the affairs of a public nature and every enterprise tending toward the development and advancement of his locality meets with his hearty approval and support. Mr. Merchant is one of the deservedly popular men of Dickey county.

**KNUD HERTSGAARD.** This gentleman was one of the first settlers of Norman township, Cass county, and has been engaged in farming there for nearly thirty years. He has developed a fine farm and is now one of the well-to-do men of his locality and enjoys an enviable reputation as a farmer and worthy citizen. His home is located on section 34, and he has gathered together a fortune and is enjoying the result of a well-spent career.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 8, 1843. His parents, Jorgen and Ingri (Inselhus) Hertsgaard, were natives of Norway, and the father died in his native land. The mother died in the United States in 1896. Three sons and four daughters comprised the family, all of whom are in the United States, and three sons and one daughter live in North Dakota.

Mr. Hertsgaard was reared and educated in Norway, and in 1869, in company with his mother, brother and three sisters came to America, and located in Rock county, Wisconsin. He remained there one year and then removed to Lansing, Iowa, and in 1871 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim in section 34, where he has resided continuously since. He erected a log house and began at once to break the wild prairie land, and now has one of the well developed farms of that locality. He now owns over three quarter-sections of land, all of which is fully improved, and on his home farm he has erected a complete set of substantial buildings, and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Christie Maikin, a native of Norway, who came to America with her parents in 1869. Her parents are now residents of Sargent county, North Dakota. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hertsgaard as follows: Jergon, Ida C., Otto E., Iver B., Henry O., Inger K., Selma T., Carl E. and Albert M. The family are members of the Lutheran church of Kindred, and are highly respected in their community. Mr. Hertsgaard is a director of the school district and is active in school affairs. He is independent in politics and is a man of good judgment and practical ideas.

**JOHN CHILBERG,** whose home is on section 2, township 141, range 58 west, is one of the earliest settlers of Barnes county and has been an important factor in its development and upbuilding. By dint of great energy, perseverance and economy, he has brought his farm from its original pristine wildness to a condition of excellent culture and it stands to-day a monument to his good management and business qualities.

Mr. Chilberg was born October 14, 1854, on a farm near Heselholm, Sweden, and is a son of Nels Chilberg. The father, who was a native of Norway, died when our subject was only six months old, but the mother survived him many years, dying in 1882, at the age of sixty-six. Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native land and continued his residence there until 1870, when he sailed for the New World. He first located in Washington county, Minnesota, where he worked on a farm for one year and during the succeeding seven years was employed in saw-mills and in the lumber woods. At Afton, Minnesota, he was married, in 1875, to Miss Capitola Hackett, a native of Washington county, that state, who died in Clear Lake, Wisconsin, in 1876, at the early age of eighteen years.

On the 31st of March, 1878, Mr. Chilberg came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and at once filed claim on the southeast quarter of section 2, township 141, range 58, where he has since resided, his time and attention being devoted to its improvement and cultivation. He has become one of the successful farmers of the county and is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was again married, in 1881, in the village of Sanborn, Barnes county, his second wife being Miss Esther M. Secrest, who was born in Minnesota, April 9, 1864, and is a daughter of Samuel and Esther Secrest. By this union our subject has had two children: Clarence V. and Hazel L. The Republican party always finds in Mr. Chilberg a staunch supporter of its principles and he never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit.

**HON. OLE C. HAUAN,** of whom a portrait is presented on another page, is successfully pursuing farming on the fertile soil of North Mayville township, Traill county. He has a well cultivated and improved estate and is incidentally laying aside a competence for future years, and gaining the esteem of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in Overhalden Nordre Thronhjems Amt, Norway, January 25, 1844, and was the third in a family of four children, born to Christen L. and Johana (Melhus) Hauan. The father died when our subject was three years of age. Mr. Hauan remained in his native land until after he attained his majority, and at the age of twenty-two years emigrated to America and settled in Spring Grove, Houston county, Minnesota, in 1866.



HON. OLE C. HAUAN.





He worked the first two years on a farm and at carpenter work, and remained in Minnesota until the summer of 1878, when he located in Traill county, North Dakota, and took government land in North Mayville township on section 24, where he now resides. He now owns five hundred and twenty acres of land and has a commodious and convenient dwelling, finished in natural wood, oak, and the furnishings bespeak the refinement and good taste of its occupants. Two large barns furnish shelter for forty-six head of stock and other outbuildings of the place are built with an idea to comfort and convenience in the operation of the farm.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Kjersti A. Lund. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hauan, as follows: Julia, deceased; Albert S., Julia M., Christian I., John M., Ole K., deceased, and Ole K. Mr. Hauan served as the first assessor of Mayville township, and also as a member of the school board, and was appointed county commissioner in 1891. He was elected a representative in the state legislature in the fall of 1898, on the Republican ticket and served one term. While a member of that body he introduced house bill No. 28, relating to the meeting of the township board of supervisors, and also served on the joint committee of the state library, and on the following house committees: corporations other than municipal, agricultural of which he was chairman, irrigation, apportionment and supplies and expense. He has served as a delegate to state and county conventions, and takes a leading part in public affairs and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he resides.

OLE J. HERTSGAARD, one of the earliest settlers of Norman township, Cass county, is a man of good judgment and has gained a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation by honest efforts. He is proprietor of one of the best farms of his community and has resided in Norman township for nearly thirty years and is well known throughout the locality as a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist.

Our subject was married, in North Dakota, in 1842, and is a brother of Knud Hertsgaard, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He was reared and educated in Norway and in 1868 came to the United States and located in Rock county, Wisconsin, where he remained three years. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1871, and located in section 35, in Norman township. This was railroad land and he had to purchase same. He erected a small log house and at once began breaking a farm and later took a homestead in Walcott township, Richland county. He now owns four hundred and thirty acres of land, all of which is improved and he has built a set of good buildings and arranged every detail for the comforts of life and the economical conduct of the place and is among the solid men of Norman township.

Our subject was married, in North Dakota, in

1876, to Carrie Haugstad, who was born in Norway, and came to America in 1860. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hertsgaard, as follows: Jurgen, Oscar I. and Conrad I. The family are members of the Lutheran church, of Kindred, and enjoy the esteem of those among whom they reside. Mr. Hertsgaard has served as clerk of the school board and in various local offices and in 1874 was chosen county commissioner and served five years in that capacity. He is a man of active public spirit and is firm in his adherence to the right and to his friends. In political sentiment he is independent.

JOSEPH CLARKE. A prominent position as a business man and citizen is accorded this gentleman. He is engaged in the mercantile business in Fairmont, Richland county, and for many years was identified with the farming interests of that county. He is active and intelligent and a man of excellent characteristics.

Our subject was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, October 27, 1856. He was reared in his native place and when about seventeen years of age went to Pierce county, Wisconsin, where he worked at farm labor for about four years. He went to Dakota in the fall of 1879 and the following spring settled on a homestead on section 4, of Devillo township, on which he had entered claim immediately upon arrival in Dakota. He continued his home there for several years and then disposed of that farm and purchase one half-section of land in Fairmont and Devillo townships, making his home in the last named township until January, 1899, when he purchased a half-interest in the mercantile business with A. W. Morris, and in which he has engaged since. He is a successful farmer and business man and enjoys a liberal patronage.

Our subject was married in Maiden Rock, Pierce county, Wisconsin, November 16, 1880, to Miss Ida Sparks, a native of Iowa. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, named as follows: Maud A., Bessie D. and Amy R. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is an earnest supporter of religious work. He is prominent in local affairs of a public nature and has held the office of justice of the peace and township assessor in Devillo township.

JOHN B. VIE. As a young man of ability and prominence this gentleman merits special mention. He has acquired a valuable property and conducts general farming on section 20, of Moore township, and has been a resident of Ransom county since his boyhood. He is well known as a man of active public spirit and has already taken a place among the leaders in his community.

Our subject was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, September 14, 1868, and was the third in a family of eight children born to Peter O. and Martha

(*Vie*) *Vie*. The mother is deceased and the father is a resident of Moore township, Ransom county. The father went to Dakota in 1881 and our subject went there in 1883, at the age of fourteen years. He completed his education in the public schools of Dakota and in 1892 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and began farming for himself. He now owns one half-section of land and is contemplating the erection of a residence and barn of convenient and modern design. His farm is a valuable one and he has made a success of his chosen vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Johanna Lean. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. *Vie*, as follows: Martha, Vida and Clara. Mr. *Vie* has served as assessor two years and was a member of the board of supervisors. He is much interested in educational work and is at present school clerk. Politically, he is a Republican and Prohibitionist and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate.

ALFRED C. BUCK, the popular druggist of New Rockford, has been identified with the business interests of Eddy county for many years and has aided in the development of that region. He enjoys an extensive trade and is a gentleman of broad views and deservedly successful in his pursuits.

Our subject was born in Steamburg, New York, May 18, 1861. His father, Alfred Buck, was a contractor and builder and died of disease in the United States army in 1861, when our subject was but six months of age. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Abigail Woodworth, was of English descent and her family settled in America in the seventeenth century. Our subject's maternal grandmother was of Holland Dutch descent and the grandfather was of German descent. The family on the mother's side were in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Buck was the only child in the family and attended the common schools and later the academy at Randolph, New York. He came to North Dakota in the spring of 1884 and settled on land west of New Rockford, on which he built a claim shanty 8x12 feet. He had a small amount with which to make his start and in 1885 he proved his claim and afterward went to New Rockford and served an apprenticeship in the drug store of Warren & Miller. He spent one year with this firm and in 1886 purchased Mr. Warren's interest and our subject and Dr. Miller continued in business together until 1891, when Mr. Buck bought the entire store and stock. The business was established in the fall of 1883 by Drs. Warren & Miller and was the first drug store in the county. The present building, 20x40 feet, with a storage room in the rear, was erected in 1886 by our subject. He now conducts the business alone and carries a complete stock of drugs, wines, liquors, cigars, etc., and enjoys a prosperous business.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Miss Nellie

E. Malone, who was born and raised in Iowa. Mrs. Buck was a teacher before her marriage and is a daughter of Luther Malone, an attorney, who was of Irish descent. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buck, as follows: Lawrence and Margaret. Mr. Buck was elected judge of the county in 1888 and served one term and he takes an active part in public affairs. Politically, he is a Democrat and was a delegate to the first state Democratic convention held in North Dakota. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES REID. As a representative citizen and farmer of Courtenay township, no man more justly deserves the title than Mr. Reid. He was one of the earliest settlers of that locality and he has labored for its advancement and development with a determination and public spirit which makes him one of the highly respected citizens of Stutsman county. He is proprietor of one of the finest estates in his township and from a limited start has gained a comfortable competence.

Our subject was born in the northern part of Ireland in 1854. His father, John Reid, was a farmer in Ireland and in 1887 came to America and located in North Dakota, taking up government land. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza Hutchinson, was of Irish birth, and some of her relatives were Irish landlords. She died in North Dakota in the spring of 1897 and the father of our subject died in 1898. Three brothers of our subject are now farming in Dakota and two sisters are married and living on Dakota farms. Mr. Reid's brother, John, came to America in 1885, at the solicitation of our subject and located in North Dakota and the family joined them there one year later, our subject being instrumental also in their emigration to this country and their locating in North Dakota.

James Reid was the eldest in a family of nine children and was raised on a farm and attended the public schools. He left home at the age of nineteen years and came to America and after working in Philadelphia as a laborer for about five years he returned to his native land to oversee matters pertaining to property there. He again came to Philadelphia in 1882 and spent one year in that city, going thence to Stutsman county, North Dakota. He took as a homestead the northwest quarter of section 4, township 143, range 62, and as a tree claim the northwest quarter of section 14, township 144, range 63. He lived alone in his shanty one summer and his first crop was not a good yield and was a total loss on account of hail. He had a team of mules, which was his first team and he still owns them and can work them on his farm yet. He resides on his place alone and has every convenience of modern farming, including a commodious barn, granary, chicken houses, windmill for pumping and grinding,

and all necessary machinery. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land, sixty acres of which is pasture and the balance is under cultivation. A wind storm destroyed a 30x60-foot barn on his place in 1892 and fourteen head of cattle were lost. Mr. Reid has a thorough knowledge of his vocation and during 1895-1896 operated an experimental farm for the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault St. Marie Railroad.

Mr. Reid is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is widely and favorably known throughout that locality. Politically, he is a Republican and is a man who stands firm for the principles of his party.

CHARLES HEIN, one of the trustworthy public officials of Richland county, makes his home in the village of Hankinson, near which place he owns four hundred acres of land. For many years he was identified with the business interests of that thriving village and is well known as a man of excellent characteristics.

Mr. Hein was born in Germany, March 5, 1856, where he lived until twelve years of age, when he came to America with his parents, Gottlieb and Amalie Hein. They landed in New York City, in June, 1868, and at once proceeded to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where they resided three years and then returned to New York City, remaining there one year. The family then went to Dakota and settled in Belford township, Richland county, where the father died in February, 1895.

Our subject was engaged in farming in Belford township until 1890, when he removed to Hankinson and engaged in the mercantile business and also stock buying until the fall of 1898, when he disposed of his business. He has erected a substantial dwelling in the village and has gained a comfortable competence.

Mr. Hein was married, in Richland county, North Dakota, November 10, 1882, to Miss Fredericka Schroder, who was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, March 27, 1860. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hein, named as follows: Louisa E., Emma A., Louis C., Charles G., Richard H., Alfred A., Lora M. and Mina A. Mr. Hein was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1897 on the Democratic ticket. He has held numerous school offices in Belford township and also in Hankinson and is an earnest worker for the raising of the educational standard.

THE STATE BANK OF DAVENPORT, Cass county, was organized in September, 1898, with a capital stock of five thousand dollars and the following officers: president, L. B. Hama; vice-president, J. Henry Plath, Jr.; cashier and general manager, H. S. Crothers; assistant cashier, W. H. Shure. The board of directors consists of the above named gentlemen with the exception of Mr. Plath.

The institution has an average deposit of twenty-five thousand dollars and does a general banking business and under the guidance of Mr. Crothers is meeting with success and is fast taking its place among the best financial institutions of the county.

H. S. Crothers, cashier and general manager of the State Bank of Davenport, is a gentleman of excellent business qualifications and he has entered heartily into the labors of conducting the institution with which he has been connected from its founding. He is a native of Adams county, Wisconsin, and was born February 9, 1868. He was reared and educated in his native state and completed his studies with a business course at Valparaiso, Indiana. He followed the profession of teacher four years and in 1890 went to North Dakota and settled in Page, and soon afterward entered the Bank of Page as assistant cashier. He filled this position six years and resigned at the end of that time to accept his present position with the State Bank of Davenport. He has been successful in his business methods and is one of the well-known young men of the county.

Mr. Crothers was married, in 1898, to Edith Wisner, a native of Northwest Territory. Mr. Crothers is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

LUCIUS C. DAY, who has acquired a comfortable competence by dint of honest industry and well-spent career, is planning to enjoy a retirement from active labors and makes his home in the village of Hope, where he is well known and will be a welcomed citizen. He is at present residing on farm on section 10, of Colgate township, and is one of the pioneers of that township.

Our subject was born in New York, February 24, 1840, and was the fourth of eight children born to the union of Hezekiah and Eliza (Bussey) Day. His father was of English birth and fought in the war for liberty and his old musket is an heirloom of the family.

Our subject was reared to farm work and spent the year of 1860 in Florida and the South and becoming thoroughly impressed with the gravity of the war situation, he was one of the first to volunteer from his state, and April 28, 1861, enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth New York. Fredericksburg was the first battle in which he participated, after which followed the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Gaines Mill. He returned home in 1863 and after a rest of a few months joined Company D, Eleventh New York Cavalry. Many skirmishes followed and a heavy engagement took place at Liberty, Louisiana. He was mustered out of the service September 30, 1865, with the rank of corporal. Returning to the home farm he engaged in farming thereon until the spring of 1883, when he went to North Dakota and entered claim to land in Colgate township, Steele county. At that time, look-

ing from Hope in a southeasterly direction, there were but four claim shanties to be seen, and the first three years of his residence in Dakota our subject lived in the village of Hope and conducted his farm near there. He then erected the upright part of his present house and removed to the country, where he now has a complete set of good farm buildings and all the conveniences of modern farming. His farm furnishes an abundance of water from a depth of twenty-four feet and he has never experienced a failure of crops, the poorest yield averaging twelve bushels of wheat per acre.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Laura A. Kellogg. Mr. Day is a man of active public spirit and has served as county commissioner for the first district during two terms. He is a Republican in political faith and is a man who is well versed on the topics under daily discussion and is widely and favorably known.

SEVERT SORENSON, residing on section 10, in East Buxton township, is one of the early settlers of that locality and has aided in its development and advancement. He is one of the citizens of foreign birth who have labored for the better interests of their adopted land and have gained a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born near Tronjeim, Norway, September 8, 1843, and was the eighth in a family of nine children, five of whom are now living. His parents, Soren and Bergoite (Bjorn) Larson, were natives of Norway. Our subject served an apprenticeship of five years in a blacksmith shop and in July, 1865, started to England, with the intention of establishing a wagon manufactory, but found no good location and then emigrated to America, arriving at New York, August 15, 1865. After a short time he started for the copper mines of Michigan, and worked there at his trade eighteen months, but tiring of the isolation of the mines he went to Chicago and from there to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he purchased a country shop. He took a trip westward through St. Paul to Big Stone Lake in 1868 and the following year started for Colorado, but stopped in St. Ansgar, Mitchell county, Iowa, and there opened a shop during the boom times. In the spring of 1878 he went to Belmont, Traill county, North Dakota, where he secured a mule team and looked for land and entered claim to the southwest quarter of section 2 as a tree claim and in the spring of 1881 removed to Buxton with his family and worked at his trade, meanwhile improving his farm for about three years. His health then began failing and he removed to his farm in 1884 and has resided there since. He has added to his acreage and now owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres. He has an artesian well and good buildings and has met with unbounded success in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Miss Matilda Davis. Mr. Sorenson died in 1898, aged forty-

six years. Eight children were born to this union, as follows: Annie, now Mrs. A. Sorley; Samuel deceased; Henry; Maria M., teaching in Traill county; Minnie, deceased; Martin; Samuel and Otto. Mr. Sorenson is a member of the Lutheran church and is actively interested in educational matters.

MICHAEL M. LENHART, one of the early settlers of Davenport township, has a well-improved estate and has gained an assured position and the highest esteem of his followmen by his earnest efforts toward success in his calling.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, August 22, 1849, and was a son of Michael and Leona (Hawk) Lenhart. His parents were natives of Baden, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1853 and settled at St. Louis, Missouri, and from there went to Fountain City, Wisconsin. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in Minneapolis, where also the mother died. They were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject is the only one in North Dakota.

Mr. Lenhart was reared and educated in Wisconsin and resided there until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim on section 8, in Davenport township, where he has resided continuously since. He was among the first settlers of that region and now has a half-section of choice land in Cass county and a tree claim in Richland county. His buildings on his home farm are modern in design and finish and form a home of more than usual comforts and with other improvements of the place make a valuable estate.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, in 1872, to Anna Plath, a native of Illinois. Five sons, all of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart, as follows: Emil P., Christ R., Frank A., George A. and Benjamin B. Mr. Lenhart has served in various local offices and is active in matters pertaining to the general welfare or upbuilding of his community. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Democrat politically and is a staunch adherent to party principles. His farm is well located in every particular and he is enjoying well merited success.

STEEN H. NELSON, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Steele county, is successfully pursuing agriculture in Greenview township. He was a pioneer of Dakota, and has aided in the development and growth of the great agricultural interests of the locality in which he has chosen to reside for so many years.

Our subject was born on a farm in Washara county, Wisconsin, November 22, 1854, and was the oldest son and third child in a family of ten children, born to Nels and Anna (Anderson) Nelson. His



S. H. NELSON AND WIFE.



father is still living on the old home farm, where our subject was reared and labored until his twentieth year. He then worked out in that vicinity and was thus engaged for several years, and then went to Goodhue county and worked there in the woods of Wisconsin until 1880. In the spring of that year he went to South Dakota with a team for the purpose of looking over the country with a view to locating there, and after his arrival worked on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He wished to look further before taking land and with several companions crossed the country to Fargo by team. They were young men who had been reared in a wooded country, and the trip across the prairie was not only pleasing but novel in its experiences. So called city after city was passed, though consisting of one or two shanties and the inevitable sign in glaring letters, "land office." Our subject selected the land which comprises his present homestead in the fall of 1880, and filed claim to the land in the spring of 1881. He then removed to his farm accompanied by his wife and his brother, and he built a 16x20-foot shanty, which was his dwelling until the log house 16x26 feet was constructed. This last named building forms the main part of his present home. He has prospered in his chosen calling, and is surrounded by the comforts of country life.

Our subject was married in the spring of 1880, to Miss Bertha Marum, a native of Norway. Mrs. Nelson died in 1896. She was a lady of true womanly grace, and presided over his household with dignity and kindness. She was a true helpmeet during the pioneer days and patiently endured the hardships incident to their early life in Dakota, looking to the prosperous times which attended them in later years. She was a christian lady whose labors in the church and charitable cause are sadly missed, and by her exemplary life gained a host of friends throughout that community. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, as follows: Bertha, deceased; Bertha, deceased; Norris, Steven, Arthur, and Lulu. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson appears on another page. Mr. Nelson has interested himself heartily in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the township and county, and has rendered valuable aid in the affairs of local government. He was elected county commissioner for the second district, in the fall of 1883, and was among the first to fill that position. He was elected county treasurer of Steele county in the fall of 1894 and his popularity and efficient services are best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected to that office, serving two terms. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and has served as delegate to county and state conventions of his party.

FRANK PHILLIPS, a public-spirited and enterprising member of the farming community of Moran township, Richland county, has devoted the greater part of his life to the pursuit of agriculture. He has been exceptionally fortunate and is propri-

etor of as good a farm as can be found in Moran township, his homestead being located there on section 12.

Our subject was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, October 15, 1859. He was reared on his father's farm and resided there and in the adjoining county of Howard till the spring of 1884, when he went to North Dakota. He entered a homestead and also a tree claim on section 12, of Moran township, where he has made his home with the exception of two years, while he was engaged in business in Lidgerwood. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and on his home farm has erected a complete set of modern buildings and surrounded himself with the comforts of rural life. He engages in general farming and is one of the substantial men of Moran township.

Our subject was married, in Howard county, Iowa, to Miss Mary Polda, a native of Bohemia. Mrs. Phillips came to America with her parents when she was but five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of five children, named as follows: Anna, Thomas, Rosa, Mary and Paul. Mr. Phillips is an active worker for educational advancement and has held numerous school offices in Moran township and other of the township offices of trust. He has gained an enviable reputation in his community and well merits his success.

AMBROSE B. WILLEY. This gentleman is one of the leading farmers of Willey township, Sargent county. He is proprietor of a fine estate, on which he conducts general farming, and has met with success. He is one of the earliest settlers of that region and has labored for the advancement of his county and community and the township of Willey was named for him in appreciation of his public services.

Our subject was born in Otsego county, New York, April 1, 1836. He was reared in Livingston county, New York, where he lived and followed farming till the spring of 1884, when he removed to Dakota and settled in Willey township, Sargent county. He has resided there continuously since and has improved the place and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land. His home on section 18, is well located and every convenience of modern farming facilitates the work.

Our subject was married, in Livingston county, New York, March 13, 1856, to Miss Catherine Diefenbacher, who was born in that county, April 6, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Willey are the parents of four children, who bear the following names: Elmer, Norman, Ida and Newton. Mr. Willey has held numerous township offices and in all matters of a public nature he will always be found on the side of right and justice. He is an influence for good in his community and his life and labors in North Dakota have been for the upbuilding of the county and state. He is industrious and honest and well merits his success.

ARNE P. BORDERUD. A prominent position as a prosperous merchant and energetic farmer of Cass county is accorded this gentleman. He engages in the mercantile business in Davenport and also owns and operates four hundred acres of land. He has acted as postmaster of Davenport for the past three years and is an efficient and well known officer.

Our subject was born in the southern part of Norway, June 25, 1851, and was a son of Peter A. and Johanna Borderud, both of whom were natives of Norway. The family emigrated to America in 1870 and lived in Iowa one year and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, the following spring and settled on section 24, in Norman township. The father entered claim to land there and resided thereon until his death in 1894. Six children, three sons and three daughters, constituted the family, of which our subject was a member, and all reside in America with the exception of one who is now deceased.

Mr. Borderud was educated in Norway and followed farming exclusively until 1883, when he established a general store in Davenport, Cass county, and now has an extensive trade. His farm is carefully cultivated and well improved and evidences good management and painstaking care in its operation.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Bolette Myhra, a native of Norway. Three children, all of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Borderud, and are named as follows: Julia, William, and Geneva. The family are members of the Lutheran church and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Borderud has filled various minor offices and is held in high position as a gentleman of genuine worth and public spirit. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and politically he is a Republican and is a staunch advocate of party principles.

OLE ESEBY. Barnes county has many well-to-do and successful farmers who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through individual effort. Among this class the name of the subject of this notice is entitled to a place. He is residing on section 26, township 141, range 58, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his noble calling and is meeting with good success.

Mr. Esey was born in Norway, March 5, 1847, a son of John and Marie H. (Johnsen) Esey, also natives of that country. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, engaged in farm work and during the following five years his life was that of a sailor. At the age of twenty-two he emigrated to America and his first employment in the New World was on a large farm in Illinois, where he remained three months. Going to Michigan, he was engaged in lumbering there for two years and from there went to Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm and in the lumber woods for the same length

of time. Later he was employed in the pines of Minnesota during the winter, but in the spring returned to Wisconsin and worked in saw-mills. In March, 1878, he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and secured one hundred and sixty acres of government land on which he now resides. He has since extended the boundaries of his farm and now has three hundred and twenty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

In the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1881, Mr. Esey was united in marriage with Miss Annie Gilbertson, who was born in Norway, in 1857, and they have become the parents of the following children: Hilda G., Josie, Oliver A., Alma M., Nora J. and Myrtle. In his political views Mr. Esey is a staunch Republican and in his social relations is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JULIUS E. ALBER, a public-spirited and enterprising member of the farming fraternity of Cass county, has devoted the greater part of his career to agriculture, in the pursuit of which he has been very fortunate and is proprietor of one of the fine farms of Warren township, wherein he located in pioneer days.

Our subject was born in Germany, September 7, 1857, and was a son of Ferdinand and Annetta (Threska) Alber, who were also natives of Germany. The family, consisting of parents and one son and four daughters, emigrated to the United States in 1876 and settled in Minnesota and in 1893 moved to La Moure county, North Dakota, where the father died in 1896. The mother survives and makes her home in La Moure county. They were parents of two sons and four daughters, all of whom reside in North Dakota, with the exception of one daughter.

Mr. Alber was educated in Germany and in 1872 came to America and settled in Winona county, Minnesota. He resided there until 1878 and then went to Cass County, North Dakota, and entered a pre-emption claim in section 28, in Warren township, and began at once to make a home there. He has resided there continuously since that date and now owns three quarter-sections of choice land and has his entire tract under cultivation and well improved and stocked. He has made a success of his vocation and is among the substantial men of his township.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Dora Zoost, a native of Germany. Mrs. Alber came to America with her parents in 1872 and the family first settled in Illinois and later moved to Minnesota and in 1879 went to North Dakota. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alber, as follows: Henry F., Amelia M. and Lena D., all of whom are living. The family are members of the Lutheran church and are held in high respect by their friends throughout Warren township. Mr. Alber has served as a member of the town board and as chairman and treasurer of the same and is a man of sound judg-



ment and active in public affairs of local importance. He has made a success of his career and is deservedly popular with those among whom he resides.

CHARLES G. BOISE, a public-spirited and enterprising citizen of Sherbrooke, Steele county, is well known and highly respected throughout that locality. He is the editor and proprietor of the "Steele County Tribune" and has made a success of his calling in North Dakota. His paper enjoys an extensive circulation and is one of the leading party papers of the county.

Mr. Boise was born in Huron county, Ohio, September 7, 1861. The name is of French origin and was originally spelled De Bois, which was later changed to Boies, and the grandfather of our subject made a final change to the present spelling—Boise. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Goutld and she was a descendant of Peregrin White of Mayflower fame.

When seventeen years of age our subject entered the preparatory course of Oberlin College and remained there three years devoting a portion of his time to special scientific work and voice culture. He went to North Dakota in the summer of 1883 and two years later settled on land which his father had purchased. He was elected clerk of courts of Steele county in the fall of 1892 and served in that capacity two terms and after the completion of his second term he was elected county auditor. He purchased the newspaper plant which he now operates in the spring of 1899. The "Steele County Tribune" was established by E. S. Seymoure in March, 1887, and was a Republican paper. Its history is somewhat varied and it passed in rapid succession through four changes and finally passed into the hands of T. S. Hunt, who edited it as a Democratic sheet. It now supports the principles of the G. O. P. and its editorials are to the point and it is one of the recognized leading exchanges of the newspaper-world, in Steele county.

Mr. Boise was married, in 1886, to Miss Ella Curry. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boise, as follows: Katrina C., Spencer S., Charles G. and Gertrude. Mr. Boise is a gentleman of much activity in public affairs and in every public capacity has always been found efficient and an earnest worker for the welfare of his community.

AUGUST HOEFS. Among the gentlemen who are engaged in agriculture in Brandenburg township, Richland county, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Hoefs. He is well versed in the best and most approved methods of operating a farm, and has pleasant surroundings on section 29, and is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land. He is one of the first settlers of that region and enjoys the respect of his associates.

Our subject was born in Germany, February 4, 1855. He remained in his native land until 1872, when he emigrated to America and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, residing there two years. He went to Dakota in April, 1874, and was engaged in different occupations for two years, when he entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead, on section 29, in Brandenburg township, where he has since resided. He now owns nine hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land. He has added useful and substantial improvements to his farm, and has made a success of general farming, adding to his possessions until he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of tillable land.

Our subject was married in Brandenburg township, Richland county, North Dakota, in November, 1877, to Miss Amelia Tews, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Hoefs are the parents of the following children: Emma, Alvena, Robert, Albert, Minnie, Rudolph and Ottilge. Mrs. Hoefs has been closely identified with the public interests of Richland county since the early settlement of that region, and has held numerous important commissions in his township and county. He has been assessor and school treasurer for the past eighteen years, and was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1890, and served two successive terms. He was re-elected in 1896 and again in 1898, and was a candidate on the Democratic ticket as a member of the state legislature in 1894. He is an efficient officer and has gained the confidence of the people of his community.

HELGE HELGESON, a progressive member of the farming community of Ransom county, has devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture, in the pursuit of which he has been very fortunate, and is proprietor of a valuable estate in Moore township, his homestead being located there in section 28. He has acquired his property by persistent effort and careful management, and is one of the substantial and highly respected men of his community.

Our subject was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, July 30, 1859, and was the third in a family of eight children, born to Helge and Carrie (Olson) Helgeson, both of whom are now residents of Fillmore county, Minnesota. Our subject was reared to farm work and received a common school education in English and Scandinavian. He went to Ransom county, North Dakota, in 1883, and entered claim to the land which he now owns, and began very limited improvements on the farm. He returned to his home for about one year, and secured four horses, and some farm machinery, and then went to Dakota for a permanent residence in 1885. He had no means, and erected his dwelling as it now stands, and a sod stable for his horses. He has added improvements to the place and is now in possession of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he conducts general farming. He winters about twenty-five head of stock, and is grading the short-horn Durham cattle,

his stock raising forming one of the features of his farm.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Bertha Johnson. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Helgeson, as follows: Henry, deceased; Carl, Ricke M., Ole, John, deceased; Martin, and Henry. The last named two are twins. Mr. Helgeson is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a man of good education and has always taken an active part in local affairs. He assisted in the organization of the township, and has continuously served as township clerk. Politically he is a Republican. He is well known in Ransom county as an early settler and leading citizen, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

OLE ANDERSON, a prosperous farmer of section 10, Hobart township, Barnes county, and a representative citizen, respected alike for his industry and integrity, may be properly placed in the list of self-made men who have done so much toward developing the resources of North Dakota. He was born on a farm near the village of Valden, Norway, in 1855, and is a son of Arne Olsen, also a native of Norway, and now a resident of Wisconsin, having come to this country in 1872. Our subject was reared and educated in his native land and also emigrated to America in 1872.

On landing in this country, Mr. Anderson proceeded at once to Chicago, where he worked at lathing and broom making for the first six years. In the spring of 1878 he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and filed a homestead where he still continues to reside. As his financial resources have increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns nine hundred and sixty acres of very productive land which is well improved, his buildings being far ahead of the average usually found in a new country.

In Valley City, Barnes county, in 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Anna Anderson, also a native of Norway, who was born in 1859 and came to Valley Center in 1881. Five children grace this union, two sons and three daughters, namely: John A., Anne S., Minnie A., Agnes and Albert C.

Although Mr. Anderson came to this state with but little means, he has by strict attention to business, careful management and untiring perseverance become the possessor of a handsome property, and by his upright, honorable life has gained the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

WALTER C. TAYLOR, of the firm of Warren & Taylor, publishers of the "La Moure County Chronicle," is a man of much ability as a business man and a highly esteemed citizen. He was born on a farm near Alexandria, Minnesota, February 18, 1870.

The father of our subject, Cyrus L. Taylor, was a native of Kentucky and was a merchant by occupation. He died at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, in 1888, aged sixty-eight years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Lydia A. E. Bratton, was a native of Indiana. She is now living at Devil's Lake. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, two sons and six daughters, our subject being the sixth in order to birth.

When still a child our subject moved with his parents to Alexandria, Minnesota, and he resided there until seventeen years of age, and after completing his education entered the office of the "Alexandria Post," where he learned the printer's trade, and remained there until 1886. He then went to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, where he became foreman of the "Devil's Lake News," edited by Jas. V. Brooke, and later was manager thereof. He removed to Towner, North Dakota, in January, 1891, and purchased the "Independent," which he published about three years, and then disposed of the paper to George W. Wilson, of Minot, and returned to Devil's Lake, where he remained until the fall of 1894, and then went to LaMoure and accepted the position of foreman of the "Chronicle," which position he held until April 1, 1897, when he bought a half interest in the plant with E. M. Warren, since which he has conducted the paper with Mr. Warren under the firm as before stated. The "Chronicle" is a Republican paper and is the official organ of the county.

Our subject was married in Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1892, to Miss Ora M. Hunt. Mrs. Taylor died in LaMoure, North Dakota, in 1897, aged twenty-three years. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees.

OLE CHRISTIANSON, one of the most successful farmers and stock raisers of Ransom county, resides on section 30, of Liberty township, and is surrounded by all that goes to make country life pleasant. He made his start in Dakota with limited means, and is now the owner of a fine estate, and has also gained a high reputation among those in his locality.

Our subject was born near Kongsvinger, Norway, January 20, 1848. He remained in his native land until 1870, when he came to America, and settled in Mitchell county, Iowa, and in the fall of 1881 went to Ransom county, Dakota. He purchased a half section of land and the following spring moved onto the place for permanent residence. He had ten head of cattle, and six horses, but did not have enough money to pay in full for his land. He began raising wheat, and soon engaged extensively in stock raising, the latter industry proving a success to a remarkable degree. He has now sixteen hundred acres of land, on which he conducts stock raising, and is one of the substantial men of that region. He crops about fourteen hundred acres of



OLE CHRISTIANSON AND WIFE.



land annually, and on his home farm has added valuable improvements, including a comfortable residence and a barn 60x72 feet. With Mr. Fausett he owns a threshing outfit, and that is a source of income annually.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Belle Thorsen, who died in 1884, leaving three children, as follows: Charles, Bertha and Josie. Mr. Christianson married Miss Christina Gulberg, and three children have been born to this union, as follows: Alfred, Willie and Clarence. Mr. Christianson is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and Independent Order of Foresters, and is a communicant of the Lutheran church. He is chairman of the board of supervisors, and works earnestly for the better interests of his community. In political sentiment he is a Populist and Prohibitionist. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Christianson will be found in connection with this sketch.

ADDISON LEECH, deceased. In the death of the late Addison Leech of Fargo, North Dakota, the farming community of Warren township lost a most worthy citizen and prominent man. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Warren township, and was at one time the most extensive farmer of the state, and prior to his demise disposed of his lands, and was one of the wealthy and influential citizens of that locality.

• Our subject was a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and was born February 20, 1824. His parents, David and Phebe (Finley) Leech, were natives of Pennsylvania, and were among the pioneers of the western part of the state. Three sons and one daughter were born to them, all of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Leech was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and graduated in Allegheny College of Meadville, Pennsylvania. He followed farming and milling and was also interested in the canal trade, and remained in Pennsylvania until 1880, when he went to Cass county, and purchased seven thousand three hundred acres of land in Warren township, and later bought forty thousand acres in western Cass and Barnes counties. A portion of the land has been partially improved, but he at once opened up an extensive farm and operated the land for many years and then sold most of the estate. He was a large stockholder of the "Anchor Line," or Erie & Western Transportation Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and was manager of Erie ports for ten years.

Mr. Leech was married at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1852, to Mary I. Watson, a native of Pennsylvania. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leech: John W., Mary R., William F., Isadora, now Mrs. Chester W. Bliss, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Addison, Isabelle, now Mrs. W. A. Luce of Erie, Pennsylvania; Ella and Louise. Mr. Leech died April 10, 1890, and was survived by a wife and eight children. He was a member of the Constitutional convention of 1880, and was a man of

excellent character and deeply mourned by all who knew him. He was a Republican politically, but never sought public preferment or filled office, and was a man of strict integrity, and attended to his business affairs in all details and made a success of his career.

OSCAR BARRETT, county register of deeds of Steele county, North Dakota, is one of the leading residents of Sherbrooke. He is an old soldier who can review with justifiable pride a well spent career as a loyal citizen, and is widely and favorably known in Steele county.

Our subject was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, August 5, 1842, and was the older of two children, born to Francis W. and Lucy (Amador) Barrett. When he was still a child the family settled in Fond du Lac and later in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and our subject resided on the farm until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, September 1, 1861, and participated in the battle of Chickamauga, and numerous skirmishes in the valley and in eastern Tennessee, and joined in Wilson's raid. He was promoted to first sergeant, and after an engagement at West Point, Georgia, received his commission as second lieutenant, and was mustered out of the service as such in August, 1865.

After his return from the war our subject followed farming and mercantile pursuits, and removed from Iowa to Wisconsin, and from thence to Cass county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1878, and there engaged successfully in farming until 1885. He then became a resident of Westfield township, in Steele county, and in 1896 was elected to his present office.

Mr. Barrett was married, in 1865, to Miss Emeline R. Willis. Two children were born to this union, as follows: Mary A. and Lucina. Mr. Barrett was married to Miss Isabel Olin, in 1871. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, as follows: Frances W., Halbert O., Almond D., Jennie I., Niva I., Fred O., Sarah E., and Benjamin H. Mr. Barrett is a gentleman of active public spirit, and is one of the leading men of his community. He is a staunch Republican, and has served as a delegate to state and national conventions of his party, and lends his influence for good local government. He was the first county officer elected from Westfield township, and is popular and efficient as an officer.

AUGUST G. ROSENKRANZ, deceased. This gentleman was well known during the early days in Traill county, North Dakota, and at the time of his demise was a resident of Davenport township, Cass county, wherein he was a large land owner. He went to Dakota with no resources other than the tools with which nature endowed

him and after facing the discouragements and losses incident to life in a new country amassed a fortune and enjoyed remarkable success as an agriculturist.

Our subject was a native of Germany, and was born July 30, 1854. His parents, August and Mary Rosenkranz, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in 1873 and settled near Appleton, Minnesota, where they now reside. Four sons and two daughters were born to this worthy couple, all of whom now reside in Minnesota. Mr. Rosenkranz remained in Minnesota until 1882 and then went to Fargo, North Dakota, and resided there one year and then moved to Kelso, Traill county, North Dakota, and purchased wheat and resided there for ten years. He then bought land in Davenport township, Cass county, and resided thereon during the rest of his life. He improved his farm and made a comfortable home there and was one of the substantial men of the township.

Mr. Rosenkranz was married, in 1882, to Minnie Schwarz, a daughter of August and Mary Schwarz, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rosenkranz, named Herbert A. and Minnie F. Mr. Rosenkranz died in North Dakota, July 4, 1893. He was a gentleman of exemplary character and was a consistent member of the Evangelical Association. He served as chairman of the township board for ten years at Kelso, and was prominent in local affairs, wherever he had his home. He held membership in the Ancient Order of United Workman. He was mourned by a loving wife, and a large circle of friends.

**CHARLES WOIWODE.** Among the foreign-born residents of Richland county, who are thoroughly identified with American civilization and progress, may be noted the gentleman to whom this life history is devoted. He is a prosperous farmer of Belford township, and his home on section 18 furnishes all the comforts of a rural home. He is one of the early settlers of that locality and is closely in touch with needs of his community, and is ready to support any public enterprise which tends to the advancement of his township and county.

Our subject was born in Germany, February 12, 1857. He remained in his native land until 1870 when he came to America and located in Chicago where he spent three months, and then moved to Scott county, Minnesota, where he lived until 1878. He went to Dakota in that year and in 1881 entered a homestead claim to land in Belford township, where he has since resided. His improvements are above the average of farm improvements, and he is now the fortunate possessor of five hundred acres of tillable land.

Our subject was married in Wabasha county, Minnesota, to Mary Riester, a native of that place. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woiwode, who bear the following names: Clemintina,

Elsie, Lucy, Alfred, Olivia and Alice. Mr. Woiwode was elected county commissioner in Richland county, and served one term, and he has also held the office of township clerk and justice of the peace. His services have been given with a oneness of purpose which has gained him the confidence of his entire community. He is active in promoting the better interests of his adopted country and is a man of liberal thought and education.

**ROBERT A. WALKER**, whose well-improved estate in Corinne township, Stutsman county, bears evidence of careful management and prosperity, may well be classed among the enterprising men of that region. His property has been acquired by hard labor and after meeting with many discouragements, and he is now the fortunate owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, on which he conducts general farming and stock raising.

Our subject was born in England, in 1864, and was the sixth in a family of ten children. He was raised in the village and received a common school education, and at the age of thirteen years started to earn his own livelihood. He spent seven years as an apprentice at the blacksmith's trade, and at the age of twenty years started for himself, and followed that calling until 1894, and also conducted farming more or less. He worked at his trade in different parts of England, until 1885, when he went to Stutsman county, North Dakota. He entered a homestead claim to the southwest quarter of section 8, in township 144, range 62, but he had no means whatever with which to improve his land or begin his farming and he worked at his trade on the "Spiritwood Farm" in Stutsman county, and soon was able to erect a 10x12-shanty on his homestead. The building was stolen off the place. He worked at his trade in Melville, North Dakota, in 1886, and the following year bought a team of horses, and borrowed a plow, wagon, and other machinery and began farming. His family came from England in 1886 and removed to the farm and lived in the shanty, and many times during the early days burned hay and straw for fuel, and before spring came the first year their supply of flour was exhausted, and they were forced to go twelve miles to a neighbor's for a supply, which our subject took home on his back when the snow was two feet deep. Mr. Walker now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres, about all of which is tillable, and he has a comfortable residence, large barn, and five granaries in different places on the farm with a capacity of six thousand bushels. He has all necessary machinery and has made a success of his vocation.

Our subject was married in England, to Miss Eliza Banks, who was born and raised in Yorkshire. Mrs. Walker's father, James Banks, was a laboring man, and some of her relatives are officers in the British army. Mr. Walker is actively interested in the welfare of his community, and is one of the

pioneer settlers of North Dakota who has earnestly labored for the advancement of that region. He is a Republican in political faith.

ENGBRIT FINGARSON, one of the successful grain farmers of Traill county, resides in section 30 of Caledonia township, and is a wide-awake and energetic citizen. He conducts a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and has acquired a wide knowledge of his calling, which enables him to make the best of his land and he has accumulated his property single-handed and is highly esteemed for his intelligence and push.

Our subject was born in Hallingdal, Christiana stift, Norway, October 14, 1848. He was the eldest in a family of four children born to Fingar and Christe (Thoison) Engebretson. He worked at farm labor and also learned the shoemaker's trade, and when twenty-two years of age, in 1870, came to America, his uncle sending him a ticket. He worked in Iowa at farm work, and soon afterward went to Clayton county, Iowa, where he worked at farm labor five years, and then purchased eighty acres of land in Worth county, Iowa. He did not meet with success there and after five years of useless work he started overland for Dakota by ox team. He was then \$300 in debt and his possessions amounted to an ox team, wagon and about eight head of young stock, and June 14, 1880, he arrived on the homestead, which he had secured on a visit in 1879. Living in his wagon he began the erection of a rough board shanty sodded on the outside, and he cropped wheat on the three acres which had been broken the year before, and from that small acreage obtained enough for flour and by working for his neighbors he provided for the winter. He has never had a crop failure while there, his farm yielding no lower than twelve bushels per acre, as high as twenty-five bushels. He erected a residence in 1890 and in 1896 remodeled the same and now has a home of more than usual comforts. He erected a good barn in 1890, and the buildings on the place are substantial and convenient.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Gudel Erickson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fingarson, as follows: Christiana, Matilda, a teacher in Traill county; Fred and George. Mr. Fingarson is a member of the township board, and in political sentiment is a Republican and Prohibitionist.

GEORGE BLAKE, a well-to-do and energetic farmer of Wyndmere township, Richland county, has been a resident of North Dakota for nearly twenty years, and his home on section 28 is evidence of the thrift of that locality.

Mr. Blake was born in Huron county, Ontario, April 30, 1858. He was reared on his father's farm and remained in his native country until he

went to Dakota in the spring of 1881. He took land in Wyndmere township, on section 28, and has met with success in general farming. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land, and on his home farm has added such improvements as are found on a model farm.

Our subject was married in Wahpeton, North Dakota, November 18, 1884, to Miss Mary Ruddy, a native of Lanark county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Blake are the parents of one daughter, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Maggie.

Mr. Blake is a potent factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Richland county, and has been of great assistance in developing and extending its agriculture. He is an influence for good in his community, with whose higher interests his name is associated. He is popular with the people and his public-spirited nature has never been questioned. He has served his community as supervisor and chairman of the board, president of the school board and township clerk.

JOHN D. FARRAND, a prominent member of the legal fraternity of Cass county, is a man of excellent education and business training, and has gained an assured position as a professional and business man. He is attorney and secretary for the Fargo Loan Agency of Fargo, and has been a resident of that city for the past fourteen years.

Mr. Farrand was born at Phillipsburg, Warren county, New Jersey, and was educated in the public schools of that state and afterward entered the Lawrence high school, where he took a preparatory course for Princeton College. He abandoned the college course to take up the study of law in the office of J. N. Voorhis, of Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and studied with Mr. Voorhis four years, and was admitted to practice by the supreme court at the February term in 1882. He remained with his preceptor until the fall of 1883, when he went to North Dakota, then a territory, for a trip, expecting to return in a few weeks, but he was so favorably impressed with the new country that he decided to remain, and was admitted to the bar of the territory and located at Sanborn, Barnes county, in the practice of his profession. He met with good success and remained there until June, 1886, when he went to Fargo, and became associated with the Fargo Loan Agency of that place, with which company he has since been identified as secretary and attorney, and is one of the well and favorably known men of the city.

CLARENCE B. LITTLE. Prominent among the business men of Bismarck, North Dakota, is this gentleman, who for seventeen years has been closely identified with the history of the city, while his name is inseparably connected with its financial records. The banking interests are well repre-

sented by him, for he is to-day at the head of the First National Bank, the leading moneyed institution of the place. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a high degree of success.

Mr. Little was born in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, November 18, 1837, a son of George P. and Elizabeth A. (Knox) Little, who have been life-long residents of that state, where the father is still extensively engaged in farming. Reared in his native state, our subject completed his literary education in Dartmouth College, and in 1879 entered the law department of Harvard University. In 1882 he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, and entered upon the practice of law, which he followed for four years.

In 1885 Mr. Little was elected a director of the Capital National Bank, and two years later was elected president, which position he held until the bank was consolidated with the First National Bank, in February, 1896. He has been connected with other business enterprises in the town and county, and owns a state bank at Braddock and another at Washburn, North Dakota, being president of both. He also conducts a lumber business at the latter place. The First National Bank of Bismarck, of which he is now president, was organized in August, 1879, with Walter Mann, of St. Paul, Minnesota, as president, and George H. Fairchild as cashier. The capital stock at that time was fifty thousand dollars, but was afterward increased to one hundred thousand dollars. A year after its organization, Mr. Mann retired and Mr. Fairchild was made president, and W. A. Dillon, cashier. In 1888 Asa Fisher was elected president and Mr. Dillon retained as cashier. On the 6th of May, 1895, the present officers were elected: C. B. Little, president, and S. M. Pye, assistant cashier. Under their excellent management the bank has steadily prospered. It is one of the solid financial institutions of the state, and does a general banking business and also issues foreign exchange.

In 1885 Mr. Little was united in marriage with Caroline (Little) Little, of Boston, Massachusetts, and to them have been born two children: Verogue M. and George M. Socially, our subject is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and is past commander and was also deputy grand commander in territorial times. As a Republican he takes an active and influential part in political affairs, has been a member of the state central committee for years, and was chairman of the last Republican state convention. In 1884 he was elected judge of probate; was re-elected two years later, and the same year was also appointed inspector-general of territorial troops, in which capacity he served for three years. He was formerly president of the school board of Bismarck, and is one of the most popular and prominent members of the state senate, to which he was first elected in 1889 and has

been four times re-elected, being president *pro tem.* of that august body at the present time. He is a pleasant, genial and polished gentleman of high social qualities and is very popular, having a most extensive circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the state.

ELI GREEN, one of the pioneers of Cass county, is successfully pursuing farming on a pleasant estate in Harmony township, where he located in the early days. He is a man of good habits, and careful management, and has accumulated a fine property and enjoys a happy and comfortable home and the respect of his fellow men.

Our subject was born in Cass county, Michigan, July 28, 1834, and was a son of Jesse and Charity (Cook) Green, who were natives of Georgia and South Carolina, respectively. The father went to Ohio when a boy with his parents, and followed farming there until 1834, when he removed to Michigan, and died in that state in 1849. The mother died there in 1851. They were Quakers, and on that account removed to the northern state. Six sons and five daughters were born to this worthy couple, of whom four sons are now living, and our subject is the only one of the number in North Dakota.

Mr. Green was reared and educated in Michigan and began farming there, and continued thus employed until 1879, and in March, 1880, went to Cass county and rented land near Fargo, North Dakota. He removed to his present home in Harmony township soon afterward, and now has a well-improved farm, and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation.

Our subject was married in Michigan, in 1856, to Miss Esther Gard, a native of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Green are the parents of one son, Walter D., who now resides at home. Mr. Green is a member of the Masonic fraternity, which order he joined in Michigan, and is in good standing in the North Dakota lodge. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and is a man of firm convictions, and an earnest worker for party principles. He is intelligent and progressive, and well merits his success and high standing.

\* NORMAN NICOLSON. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted almost entirely to the labor pertaining to the calling of a farmer, and he has acquired a knowledge of his vocation which enables him to make the best of his opportunities and gather round him the comforts of life and a competence to tide him through his declining years. He owns and occupies a pleasant and remunerative tract of land in township 146, range 66, in Foster county, and is one of the pioneer settlers of that region. A portrait of Mr. Nicolson will be found in connection with this sketch.

Our subject was born in the Highlands of Scot-





NORMAN NICOLSON.



land, in 1851, and was a son of Donald and Annie (McCloud) Nicholson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The mother died when he was a child, and at the age of eleven years he came to America with his father and family, and the father engaged in farming in Ontario, Canada. Our subject was given a limited education and was reared on the farm in Canada, and soon after taking up his residence there worked to gain his own livelihood. He began lumbering at the age of twenty-one years and followed that work and tie-making for the railroad for some time in Canada. He had fifteen hundred dollars when eighteen years of age, and lost his means in contract work for which he received no pay, and in 1872 came to the United States. He sailed on the great lakes, and followed railroading and lumbering in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, and in the meantime went to North Dakota and entered claim to land in Foster county, before the town of Carrington was begun. There was but one shanty in the county at the time, and he returned to the woods in Michigan, and again went to Dakota in 1882. He had previously erected a shanty on his claim, and he broke and cultivated twenty acres of land, and worked in the woods winters until 1892, when he gave his entire attention to his farm work. He now owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, and cultivates about four hundred acres and engages in general farming with much success. He has a good set of farm buildings, and contemplated erecting a new residence and other modern buildings, when, in 1896, he lost his complete crop by hail, amounting to about three thousand dollars' worth.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Annie Ferguson, who was born and raised in Canada, and was a daughter of a farmer of Scotch descent. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, as follows: Daniel, Mary, Norman and Samuel. Mr. Nicholson is a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a Democrat, and has attended numerous county conventions, and stands staunchly for the principles of the party. He is one of the oldest settlers of Foster county, and is highly respected and esteemed throughout that vicinity.

**PETER A. FRISKOP.** Good judgment, based on close observation, and industry are the essentials of success in the calling of a farmer as well as other pursuits, and one of the fine farms of Wyndmere township, Richland county, bears evidence of these characteristics in its owner. Mr. Friskop occupies a well-improved tract on section 18, and has been engaged in general farming in that section for over fifteen years, gaining a comfortable competence and laying aside for future years of the fruits of his labors.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 27, 1852. He remained in his native land until he emigrated to America in 1876, and located in Winnebush county, Iowa, where he worked at farm labor

for about five years and then went to Cass county, North Dakota. After a few months' stay in Cass county, he entered claim to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Richland county, on section 18, of Wyndmere township, in the fall of 1882. He has been a resident there since that time, and has added to his original farm, and is now the owner of three hundred and eighty-six acres of land.

Our subject was married in Richland county, North Dakota, to Miss Ingeborg Erikson, a native of Norway. One child has blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Friskop, a daughter who bears the name of Cora Anetta. Mr. Friskop has been actively identified with the public interests of his community since taking up his residence in Richland county, and has served as school director, a member of the board of supervisors and township assessor. He is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

**CLARENCE S. DUNBAR,** a prosperous agriculturist of township 135, range 56, Ransom county, stands among the foremost men of his calling in that locality. He is the owner of one and a half sections of land on which he engages in diversified farming, and is one of the early settlers of Dakota. He attends strictly to his farm duties, is intelligent and well educated, and as a citizen and farmer is highly esteemed and respected.

Our subject was born in Lake county, Ohio, June 14, 1852, and was the second child and only son in a family of three children born to Sceva and Lucina (McUen) Dunbar. His parents were of Scotch extraction, and the father died December 30, 1857, aged thirty-two years. The mother survives him and makes her home with our subject. After the father's death, the care of the family devolved upon the mother, and they were quietly reared in a country home. Our subject was given a common-school education, and spent one year in Willoughby Methodist Episcopal College. At the age of sixteen years he began clerking in a grocery store, and when about nineteen years of age secured a position as brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad, working thus three years, at the end of which time he returned to the old home in Ohio. He engaged in farming there, and in 1877 engaged in the grocery business, and the following year went to Waseca county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until 1882, when he removed to Dakota. He took land under his pre-emption and tree-claim rights south of Lisbon, and began the raising of wheat, and soon was farming one thousand acres, investing all his capital in that line. In the spring of 1888 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, in section 6, township 135, range 56, and changed his method of farming somewhat. He invested in cattle, and is now breeding the Galloway strain. His farm is well improved, and admirably adapted to general farming, and he is making a success of his work.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Mina

Hopkins, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are the parents of five children, named as follows: Danie, Marion, Mabel, Merton and Ella. Mr. Dunbar is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Populist and Prohibitionist, and stands firm for his convictions. He has attended numerous county conventions, but does not take an active part in political affairs nor seek public favor, preferring to serve his community by other methods.

E. W. BARTON, a resident of section 10, of Vivian township, is one of the early settlers of Sargent county. He has followed the pursuit of agriculture with marked success, and is now the owner of a fine farm consisting of six hundred and forty acres of land, on which he has placed modern improvements.

Our subject was born in Buffalo, New York, April 15, 1843. He was reared in his native place and remained there until he enlisted in Company C, Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, in September, 1862. He was wounded in the left leg at the battle of Gettysburg. He served three years, or until the close of the war, and was a brave and loyal soldier.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Barton returned to Buffalo, and after a short stay there went to Minnesota and engaged in farming near Winona, where he remained some ten years, and then removed to Lyon county, Minnesota, and engaged in farming there three years. He then returned to Winona and remained four years, and in the spring of 1882 went to Sargent county, North Dakota, then known as Ransom county, Dakota. He settled in Vivian township, where he has since resided. He is now the possessor of six hundred and forty acres of land, and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in Winona, Minnesota, to Miss Emma Smith, a native of Vermont. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barton, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Alta. Mr. Barton is a member of the G. A. R. and the Royal Arcanum. He is an interested worker for the advancement of his county and township, and has served two terms as county commissioner of Sargent county. He is held in the highest esteem by his associates, and is deserving of success.

"THE BUFFALO EXPRESS," of Buffalo, Cass county, North Dakota, was founded in 1888 by B. S. Griffith, and was conducted by this gentleman for some years as a Democratic paper. It is now independent in political sentiment, and enjoys a wide circulation. Mr. Griffith was succeeded by W. H. Hassing, who conducted the sheet until 1897, when George L. Townes, its present manager and owner, came into possession.

George L. Townes was born in Huntsville, Ala-

bama, August 2, 1865, and was reared and educated in Illinois. He began in the newspaper business in February, 1882, as editor of "The New South," of Huntsville, Alabama, the only Republican paper published in the state, and he conducted the same two years, and published a paper at Athens, Alabama, two years. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1886, and became manager of the wood and coal business at that place for Morton & Company, where he continued for seven years. He became associated with "The Argus" as city editor in 1893, and acted in that capacity until 1895, when he purchased a half interest in "The Record," and continued with that paper until 1896. During the summer of that year he published "The Sunday Independent," and in 1896 purchased "The Daily Commonwealth," publishing the same until 1897. He then went to Buffalo, North Dakota, and has since been interested in the "Buffalo Express," and has met with success as an editor and able newspaper man.

SAMUEL FLETCHER, a progressive and enterprising farmer, residing on section 10, township 141, range 59 west, is numbered among the self-made men of Barnes county, his accumulations being the result of his own industry, obtained by self-denial and economy, and the exercise of a naturally good judgment, both in regard to agricultural pursuits and business matters. He came to this country in 1882, and since that time this has been the fields of his operations, and the center of his interests and hopes.

Mr. Fletcher was born in Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, May 23, 1846, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Coleman) Fletcher. The father was born in England and emigrated to Canada in 1841. By occupation he was a farmer. Both parents lived to an advanced age. Our subject received his education in the district schools and at one of the leading academies of Ontario. At the age of twenty-four he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a nursery and also wrote insurance for a time, after which he embarked in the nursery business on his own account near the village of Fergus, Ontario, and his continued his connection with the same until coming to Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1882. That year he secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides and to it has added from time to time until he now has one thousand eight hundred and forty acres, which is one of the largest holdings in the county. While he makes farming his chief occupation, he is also engaged in merchandising upon his place and is postmaster of Matteson which is located there.

In Ontario, Canada, in 1872, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage with Miss Emilia McKee, who died in 1876, at the age of twenty-six years and seven months. She left two children, John R. and Rebecca J., both born in Canada. There Mr. Fletcher was again married, in 1878, his second union being with

Miss Maria Norton, who was born in Massachusetts, in 1852, and when a child went to Canada. Seven children were the result of this marriage, namely: Maria, Joseph H. and William J., born in Canada; and Katie M., Rosa E., Laura and Eva May, born in Barnes county, North Dakota.

In his political views Mr. Fletcher is a Populist, but he has never sought nor desired political honors, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his extensive landed interests. His career seems almost phenomenal as he came to the county with but few of the necessaries needed to transform the wild land into a productive farm and good home, yet his success is by no means the result of fortunate circumstances. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by an evenly balanced mind and by honorable business principles. He now has a model farm, well improved with good buildings and supplied with all modern accessories. Socially Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, both of Valley City.

TRUMAN H. THATCHER, residing on section 31, township 130, range 60, in Hudson township, is one of the successful pioneer farmers of Dickey county. He entered that region when it was a wild country, and has aided in transforming it into one of the thriving agricultural districts of the state. His farm bespeaks careful management and persistent efforts and strict attention to business, and he enjoys a liberal reward, surrounded by the comforts of a model rural home.

Our subject was born in Sharon, Vermont, January 28, 1851. His father, Norman Thatcher, was a native of Vermont, and was a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company C, Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, and was captain of his company. He was wounded in action, and died in Menasha, Wisconsin, from disease contracted in the army. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Robinson, was a native of Vermont, and is now living in Menasha. Four children were born to this worthy couple, two sons and two daughters, our subject being the third child and first son.

Truman H. Thatcher resided in his native town until six years of age, when his parents removed to Menasha, Wisconsin, in 1857, and there he attended school and grew to manhood. He then secured a team and was engaged in the transfer business until 1883, in which year he went to Dickey county, North Dakota, and entered a pre-emption claim to one quarter-section of land, upon which the village of Guelph is now located. He subsequently sold this property, and has at present four hundred acres of choice land, which is well improved and fully stocked.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, June 25, 1872, to Miss Phebe Ann Smith, who was born in

New York, November 12, 1850. Mrs. Thatcher went to Wisconsin when a child with her parents and lived on a farm near Neenah. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher are the parents of one daughter, Maud, now Mrs. J. D. Root, of Enderlin, North Dakota. Mr. Root is in the railway mail service, running between Enderlin and Portal. Mr. Thatcher is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 187, of Menasha, Wisconsin, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and Mrs. Thatcher is a member of the Eastern Star. Our subject is the present chairman of the township board, and is a member of the board of school directors. He is an ardent worker for the better interests of his community, and he merits his high standing in his community. Politically he is a Republican.

EMIL A. MOVIVUS. Attention, method and industry are the stepping stones which have brought success to this gentleman. These, together with the strictest honesty, have made him one of the honored and representative men of Lidgerwood, Richland county, North Dakota. He is identified with vast business interests in that region, and is well known as an able business man and worthy citizen. He is one of the firm of Movius Brothers, which firm conducts an extensive machinery and furniture business in the town, and owns large tracts of land in that locality.

Our subject was born in Golnow, Germany, May 5, 1858. When he was but nine years of age he came to America with his parents, and lived near Glenwood, Minnesota, three years, moving from thence to the foot of Big Stone lake, where the family located on a farm, and our subject assisted with the farm work until about nineteen years of age. He had received a common-school education, and went to Washington territory at the age of nineteen years and worked at farm labor for others for one year, returning to his home in Dakota on account of the death of his father. He followed farming and staging for about three years, and then engaged in the livery business at Big Stone City, Dakota, for one year, when he disposed of the business and engaged in the farm machine business in that city three years. He was in company with his brother, John H., and they moved their business to Lidgerwood in the spring of 1887, where they have since continued under the firm name of Movius Brothers, and carry farm machinery and furniture. They also conduct the real-estate business, and are the owners of two thousand acres of land in Richland county. In company with Ernst F., they carry on the lumber business and operate the flour-mill, and our subject, John H., and William R. Movius, operate the elevator. The Movius State Bank was organized in April, 1896, by Emil A., John H., William R. and Mary O. Movius, and the institution conducts a general banking business.

Our subject was married at Big Stone City, South Dakota, September 5, 1881, to Miss Addie

H. Waring, a native of Iowa. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Movius, named as follows: Leonard B., John W. and George. Mr. Movius is prominent in public affairs, and has held numerous city offices in Lidgerwood. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

"THE CASSELTON REPORTER," one of the leading newspapers of North Dakota, and a Republican organ of Cass county, was founded in 1880 by E. F. Kilbourne. Mr. Kilbourne conducted the paper twelve years, and then sold his interests to C. E. and H. H. Stone, who conducted the business until 1895, and the paper was then consolidated with the "Casseltonian," the name of "Reporter" being retained. Mr. Franklin Potter then became interested as editor and part owner, and in March, 1898, purchased Mr. Stone's interest and is now editor and proprietor. The paper is widely known and enjoys an extensive circulation.

Franklin Potter is a native of Utica, New York, and was born October 8, 1852. He was reared and educated in his native state, and also attended the State University of Iowa, graduating from there in 1875. He entered the office of the "Davenport Gazette," of Davenport, Iowa, as a reporter and assistant editor, and later became connected with the "Clinton (Iowa) Herald," with which paper he was associated six years. He went to North Dakota in 1881 and was engaged in various pursuits four years, and in the spring of 1885 became owner and editor of the "LaMoure County Chronicle," of LaMoure. He edited and published that paper until May, 1894, and then went to Casselton and purchased the "North Dakota Republican," in company with his father, Waldo M. Potter, and renamed the paper "The Casseltonian." His father was at that time register of the land office at Fargo.

Mr. Potter was married, in 1882, to Alida L. Hill, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mr. Potter, as follows: Dwight and Waldo. Mr. Potter is one of the oldest editors of North Dakota, and stands in a foremost rank in his calling, and has made a success of newspaper work. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM F. KERNKAMP. Among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers of Barnes county, who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are consequently enabled to carry on their calling with profit to themselves, is the subject of this sketch. He is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 12, township 140, range 58, where he has one of the best equipped farms in the township, conveniently located near Valley City, the county seat.

Mr. Kernkamp was born on a farm in Washing-

ton county, Minnesota, February 8, 1857, a son of John H. and Mary (Frederick) Kernkamp, natives of Germany. The mother died when our subject was a child of four years. The father came to the United States when a lad of sixteen, and first located in Warren county, Missouri, where he made his home for ten years. Since then he has been a resident of Minnesota, his present home being in the city of St. Paul.

The primary education of our subject was received in the district school near his boyhood home, and was supplemented by a two-years course in the public schools of St. Paul. On attaining his majority he decided to go farther west, and accordingly, in the spring of 1878, came to Barnes county, North Dakota, which at that time contained but very few inhabitants, and the land was still in its primitive condition. He filed a claim on the northeast quarter of section 17, township 140, range 57, which he proved up and subsequently sold. He then purchased his brother August's farm, which he still owns and occupies.

In 1882 Mr. Kernkamp was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Hidell, who was also born in Washington county, Minnesota, in 1864, and they have become the parents of three children, Myrtle, Roy and Ralph, all born on the present homestead of the family. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Kernkamp appear on another page. For many years Mr. Kernkamp supported the Republican party, but is now independent in politics, preferring not to be bound by party ties, and voting for whom he considers the best man. He is a member of Cheyenne Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M. of Valley City, and also the Odd Fellows lodge and the Methodist Episcopal church of that place. He is honored and respected by all and those who know him best are numbered among his warmest friends.

BERGER M. JOHNSON may be truly classed among the self-made men of Traill county, and is deserving of prominent mention as an all around prominent man. He has gained a good estate by his push and energy, and resides on section 26, of Ervin township, where he settled during the pioneer days of that locality.

Our subject was born in Solor, Hamarstift, Norway, June 7, 1851, and was the youngest of three sons born to Martin and Olea Johnson. The family started from Norway in April, when our subject was about three years of age, and the mother became ill during the long voyage across the ocean, and after reaching Dubuque, Iowa, passed away. An uncle of our subject died at the same time and the others of the party arrived at their destination in Spring Grove, Houston county, Minnesota, in November, of that year. The country was a wilderness in that locality and our subject was reared to a life of pioneering. When about sixteen years of age he left the home of his father and stepmother and began work on a farm at ten dollars per month,



MRS. WM. F. KERNKAMP.



WM. F. KERNKAMP.





since which time he has earned his own way. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to a wheelwright and was thus employed about seven years in Spring Grove and then worked in Mower county, Minnesota, a couple of years and in the spring of 1878, losing profits on account of factory products, decided to try farming in the Red river valley. He drove overland to Traill county, and arriving at Caledonia, camped there and then took a general survey of the country and June 1 unloaded his goods on the site of his present handsome residence and at once started to Fargo to file his claim. He had a horse, wagon and about ninety-seven dollars in cash and built a shanty 12x14 feet with ten-foot posts, and after completing arrangements for his residence he had fifteen dollars with which to provide a living for his family. He secured work at breaking and exchanged some work for flour and vegetables and put a bench in his shanty and worked at his trade, but realized little cash from that work. He now has a fine farm, all well improved and has been successful at farming.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Miss Lena Olson, a native of Norway, who was reared in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have adopted a son named Martin M. Mr. Johnson received but three months of English schooling and when about twenty years of age he invested in books and while serving his apprenticeship took up a course of private study evenings, and followed it thus five years, acquiring a good education by so doing. He was the first township clerk of Erwin township and was the leading spirit in the organization of the township and he has since been active in public affairs. He took an active interest in the organization of the school affairs and was clerk for many years and has filled various offices in his township. He is a Republican in political sentiment. During Alliance times he was identified with the movements of that body, but strongly opposed its being merged in a political party. He has attended numerous county and state conventions and is well known as a man of active public spirit and true citizenship.

BYRON N. STONE, president of the Bank of La Moure, is a man of active business capacity and a substantial citizen. He is connected with many business enterprises and in every instance his efforts are crowned with success. He is one of the influential men of La Moure county, and is deservedly popular with the people.

Our subject was born in Hartford, Washington county, Wisconsin, November 20, 1857, and was the younger of two sons born to Auriluis and Sarah A. (Shepherd) Stone. His father was a native of Iowa, and was a farmer by occupation, and died during the Civil war, having enlisted for his country's cause in a Wisconsin regiment. The mother of our subject now resides in Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

Mr. Stone lived in his native county and vicinity

until eighteen years of age, and attended the high school, and after completing his education began farming with his brother, Fred, on land which was left them by their father. When our subject was twenty-five years of age he and his brother went to Dickey county, North Dakota, and located near the village of Fullerton. They also engaged in the hardware business, and the following year, in June, 1883, removed their stock to La Moure, from which time until 1890 they were engaged in mercantile pursuits, first in hardware, then the livery business, and for a time conducted the Leland Hotel. Our subject was also manager for the Wisconsin Lumber Company for three years, and in 1890 became manager for the Downing farm, which position he still holds.

Mr. Stone was married, in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, November 12, 1879, to Clara A. Baggs, a native of Walworth county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Stone is a daughter of Horace and Laura A. Baggs. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have been the parents of six children, as follows: Effie, now assistant cashier of the Bank of La Moure; Arthur; Francis L. died aged four years; Frank D.; Fred B. and Ruth M. The oldest two children, together with Mr. and Mrs. Stone, are members of the Presbyterian church, and our subject is superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Stone is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Order Eastern Star. He is a gentleman of exemplary character and well known throughout that region. Aside from his financial interests in the West he is sole proprietor of a large grocery at West Superior, Wisconsin, and is a member of the firm of W. H. Carpenter & Company, commission merchants, of Duluth, Minnesota.

"THE CASS COUNTY DEMOCRAT," published by the Democrat Printing Company, of Casselton, North Dakota, was established in August, 1899, with the following officers: R. D. Glasgow, president; Frank Bieber, vice-president; D. S. Smith, secretary and treasurer; and Charles E. Stone, business manager and local editor. This is the only Democratic paper in Cass county and enjoys a large circulation.

Charles E. Stone was born in Kent county, Michigan, December 19, 1864. He was reared and educated in that state and began his business career as a harness maker. He went to North Dakota in 1880 and located at Tower City, and after one year engaged in farming, which he followed for some years. He went to Wheatland in 1884 and established the "Wheatland Eagle," which he conducted nine months, and in 1885 he located in Casselton and was employed as foreman of the "North Dakota Blizzard." He continued here until 1886 and then moved to Hunter and founded "The Eye," which he published there one year, and then his brother, Henry H., became a partner in the busi-

ness and the paper was continued until October, 1891. He then purchased the "Casselton Reporter" and conducted that paper until 1895, when it and the "Casseltonian" were consolidated and Mr. Franklin Potter purchased Mr. Stone's interest and retained the name "Reporter." Mr. Stone continued the "Reporter" until 1898, and then established the "North Dakota Farm and Fireside."

Mr. Stone was married, in September, 1894, to Miss Nettie Brooks, a native of Pennsylvania. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone, named as follows: Clarence B. and Earl E. Mr. Stone is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as master of the local lodge and high priest of the chapter. He is an able editor and enjoys well-merited success.

JAMES H. HIGH, one of the most energetic and successful agriculturists of Barnes county, North Dakota, is the owner of an excellent farm of eight hundred acres on section 35, township 142, range 59, and the northeast quarter of section 2, township 141, range 59. His methods of farm management show deep scientific knowledge, combined with sound practical judgment, and the results show that "high class" farming as an occupation can be made profitable as well as pleasant.

Mr. High was born on a farm in Allen township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, April 16, 1844, and is a son of Hiram and Rebecca P. (Kellogg) High, the former born in New York state, in 1813, and the latter at Sharon, Connecticut, in 1820. Both spent their last days at the home of our subject in Barnes county, where the father died in May, 1886, and the mother in May, 1897. Throughout his active business life the father engaged in farming.

When two years old James H. High was taken by his parents to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he grew to manhood on the home farm, which he assisted his father in operating during the summer months, while he attended the district school through the winter season. Leaving home in 1868, he went to Cass county, Missouri, where he resided for a number of years, and also spent some time in Kansas, being engaged in agricultural pursuits in both states. In 1881 he and his wife made a trip to California and Oregon, remaining on the Pacific slope for some time, and in March, 1884, came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and purchased land of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Here he has since made his home, and in his farming operations has met with far more than ordinary success.

Mr. High has been twice married. In Michigan, in 1857, he wedded Miss Phebe Peck, a native of that state, who died in Cass county, Missouri, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one daughter, now Mrs. Phebe Walker, of Omaha, Nebraska. He was again married, in Missouri, in 1871, to Miss Lizzie A. Cook, who was born in Cass county, that

state, in 1847. Politically Mr. High is a "silver" Republican, and socially is a member of the Masonic order. He is widely and favorably known and has a most extensive circle of friends who esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

JOHN LERAAS. The farming interests of Easton township, in Steele county, have a worthy representative in the gentleman above named, who operates a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres and has a pleasant home on section 4. He is yet in the prime of life and has attained an assured position among the substantial men of his calling in Steele county, and he is possessed of an indomitable will and energetic character.

Our subject was born in Norway, February 18, 1863, and was a son of Knute and Mary Leraas. The family came to America from Norway in 1882, and at once located in Dakota and engaged in farming. Our subject began for himself with fifty cents and soon obtained work at farm labor, at which he was employed four years, in which time he saved from his earnings six hundred dollars, and with this began the improvement of his farm, which he claimed in 1885. He erected a small shanty and began work there, and was soon recognized in the township as a substantial citizen. He has acquired another half-section of land by recent purchase, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land. His farm is well improved and evidences painstaking care in the labors thereon.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Martha Erewig. Four children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leraas, as follows: Clara, Leway, Albert and Arthur. Mr. Leraas is a member of the Lutheran church. He is actively interested in welfare of his community, and is an earnest worker in educational affairs, and is a member of the school board. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times and lends his influence for good government and right and justice in public affairs, and is deservedly popular in his township.

JOSEPH A. MORROW, an enterprising and well-known business man of Lidgerwood, Richland county, has spent many years in that region, and built a remunerative business in the handling of lumber. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and the strictest integrity, and enjoys the esteem of his fellow men.

Our subject was born in Londesboro, Ontario, April 11, 1864. At the age of five years he moved with his parents to Clinton, in the same county, and there remained until sixteen years of age, attending the common schools of that place. He went to Spiritwood, North Dakota, in March, 1880, and engaged in farming until the fall of 1890, when he learned telegraphy and was employed on the Great Northern Railroad seven years. He went to Lid-

gerwood, Richland county, in 1894, and held the position of telegraph operator and agent for the Great Northern Railroad at that point for four years. He then resigned his position and established himself in the lumber business, in which business venture he has met with success.

Our subject was married, in Benson, Minnesota, May 15, 1898, to Miss Margaret Jane Murray, who was born in Picton, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow are the parents of one child, whom they have named Charles H. Mr. Morrow is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He takes an active interest in the affairs of local importance, and casts his influence for the better interests of his town and county. He has served as a member of the village board, and every public enterprise meets with his hearty approval and support.

ELBRIDGE F. HORN. Courtenay township has no better representative citizen than the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He was among the earliest settlers of Stutsman county, and is widely known as an influential man and public-spirited citizen. He is proprietor of one of the most extensive and best equipped estates in that region, and has accumulated his fortune by earnest efforts and honest dealings.

Our subject was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1849. His father, Andrew Horn, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, as was also the grandfather of our subject, John Horn. The family came to America in 1740, and is of Dutch descent. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Swart, was of German descent. Her father, Philip Swart, lived to the advanced age of seventy-five years. The family have been in America many generations, and four uncles of our subject served in the Civil war.

Mr. Horn's parents were married in April, 1848, and he was the eldest in a family of four children, three of whom grew to maturity. He was raised on a farm and received a common-school education and also attended one term at a commercial college. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in teaching in Pike county, Illinois, and in 1875 returned to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he embarked in the grocery business. This he followed three years, and in 1878 returned to the home farm and assisted his father four years. He went to North Dakota in 1882, reaching Jamestown April 15, and in June had entered claim to the southeast quarter of section 20, in township 143, range 62, as a pre-emption, and had erected a shanty, 12x16 feet, on the land. He worked his farm the first two years with oxen, and lived alone the first summer in his shanty, and his family joined him in the fall of 1882. He purchased in partnership eleven hundred head of sheep in the fall of 1882, and seven hundred of the number died during the winter. This, how-

ever, did not discourage him, and he continued the raising of sheep until 1890, and made a success of that line, his flock numbering at one time twelve hundred head. He also engaged in cattle raising, and it was not until late years that he engaged extensively in grain raising. He now owns nine hundred and sixty acres of land, four hundred acres of which is tillable, and one hundred and forty acres in pasture land. He has one of the largest barns in the county, measuring 62x180 feet, and a story-and-a-half residence, 30x40 feet, complete in every detail. A windmill operates the pump, feed-mill and grain elevator, and he has all necessary and modern pattern machinery for the lessening of labor. He was one of the first settlers in the northeastern part of the county, and for ten years after taking up his residence there his farm was the stopping place of travelers through that portion of the county. This was a source of four hundred dollars income in one year.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Fannie Clark, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Horn's father, Cornelius Clark, is of Scotch-Irish descent and is a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Horn are the parents of five children, as follows: Mabel, Lillian, Annabel, Forrest and Sarah. Mr. Horn was the first postmaster at Courtenay, and takes an active part in public affairs. He is the present chairman of the board of supervisors of Courtenay township, and was active in organizing the township, and was the first chairman of the board. He is popular with the people regardless of party affiliations, and has been nominated on the Democratic and Populist tickets for the state legislature and county treasurer. He was formerly identified with the Democratic party, but since the organization of the Populist party has become identified with the reform principles.

PETER O. VIE, whose career has been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, in which he has been eminently successful, is one of the earliest settlers of Moore township, Ransom county. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, and cultivates annually about three hundred acres, and is also engaged in stock raising, wintering about thirty head of cattle, and raising hogs quite extensively for that locality.

Mr. Vie was born near Hammer, Norway, June 25, 1830, and was the only son and third child in a family of four children born to Ole P. and True Enaason. He was reared on a farm and assisted with the farm work, and after the death of his father took charge of the home farm. He disposed of his interests in Norway, in 1867, and with his wife and children came to America and settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he secured work on the railroad, which he followed most of the time until he located in Dakota, in the spring of 1881. He then had a cow, a few household

effects and about one hundred dollars in money, and he built a small frame house, 14x16 feet, sodded on the outside, and made a permanent residence on section 34, in Moore township. He worked for others the first summer and hired ten acres of breaking done on his farm, and the following season secured a yoke of oxen and put in a small crop and broke more land, also working some for others. He added improvements to the place as circumstances would permit, and is now the owner of a fine estate, and enjoys a comfortable income.

Our subject was married, in 1863, to Miss Mary Vie. Mrs. Vie was an able helpmeet to her husband in the pioneer days, and after assisting in bringing about the easy circumstances which the family now enjoys, she was called to her last rest, in 1897. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vie, as follows: Ole; Tina; John; Martin, deceased; Christ; Oscar, deceased; Oscar; Paul and Arthur. Mr. Vie takes an active interest in public affairs in his township, and is the present township treasurer. He is well known as a gentleman of true worth, and commands the respect and esteem of his fellow men. Politically he is a Republican.

BARNEY HILL has for the past twenty years been engaged in farming on section 34, township 141, range 59, Barnes county, with most excellent results, and now has a valuable place of four hundred and eighty acres. This fine farm, with its tasteful and substantial buildings and its general air of thrift and comfort, forms one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of the township. As a citizen and business man Mr. Hill stands high in the esteem of his neighbors, and in the various enterprises inaugurated for the advancement of the community he has been a cheerful and ready assistant.

Mr. Hill was born October 23, 1855, near Mason, the county seat of Ingham county, Michigan, and there he was reared and educated. His parents were Eseek and Charlotte (Stacey) Hill. The mother died when our subject was only five years old. The father, a painter by trade, was a native of New York, and from that state removed to Michigan in 1855, making his home there until his death, which occurred in Portland, in 1896, when he was seventy-six years of age. He was a soldier in the Civil war and was a man highly respected by all who knew him.

At the age of nineteen years Barney Hill left his native county and went to Jackson county, Michigan, and for a number of years worked on different farms there and in northern Indiana. In July, 1879, he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and filed a homestead where he now lives. He has since been actively identified with the agricultural interests of this locality and has taken quite a prominent part in the upbuilding and development of the county. He has made a pronounced success of his life work, overcoming the many obstacles in his path

which would have discouraged many a man of less persistence.

In Jackson county, Michigan, Mr. Hill was married, in 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Sweet, who was born in Calhoun county, that state, April 21, 1800, a daughter of Clark and Eveline Sweet, now deceased. They have one child, a daughter, Grace, who was born October 26, 1879, and is now attending the State Normal School at Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside.

WILLIAM R. MOVIOUS, of the firm known as the Lidgerwood Milling Company, has been a resident of that thriving town for the past ten years, and has become well known throughout Richland county as a man of business ability and integrity. He was born in Trutzlatz, Germany, November 1, 1850.

Mr. Movious came to America with his parents in 1867 and continued to reside with them until 1873, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Big Stone City, South Dakota, for three years. He then disposed of his business interests and engaged in farming near that city for three years, and then conducted the real estate business in Big Stone seven years. He conducted the milling business in Big Stone City three years, and in 1890 moved to Lidgerwood, Richland county, North Dakota, and is now of the firm of Lidgerwood Milling Company. Success attends him in every business enterprise and he is one of the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was married, in Big Stone City, South Dakota, November 19, 1876, to Miss Marcella Murray, a native of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Movious are the parents of eight children, as follows: Arthur J., Winfred D., Marcella L., Pearl D., Rex M., Walter R., Harry E. and Margaret. Mr. Movious is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. While a resident of Big Stone City he was appointed postmaster and held the office twelve years. He takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature, and is prominent in business and social circles.

PETER STEFFES, deceased, was one of the brave defenders of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, and an honored resident of Richland county, North Dakota, for several years his home being on section 30, Centre township, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Prussia, Germany, May 16, 1828, a son of Jacob and Susan Steffes, who spent their entire lives in the Fatherland.

About 1853 Mr. Steffes crossed the broad Atlantic to make his home in the United States, and when the war of the Rebellion broke out was living



PETER STEFFES (Deceased), AND MRS. CATHERINE STEFFES.



upon a government claim in Wright county, Minnesota. There he enlisted September 28, 1864, in Company D, Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service until June, 1865, when he was mustered out and returned to his home in Wright county, Minnesota. He continued his residence there until coming to this state in 1878, when he took up a homestead on section 30, Centre township. Here he steadily prospered and became the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of very productive and valuable land, on which he built a nice house and made other improvements.

In Wright county, Minnesota, Mr. Steffes was married, October 15, 1868, to Miss Catherine Schulthies, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 11, 1847, and came to America in 1867. Her parents, George and Catherine Schulthies, were lifelong residents of Bavaria, where their deaths occurred. To our subject and his wife were born the following children: Lizzie, Paul, Jacob, Anna, wife of George E. Shipe; John, Joseph, Peter, George, Maggie, Tony, Susan, who died in infancy and Mary. Mr. Steffes died upon his farm March 22, 1895, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a communicant of St. John's Catholic church of Walpeton, and commanded the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, either in social or business life. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Steffes is shown on another page.

**EDWIN G. BARNES.** As a representative citizen, a man of executive ability, a prominent position is accorded this gentleman. He has managed the vast stock interests and farms of his father for many years, and the results have been successful in an unlimited degree. He resides on section 21, township 129, range 60, in Port Emma township, and his farm is complete in every appointment, and furnishes a handsome income and all the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Barnes was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, July 1, 1873. His father, Harrison G. Barnes, was a native of Jamaica, Vermont, and was born in 1826. When a young man he went to sea, and served three years in the United States navy, and was a seaman on the old frigate Constitution. After leaving the sea he engaged in the roofing business for some time in New York, and then, on account of failing health, removed to New Hampshire and purchased the Prospect Hill farm, near Walpole, in 1870, on which place he still resides. His estate is one of the most beautiful country estates in the vicinity, and Mr. Barnes is regarded as one of the most prominent men of his community. He was married, in 1832, in Boston, Massachusetts, to Miss Eliza L. Hall, a native of that city. Six children were born to this worthy couple, four of whom are now living, as follows: Jennie L., Charles H., Alidia M. and Edwin G., our subject.

Edwin G. Barnes completed his education in his

native place, graduating from the high school in the class of 1890. He went to Dickey county, North Dakota, in 1892, to assume the management of his father's vast holdings, amounting in all to twenty-five quarter-sections of land. To the portion on which he resides he is constantly adding modern improvements, and the balance of the land is given to grain and stock raising. He raises sheep extensively, and in addition the annual yield of wheat is many thousand bushels.

Our subject was married, December 8, 1897, to Louisa Eaton, a native of Norridgewock, Maine, who was born February 14, 1877. Mrs. Barnes is a daughter of Hamlin F. and Lizzie S. Eaton, one of the leading families of Dickey county, a sketch of whose lives appear elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He is interested in the welfare of his community, and keeps pace with the times in all matters of a public nature, but does not seek public preferment, choosing to serve his community otherwise. Politically he is a Republican, and is strong in his convictions.

**ERNST F. MOVIUS,** one of the members of the well-known firm of Movius Lumber Company, of Lidgerwood, is among the prominent and influential men of Richland county. He has been connected with this business but a short time, but is known as a gentleman of sterling qualities, and has been for many years a prominent minister of the Evangelical denomination. He is a man of broad views, and highly educated, he casts an influence for good wherever he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Truzlatz, Germany, March 24, 1853. He came to America with his parents in 1867, and resided with them until he became of age. He was educated in the common schools of his native land, and at a private institution conducted by Professor Leisterer, at Jacobshagen, and completed his education under the private tutorage of Rev. Liebig, of Woidarg. Upon leaving home he was employed one year as clerk in a retail mercantile establishment at St. Paul, Minnesota, after which he engaged with his brother, William R., in the mercantile business three years. He then joined his father in the erection of a flour mill at Big Stone City, South Dakota, following that business one year, after which he became engaged in the ministry of the Evangelical Association. He spent four years at the work in Minnesota and then went to North Dakota. He was chosen conference missionary treasurer and acted in that capacity five years, after which he was elected presiding elder, and served in North Dakota four years, when he was re-elected and sent to South Dakota for three years. He was obliged to resign on account of ill health, but is still engaged in ministerial work. He has spent twenty-one years of his life in that cause. He has been connected

with his brothers in business enterprises since the spring of 1897, and in the spring of 1899 the Movius Lumber Company was formed, consisting of three brothers, Ernst F., Emil A. and John H. Movius, with our subject as manager of the business.

Ernst F. Movius was married, in Big Stone City, South Dakota, July 29, 1874, to Miss Mary Rosenkranz, a native of Saxony, Germany. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Movius, two of whom, John and Ernst, are deceased. The surviving children are named as follows: William G., Alfred H., Emil, Etta, Herbert, Alice, Marie and Clarence McKinley. While a resident of Big Stone City Mr. Movius held the office of justice of the peace. He is earnest and progressive and honored by his associates.

JOHN McINTIRE, a well-to-do and energetic farmer of Casselton township, Cass county, is one of the old settlers of that locality, and is well and favorably known. Mr. McIntyre was born in Buffalo, New York, March 6, 1845.

The parents of our subject, William and Marion (Rainey) McIntyre, were natives of Scotland and were born near Edinburgh. They came to America about 1841, and settled at Buffalo, New York. The father was a mechanic by trade and followed the same in various parts of the United States. He settled on section 17 in Casselton township, Cass county, in 1877, and opened a farm and lived there until 1890, when he removed to Washington, and his death occurred at Seattle, that state, in 1899. Four sons and three daughters were born to this worthy couple, of whom one son is deceased. James and our subject live in Cass county, North Dakota.

Mr. McIntyre was reared mostly in Canada and followed saw milling there until 1878, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 20, where he now lives. He owns and operates three quarter-sections of land, and has prospered in his chosen calling.

Our subject was married, in 1870, to Miss Maria Spencer, a native of Ireland. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, named in order of birth as follows: William; John A.; Minnie; Annie, now Mrs. Callahan, of Casselton; Elizabeth; George and Clifford, all of whom are living.

DAVID G. MACLAY. Among the younger professional men who are rapidly gaining an assured position in their respective lines, this gentleman is entitled to special mention. He is a member of the firm of Ball, Watson & Maclay, attorneys of Fargo, Cass county, North Dakota, and is a man of progressive ideas, thoroughly versed in the law and earnest in his convictions.

Our subject was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 21, 1860, and was a son of William and

Elizabeth (McNeil) Maclay, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of New York City. His father came to the United States in 1845, and now resides in New York.

David G. Maclay was reared and educated in the public and high schools of Newark, and completed his schooling in Columbia University, graduating in 1882. He then took a course in the law department of the same institution, graduating in 1885, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey during the same year. He immediately went to South Dakota, and remained in Charles Mix county three years, and then removed to Mitchell, Davison county, and formed a partnership with Hon. A. J. Edgerton. Mr. Edgerton was chief justice of the supreme court of the territory, and was later appointed to the federal bench. He died in 1897.

Mr. Maclay removed to St. Paul in 1891, where he remained one and a half years, and January 1, 1893, went to Fargo, North Dakota. He acted as clerk for some time and in 1895 became associated with the law firm of which he is now a member.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Annie Ogden Hoppaugh, of New Jersey. Mr. Maclay is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and is classed among the prosperous and highly esteemed men of his profession.

TOLLEF H. WOLDY, a prosperous farmer of section 1, in Logan township, Traill county, is a gentleman of exceptional business ability and has been identified with many financial enterprises in that locality, meeting with success in all. He is well known and held in the highest esteem by those among whom he resides.

Our subject was born in LaCrosse county, Wisconsin, May 23, 1856, and was the younger of two sons born to Henry and Margaret (Wolde) Woldy. His parents were of Norwegian birth, and the father died April 12, 1900, in Milnor, North Dakota. Until fourteen years of age our subject lived on the Wisconsin farm, and when his father removed to Goodhue county, Minnesota, he began for himself, entering a dry-goods store at Faribault, Minnesota, where he remained in the capacity of clerk until about twenty years of age. With his savings he was enabled to attend St. Oluf College one year, and he finished his education with a business course at Wilmot Business College, at Madison, Wisconsin. He then returned to Faribault and entered into partnership in the clothing business with I. Brockman, and in the spring of 1880 went to North Dakota. He spent one year clerking in Fargo, and then, in partnership, established the pioneer general store near what is now Kindred. He went to Buxton in the spring of 1884 to take charge of a bankrupt stock, and this he purchased and became one of the early business men of Buxton. He served as postmaster there from 1884-88, and in



1895 traded his business and stock, securing farming lands adjoining the village, and then took up his residence thereon and has followed agricultural pursuits since that time. He now conducts a farm of one section and has good improvements on the same, including an artesian well and substantial buildings. Aside from his farming interests he is secretary of the Buxton Farmers' Elevator Company.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Ella Nelson, a native of Minnesota. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolody, as follows: Melvin N., Helen M., Ruth L., June I. and Esther. Mr. Wolody is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also the United Lutheran church. He is county commissioner for the third district, having been elected in 1898. Politically he is a staunch Democrat and thoroughly identified with the movements of his party in Traill county.

ADAMS C. SMITH. This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the fine farms of Vivian township, Sargent county, and is well known as an agriculturist who is doing an extensive business. His farm is well improved, and every arrangement made for the economical conduct of the farm.

Mr. Smith was born in Underhill, Chittenden county, Vermont, March 12, 1849. When he was seven years of age he moved with his parents to Winona county, Minnesota, and the family settled on a farm, where our subject remained until 1881. He received a common school education, and was reared to manhood on the farm. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in April, 1881, and rented a farm, on which he resided one season, and in June of that year took up a "squatter's claim" to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Vivian township, Sargent county. He makes his home on section 10 of that township, and is the possessor of six hundred and forty acres of land. He engages in general farming, and is one of the well-to-do men of that region.

Our subject was married in Winona county, Minnesota, July 14, 1872, to Miss Alice L. Parkhurs a native of Illinois. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, named as follows: Herbert E., Edith J., Lester J., Winnie M., Charles A., Jessie and Edna. Mr. Smith is active in all public matters, and has been called upon to serve in various offices of local importance. He has been county commissioner for two terms, and justice of the peace, township clerk, and held numerous school offices, and is one of the men of Sargent county in whom the people repose their confidence. He is enterprising and honest, and well merits his hard-earned rest through his declining years.

TONNES THAMS, M. D. Among those who devote their time and energies to the practice of medicine and have gained a leading place in the ranks of the profession is Dr. Thams, of Fargo,

one of the best-known Norwegian physicians and surgeons of North Dakota. He was born on the 5th day of May, 1848, in Norway, near the city of Tunsberg, one of the oldest cities of that country. His parents, Johan and Fredericka (Taralsen) Thams, were also natives of Norway, but the family is of English origin and was founded in "the Land of the Midnight Sun" in 1688. The father, who was a farmer and miller by occupation, died in Norway, in 1887, but the mother is still living and continues to make her home there. To them were born three sons, of whom two are now residents of the United States.

Reared in his native land, Dr. Thams acquired a good practical education in the schools of that country, attending the high schools and the University of Norway, which he entered in 1866. The following year after graduating as master of Philosophy, he commenced the study of medicine and was graduated from the medical department in 1873. For eleven years he successfully followed his chosen profession in Norway, but in 1884 decided to try his fortune in the New World. Crossing the Atlantic he first located in Minnesota, where he engaged in practice in Minneapolis until 1893 and during the following two years was a physician of Valley City, North Dakota. In 1895 he came to Fargo and it was not long before he built up the large and lucrative practice which he to-day enjoys. He is a general practitioner, but his specialty is surgery and he is considered one of the best representatives of this branch of the profession in the state.

In 1875 Dr. Thams led to the marriage altar Miss Augusta Just, also a native of Norway, who died in 1897, leaving four children, namely: Fredricka, Ingeborg, Johan L. and S. Nicolai. The Doctor is a prominent member of the North Dakota Medical Association, is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Yeomen.

MARTIN LARSON, proprietor of one of the fine farms of township 148, range 65, in Eddy county, conducts general farming on section 7, also owns and operates, in company with his father, an extensive grain farm in the same county. He is a pioneer settler of North Dakota and has become widely known as a young man of energy and enterprise.

Our subject was born on a farm in Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1872, and was the youngest in a family of ten children, eight of whom are now living, born to Peter and Betsey (Gulickson) Larson. Two of the daughters are now deceased and the other children are named as follows: Lewis, Esther, Gulick, Olie, Mary, Nels, Andrew and Martin. The father of our subject, Peter Larson, was born in Norway and came to America and settled in Wisconsin in 1845. He has followed farming throughout his career and in 1855 became one of the first settlers of Mitchell county, Iowa, and returned to

Minnesota, in 1862, where he remained until 1886, and then located in North Dakota, making a home in Ransom county, where he took government land.

Martin Larson was raised in Minnesota and removed with the family to North Dakota, in 1886, where he and his father engaged in farming together. They had a team of oxen and lived alone for some time and built a 10x12 sod shanty and a straw stable and the following year the balance of the family removed to the new home, taking some stock with them. They farmed unsuccessfully for about six years in Ransom county and then the father and one of the sons went to Eddy county and the father took land in township 148, range 65, and the family removed there. The first crop was two hundred acres of wheat, which was frosted and the entire crop was lost and during the same year they lost their barn by prairie fire. They were not successful the first few years and the father lost the land which he had taken as a pre-emption. Hail destroyed their crops three or four seasons, thirteen horses were lost during the first six years and many losses occurred through various causes. The father and sons now have five quarter-sections of land and cultivate about three hundred acres annually. They have a pleasant and well-equipped farm and engage in wheat raising principally. Our subject took land in section 7, in township 148, range 65, as a homestead, in 1895, and has met with success in farming the same and he and his father now have all necessary machinery, horses, etc., for the operation of a modern farm.

Mr. Larson is a young man of high standing in his community and keeps abreast of the times in all public issues of importance. Politically, he is a Republican. His father is prominent in public affairs and has served as a township officer and also justice of the peace. While a resident of Freeborn county, Minnesota, he served as assessor and take an active interest in public affairs wherever he chooses his home. Many of the early settlers of Eddy county have moved from there, but our subject and his father have remained and are well known and highly esteemed citizens.

JOHN P. PEASE belongs to that better class of farmers, whose labors as developers of the country have been given heartily and faithfully toward the present solid prosperity enjoyed and are a credit alike to themselves and the community in which they reside. He is successfully pursuing agriculture in Easton township, in Steele county, and his pleasant home is on section 6.

Our subject was born in Waldo county, now known as Knox county, Maine, February 27, 1833, and was the sixth in a family of eleven children born to William H. and Jerusha (Packard) Pease. The Pease family in America dates to about 1630, when three brothers of that family came to this country from England and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The Packard family is also a colonial

family and from that side our subject inherits a strain of Scotch blood. The father of our subject owned and operated a grist-mill in Maine and there our subject grew to manhood and was employed at farm work and in the mill and at the age of sixteen years went to Natick, Massachusetts, where he was apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade and followed the same in Natick and Woburn about fifteen years. He enlisted in Company E, Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in 1863, and was detailed as musician with the Ninth Army Corps and served till the end of the war. After his return from the service he became foreman of a shoe factory at Woburn, Massachusetts. He established in the merchandise business in Portland, Maine, in 1873, but owing to the stringency of the times the business proved unsuccessful and in the spring of 1882 he went to Dakota and there amid a striking contrast to his former pursuits and an entire change of scene he began to gather about him the comforts which he now enjoys. He has a well-developed farm of one half-section, and is retired from active farm work, enjoying in his declining years the fruits of a well-spent life.

Our subject was married, in 1857, to Miss Elsie J. Brasbridge. One son, Frank E., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pease. He is a professional musician and is now traveling as clarinetist with Walter L. Maine. He bears a state reputation as an artist in his line and is well known among the musicians of the Northwest.

Our subject is a man of intelligence and keeps abreast of the times in all public affairs. He was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1888 and served one term. He was a member of the Farmers' Alliance and was a well-known organizer in the early days of the Populist party, with which party he is now identified and has twice served as a delegate to Populist state conventions and has been a member of the Populist central committee.

WILLIAM H. BARNETT, an able representative of the legal profession now engaged in successful practice at Fargo, North Dakota, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Fox Lake, Dodge county, July 23, 1856. His parents, William D. and Julia (Huntley) Barnett, were both born in New York and removed to Wisconsin in 1846. The father, who was a carriage builder by trade, died in that state in 1868, leaving two sons—one a physician of Michigan; and our subject.

In the common schools of his native state William H. Barnett obtained his primary education, which was supplemented by a course at Downer's College, Fox Lake. He commenced the study of law at that place under the direction of Francis Hamilton, and in 1879 entered the law school at Madison, from which he was graduated the following year. Shortly afterward he came to Fargo and accepted the position of clerk with the firm of Briggs & Elders. In 1883 he commenced practice



WILLIAM H. BARNETT.



and two years later was elected police justice, which office he capably and satisfactorily filled for eleven years. Since then he has devoted his entire time and attention to the practice of law and has been eminently successful, retaining a clientele of so representative character as to alone stand in evidence of his professional ability and personal popularity. As a Republican he takes quite an active part in politics, has stumped the county in the interest of his party, and has been a delegate to state conventions. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and some insurance orders. In 1883 Mr. Barnett married Miss Lelah H. Tillotson, of Rushford, Minnesota, whose father was receiver at the United States land office in St. Peter, Minnesota, during President Buchanan's administration. In connection with this sketch a portrait of Mr. Barnett will be found on another page.

WILLIAM HENSCHEL, one of the most influential and best-known citizens of Cass county, is conducting a fine farm in Walburg township and is also engaged in the handling of farm machinery in Chaffee. He is a foreign-born citizen, but has become identified with American civilization and progress and is possessed of energetic character and active public spirit.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, March 19, 1854, and was a son of Frederick and Dorothy (Tantow) Henschel, who were natives of the same province and now reside in North Dakota. His father was a laborer and in 1858 came to America with his family and settled at Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and resided there until 1869, when he went to Winona county, Minnesota, and remained there until 1878, when he went to Cass county, and entered a homestead claim in section 8, of Maple River township, remaining there until 1897, and then moved to the home of our subject, where he now resides. Our subject had one brother and five sisters and two of the sisters are deceased. The others of the family reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Henschel was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Minnesota and went with his parents to Dakota and assisted in building a home in the far West. They were among the first settlers of Cass county and the improvements made on their farm were among the first in the county. During the first year of his residence there our subject entered a pre-emption claim to land in section 20, and later sold this and purchased a half-section in sections 4 and 9, of the same township, on which he began farming in 1882. He remained there until 1888 and then moved to his present home and has followed farming there continuously since that date. He has prospered and is now the owner of two sections and a quarter of choice and well-improved land.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Augusta Froenke, a native of Buffalo county, Wisconsin,

and a daughter of Carl and Mary (Stangerberg) Froenke. Mrs. Henschel's parents came to the United States in 1857, and her father was among the early settlers of Cass county, settling one mile west of Fargo in 1875 and he died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Henschel are the parents of six children, named as follows: Frederick C., Augusta R., Marv E., Herbert H., Clara R. and Robert W. The family are members of the Evangelical Association and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Henschel has been chairman of the township board for the past four years and has served in some of the school offices. Politically, he is a Republican.

MADS PETERSON, who has devoted the greater part of his career to agricultural pursuits, has met with success in his chosen calling and is the owner of a fine estate in Ada township, Dickey county. He resides on section 2, in township 129, range 61, and conducts stock and grain raising.

Our subject was born on a farm in Jutland, Denmark, July 21, 1856, and was the second in a family of fifteen children born to Peter and Veta (Bertelson) Peterson, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father was a farmer by occupation and the mother of our subject died in Denmark, when he was but a boy.

Mads Peterson attended the schools of his native land and assisted with the farm work until sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to America. He located in Polk county, Wisconsin, and there worked at farming and in the woods until 1883, in which year he went to Dickey county, North Dakota. He filed claim to the land on which he now resides and is now the owner of the quarter-section which he then took and one other, his farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres. He has improved his property in a thorough manner and engages extensively in stock raising and to some extent in grain raising.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular with his associates. He has acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling and applies the same in a practical manner, tending to the upbuilding of that section of the country. He is a man of sterling worth and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellows. Politically, he is a Republican.

ST. ADALBERT'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, in Walpeton, Richland county, North Dakota, was erected in 1884. Father Francis Prybyl having charge of the work. The church was dedicated in 1886, and was supplied by different priests, only occasional services being held until September, 1886, at which time Father Dvorak became the resident pastor. He remained from September, 1886, to August, 1889, when he was followed by Rev. Thomas Rabsteinek, who remained from 1889 till

1890 and from 1891 to 1894. During the year 1891 the church was attended by different priests and there was no resident pastor until June, 1895, when Reverend James F. Studnicka became pastor. The first Catholics in Richland county were Albert Chizeck and Mathias Lorenc, who settled near Wahpeton in the spring of 1871 and in the fall of that year Joseph Chizeck, Albert and Frank Formanek were added to the number, when the settlers began to arrive and the county was soon settled. The first mass was celebrated by Father Tomas in Albert Chizeck's home in February, 1872, after which services were held in Breckenridge and in the spring of 1875 in Kotchevaar's store in Wahpeton. The congregation which is now St. John's church was organized in 1875 and in 1884 the Bohemian Catholics erected their church edifice.

The present pastor of St. Adalbert's church, the Rev. J. F. Studnicka, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 14, 1872. He was educated in the classical course in Marquette College, at Milwaukee, and in the theological course at St. Francis Seminary, at St. Francis, Wisconsin, and took a post-graduate course at Washington, D. C. He was ordained for the priesthood at Baltimore, Maryland, in March, 1895, and three months later entered upon his present duties. There are about forty-five families in the parish at the present time and the church is enjoying prosperity. Under the fostering care of the present pastor it has gained in membership and stands on a sound financial basis. He is honored by his people throughout the vicinity.

JOHN L. TANNER has been identified with the business and farming interests of Ransom county since its early settlement and is a man of ability and energetic effort. He makes his home on section 30, in Sydna township, and is proprietor of a fine estate on which he conducts general farming and the raising of draft and driving horses. He also engages in carpenter work and many of the subjects of that locality are his work.

Our subject was born in Porter county, Indiana, February 3, 1861, and was the third in a family of four children born to Norman B. and Sophonia (Draper) Tanner. His father was of Scotch descent. Our subject was reared on a farm and when eighteen years old took a special course in the preparatory department of the Valparaiso (Indiana) Normal. He went to Wadena county, Minnesota, when he attained his majority and worked in the lumber woods and in 1882 went to Red river valley, Minnesota. He went to Milnor, Sargent county, North Dakota, in March, 1883, and purchased wheat during the fall, after which he entered the employ of N. Linton, dealer in lumber and general merchandise and was connected with him until 1884, and then engaged with Mr. Thompson in the implement business. This venture proved unsuccessful and our subject worked for J. Riddle, lumber dealer,

who sold his business in 1884 to Rose Brothers, continuing with them as foreman until 1885. The firm sold out to J. J. Howe & Company, with whom he continued as foreman until 1892. He then went to reside on his farm, located four miles northwest of Milnor, since which time he has met with success in that pursuit.

John L. Tanner was married, in 1885, to Miss Sydna A. Lannigan, a native of Wisconsin, who went with her parents to North Dakota in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner are the parents of five children, as follows: Cora, Charles, deceased, Olive, Frances and Mabel. Mr. Tanner is prominent in local affairs and assisted in the organization of Sydna township, which was named for Mrs. Tanner. In 1896 Mr. Tanner was elected county commissioner for the fifth district and he has served his township as clerk. In political faith he is a Republican and twice served on the Republican county central committee.

WILLIAM H. McDONOUGH. Strict attention to business and integrity of word and deed have placed the gentleman above named among the foremost farmers of Gill township, of which he is a pioneer settler. He has been useful in sustaining and upbuilding the financial and social interests of the community in which he resides and his name is closely connected with the early history of Cass county.

Our subject was born in the state of New York, September 21, 1848. His parents, Peter and Mary (Welch) McDonough, were natives, respectively, of Ireland and New York. His father was born in county Meath, Ireland, in 1818 and came to America in 1838, settling in New York. He moved to Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1860, and was a tailor by trade and also followed farming. He served in Company I, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served two years. He was in the eastern army and saw hard service. He now resides in Becker county, Minnesota. The mother of our subject died in 1893, leaving three sons and four daughters, and two sons and two daughters are still living.

Our subject is the only member of the family in North Dakota. He was reared and educated in New York and Minnesota and enlisted in 1863, in Company I, Second Minnesota Cavalry, and served two years in the West, fighting Indians in Dakota and Montana and saw active service at Big Hill, Buffalo Lake and Stormy Lake, serving under General Sibley and later under General Sully. After his discharge from the service he returned to Minnesota and remained there until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land in section 28, in Gill township. He was among the first settlers of that region and experienced the privations of pioneer life. He has followed farming in that township continuously since that date and is now the owner of three quarter-

sections of fine land, all of which is well improved and under cultivation and he is among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Elizabeth Corbett, a native of Rhode Island. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonough, as follows: Lillian, Edward H., Charles A., Frenont T., Raymond C., Edith, Lawrence H. and William H. Mr. McDonough is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically, he is a Republican and is a man who keeps pace with the times and well merits his success.

THOMAS SMITH, a gentleman, although young in years, is one of the most energetic and enterprising agriculturists of Hobart township, Barnes county, where he operates a good farm on section 27. He is a native of Scotland, born in Glasgow, December 25, 1871, and has inherited many of the admirable characteristics of that brave and sturdy race. His father, James Smith, was also a native of that country, where he spent almost his entire life, for he died soon after his emigration to the United States, passing away in Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1883, at the age of forty-four years. His business was that of a grain merchant. The wife and mother, whose maiden name was Margaret McIntyre, is still living and makes her home in Valley City.

Our subject lived in his native city until 1883, when he crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Barnes county, North Dakota. He completed his education in the schools of Valley City, which he attended until seventeen years of age. In the spring of 1890 he accepted a position with the surveying corps of the Soo Railroad and worked on the construction of the main line in North Dakota and Canada. Later he was made a fireman on the road and held that position for two years and in the same capacity was with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from 1893 to 1897, running between Jamestown and Fargo. He resigned that position to take charge of his mother's farm in Hobart township, which he has since successfully operated. As he is unmarried, his sister Mary acts a housekeeper for him.

Mr. Smith is one of the most popular and highly respected young men of his community and is an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He held the rank of sergeant in the Valley City Guard, North Dakota State Militia, and was a member of that organization for nine years. He also served as game warden for two years during the administration of Ely D. Shortage.

ALEXANDER M. MITCHELL. One of the pleasantly situated and highly-improved farms of Walburg township, Cass county, is owned and operated by the subject of this review. He is a pioneer

settler of Cass county and has transformed his place from a raw prairie to a thriving farm, which is enhanced in value and appearance by one of the finest groves in that region. He is a gentleman of excellent characteristics and highly respected by his associates.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, February 4, 1847, and was a son of Alexander and Mary (McClellen) Mitchell. His father was a native of Scotland and was born near Glasgow. He was a school teacher in his younger days and came to Canada when a young man and passed his life there. The mother of our subject was a native of Canada. The father was married twice but our subject was the only child of the first union.

Mr. Mitchell was reared in Canada and received his education there and in 1867 went to Wisconsin and from there to Minnesota and spent some years in Wabasha and Goodhue counties. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1881 and entered a tree claim to land in section 6, of Walburg township, which he later proved on and is now the fortunate possessor of one of the finest tracts in that section of the country.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Ada Farnham, a sister of George Farnham, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Mitchell died in 1888, leaving one child, who bears the name of Shirley. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and in political sentiment is a Republican. He has served as supervisor in his township for the past three years and is a man of active public spirit and deservedly popular.

"THE GOOSE RIVER FARMER," a weekly Republican sheet of extensive circulation in Mayville and throughout Traill county and surrounding country, was established in February, 1890, by C. Cranston. The paper was later purchased by Stewart & Drew in June, 1896, and recently passed into the hands of Joseph M. Stewart, as sole owner. Mr. Stewart is the present manager and editor and has made a success of his work. The plant is well equipped for job work and does an extensive business in that line.

Joseph M. Stewart is a native of Canada, and was born at Cheapside, Ontario. He was educated in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and started the study of theology preparatory for the church, but gave up the notion and pursued a course of general private reading for a number of years. He went to Manitoba, where he managed a general store for three years and taught school two years. He went to Hope, Steele county, in February, 1890, en route for the coast, and established a barber shop in Hope and later invested in the furniture business. He became manager and editor of the paper with which he is now connected in 1896 and the paper has increased in circulation and now covers an extensive territory. Mr. Stewart is a gentleman

of excellent education and his push and energy has gained him a prominent place as a citizen and business man.

Our subject was married in 1887, to Miss Beatrice A. Drew. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, as follows: Gordon, Alice, Lloyd and Earl. Mr. Stewart is a thirty-second-degree Mason and member of El Zegel Shrine, Fargo, and is a master of Dakota Lodge, No. 55, Mayville, North Dakota. He is identified with the Republican party in political belief and is generally a delegate to county and state conventions of his party. He is a student of the questions of the day and is an intelligent writer and conversationalist.

Mr. Stewart was the eldest of four sons born to Benjamin and Mrs. Alice J. (McGregor) Stewart, both of Scotch descent.

LEWIS K. RICH, one of the most prominent citizens of Buffalo township, is an early settler of Cass county, and has been useful in extending its agriculture. He is proprietor of a fine farm of five quarter-sections and is widely known as an agriculturist who is conducting an extensive business.

Our subject is a native of Macomb county, Michigan, and was born August 24, 1848. His parents, Aldis L. and Mariah (Farr) Rich, were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New York. His father was a farmer by occupation and moved to Michigan in 1834 and in 1858 to Will county, Illinois. He returned to western Michigan in 1869 and resided there until his death in 1895. The mother of our subject still resides in Michigan. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Rich, passed his career in Massachusetts. Our subject had one brother and four sisters.

Mr. Rich was reared and educated in Illinois and began his career there as a farmer. He went to Newton county, Indiana, in 1874, where he remained until 1880 and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and was the first to enter land in Rich township, and was among the first settlers in that part of the county. He has followed farming there continuously since that date and is now the fortunate owner of five sections of land, all of which is well improved.

Our subject was married, in Illinois, in 1868, to Emma J. Baldwin, a native of Canada. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rich, as follows: Bertrand A., Carrie E., now the wife of R. H. Straub, of Fargo, Clifford L. and May I. Mr. Rich was a member of the county board from 1889-1891 and has served in his township as a member of the township and school boards and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, with which denomination he has been connected many years and is an elder of the church. He is a gentleman of exemplary character, a strong temperance man and highly esteemed in his community. Politically, he is a Republican.

JOHN ANDREWS, editor and proprietor of the "Lidgerwood Broadaxe," is one of the able editors of Richland county. He is yet a young man, but has taken a high position among the newspaper men of the state of North Dakota and is well known as a gentleman of true worth. He was born in Portadown, Armagh county, Ireland, July 22, 1874.

Mr. Andrews came to America with his parents in 1888, and spent the greater part of the first year in Philadelphia Pennsylvania. He went to Jamestown, North Dakota, in 1889, and attended the college in that city one year and later went to Hot Springs, South Dakota, and entered the office of Benedict & Hanford, of the "Hot Springs Star," where he remained until February, 1892, when he assumed the management of the "Hermosa Pilot," a paper published in Custer county, South Dakota. He remained there until the fall of 1893, when he took a trip to England, visiting London six months. On his return he entered the employ of Potter & Potter, of the "Casselton Casseltonian," where he remained until 1895, when he purchased the "Lidgerwood Broadaxe." He is now the sole owner and editor of this paper and since taking up the paper its circulation has steadily increased and it is now one of the best newspapers in the community.

Mr. Andrews was married, at Montrose, Wisconsin, February 28, 1898, to Miss Mary Fritz, a native of Montrose. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, whom they have named Jean.

HON. MAGNUS NELSON, a leading farmer of Hall township, Sargent county, is one of the early settlers of North Dakota, and has been occupied by various business enterprises, in each of which he has been very successful. He has followed the pursuit of agriculture for many years, and has been a resident of section 25, in Hall township, for the past ten years. He has a well improved estate, and enjoys the comforts of a country home. A portrait of Mr. Nelson appears on another page.

Our subject was born in the city of Christiania, Norway, August 15, 1848. He was reared and educated in that city and there learned the trade of a brick mason. He remained there until nineteen years of age when he came to America, in 1868, landing at Quebec, Canada, in May. From thence he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained a short time and then went to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he followed his trade and conducted a brick yard, and engaged in contract work. He remained there two years, and then went to Kansas, from whence after a few months he returned to Chicago. After the great fire in that city he followed contracting and building, in company with his brother, Adolph Nelson, and remained in Chicago until the spring of 1873, when he returned to Winneshiek county, and followed the same business until the spring of 1880, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and was thus engaged for some eighteen





HON. MAGNUS NELSON.



months. He went to Richland county, North Dakota, in November, 1881, and settled on section 30, in Wyndmere township, where he lived till the summer of 1884, and then removed to Milnor, and engaged in his former line of business for a short time. He was elected treasurer of Sargent county in the fall of 1884, and the first of the following January assumed the duties of the office. He held the position until January 1, 1889. In the meantime, 1887, he settled on section 25 in Hall township, where he has since followed farming.

Mr. Nelson was married in Decorah, Iowa, May 30, 1870, to Miss Mary Hermon, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been the parents of seven children, as follows: Matilda, Amelia, Cora, who died in Hall township, Sargent county, at the age of fifteen years; Dorothy, Mabel, Josie and Herbert. Mr. Nelson was elected to the state senate in the fall of 1890, and served one term. He has held various township offices of trust, and is active in public affairs.

I. W. THOMSON. Among the prosperous farmers of Barnes county, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to commemorate the name of this gentleman. For almost eighteen years he has been actively identified with the development and upbuilding of the county and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 18, township 139, range 58.

Mr. Thomson comes from across the sea, his birth having occurred in Jutland, Denmark, January 13, 1846. His father, Theodore Thomson, spent his entire life in that country, following the occupation of a thatch-roof layer, and there he died at the age of seventy-nine years. Our subject was educated in the schools of his native land, and after laying aside his text books worked on a farm with the exception of two years spent as a soldier in the regular army of Denmark.

In May, 1871, Mr. Thompson came to America and located first in Ulster county, New York, where he worked in a stone quarry for two years. He then came west and settled in Duluth, Minnesota. Securing a position on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, he worked on that line until the spring of 1882, which witnessed his arrival in Barnes county, North Dakota, where he has since made his home. He at once filed a claim where he now lives, and has since added to his landed possessions until he now has a whole section of very productive and valuable land, which he has placed under good cultivation and improved with substantial buildings.

In 1873 Mr. Thompson wedded Miss Mary C. Hoyer, also a native of Denmark, who was born May 17, 1846, and came to the United States in 1872. After six months spent in Ulster county, New York, she, too, went to Duluth, Minnesota, where their marriage was celebrated. Of the ten children born to them, four are now living, namely: Mary, Tyra, Jennie and Edith. They also have an

adopted son, Charles. Socially Mr. Thompson is a member of the Yeoman and Royal Arcanum, and politically is identified with the Populist party. He is one of the representative farmers and highly respected citizens of his community, and has been called upon to fill several township offices.

JOHN M. COCHRANE. In compiling a list of the prominent attorneys of a state as large as North Dakota it is difficult to determine who stands in the foremost place, but it is a well-known fact that the gentleman above named is among those who have done efficient and faithful service for that state, and he is entitled to mention as a public-spirited and progressive member of the bar. He is practicing law at Grand Forks, and has been called upon to serve in many other ways since taking up his residence in North Dakota.

Mr. Cochrane was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1859, and is the son of James and Caroline A. (McDowell) Cochrane. They were natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania respectively, and his father was president of the Erie Academy of Erie, Pennsylvania. He went to Faribault, Minnesota, in 1862, and there entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and followed that calling many years. He was a tutor in Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, and on coming to America in 1850 took a course in Princeton College, during which time he made his home in Erie. He now resides in Minneapolis, and is the father of three sons and one daughter, our subject and his sister the only ones now living. The mother died in 1895. She was the daughter of a well-known physician of Pennsylvania.

John M. Cochrane was reared and educated in Minneapolis, where he attended the public schools, and in 1875 entered the State University, remaining there until 1879, when he entered the University of Michigan, and soon afterward entered the law department and graduated from that institution in 1881. In that year he was admitted to practice law in Minnesota, and established himself at Le Sueur, Minnesota, where he remained but a short time, going from thence to Madelia, Minnesota, where he formed a partnership with Frank James, which continued until March, 1883, when our subject came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and soon became associated with Woodruff & Bangs. Later Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Bangs formed a partnership, and remained in company until 1884, when our subject was elected probate judge, and served three years in this capacity. He then resigned and was appointed district attorney in 1887 to fill an unexpired term, after which he was elected to that office for one term, keeping up his practice in the meantime.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Francis Merrill, a native of Indiana. Mr. Cochrane is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has served on the board of regents of the State University,

and also as trustee of the Normal School at Mayville, to which office he was appointed by Governor Miller. Politically he has adhered to the principles of the Republican party since his majority, and was chairman of the first state convention of that party, and has taken an active interest in Republican politics in North Dakota for many years.

M. MURRAY CARPENTER, editor and proprietor of the "Hankinson News," enjoys success as a newspaper man, and the sheet of which he is now the owner is among the first papers of Richland county.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Oswego, New York, November 24, 1870. While he was a young boy his parents removed to Rockford, Illinois, and there our subject grew to manhood, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He continued to reside there until the spring of 1891, when he went to Pierre, South Dakota, and was employed in the office of the "Pierre Weekly Free Press," where he remained until the spring of 1895. He then went to Hutchinson, Minnesota, where he was employed in the office of the "Hutchinson Independent," and remained there till June, 1896, when he went to Hankinson, Richland county, North Dakota, and purchased the "Hankinson News." This paper was established in 1892, by M. M. Clough, and later sold to Graber Brothers, who in turn sold the paper to Everett Foster, by whom it was published until June, 1896. It is a Republican in politics, and advocates the principles of that party. The circulation of the paper has increased steadily, and it is considered one of the brightest exchanges of the newspaper circles of Richland county.

GEORGE A. WARNER, a prominent business man of Hope, North Dakota, is one of the wide-awake and well-to-do citizens of Steele county. He has prospered in whatever enterprise he has engaged, and his persistent efforts and business ability have placed him in an enviable position, and he now enjoys an extensive patronage as an agricultural implement dealer. He has a pleasant residence property in the city of Hope, in which city he has resided for the past nine years.

Our subject was born in DeKalb county, Illinois, August 9, 1857, and was the oldest son and second child in a family of eleven children born to Alfred F. and Betsy (Baker) Warner. His father now makes his home in Hope, North Dakota, with his daughter, Mrs. Milligan. Mr. Warner was reared to farm work, and at the age of twenty-two years rented land and began for himself, and in 1884, with his personal effects, went to Dakota. He purchased two sections of land in Bergen township and became one of the most extensive farmers of the township, where he remained until 1891, when he went to Hope, and, in company with Mr. Luce, established the agricultural implement business. Mr. Warner

began his present business alone in 1898, and has established an excellent trade, and is well known throughout that region as a man of extensive business interests. He had a few horses and a small amount of money when he located in Dakota, but his push and energy have placed him among the foremost business men of his locality. He was successful as a farmer, and his land yielded bountifully, three years averaging over thirty-five bushels per acre.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Atha Long. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Warner, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Mabel A. Mr. Warner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended the county and state conventions of his party, and stands firmly for the principles advocated. He is a citizen of true worth and well merits his success.

NELS E. KRINGLER. For over twenty years this gentleman has resided in Buffalo township, Cass county, and was the first to enter a homestead claim in his township. He has prospered in the pursuit of farming, and is one of the substantial men of that locality, and held in the highest esteem throughout the county.

Our subject was born in the southern part of Norway, March 9, 1843, and was a son of Eric and Anna (Olson) Kringler, both of whom were natives of Norway. His parents were farmers, and died in their native land. Five sons and two daughters were born to them, two sons and one daughter now residing in the United States. Our subject is the only one of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Kringler was raised in his native land, and came to America in 1869, settling in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he lived until 1871, and then removed to Red Wing, Goodyear county, and from thence in 1878 to Cass county, North Dakota. He entered a homestead claim on the southeast quarter of section 20, in Buffalo township, and was the first to enter a homestead in the township. His family joined him the following year, and he has resided there continuously since his first settlement. He now has three quarter-sections under plow, and follows general farming with success. He learned the blacksmith's trade and established a shop in Buffalo in May, 1879, the first in the place, and follows his trade there at present.

Our subject was married, in 1867, to Mary Christofferson, a native of Norway. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kringler, as follows: Emma, now Mrs. Fred Doelz; John E.; Annie, now Mrs. Isaac Corby; Mattie, Hannah, Albertena, Edward and Ella J. Mr. Kringler is a man of active public spirit, and has served as supervisor of his township for the past ten years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in political sentiment is a Republican, and stands firm for

the principle of his party. He is industrious and progressive, and well merits his high station as a citizen and success as a farmer.

**JOHN ROSS MACKENZIE, M. B.** The profession which this gentleman has chosen is well represented in Foster county, and a foremost place among the number is accorded Mr. MacKenzie. He is a young man of culture and excellent education, and a thorough knowledge of his calling, and is highly esteemed by his fellow men. He has resided in Carrington for the past seven years, and is the oldest resident physician of the town, and enjoys a lucrative and ever-increasing practice.

Our subject was born in Drumbo, Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, in October, 1869. His father, James MacKenzie, was born in Scotland. The family is an old one in the highlands of Scotland. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Euiza Giles, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America with her parents.

Mr. MacKenzie was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children, and when an infant moved with his parents to Mt. Forest, where the father engaged in railroad construction. Here our subject received his early education in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen years removed with his parents to Toronto, Canada, where the father is an accountant in the employ of the city. Dr. MacKenzie attended the Toronto Collegiate Institute, and graduated from the same, later entering the medical department of the University of Toronto, and graduated with the degree of M. B. in 1893. He went to Carrington, North Dakota, in the fall of the same year, and established his present practice. He has become well-known as a skilled practitioner, and his practice extends over a large territory. He has served as coroner two terms, and is superintendent of the county board of health, which office he has held since taking up his residence in North Dakota. He became a member of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons soon after completing the studies at Toronto, and a matriculate of the New York Post-Graduate College and Hospital of the year 1900. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and is an earnest worker for the principles of his party.

**BANK OF BUFFALO.** This institution is a state bank, and was organized in September, 1885, with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, and the following officers were chosen: President, S. G. Moore; vice-president, C. C. Schuyler; cashier, J. A. Winsloe, and the above named men as directors. The bank was reorganized in 1892, the capital stock being reduced to five thousand dollars, and the following officers were chosen: E. E. More, president; E. M. More, vice-president; S. G. More, cashier; and A. L. Bayley, assistant cashier. The institution

has been under the management of S. G. More since its organization, and is one of the sound financial institutions of the county.

S. G. More, who has charge of the affairs of the Bank of Buffalo, is a gentleman of ability and recognized as one of the leading business men of North Dakota. Mr. More was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 14, 1856. He was reared and educated in New York, and was a graduate of Union University, and in 1880 entered the Albany Law School, and graduated from that institution in 1882. He was admitted before the supreme court of New York the same year and followed his profession at Ogdensburg three months, and during the same year went to Fargo, Cass county, North Dakota. He practiced law there three years, and then removed to Buffalo in 1882, where he has continued his practice in addition to the bank work. He is also the owner of six sections of farm lands in Cass county, and has prospered as a business man.

Our subject was married in New York, in 1890, to Miss Emma E. Messenger. Two children, one son, named David S., and a daughter, Edith M., have been born to Mr. and Mrs. More. Mr. More was appointed postmaster at Buffalo in 1897 by President McKinley. He is one of the best-known business men of North Dakota and deservedly popular with the people. In political sentiment he is a Republican and strong in his convictions.

**GUSTAV LARSON.** It is said that biography yields to no other subject in point of interest and profit, and it is especially interesting to note the progress that has been made along various lines of business by those of foreign birth who have sought homes in America—the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the different methods and customs of America, recognize the advantages offered and utilize the opportunities which the new world affords. We find a worthy representative of this class in Mr. Larson, whose experiences in life have been varied and interesting, but during his residence in Barnes county has followed the peaceful occupation of farming on section 13, township 141, range 58, and has met with well-deserved success.

He was born on a farm near the city of Carlstead, Sweden, June 6, 1853, and is a son of Andrew and Anna (Olson) Larson, now residents of Minnesota. He attended the public schools of his native land and assisted his father in the labors of the home farm until sixteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He went to Christiania with the view of securing a position in one of the numerous manufacturing establishments of that city, but failing in this he purchased a stock of notions and started out as a peddler, selling his wares to the farmers among the mountains. After disposing of his goods he returned to the coast, and obtained a position on a farm near the village of Orendorf, where he worked for nine months, or until the

spring of 1870. By this time he was consumed with a burning desire to go to sea, and shipped before the mast on a vessel bound for England. He sailed from that country on a vessel which carried two cargoes to Russia. This was the beginning of a sea-faring life which lasted for four years, during which time he visited many of the important ports of the world.

In 1874 Mr. Larson landed in Quebec, Canada, and from there went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he made his home for about seven years. Two years after locating there he sent for his mother, two brothers and three sisters, who were still in Sweden, the father having come to the new world in 1875. After assisting his parents in getting nicely settled he went to Montana and Idaho for the purpose of buying land, but not finding a desirable location he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1883. For two years during his stay in the far west he was engaged in grading for the Northern Pacific Railroad as a contractor. He also looked into the mining business with a view of engaging therein, but having no experience he abandoned the idea. On coming to Barnes county he purchased the place where he now resides, and at present his landed possessions here amount to one section of very choice land, in the operations of which he has been remarkably successful.

On July 6, 1888, in Fargo, North Dakota, Mr. Larson married Miss Inger Carlson, also a native of Sweden, born in 1858, and a daughter of Gustav and Ammie Carlson. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Wisconsin some years ago, but her mother is still living, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Tilda Benson, in Minneapolis. Politically Mr. Larson is a Republican, but has never desired office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farm, which is one of the best tilled and most desirable places on the North prairie. Fraternally he is a member of the American Yeoman organization.

ISAAC E. MEMORY, a pioneer settler of Dickey county, is now accounted one of the most successful farmers of his community. He resides on section 29, township, 131, range 62, in Porter township, and engages in general farming. He is the owner of one half-section of land, and on his home place has erected a complete set of farm buildings, and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was born in Timsbury, England, January 13, 1842, and was the fourth in a family of twelve children born to James and Martha (Evans) Memory, both of whom were natives of England. His father was a gentleman servant and died in his native land at an advanced age.

Isaac E. Memory lived in his native land until sixteen years ago, attending the schools and working on the farms in that vicinity. He then went to Arberthillery, South Wales, where he secured a position as clerk in a general merchandise store, which

he held twelve years. He came to America in 1871, and located in Ohio on a farm in the western reserve, where he lived until the spring of 1883, at which time he went to Dickey county, North Dakota. He entered claim to a quarter-section of land, and is now the owner of one half-section. He has about twenty head of cattle, twenty horses and a few hogs. He has met with success in his adopted land, and is one of the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was married at Brynmawr, Wales, in 1860, to Miss Ann James, a native of the village, who was born in 1841, and was a daughter of William James, a farmer of that community. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Memory, as follows: Caroline, deceased; William, deceased; James, John, Thomas, Samuel, Martha, George, Elizabeth, May, Harry and Kate. Mr. Memory is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Order of Foresters, the Methodist Episcopal church. He was actively engaged in church work for many years in that denomination, and is a well-known minister in the localities in which he lived. Mr. Memory has served his community in various township offices, and is held in the highest esteem throughout his county.

OLE E. FOSSE, an influential and highly esteemed agriculturalist of Newburg township, Steele county, is a pioneer settler of that region and has reached his present comfortable circumstances by dint of his own persistent efforts. He went to Dakota without means, and has steadily pushed forward, and is now a recognized leading farmer of his community. His fine estate is well improved and developed, and his home on section 10 is a commodious and comfortable one.

Our subject was born in Boone county, Illinois, April 29, 1855, and was a son of Erick O. and Betsey (Ellefson) Fosse. His parents were natives of Norway, and are now residing in Worth county, Iowa, where they removed when our subject was but one year of age.

Mr. Fosse was the oldest in a family of three children, and he was reared on his father's farm, and in 1877 left home for the Goose River country, hearing glowing accounts of the same from neighbors. He took land as a homestead, where he now resides, and was the first settler on what is known as the prairie of Newburg township, there being several families on the river at the time. He built a log house and lived there alone until 1880. He had no means with which to begin his farm work, his team being mortgaged even, and he was forced to borrow money from friends with which to proceed. He is now the owner of one half-section of land, in Steele county, Dakota, and some property in Minnesota. He erected a 50x64-foot barn with hay storage room in 1893, and his residence has been enlarged and improved from time to time and now furnishes the comforts of home. He has met with



MR. AND MRS. OLE E. FOSSE AND DAUGHTER.





but one failure of crops, when in 1888 his crops were frozen. He has one hundred and fourteen head of stock and work horses needed for farming operations.

Mr. Fosse was married, in 1880, to Miss Maggie Benson. An adopted daughter, Caroline Dockken, has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Fosse for the past sixteen years, and a boy, Bennie Benson, also resides with them. Mr. Fosse is township treasurer, justice of the peace, and school clerk, and in 1894 was a candidate for county treasurer but the strong Populist sentiment of that election defeated his election, although he was popular and highly esteemed by citizens of all parties. He is a Republican in political faith, and attends county conventions, and has served as delegate to state convention.

A portrait group of Mr. and Mrs. Fosse and their adopted daughter is shown elsewhere in this work.

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**ANDREW GILBERTSON.** The incomes from the well regulated farms of Buffalo township form a large part of the wealth of Cass county, and one of these carefully cultivated tracts is owned and operated by the gentleman above named. He is a pioneer settler of that locality, and is successfully conducting general farming on section 32, and his estate bears evidence of good management and skillful operation.

Our subject was born in Norway, August 25, 1841, and was a son of Ole and Bertha (Jacobson) Gilbertson, both of whom were natives of Norway. The family came to America in 1852 and located in Green county, Wisconsin, where the parents remained until their deaths. The father died in 1855 and the mother in 1884.

Mr. Gilbertson was reared and educated in Wisconsin until 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and was in the siege of Atlanta and many of the battles of that campaign, but escaped wounds. After discharge from the service in 1865 he returned to Wisconsin, and remained there until 1872, when he removed to Minnesota. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and took a homestead on section 32, where he has since resided. He is now the fortunate possessor of one half-section of land, all of which is tillable and well improved, and he is among the substantial men of Buffalo township.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Mrs. Pingrey, formerly Lucy Post, a native of Michigan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson, named as follows: Joel and Bertha. Mr. Gilbertson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is prominent in public affairs of his township, and has filled various township offices and labored earnestly for the general welfare of the community in which he has made his home for so many years. He is intelligent and well versed in his calling and deservedly held in high esteem.

**BRADLEY W. CLABAUGH,** editor and publisher of the "Fairmount News," is one of the able newspaper men of Richland county. He was born in Frederick, Maryland, January 12, 1867.

Mr. Clabaugh was educated in the public schools of Frederick, and remained there until 1890. He began to learn the printer's trade in January, 1884, and worked four years in the "Maryland Union" office in Frederick. He went to Butte, Montana, in 1890, and was employed on "The Anaconda Standard" for several months, and then went to Choteau, Teton county, Montana, and was employed in the office of "The Montanian" for nearly five years. He then went to Fairmount, North Dakota, and established "The Fairmount News," which is now one of the official papers of the county, and has a wide circulation.

Our subject was married in Choteau, Montana, February 25, 1895, to Miss Wilhelmena Wiedeman, a daughter of Ferdinand Wiedeman, of Fairmount, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Clabaugh are the parents of one child, who bears the name of Vera M. Mr. Clabaugh is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. He conducts his paper independent in politics, and advocates public progress and advancement. He is a young man of much force of character, and has a bright future in North Dakota.

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**CHARLES S. SHANK,** residing on section 17, in Sydna township, Ransom county, was the first settler of that township, and has witnessed the growth and development of that region, passing through the pioneer experiences, and gaining a comfortable competence for himself. He was a well-improved estate, and his labors have been earnest and honest and have given him an enviable reputation throughout that locality.

Our subject was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, March 25, 1860, and was the second child and only living son of Peter and Mary (Loyes) Shank, both of whom were natives of Germany. When he was about sixteen years of age he began clerking in a general store in Wabasha, and after attaining his majority took his savings which amounted to about seven hundred dollars, and went to Dakota, intending to invest in farm lands, and thereby engage in open air occupations. He filed a claim to land in section 8, in April, 1881, as a homestead, and thereon erected the first building of the township, a 12x12-foot shanty, built of lumber, which he hauled from Fargo, sixty miles distant, his nearest trading point during the first summer. He lived alone in his shanty seven years, and experienced pioneer life. The first season he broke twenty-three acres with an ox team, and also broke land for others at prices ranging from four to five dollars per acre. He removed to his present location in section 17, in 1897, and on his home farm has erected a comfortable residence, and otherwise improved the place with barns, well and wind-mill at-

tachment, completing a home of more than usual comfort.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Eliza Montgomery. Mr. and Mrs. Shank are the parents of seven children, as follows: Louise, Clara, George, Allen and Alice, twins; Lillian and Marjorie. Mr. Shank is prominent in public affairs, and in 1890 was elected county commissioner for the fifth district. He has been a member of the township board since the organization of the township, and is the present chairman of that body. Politically he is a Republican, and has served his party as a member of the county central committee. He is a man who keeps abreast of the times and is strong in his convictions.

PETER HAAS, who is successfully following the pursuit of agriculture in Durham township, has been a resident of Stutsman county since the early settlement of that region, and has been identified with the business interests of his locality. He has taken a prominent position among his fellows in consequence of his energetic spirit, and justly deserves his success and the high esteem in which he is held.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, March 30, 1854. He was raised in his native village in Graubunden county, and was a son of Lucy Haas, who was a farmer by occupation. His father came to America in 1866, and settled near Fountain City, Wisconsin, where our subject grew to manhood and received a common school education. He engaged in farming with his father in Wisconsin until he reached his twenty-seventh year, when in 1881, he went to Jamestown, North Dakota. He worked for others during the first summer, and in 1882 entered claim to government land near Spiritwood, on which farm he erected a claim shanty 6x8 feet. He worked in the town and on his farm and in 1883 he and Gaudenc Gasal built the Wisconsin House in Jamestown, and conducted the same in partnership two and a half years, when our subject purchased the business. The partnership also included farming interests, and in the fall of 1885 they lost wheat, buildings and machinery to the amount of one thousand dollars by prairie fire. Mr. Haas conducted the hotel until the fall of 1893, and in 1891 suffered the loss of the barn belonging to the hotel by fire, and the following year he and his brother formed the firm of Haas Brothers & Company, and established a grocery, which at the end of six months was burned, causing a loss of one thousand dollars. Our subject rented the Wisconsin House and resided in Jamestown until 1897, and worked at the machine business. In the spring of that year he purchased six hundred and forty acres of land and began farming. He now has four hundred acres under cultivation, and is surrounded by the comforts of a country home. He engages in grain raising entirely, and has been successful.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Elizabeth Kasper, who was born and raised in Switzer-

land. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haas, as follows: Maggie, born in 1887, now deceased; John L., born in 1888; Ida, born in 1889; Eddy, born in 1892; Verena, deceased, and George. Mr. Haas is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He takes an active part in local affairs of a public nature and ever labors for the welfare of his adopted land. He has served as school director and is the present county commissioner. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

ROBERT W. FARRAR, the well-known manager of the Wahpeton "Globe and North Dakota Presse," of Wahpeton, North Dakota, was born in the northern part of West Virginia, March 7, 1872, a son of Robert B. and Mattie E. (Thompson) Farrar. On leaving his native state at the age of eleven years he came to what is now South Dakota, and lived here and in Minnesota until coming to North Dakota in 1881. During that time he learned the printer's trade, and for five years was employed in the office of the "Aberdeen News." He then purchased the "Ellendale Commercial," of Ellendale, North Dakota, and conducted that paper for three years. On selling out he came to Wahpeton and accepted his present position. He is a young man of good business ability, and as a journalist is meeting with good success. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married in Aberdeen, South Dakota, in January, 1894, to Miss Louise Talcott, of Faulkton, that state, and to them have been born two children, Robert and Doris.

JOHN C. MCGREGOR, one of the early settlers of Cass county, North Dakota, is well known as an agriculturist who is doing an extensive business. He is thorough, practical and industrious and has gained the highest regard of his associates. He developed a good farm in Empire township, sold it and purchased his present valuable tract of land—a quarter-section in Ayr township.

Our subject was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, May 30, 1855, and was a son of John and Mary (McKenzie) McGregor. His parents were natives of Scotland, the father of Invernesshire, and the mother of Rosshire. They were farmers and the father died in Canada in 1890. The paternal grandfather, John McGregor, came to America with his family and located in Canada in 1844, and died there. Our subject has three brothers and three sisters, one brother, Dr. McGregor, of Fessenden, Wells county, North Dakota, and one sister being in North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Canada, and in 1877 entered the employ of the Canada Pacific Railroad Company, and in 1878 went to Wheatland, North Dakota, locating land on section 22 in Empire township. He remained there a year and a half and then entered a homestead claim to land in section 8

of the same township and lived in that township until 1899. He then spent one year in Minnesota, and has resided in Ayr township since that time. He owns a quarter-section of choice land, and operates one section annually with success.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Isabella Aitchison, a native of Scotland, who came to the United States when fifteen years of age. Five children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, as follows: Esther H., Mary K., Alexander W., John M., and Jessie I. Mr. McGregor assisted in the organization of Empire township, and was one of its first settlers. He has filled all the township and school offices, and is a man of active public spirit, and deservedly popular with the people. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

VINCENT L. STONE, deceased. This gentleman passed many years in Grand Forks, North Dakota, as an attorney, and became one of the leaders of his profession, and his demise was deeply mourned by the people as that of a personal friend and most worthy citizen. He was born at Mexico, Oswego county, New York, June 26, 1854.

The father of our subject, Samuel H. Stone, died in 1887, and the mother died in 1892.

Mr. Stone's early education was received at Mexico Academy; from there, in 1870, he entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, Oneida county, New York, graduating with honor in 1874. He ranked high in the rhetorical department of college work; was especially strong as a debater, winning the first prize in the extemporaneous prize debate of his class held in its commencement week. He began the practice of law at his home, was early connected with important cases, and soon became favorably known by the bar of central New York. In 1881, with success in his profession already assured at home, he was so strongly attracted by the enterprise, vigor and life of the Northwest, that at the opening of the next year he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and identified his life interests with that center of what he considered a most promising field of growth and development.

Mr. Stone was married, October 11, 1883, to Fanny B. Sage, of Racine, Wisconsin. One child was born to this union, who lived but five months. Mr. Stone died at Los Angeles, California, December 20, 1891. At a meeting of the bar at the time of his death, his record was reviewed by various speakers, and all were high in their praise of his life work and excellence of character.

JOSEPH MALLOUGH, deceased. This gentleman was associated with the farming interests of Howes township, Cass county, for many years prior to his demise, and was an exemplary citizen and industrious and energetic man. He was one of the

first settlers of that township, and was widely known and held in highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact. His estate is now conducted by his widow and children, and the farm is pleasantly situated and well improved.

Mr. Mallough was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, May 19, 1829, and was a son of Benjamin Elinor (Hasty) Mallough, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His father was a linen weaver and also followed farming, and emigrated to Canada about 1839, where he remained until his death. Our subject had one brother and two sisters, one sister, Sarah Kennett, residing in San Francisco, California.

Mr. Mallough was reared and educated in Canada, and was a sailor on the great lakes in his early life for some years, and was captain of a vessel before leaving that work. He then began farming in Canada, which he followed there until 1881, and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim on section 14, in Howes township, and later removed his residence to section 12, where he resided until his death. He was successful in his farming pursuits, and his property was carefully managed, and the soil tilled to the best advantage.

Mr. Mallough was married in Canada, in 1856, to Rebecca Shannon. Two children were born to this union, of whom one son is now living, Benjamin H., residing in Walburg township, Cass county, North Dakota. Mr. Mallough married Christina Smith, a native of Scotland, in 1865. Mrs. Mallough came to America in 1848 at the age of ten years, and resided in Canada. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mallough, named as follows: Mary J., now Mrs. M. Morris; Elinor, John, Malcolm S., David M., Annie L., George W. and Janus W. Mr. Mallough died in North Dakota in 1893, leaving his wife and children to mourn for him. He was prominent in public affairs of his township, and had filled numerous offices in the town and school boards. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political sentiment was a Democrat.

HALVOR J. RINDY. With no other resources than those which nature bestowed upon him, this gentleman began his life work, and his present comfortable circumstances are the pleasing result of his capacity for well-directed labor and his persistent efforts. He is now the owner of a fine farm in Primrose township, Steel county, and his home is on section 24, where he has added a complete set of farm buildings, and enjoys rural life. His farm is supplied with an abundance of water by the south and is admirably adapted to general farming, in fork of the Goose river running through the place, which he is engaged.

Our subject was born in Tellemarken, Norway, November 25, 1858, and was the second in a family of seven children, born to John and Susana (Nelson) Rindy. His father died in 1866, and the

mother now resides with our subject. The family left Christiania, Norway, in a sailing craft, in May, 1866, and after a voyage of fourteen weeks arrived at Quebec, Canada. Dane county, Wisconsin, was their objective point, and after their arrival there the father purchased a farm of eighty acres, but his death occurred soon afterward and the family was left without support. Each of the children then was forced to lend their aid toward the livelihood, and our subject began at the age of twelve years to support himself and add his mite to the support of his widowed mother. He went to Minnesota and worked a short time, and in the spring of 1879 went to Dakota and began work in Traill county, and also entered claim to the land on which he now resides. He worked for others and also improved his own farm some, and in the fall of 1881 took a team and six head of cattle from Minnesota, and began farming on his place. He built a 14x16-foot log house with mud shingles, and had a comfortable pioneer home, and the second year his cultivated acres increased from ten to twenty-four. He has added valuable improvements, including a commodious and substantial barn, erected in 1898, and has gathered around him the comforts and conveniences of modern farming. He breeds the short horn Durham cattle, and keeps about twenty head of stock. Mr. Rindy was married in 1881 to Miss Maggie Brader. Thirteen children, seven of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rindy, and bear the following names: John H.; Fredrick J., deceased; Maria S., Fredrick N.; Henry W., deceased; Hilda M., deceased; Hilda M.; Clara J., deceased; Lilly A., William H., Clara; Tilda J., deceased; and Oscar E., deceased. Mr. Rindy is a member of the Lutheran church, and is an exemplary citizen. He is the present township clerk, and has served in that capacity since the organization of the township. He was elected county commissioner for the third district in 1893, and has twice been re-elected to that office, and is now serving his third term. He is a staunch Republican in political faith, and is a member of the Republican county central committee.

HENRY K. PENNINGTON, of the firm of H. K. Pennington & Company, hardware merchants, of Milnor, Sargent county, is one of the well-known business men of that locality, and is possessed of excellent business qualifications. He was born in Houlton, Aroostook county, Maine, March 5, 1857, and was the twelfth in a family of fourteen children born to William E. and Elizabeth I. (Slipp) Pennington.

When our subject was about one year of age his parents moved to the province of New Brunswick, and resided there thirteen years, when they returned to Houlton, Maine, and there our subject continued to reside with them until 1872. He attended the common schools and Houlton Academy, and in 1872 the family moved to Hudson, Wisconsin, after which our subject attended the high-school at Still-

water, Minnesota. He remained with his parents until 1877, and then engaged in farming in Minnesota, and also operated a feed and flour store at Hudson, in company with his brother, Wellington Pennington. He continued in that business till the fall of 1879, when they disposed of the store and went to Fargo, North Dakota, where our subject was employed as clerk in a grocery store for fifteen months, and then went to Minneapolis, where he spent two years, and then returned to Fargo, and was employed as clerk in a grocery house until May, 1885. He then went to Milnor, Sargent county, and engaged in the confectionery business in June of that year, and continued thus until 1890. Soon after disposing of the confectionery he engaged in the farm machinery business with Ole Hansen, and they continued together until February, 1897, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Pennington purchased a half interest in the hardware business with John F. McNulty and Andrew Helgeson, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of H. K. Pennington & Company. They carry an extensive stock and enjoy their share of the patronage. Mr. Pennington owns four hundred and eighty acres of land in Sargent and Cass counties, and is counted among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in Milnor, Sargent county, North Dakota, November 26, 1880, to Miss Mary Wolfe, a native of Nicollet county, Minnesota, and a daughter of the late George Wolfe, of that county. Mrs. Pennington organized the first Sunday-school established in Sargent county, and taught the first Sunday-school class. Mr. Pennington is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has held the office of school treasurer and township clerk, and is an earnest worker for the better interests of his community.

EASTON K. AUS. As a pioneer of Ransom county, and a prosperous farmer this gentleman deserves special mention. He has aided in the development of that region, and his labors have always been given heartily and with a oneness of purpose commendable in every respect. He is proprietor of a fine estate in Preston township, and makes his home on section 6, where he has added modern improvements, and perfected arrangements for enjoying the comforts of life.

Our subject was born in Filmore county, Minnesota, April 2, 1861, and was the oldest in a family of eight children born to Knud and Ingeborg E. (Aus) Aus, who were natives of Norway.

Our subject went to Lisbon, Ransom county, in 1882, and worked in the Sheyenne valley for some time. He removed to the farm he now owns in 1891, and is now the possessor of one half-section of land. The farm and the improvements thereon represent his labors in Dakota, and bespeak honest industry and careful management. He has become in-



EASTON K. AUS AND WIFE.



terested in stock raising in recent years, and is breeding to purify the short horn Durham strain, which he is confident is the best for Dakota. Good water is obtainable on the farm from a depth of one hundred and forty-two feet, and is abundant for domestic and farm use.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Gertrude Randall. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aus, as follows: Carl, Anna, Oscar, Emma, Edwin and an infant, Arthur. Mr. Aus is a member of the Lutheran church. From 1892-94 he served as county commissioner for the fourth district, is chairman of the township board, serving two terms, and has also served as treasurer, and in the organization and naming of the township he took an active part. He is a man of good education, having completed his studies at the Decorah Lutheran College, and is a man of influence wherever he resides. He keeps pace with the times, and in all matters of a public nature takes an active interest. Politically he is a Republican and Prohibitionist. He is a thorough student of the questions of the day, and is strong in his convictions. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Aus is shown in connection with this sketch.

**THOR T. BYE.** A country must have some superior features and bright prospects for a gentleman of the wide experience of Mr. Bye to locate therein and make it his home. He has spent some years in other climes, and is not even a native of this land, but he has chosen for his abiding place Richland county, North Dakota. Here he has a pleasant estate on section 22, in Ibsen township, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, and on which he has added many improvements and substantial buildings.

Mr. Bye was born in Norway, December 5, 1843. He followed farming in his native land until 1871, when he came to America. The stories of the wonderful physical resources of this country, of the opportunities afforded honest industry to gain a footing in business and society, attracted this young man, and he entered the field with many others of his countrymen, who are now found wielding the implements of the trades, opening up unsettled regions, and bringing the farm lands into high cultivation. He located first in Minneapolis, where he remained five years, during which time he was engaged in the mercantile business, and later served as mail carrier, and afterwards was employed as a clerk in a store. He left the confinement of a business life and spent some five years in travel and in mining in the Black Hills country, and in 1882 went to Richland county, North Dakota, and settled in what is now Ibsen township, where he has since been a resident. He is now the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and the entire estate is under the best of cultivation, and shows with what care he conducts the business as regards every detail. He is thorough and practical, and has made

a success of the vocation which he has engaged in for over fifteen years. He was among the early settlers of that region, and has aided in its changes from a wild country to a fertile farming district, and his own estate is but the result of well-directed labor. He has erected such buildings as are needed to carry on the work in the most approved manner, and to look to the comfort of the family, and the garnering and shelter of the products, and has provided ample shelter for his stock.

Mr. Bye was married in Richland county, North Dakota, in the summer of 1885, to Miss Johanna Magnusson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Bye is an estimable lady, and is entitled to much credit for the share she has taken in the acquisition of the estate as the result of her words of cheer and counsel. Our subject is a gentleman who has ever taken an active interest in the affairs of his township, and has held various offices of trust. In the township of Dwight before the organization of the township of Ibsen he held various positions, and for the four years just passed he has served as county commissioner, his term of office expiring January 1, 1899. He has found his adopted land one in which a man who uses sound judgment and earnest effort will acquire not only a solid financial standing, but a place among the prominent men of his community. He is accorded the highest esteem by his fellow men, and his home is one of the pleasant places to be found in Richland county. He has wielded an influence for good that has been felt wherever he has made his residence, and he well deserves his success.

"THE MAYVILLE TRIBUNE," the pioneer weekly paper of Mayville, Traill county, was established in September, 1881, by Mr. McCormick, and soon afterward passed into the control of E. I. Smith, who sold it to the present proprietors, Larin Brothers, in May, 1891. The paper is an advocate of Republican principles, and has a wide and increasing circulation, and is ably managed and edited by the proprietors.

David Larin, senior partner of the firm of Larin Brothers, and the present efficient postmaster of Mayville, is a gentleman of good business qualifications, and has made a success of his career. He was born in Montreal, Canada, May 31, 1869.

Mr. Larin's parents, Isaac and Louise (de Chatlette) Larin, were of French descent, and the mother now presides over the home of our subject in Mayville.

Our subject was the oldest of a family of five children, and at the age of eighteen years was apprenticed to the printer's trade in Michigan, where he was removed with his parents when he was about eleven years old. He went with his mother to Lisbon and settled on a farm in 1882, and worked in the "Star" office, and resided in that town eight years, and then purchased the "Enterprise" in Sheldon, Ransom county, and was there one year, after which he went to his present location. The paper

which he now owns jointly is enjoying prosperity and a fine new Cunston press, operated by a two and a half horse-power gasoline engine is one of the equipments of the plant. The office is supplied with new type, and no country office of the state has superior equipments for job printing, in which line they do a good business.

Mr. Larin was appointed postmaster of Mayville in August, 1898, and is efficient and popular as an officer. Since taking up his residence in that city he has taken an active part in public affairs, and is well known in county and state conventions, and is a gentleman of intelligence and true citizenship, and enjoys well merited success.

NICHOLAS HAYERTZ, deceased. For over twenty years prior to his demise this gentleman was identified with the farming interests of Eldred township, Cass county, where he was one of the first settlers. He prospered in his calling and became the owner of a fine estate covering a half section, and placed upon it good improvements, and provided a comfortable home for his declining years.

Our subject was born in France, June 8, 1827. His parents were natives of France and passed their lives in their native land. Our subject was reared in France and followed shoemaking there until 1874, when he emigrated to the United States and located at Winona, Minnesota. He remained there five years, and in 1879 went to North Dakota, and settled on section 7, in Eldred township, Cass county, purchasing the land from the railroad company, and was the first settler of that section. He purchased a half section for one hundred and ninety dollars, and at the time of his death this tract was fully improved and well cultivated.

Our subject was married, in France, in 1853, to Annie Dephring. Four sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayertz, as follows: Anton, Andrew, Lena, John, Maggie and Henry. All reside in Cass county, North Dakota. The mother died April 29, 1900. Mr. Hayertz died August 11, 1899. He was well known as an early settler and held in high esteem by his many friends.

PEER HANSEN is an energetic and successful farmer residing on section 20, township 139, range 58, Barnes county, who from an humble beginning in life has accumulated a fine property. He not only commenced without means, but was obliged to battle with the elements of a foreign soil and the customs of a strange country, as he is of foreign birth and parentage. He was born on the Island of Fyen, Denmark, September 14, 1859, and is a son of Hans and Anna Olson, who are still living in that country. Throughout his active business life the father engaged in farming, but is now living retired.

Our subject attended school near his boyhood home and remained with his parents until fourteen

years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world, his first employment being on one of the neighboring farms. He continued to work as a farm hand in that vicinity until he attained his majority, when he was enrolled as a soldier of the regular Danish army and served for seven months, after which he returned to farm work. In 1883 he emigrated to America and on the 19th of June, that year, landed in Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota. After working on different farms in the vicinity of Valley City for a period of six years, he purchased his present place and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account with marked success, becoming the owner of an excellent farm of four hundred and forty acres.

In Valley City, Mr. Hansen was married, in 1889, to Miss Katie Peterson, who was born in Denmark, in 1871, and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Henry, Thomas, Arthur and Anna. Socially Mr. Hansen is a member of the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is not identified with any political party but votes for the man he believes best qualified to fill the office. For the success that he has achieved in life he deserves great credit, for it is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts.

JAMES R. PIERSON, a representative citizen, and pioneer of Dickey county, resides on section 18, township 130, range 64, in Albion township. He has been closely identified with the development of that region, and his home is one of the pleasant farms of that locality.

Mr. Pierson was born on a farm in Hamlin township, Eaton county, Michigan, June 24, 1841, and was the seventh in a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, born to Josiah and Lorilla Clark (Walton) Pierson. His father was reared in New York, and died in Eaton county, Michigan, in 1861, where also the mother died.

Our subject resided in his native county until he went to Dickey county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883. He had purchased land in his native state in 1872. When he located in Dakota he filed claim to a quarter section of land, on which he has since made his home. He has added another quarter section to his possessions, and his entire farm of one half-section is fully improved. He has devoted his career to the pursuit of agriculture, and has met with success.

Our subject was married in Eaton county, Michigan, October 22, 1863, to Miss Angelina Walter, a native of Summit county, Ohio, who was born October 22, 1854, and was a daughter of Ely and Polly Walter. Mr. Walter has followed farming during his entire career, and is now living on the homestead farm in Eaton county, where Mrs. Pierson's mother died in 1891, aged sixty-two years. Mrs. Pierson was the eldest in a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, a daughter,



Inez, who was born on the farm in Eaton county, Michigan, April 6, 1868. She is a graduate of the Eaton Rapids high school, and is now Mrs. C. C. Bowsfield. Mr. Bowsfield is a native of Connecticut, and was formerly editor and proprietor of the "Ellendale Commercial," and is now on the editorial staff of the "Chicago Tribune." He was chief of the senate at Bismarck in 1891, and enrolling and engraving clerk in the constitutional convention in 1880.

Mr. Pierson is active in matters of a public nature, and has held numerous township offices of trust. He is the postmaster at Pierson, which office is at his home, and he is held in the highest esteem by his associates, and has a host of friends in Dickey county.

ANDREW HAYERTZ, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Eldred township, Cass county, is one of the men in whose coming to this county all who honor honest industry and good citizenship can rejoice. He was among the first settlers of that locality and is successfully pursuing farming in section 20 and has a well improved estate.

Our subject was born in Loraine, France, December 21, 1856, and was a son of Nicholas Hayertz, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was reared in his native land and remained there until the family came to America in 1874 and went to Cass county with his father and entered a homestead claim in section 24 of Clifton township. This he sold and bought the northwest quarter of section 9, Eldred township. He makes his home on section 20, which he rents. The farm comprises one quarter section, and is carefully tilled and provides a comfortable living.

Our subject was married, in Cass county, North Dakota, March 24, 1886, to Amelia Blase, a native of Bohemia. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayertz, named as follows: Louis, Mary, Christina, Annie, Gustavus and Katherina, all of whom are living. Mr. Hayertz is well versed in his calling and his farm evidences good management and economical conduct, and he devotes his attention entirely to his calling, and has met with success, and is well and favorably known in Eldred township.

WILLIAM D. BIXBY, of the firm of Bixby Brothers & Marsh, owners of an extensive stock ranch, is a resident of section 12, in township 154, range 53, in Ransom county. He has resided in Dakota since he was a boy and has become thoroughly identified with the farming interests of that state.

Our subject was born in Geauga county, Ohio, August 27, 1864. He was the fourth in a family of five children, born to Dewitt C. and Louisa (Dunbar) Bixby, and was reared on a farm, assisting with the work. He went to Dakota when he was twenty years of age in company with his brother and

settled at Lisbon. After a few years he took land in Sargent county and lived there about five years, when he settled on a farm south of Lisbon and engaged in dairying and stock raising. He disposed of his interests in the spring of 1899, and joined in the partnership above named. The buildings of the ranch owned by the firm are located in Richland county, and the range consists of two and a half sections of land in Ransom and Richland counties. It is among the sand hills of which the southeastern portion of Ransom county is composed, and the land presents a most desolate appearance, but is excellent for stock raising. The soil is sandy, but water is obtained at a depth of eight to fifteen feet and range is abundant. The ranch is one of the most extensive in that region, and usually winters from three to four hundred head of stock. The Galloway strain of cattle is being introduced as a special feature of the stock raising interests. Mr. Bixby is a practical farmer and stock raiser, and occupies a sound financial position in his locality.

Our subject was married in 1880 to Miss Lyda Parkhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Bixby are the parents of four children, as follows: William, Tracy, Austa, and Ora. Mr. Bixby is a man of ability and keeps pace with the times in all matters. Politically he is a Republican and prohibitionist, and stands firm for the principles of his party.

HENRY QUAMME. Ibsen township is not without its share of well-regulated farms, the incomes from which form so large a part of the wealth of Richland county. One of these carefully tilled tracts of land belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. It is located in section four, and on the estate buildings of substantial construction have been erected. A visitor to the farm will find that modern methods are in carrying on the work, and that various arrangements have been made by which the soil can be more easily tilled and the products more perfectly garnered and disposed of.

Our subject was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, August 20, 1854, and was the son of Hans H. and Rignald (Hermunson) Quamme. Of fourteen children Henry was the second in order of birth. He received a common school education and remained in Dane county, Wisconsin, until 1881, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota, and at once settled in Ibsen township, then known as Dwight township, where he has since resided. He preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section four, which he has improved, and is now the fortunate possessor of an entire section of land, all in Ibsen township. He has a model farm, and has erected substantial buildings, and otherwise transformed the place into one from which he gains a comfortable income.

Mr. Quamme was married in Dane county, Wisconsin, December 18, 1877, to Miss Dora Burnson, who is a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, and

the daughter of Hans and Esther Burnson. Several children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Quamme, as follows: Rhoda H., Harvey Almer, Minnie H., Theodore H., Herbert C., Arthur B., and Myrtle N.

Our subject is a gentleman who takes an active interest in the affairs of his community, and is at present chairman of the board of supervisors of his township, and is interested in educational matters, serving as school treasurer. He has performed his public duties faithfully and well, and has gained the confidence of his associates, and is justly entitled to credit for the part he has taken in the development and advancement of that vicinity. He was a pioneer settler of Richland county, who put his shoulder to the wheel and started it in motion toward the success which awaits every progressive, earnest community. He has aided in giving Ibsen township its present station among the townships of the county, and it is a pleasure to the associates of the early days in North Dakota to recount the many hard experiences, and the surmounted difficulties, and feel that every man who was possessed of energy and public spirit has done his part toward placing that region on its present solid basis. The people among whom our subject has made his home for so many years are ever willing to accord him the highest words of praise, and he may feel justly proud of his labors in the behalf of his country.

**ROBERT ANDERSON**, one of the well known early settlers of Eldred township, Cass county, is a man of energetic nature, and has made a success of farming, his home being in section 34, where he is surrounded by all that goes to make farm life pleasant.

Our subject was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 6, 1832, and was a son of Gilbert and Margaret (Maitland) Anderson. His parents were natives of Scotland and emigrated to Canada and settled in Ontario, Upper Canada. The father was a weaver by trade, but followed farming in Canada and both parents passed away there. Three sons and six daughters comprised the family of children, of whom one sister of our subject is in North Dakota, one in South Dakota, and one in Missouri, and one in Virginia. Of the brothers, one is in Canada, and with our subject completes the living children.

Mr. Anderson was reared and educated in Canada and followed farming there until 1880, he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 34, of Eldred township. He was among the first settlers of that locality and has resided there continuously since that date. He has improved his farm and is now enjoying the fruits of a well-spent career.

Our subject was married in Canada in 1854 to Susan Phillip, a native of London, England. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, as follows: Mary M., now Mrs. Flack, of North Dakota; Margaret, now Mrs. Thompson, of North Dakota; John, Gilbert, Eliza, now Mrs. Hunter,

of Wheatland; James, Robert M., Jane, now Mrs. Joseph Small, of Cass county; Martha and Joseph, all of whom are living. Mr. Anderson served as chairman of the town board, and a member of the school board and justice of the peace, and is actively interested in public affairs of local import. He is a man of excellent characteristics and is held in high esteem by his many friends.

**JOHN M. THOMPSON.** Persistent industry and strict attention to business have placed this gentleman among the substantial farmers of Cass county. He has a fine estate in Ayr township where he settled in pioneer days, and has made a success of general farming. A portrait of Mr. Thompson appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 24, 1847, and was a son of Thomas and Sophia (Mathison) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Norway. His father is deceased, but the mother is still living.

Mr. Thompson was reared and educated in his native land and remained there until 1866, when he came to America and located in St. Croix county, Wisconsin. He remained there four years and then went to Duluth and Superior, Minnesota, where he spent four years, and in 1874 returned to Norway on a visit. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and located a homestead in section 26 of Ayr township, and was among the first settlers of the township. He began the improvement of the place the following year by breaking land, and has made his home there continuously since that time. He is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is improved, and devotes his entire time to the operation of his place, and is one of the well-known agriculturists of his township.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Miss Jessie M. Moun, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of four children, named as follows: Stanley A., Matilda M., Jessie M. and Mary. Mr. Thompson assisted in the organization of Ayr township, and was a member of the first town board, and is the present treasurer. He is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has been useful in sustaining good government and furthering local enterprises. Politically he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions.

**WILLIAM McKEAN**, the well-known editor and proprietor of the Sandborn Enterprise, of Sandborn, Barnes county, North Dakota, was born on the 14th day of May, 1850, in Mercer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Isabel (Hawthorne) McKean. The father was born in Ireland in 1801 and came to the new world in 1818, landing at Baltimore, Maryland. He was a highly educated man, well versed in geology, chemistry and medicine, and had also made a study of the science of navigation. One of the most popular



JOHN M. THOMPSON.



and influential men of his community, he was called upon to serve in many public positions of honor and trust, and at one time filled the office of associate judge of the district in which Mercer, Pennsylvania, is located. He died in Meadville, that state, in 1876. His wife subsequently made her home with our subject in Sanborn, North Dakota, where she died at an advanced age.

Mr. McKean, of this review, attended school in his native village, and at the age of fourteen years entered a book and job printing office in Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he learned the printer's trade, in which city he remained for about sixteen years. On leaving there he came to Fargo, North Dakota, where he lingered but a short time before going to Jamestown. There he became foreman of the *Alert*, the only paper then published in that city, and one of the pioneer papers of the state. In the fall of 1881 he came to Sanborn and started the *Enterprise*, a Republican journal, which is now one of the oldest in North Dakota under one and the same management, and is very popular with the reading public, being a bright, newsy sheet, ably conducted.

In Meadville, Pennsylvania, Mr. McKean was married, in 1879, to Miss Rachel Minniss, a native of that city and a daughter of Thomas S. Minniss, a bookbinder by trade and a man of considerable prominence in his community. The children born of this union are Ralph H., Josephine and Thomas M. Socially Mr. McKean is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is one of the leading and influential citizens of his town and has been elected to several local offices which he creditably filled. As a business man he has met with well-merited success during his residence in this state and has become quite well-to-do through his own unaided efforts and able management.

SEVER K. PLADSEN. Among the gentlemen who are engaged in agriculture in Primrose township, Steele county, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Pladsen. He is one of the successful and substantial farmers and a man well versed in the best and most approved methods of operating a farm, and is the owner of one section of land, three hundred and twenty acres of which is in Melrose township, and his home farm in Primrose township, where he resides on section 26.

Our subject was born in Brufath, Norway, September 27, 1858, and was a son of Knudt and Ingeborg (Sorndatter) Pladsen. He was the second in order of birth in a family of several children, and when nineteen years of age left the home of his childhood and came to America, his oldest brother having been in America about two years, sending him the money with which to pay his passage. With his brother, in the spring of 1879, and with several others he drove overland to Dakota. Our subject worked at farm labor about one year and

in 1880 secured land. He had nothing with which to make a start and built a board shanty with a hay roof and lived alone. The roof of his dwelling was soon destroyed by fire, and he had to replace it by a better one. He has steadily pushed forward to his present comfortable circumstances, and by his own efforts has accomplished much.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Karn B. Evenson. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pladsen: Ingar O., Karl H., Emma P., Clara, Ida, Helga, Alma and Tilda. Mr. Pladsen is well known as a man of good ideas, and an active worker for the welfare of his community. He has served on the school and township boards, and has otherwise promoted the growth of that locality. Politically he is a Populist and has attended numerous county conventions of his party and was present at the organization of the same in Steele county. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

CORNELIUS BOYLE, deceased. In the death of Mr. Boyle Cass county lost a worthy citizen and a representative member of the farming community of Highland township. He was a pioneer settler of Ransom county, North Dakota, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his career, and at the time of his demise owned a fine farm consisting of one section of land, all of which was well improved.

Our subject was a native of Ireland, and was born in 1843. His parents, Patrick and Rose (Boyle) Boyle, were natives of Ireland, and the father died there, and in 1845 the widowed mother and family, consisting of five sons, emigrated to Canada and settled in Ontario, where the mother spent the remainder of her life.

Mr. Boyle was reared and educated in Canada and followed farming there until 1881, and then went to North Dakota and settled in Ransom county, remaining there until 1888, and then taking up his residence in Cass county, and became a citizen of Highland township. He engaged successfully in farming and followed the same in Cass county during the balance of his career.

Our subject was married in Canada in May 6, 1863, to Ellen Doyle, a native of Ireland. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, as follows: Owen J., deceased; Patrick, John; Cornelius, Peter, Henry T., Francis, Mary and Martin. Mr. Boyle died in North Dakota September 21, 1895. He was a member of the Catholic church, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he spent his life.

ANDREW QUAMME, a prosperous and influential farmer residing on section 12, in Ibsen township, is one of the early settlers of that region, and is a gentleman who is entitled to much credit for the part he has taken in the advancement of

Richland county. He is well versed in his calling, having been reared a farmer, and his knowledge is of that practical nature which is necessary to insure success. His calling is one of the honorable pursuits of man, and he has, by the close application to business, and the exercise of honesty, placed himself among the substantial members of the community of Isben township.

Mr. Quamme was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, on a farm in Bristol township, January 10, 1850, and was the son of Hans and Rachel (Hermonson) Quamme, both of whom were natives of Norway. Our subject was the third in a family of fourteen children, and was reared on his father's farm in Dane county. He received a common school education and remained at home until about twenty-three years of age, and in May, 1879, went to Dakota, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 12 in what is now Ibsen township, then a part of Dwight township. He settled upon the land, and has since been a resident there, and has erected good, substantial buildings, and made such improvements as make a model country home. He did not let the discouragements which met him on every hand turn him from the course which he had taken, and is today one of the foremost men of his calling in his community. It is a pleasure to meet with a gentleman who has braved the struggles of a pioneer life, and has shown so much active spirit and followed such industrious habits.

Our subject was married in Dane county, Wisconsin, March 31, 1881, to Miss Betsey Burnson, who was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, September 18, 1857, and was the daughter of the late Hans Burnson, and Orsa (Erickson) Burnson who were natives of Norway. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Quamme, as follows: Henry A. B., Rudolph H., Alma H., Melvin B., Ella A., James A. and Mary.

Mr. Quamme held the office of supervisor prior to the division of Dwight township, and in Ibsen township he has served as constable, and as an interested educational worker has served as school director. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Although a native born citizen his parents were by birth Norwegians, and of that thrifty, industrious nation he has partaken of those characteristics, and has employed only honest labor and dealings to gain his end. The community has in him a faithful worker for its advancement, and he has gained an enviable reputation in his community. Both he and his brother, Henry Quamme, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume, are valued and respected citizens of Richland county, where they have made their home for many years.

ALBERT HAUGE, a prosperous grain buyer and stock raiser, residing in Sandown, Ransom county, is one of the well known young men of his

locality. He is an early settler of North Dakota, and his career there has been for the advancement of the agricultural interests of that region. He is the owner of one half section of land, on which he conducts stock raising.

Our subject was born in Norway, September 16, 1864, and was the only son, and the older of the two children constituting the family of Andrew and Christe (Anderson) Hauge, both of whom are living in their native land. He started to learn the blacksmith's trade, and later preferred the life of a sailor, and intended following the sea or emigrating to America. His parents preferred the latter and at the age of sixteen years he came to America, arriving in Richland county, Dakota, in 1881. He worked there at farm labor for eight years, and then settled at Scoville and farmed five years, and in 1894 went to Sandown in the employ of Osborn & McMillan Elevator Company, in charge of their flat-house. He purchased a few head of stock, since which time he has bought and sold stock more or less. He leased land and fenced two thousand one hundred acres, keeping thereon about eighty head of his own stock, and pasturing about five hundred head for others.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Brita Erickson. Five sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hauge, as follows: Albert, Alexander, Ernest, John and Helmer. Mr. Hauge is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In political faith he is a Republican and advocates prohibition. He has been the leader in his party in that locality for the past ten years, and has attended as a delegate every county convention since 1890. He is strong in his convictions for right, and is an influential citizen.

EDWARD LITTLE. This gentleman is one of the leading and most influential farmers of Highland township, Cass county. One of the early settlers of the township, he has been identified with its interests since its organization, and in all matters pertaining to the civil government, and in every way relating to the welfare of the township he has taken an active part. His residence is located on section 2, in township 37, range 54, where he purchased his present farm in 1884. He has a well improved estate and enjoys the comforts of country life and the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in Onedia county, New York, July 15, 1853, and was a son of Edward and Grace (Thompson) Little, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland. His parents came to America when young and were married in New York and later removed to Illinois, and from there to Missouri, and finally located in Dodge county, Minnesota, where the father still resides. They were the parents of four sons, two of whom now live in North Dakota, and one daughter, now Mrs. South of Cass county.

Our subject was reared and educated in Minnesota and followed farming there until 1881, when he went to Cass county and first settled at Mapleton, and in 1884 removed to his present home, in Highland township, Cass county. He was engaged in the butcher business at Enderlin two years and also sold farm machinery. He has made a success of his vocation and now has a well improved farm.

Our subject was married in Minnesota in 1881 to Fanny Penny, a native of Wisconsin. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Little, as follows: Laura M., Lulu F., Edward J. J. and Ellen Jane. Mr. Little has served in various township offices and is active in public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and Knights of the Macca-bees. He is a man of industrious habits and his success is well merited.

**JAMES H. WILLS.** Among the many prosperous farmers of Cass county, the gentleman above named, who owns a well improved estate in Wilburg township, is entitled to a foremost rank. He was one of the first settlers of that locality and has always taken an active part in matters pertaining to the upbuilding and development of his community and is held in a high position by his associates.

Our subject was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, March 9, 1856, and was a son of Henry and Hannah (Tufts) Wills. His parents came from Canada to Maine and the father was a farmer by occupation and became an early settler of Wisconsin, where they now reside. Our subject has two brothers and one sister.

Mr. Wills was reared and educated in Wisconsin and there learned the trade of wagon maker, which he followed until 1878 and then went to Cass county and entered a homestead claim and tree claim to land whereon he now resides in Walburg township. He has a full section of choice land, all of which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the improvements of the place make it a home of pleasant surroundings and the land furnishes a good income.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, in 1877, to Miss Hannah Tufts, a native of Wisconsin. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wills, as follows: Clarence V., Wilmot H., Hattie M., Myrtle V., Floy E., Hamilton W., Lila H. and Lloyd L., all of whom are living. Mr. Wills assisted in the organization of his township and is a man of recognized public spirit. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of the Maccabees, and Mrs. Wills is a member of the Bee Hive of Chaffee.

**IRA M. BARNES,** a proprietor of a fine estate in Yorktown township, Dickey county, has devoted his entire career to that line of work, and has met with eminent success. He is constantly increasing

his farming interests, and adding more improvements to his property, enhancing its value, and making for himself a home of comfort, to enjoy when retired from active labors. He resides on section 32, township 131, range 61, and is one of the early settlers of that locality.

Mr. Barnes was born on a farm near the village of Martville, Cayuga county, New York, April 6, 1855, and was a son of Hiran and Laura (Bishop) Barnes, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was of French descent, and died in 1891, aged fifty-seven years, and the mother was of English descent. She is still living on the old homestead.

Our subject lived at home until twenty-four years of age, when he secured a position on pier work for the government near his home, and continued thus employed until he went to Dickey county, North Dakota, in March, 1881. He filed claim to the northeast quarter of section 30, in Yorktown township, and is now the fortunate possessor of one section of fine land. He has over fifty head of cattle, nine work horses, and about seventy head of sheep.

Our subject was married near his old home in the Empire state, March 23, 1886, to Miss Agnes McFadden, a native of that county, who was born December 27, 1859, and was a daughter of Benjamin and Elenor McFadden, farmers of that locality. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, as follows: Laura, Basil, Maud, Howard, Barbara, Bertha and Belva. Mr. Barnes devotes most of his time and attention to his farm work, and does not take an active part in public affairs, but is deeply interested in the welfare of his community, and is a man who keeps pace with current events, and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the enterprises which tend to the upbuilding of that section. Politically he is an independent voter.

**OLE KNUDSON.** It is not always those who are native-born sons of America who make a success of tilling the fertile lands of the new countries which are from time to time opened to the farmer's plow. Many of the more successful agriculturists of Richland county, North Dakota, hail from a foreign land, and one of this number who has made a success of this vocation in Dwight township is the gentleman above named. He is proprietor of a fine estate on section 18, and here he has spent nearly twenty years, and has gained a competence sufficient to turn want from his door and keep him in ease after his retirement from active labors.

Mr. Knudson was born in Norway, September 4, 1849, and was the son of Knu and Mary (Oesen) Knudson, both of whom were natives of Norway. His parents never left their native land. They reared six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the second child in order of birth. He remained in his native land un-

til about the time he reached his majority, and landed at Quebec in the latter part of June, 1870. He proceeded to Brown county, Minnesota, where he remained ten years, and in 1880 went to Dakota. He located on land as a homestead comprising one hundred and sixty acres, in Dwight township which is his present farm. He has erected good buildings and otherwise improved the property and has made it a fit habitation. He is a man who keeps pace with modern ideas and methods, and the best and newest machinery is used on the farm, and in every detail of the work he displays the greatest care. He does not divide his attention between his farm labors and any other business, but pursues the even tenor of his way, giving every man his just due and asking of no man more than is right. He is a consistent member of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Dwight, and lives an exemplary life. He has demonstrated what can be accomplished by persistent effort, honesty, and economical use of time and means, and his estate is a living evidence of his thrift through the exercise of these characteristics. He has gained a name as an honest, industrious citizen, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

HANS J. BERGAN, one of the successful and representative citizens of Barnes county, North Dakota, resides on section 22, township 141, range 58 west, where he is industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has prospered in his chosen calling, becoming owner of four hundred and eighty acres of very fertile land, which he has improved with good buildings and converted into one of the most modern in appointment in the township.

Mr. Bergan is a native of the land of the Midnight Sun, born November 25, 1850, and is a son of John Bergan, a farmer by occupation, who spent his entire life in Norway, dying there in 1870. Our subject was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the schools of the neighborhood. Later he became a stationary engineer in the village of Kragero and continued to work at that place for a number of years. In 1877 he concluded to cast his lot with his fellow countrymen who had preceded him to the United States, and accordingly, during that year he crossed the broad Atlantic and took up his residence in Pierce county, Wisconsin, where he remained until coming to Barnes county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1878. On his arrival here he took up a quarter-section of government land, but from time to time he has added to his property until he now has four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devotes his entire attention.

In Valley City, Barnes county, Mr. Bergan was married, September 6, 1882, to Miss Ida Anderson, who was born in Sweden, September 7, 1857, and they have become the parents of five children, now living three sons and two daughters, Irvine H., Gertrude C., Ralph A., Einar I. and Zelda A. Por-

traits of Mr. and Mrs. Bergan are presented on another page. Fraternally Mr. Bergan affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Yeoman, and politically is identified with the Populist party. He is highly respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens and has been honored with a number of township offices.

HON. ELLING SEVERSON, one of the most prominent men of Norman township, Cass county, wherein he conducts an extensive estate, is a wide-awake and wealthy citizen and a pioneer settler of that county. He has gained his fortune by honest and earnest efforts, and from a limited start in North Dakota has accumulated a sound financial standing and gained an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, October 29, 1853, and was a son of Andrew and Martha (Flatland) Severson, both of whom were natives of Norway. His father was a farmer by occupation and emigrated to America in 1847 and the mother in 1844. They were married in Dane county, Wisconsin, and lived there for many years, and then removed to Goodyear county, Minnesota, where the father died in 1895, and the mother still makes her home there. They were the parents of six sons and four daughters, of whom our subject and one brother reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Severson was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Minnesota and followed farming there until 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota and purchased the farm on which he now resides. It was wild land at the time and he has brought it to a high state of cultivation and has one of the best improved farms of the county. His holdings amount to seven hundred and twenty acres and he has met with remarkable success in general farming and is surrounded by all the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was married in North Dakota in February, 1881, to Miss Jennie Lee, a native of Norway. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Severson, as follows: Emma, Nellie, Mortena, Cora, Martenus and Geneva, all of whom are living. Mr. Severson is well known as an old settler of Norman township and a public-spirited citizen, and he has served in local offices many years. He was elected to the lower house in 1893 and served one term and was an efficient and popular member of that body. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and is held in high esteem by his associates. Politically he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions.

THEODORE LARSON, whose pleasant home is on section 18, is one of the progressive members of the farming community of Dwight township. He has resided in Richland county for over eighteen years, and is well known as a man of good character and industrious habits. His career has been marked





HANS J. BERGAN.



MRS. HANS J. BERGAN.



throughout with persistent and faithful efforts to advance his interests and those for whom he worked, and he has been rewarded by the acquisition of good property and a high reputation.

Mr. Larson was born in Norway, February 25, 1858, and resided in his native land until 1881, when he came to America. He was engaged at farm work in Norway until fifteen years of age, after which he followed the sea as a sailor for seven years. He came to the United States in 1881, landing at New York in the latter part of September of that year. He at once proceeded to Richland county, Dakota, before North Dakota was admitted as a state, and soon after his arrival in Dwight he entered the employ of C. M. Johnson, as clerk and remained with him fifteen years. He had in the meantime purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 18 in Dwight township, and since 1896 has given his attention to farming. He has erected a neat and convenient dwelling on his farm, and has otherwise improved the property, and is meeting with success in that pursuit. He uses his time judiciously, and is possessed of those characteristics which go to make the successful farmer as well as business man.

Mr. Larson was married in Dwight, December 3, 1889, to Miss Hansine Enochson, who was born in Norway, March 24, 1869. Mrs. Larson was nineteen years of age when she emigrated to America, and is a lady of refined tastes, and an able helpmeet. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larson: Henry, who died at the age of one year; Oscar, Henry, Theodora, Edwin and Johanne Fredrikke. Mr. Larson is a member of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. In political sentiment he is a Republican. He has been called upon to fill various local offices, including supervisor and township assessor, and has shown a marked interest at all times in the development of his township and county. Although he has not followed his present calling as many years as others in that community he has displayed ability and an enterprising spirit, and his success is assured. He has not yet passed the meridian of life, and has acquired a comfortable competence entirely through his own efforts. He may be truly classed among the self-made men and he is entitled to the prominent position he occupies in the minds of his associates.

HON. FRANCIS W. AMES, attorney-at-law of Mayville, is one of the leading men of his profession in North Dakota, and is known throughout that section as a man of broad mind and untiring perseverance.

Our subject was born in Wiscasset, Maine, December 16, 1851, and was the youngest of six children, born to Charles H. and Zobia (Tucker) Ames. His father was a carriagemaker. Our subject entered Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, and completed a course of four years in 1876, graduating with the degree of B. A. He taught

in the meantime and of necessity was one extra year in completing the course in college, and soon after his graduation entered the law office of Hon. H. C. Robinson, of Hartford, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He was clerk in the office of the treasurer of Trinity College, two years, and in October, 1880, went to Caledonia, Dakota, and established in his profession, the business chiefly pertaining to real estate and the land office business. He is now the oldest resident lawyer of Traill county. He was appointed clerk of the district court in 1881 and held office until 1885, and in the fall of that year removed to Mayville, where he formed a partnership with George O. Stonner, conducting a general law, real estate and loan business. Mr. Ames assumed sole ownership of the business in 1891, and now devotes his attention to his profession alone. He was a charter stockholder of the First National Bank of Mayville, and is vice-president of the institution. He has a handsome and commodious residence in Mayville, and enjoys his ever-increasing practice.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Lucia A. Phelps: Four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ames complete the family circle, and are as follows: Corrie, aged fifteen years; Genie, aged thirteen years; Chauncey C., aged nine years, and Harold, aged six years. Mr. Ames was elected state's attorney as a third party Prohibitionist in 1888, and was returned to the same office on the Republican ticket. He was elected to the state senate in the fall of 1898, and was a member of the judiciary committee, and introduced and was instrumental in carrying many of the important bills, some relating to the altering and changing of court procedure. He took a prominent part in the senatorial fight for Congressman Johnson and made the nominating speech. He has served as county attorney and has prosecuted many well-known characters. He is one of the wide-awake men of the state and his name is indissolubly connected with the growth and development of Traill county and its surrounding country.

JOHN E. VEON, the popular editor of the "Fingal Herald," is conducting this paper with signal ability and success, and holds a prominent position among the young journalists of the state. He was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, November 30, 1871, and is a son of Orson Veon and Anna (Winter) Veon. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Ohio and died in Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1875, at the age of forty-five years. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Wilmot, South Dakota.

The primary education of our subject was acquired in the district schools of his native state. Later he attended school at Rochester and Orinoco, Minnesota, for one year each, and when a young man went to Milbank, South Dakota, and entered the high school at that place. He graduated from

the Northwestern University of Chicago in 1894 with degree B. Ped. He then taught school in Grant county, South Dakota, seven years, and in 1898 accepted the position of principal of the city schools of Fingal. Later he started the "Fingal Herald," which, under his able management, has steadily prospered, and now enjoys a good circulation.

In Milbank, South Dakota, Mr. Veon was married, in 1892, to Miss Eva Taylor, a native of that state, and to them have been born two sons, namely: Harvey R. and Rolland J. By his ballot and through his paper Mr. Veon supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and though never an office seeker, he keeps in touch with the affairs of the state generally.

O. H. WEST. A brilliant example of a self-made American citizen and a grand exemplification of the progress that an ambitious foreigner can make in this country of unbounded opportunities, is shown in the case of Mr. West, who is now successfully engaged in the agricultural implement business in Daze, Barnes county, North Dakota. His singular success is due to his own energy and the high ideal which his lofty and laudable ambition placed before him. Success in any walk of life is an indication of earnest endeavor and persevering effort—characteristics which he possesses in an eminent degree.

Mr. West was born in Norway, December 15, 1857, a son of Halsted and Gertie K. (Wiste) West, also natives of that country, where the mother died when our subject was a small child. The father, who throughout life engaged in farming with marked success, died in 1875, at the age of forty-two years. Our subject first attended school near his boyhood home, but completed his education at Hammers. In 1881, at the age of twenty-four years, he emigrated to America with the hope of benefiting his financial condition. He came direct to Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota, where he found employment at the carpenter's trade. He also took up a homestead, proved up the same and engaged in farming for a short time. In the spring of 1891 he embarked in his present business at Daze, and he has met with almost phenomenal success. His patronage comes from a territory many miles in extent, covering a large portion of the northern part of Barnes county, and his trade, which is constantly increasing, now amounts to over fifty thousand dollars annually. He is one of the heaviest dealers in farm machinery in the county.

In Valley City, in 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. West and Miss Lorenza Salberg, who was born in Norway, in 1864. Eight children blessed this union, namely: Gertie, Severin, Oliver, Louise, Hannah, Myrtle, Gladys and one who died in infancy. All were born in Barnes county. Mr. West has found very little time to give to political affairs, but always faithfully discharges his duties

of citizenship, and at the poles votes independent of party ties, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices. He is a straightforward, honorable business man who commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, and he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Barnes county who esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

EDWARD ERICKSON. To those who entered the Dakotas while yet in the prime of life and worked with a determination to make a success of their respective callings, and thereby develop the financial and social interests, is due the present solid prosperity of that region. Our subject has been a resident of Richland county, North Dakota, for the past twenty-six years, and when he located there he had hardly passed his boyhood days, but he had learned the results to be obtained from honest labor, and he began his calling, that of an agriculturist, determined to place himself among the substantial men of his community. He is now the fortunate possessor of a well-improved estate, and is a respected citizen of Dwight township.

Mr. Erickson was born in Norway, January 27, 1859, and was a son of Erickson and Ingborg (Tostenson) Anfenson, notice of whom will be found in the sketch of Thomas Erickson. Our subject came to America early in the '70s and resided in Stearns county, Minnesota, going from there to Dakota in the fall of 1873. He has given his attention wholly to farming since locating in Dakota, and now has two hundred and eighty acres of tillable land on section 10, in Dwight township, on which he has erected a complete set of substantial and comfortable buildings. The farm bears every evidence of a well-kept estate, and the details of the work are carefully looked after. Mr. Erickson is a man of untiring energy, and personally supervises all the labor incident to farming.

Our subject was married, in Richland county, North Dakota, July 24, 1884, to Miss Bridt Bakken, a native of Norway, daughter of Peter and Marit (Boardson) Bakken, also natives of Norway. Our subject is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and is a man who is earnest in the performance of his duties. He has made a host of friends in Richland county, who willingly accord him a high position among the successful and progressive men of that county.

JAMES M. McKISSICK. Among the young men who are rapidly rising to important stations as citizens and business men the gentleman above named deserves special mention. He is interested in a general merchandise business in Mayville, and also operates a farm in Cass county, his home being located on section 15, in Casselton township.

Our subject was born in Onondaga county, New York, December 20, 1875, and was a son of

Charles and Lizzie M. (Koster) McKissick, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was born in 1846, and was reared and educated in New York and followed farming there until 1881, when he went to North Dakota and began work on the DeWight farm, in company with Governor J. M. Miller, near Wahpeton. He continued there for some years and then went to Casselton and assumed the management of the Hinkle Smith farm of Cass county, which he continued for some time. He later assumed the management of the Grandon farm, near Mayville, North Dakota, on which he is now located. He also owns two sections of land in Casselton township, which our subject operates. He is also interested in general merchandising in Mayville, and also another farm in Cass county, and also land in New York state. He has accumulated his property since taking up his residence in North Dakota, entering the state without means. He has been married twice, and has two sons, our subject and Charles, now residing at home.

James M. McKissick went to North Dakota in 1883, and was educated at Minneapolis and Fargo. He has acquired a comfortable competence by his earnest efforts, and is rapidly attaining an assured position among the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was married, December 14, 1898, to Clara M. Trammell, a daughter of James Trammell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

FRANK G. JOHNSON, one of the leading citizens of Casselton township, is classed among the prosperous agriculturists of Cass county. His farm, on section 12, evidences good taste and refinement, and every appointment is in accordance with modern ideas and methods, and he enjoys the comforts of rural life amid the most pleasant surroundings. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Casselton, and is recognized as a man of good capacity and excellent character.

Our subject is a native of Sweden, and was born March 14, 1844. His parents, James and Annie Johnson, lived and died in Sweden, and our subject is the only one of the family of five children, three sons and two daughters, who came to America.

Frank G. Johnson was reared and educated in his native land and followed farming there until 1869, when he came to America and located at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he remained seven years. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1877, and entered claim to the north half of section 12, in Casselton township, as a homestead and tree claim, and he still resides on the land. He began at once to break his farm and improve the same, and he has added to his original farm, and is now the owner of one thousand acres of choice land.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Fredericka Hammergren, a native of Sweden. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as fol-

lows: Annie, Jennie, Dora, Roy and Ruth, all of whom are living. Mr. Johnson has always taken an active part in public affairs, and assisted in the organization of the township in which he resides, and he has served as chairman of the board of supervisors for the past fifteen years. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican, and strong in his convictions, and lends his influence for the welfare of his adopted country.

MAGNUS OLSON, a widely and favorably known citizen of Dwight township, Richland county, is a gentleman who has devoted his time and attention to his adopted country's best interests. He is a potent factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Richland county, and has been of great assistance in developing and extending its agriculture. He is a man of upright character, and is an influence for good in his community, with whose highest interests his name is associated. His public spirit has never been called in question, and since taking up his residence in Dwight township he has gained an assured position among his fellow men. His home is located on section 4, and he has added such improvements as make a model country home.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 26, 1849, and was the second in a family of six children born to Engrbright and Mary Olson. His parents went to Richland county about 1878 and settled in Dwight township, where the mother died about 1887. Notice of their lives will be found in the sketch of Olaus E. Olson.

Our subject resided in his native country until in 1867, when he came to America and located in Houghton county, Michigan, where he lived with his parents, and moved with them to Macon county, Missouri. He remained there about two years, and then returned to Michigan and spent four years in that state, and later returned to Macon county, Missouri, where he remained until he went to Dakota, in 1881. In March of that year he settled in Dwight township, where he has since been a resident. He has made section 4 his base of operations, and has improved his farm with substantial buildings and other modern conveniences and appliances. He now possesses three hundred and sixty acres of land, and has made a success of his vocation.

Mr. Olson was married, in Macon county, Missouri, February 13, 1871, to Miss Bertha Hogensen, who was born in Norway, February 19, 1851. Mrs. Olson came to America with her parents in 1869. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson: Lena M., Peter M., Andrew M., May M., John M., Sophia M. and Ole M. The last three named are deceased. Mr. Olson and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. They are well known in their community, and their home is one of social comfort and refinement. Our subject is a well-informed man and keeps abreast of the times and in all public mat-

ters will be found standing on the side of equity and right. He has been associated with the public interests of Richland county for nearly twenty years and has experienced the difficulties of a pioneer life, and his present well-improved farm is but the result of earnest effort and judicious management, and the success which has resulted is certainly his due.

THE MAYVILLE NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, of the synod of the Norwegian Churches of America, was organized in 1885. The congregation was established in Mayville by Rev. John Halvorson. A church edifice has been erected and it is one of the largest churches in the city. Rev. B. Harstad was the first minister, with John Halvorson as assistant, and he was succeeded by Rev. H. Allen. Rev. J. Tingelstad and Rev. Ivar D. Ylvisaker are now in charge jointly of six congregations, including the one above named.

Ivar D. Ylvisaker was born in Tronhjem, Norway, May 26, 1868, and was the fifth of seven children born to Rev. Nils and Christie (Hundere) Ylvisaker. His parents came to America when he was a young child and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where his father took charge of a congregation at Zumbrota. The mother still resides in Goodhue county, Minnesota.

Our subject entered the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, when thirteen years of age, and completed a seven-year course, graduating from that institution with the class of 1888, when but twenty years of age, receiving the degree of A. B. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Robinsdale, and there completed a three-years course. This institution is now at Hamlin. In the fall of 1891 our subject was called to Great Falls, Montana, and remained there two years, and in 1893 entered upon the duties of his present charge. Upon his arrival the Mayville congregation numbered twenty-six families and is now extended to thirty-five families, a work accomplished by our subject. The church building has been remodeled and refitted and is free from debt, and a handsome parsonage has been erected. Three outlying churches have been erected, all of which are free of debt. The church has prospered under the fostering care of Mr. Ylvisaker, and he is loved by his people. He is a gentleman of excellent education and a close student, and has a well-selected library of theological works in English, German and Scandinavian, containing some volumes of priceless value.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Deila Davidson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ylvisaker, as follows: Herman, Dagny, Sigfrid and Erling.

GILBERT K. JORDET, one of the most extensive farmers of Steele county, conducts a finely-improved estate in Primrose township and resides

on section 7. He has resided in that locality for the past eight years, and has gained an enviable reputation as a man of intelligence and industrious habits.

Our subject was born near Dammond, in Begna Dalen, Valdres, Norway, March 21, 1863, and was the fifth in a family of seven children born to Knute and Ranghild (Lindelin) Jordet. The family drove to Dammond in the spring of 1869, and embarked in the sailing vessel *Manilla*, bound for Quebec. The voyage lasted eleven weeks, and soon after their arrival in the New World they made their way to Black Earth, Dane county, Wisconsin. The father was taken ill a short time before leaving their native land, and survived his arrival in America but a few months, and died September 13, 1869. This left the family destitute, and when our subject was eight years of age he went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained until fourteen years of age. The mother re-married, and our subject made his home one year with his step-father, and in 1878, in company with his brother, Ole K., went to Traill county, locating at Mayville, Dakota. He there worked at herding and farm labor, and also attended high school and perfected himself in the common branches. The winter of 1880-81 he passed with his brother and sister in the western part of Primrose township, which at that time was thinly settled, and in 1885 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in that township, and with only two teams began farming. He has met with eminent success, and now owns four sections of land, making him the most extensive farmer of Primrose township. He has devoted much attention to the raising of Percheron horses, and is the owner of a full blood French draft stallion (*Silk*). His home farm is fully improved and evidences careful tillage.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Miss Ingeborg Saalsaa, a native of Wisconsin. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jordet, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Cora R. Mr. Jordet was postmaster of the Primrose post-office for three years, until the discontinuance of the office. He is a member of the Synod Lutheran church, and is a widely respected citizen. Politically he is a Republican, but devotes no time to political affairs, preferring to serve his community otherwise.

JOHN A. HALE. This gentleman is one of the extensive agriculturists and stock raisers of township 147, range 66, in Foster county, and has been identified with the farming interests of that locality from its early settlement. He has a well-improved estate, and is held in high esteem as an energetic and worthy citizen. A portrait of Mr. Hale will be found on another page.

Our subject was born on a farm near Whitehall, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, February 8, 1864. His father, George H. Hale, was born in Connecticut.



*John A. Hale*





cut, as were also his ancestors for two hundred years. The family originally came from Wales. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and served as a soldier of the Civil war, while the mother bore the maiden name of Mina C. Wegner. She was born in Germany and came to America when about seven years of age.

Our subject is the elder of two children, and was raised on the farm and attended the country school and assisted with the farm work. He removed with his parents to St. Paul, Minnesota, when about fourteen years of age, and there attended the city schools, removed with the family to North Dakota in the spring of 1882. They lived in Jamestown one summer and then went to Carrington in 1883, and the father took land in the fall of that year and moved thereon, and until 1887 our subject was associated with him in farming, and then worked for others about two years before he began farming for himself. He took land in section 21, township 147, range 66, and raised his first crop in 1889. He now has a farm of eight hundred acres, with seven hundred under cultivation, and has a complete set of good buildings thereon. His machinery includes a twenty-five-horse-power steam threshing rig, and he has followed grain farming most extensively, but of late is interested in cattle raising. In 1891 and 1895 his farm yielded well and he has made a success of grain farming.

Our subject was married in the fall of 1891, to Miss Addie B. Pease, who was born in Dane county, Wisconsin. Her father, Elijah D. Pease, was a native of New York state, and was a farmer by occupation. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hale, as follows: Ruth, born July 7, 1893; Harry, born December 1, 1894, and Leslie, born January 20, 1896. Mr. Hale is well known throughout his community, and was assessor in the third district in 1896 and 1897. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically is associated with the Republican party.

HENRY H. BUTTON is classed among the energetic and capable farmers of Cass county, and he has acquired a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation since taking up his residence in that locality. He has devoted his entire career to agricultural pursuits, and is well versed on the most approved methods of conducting an estate, and carries into execution the better methods, discarding the useless. He has always used persistent efforts to advance the interests of those for whom he has labored as well as his own, and the various farms of which he has had the management have prospered under his care. He is thorough, practical and honest, and is held in high esteem by his fellows. He was one of the first settlers of Harmony township, and is a resident there near the town of Casselon.

Our subject was born at Panama, New York, January 11, 1848, and was one of the three sons,

one of whom is now deceased, born to Alvin and Lodema (Doud) Button, natives of Vermont. His father was a farmer by occupation and moved to New York in an early day and was among the first settlers of that section. He passed his life in New York, and the grandfather of our subject, Joseph Button, removed from Vermont to that state and spent his declining years.

Our subject was reared and educated in New York in the common schools, and remained on the home farm until he attained his majority. He went to Dade county, in southwest Missouri, in 1869, and followed farming there until 1873, when he returned to New York and remained until 1879, in which year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, as superintendent of the Cheeny farm, and continued thus eight years, and later became superintendent of the Dalrymple farm. He had previously purchased land, and has devoted himself entirely to the pursuit of farming. He is now the owner of one and a half sections of land, which he operates with marked success, and has become one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Martha S. Stewart, a native of New York. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Button, as follows: Joanna L., Mary S. and Martha S. Mr. Button has served as supervisor and assessor of his township, and assisted in the organization of the township and named the same after his home town in New York. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political faith is a Republican and strong in his convictions.

ALECK BURMAN. The foreign-born residents of Cass county have been instrumental in a large degree in the present prosperity attendant on that locality, and one who occupies a prominent position among that class is the gentleman above named. He has the welfare of his adopted land at heart, and labors earnestly and with painstaking care for the development and upbuilding of its better interests. He has acquired a comfortable home in Casselon township, and was a pioneer settler, his home being on section 18.

Our subject was born in the northern part of Sweden, March 3, 1844, and was a son of Nels and Bertha (Nelson) Nelson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, and passed their lives there. Our subject had two brothers and two sisters, all of whom remained in Sweden.

Alex Burman was reared and educated in his native land and followed farming there until 1869, when he emigrated to America and located at Stillwater, Minnesota. He worked in the woods, driving teams and chopping timber, and in 1876 went to Cass county and took land as a pre-emption in section 12, of Casselon township, where he settled and at once began breaking the land and adding improvements. This property he sold in 1882. He then purchased a half-section on section 18, and of

this tract he is now the owner, and also farms another half-section. He has met with success in his chosen calling, and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in North Dakota, in 1879, to Johanna Peterson, a native of the southern part of Sweden, who came to America in 1877. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burman. Those living are named as follows: Beda C., Henry and Clara M. Allen F. and Fred B. are deceased. Mr. Burman is a man who keeps pace with current events, and casts his influence for good local government, but does not seek public office, and votes the independent ticket.

SIDNEY CLARKE, cashier of the Union National Bank, of Grand Forks, is one of the foremost business men of the Northwest, and was one of the founders of the institution with which he is now connected.

Mr. Clarke was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 31, 1854, and is a son of Henry and Ruth Clarke, who were both natives of England. They came to the United States in an early day, and the father died in Brooklyn. Our subject was educated in his native state, graduating from Colgate University in 1882. The same year he came to Crookston, Minnesota, and entered the employ of the First National Bank, rising step by step to the position of assistant cashier. He continued there until 1885, when, in company with Mr. Beecher, he organized the First National Bank of Park River, North Dakota, acting as cashier of the institution. He organized the state bank of Milton in 1887, being vice-president of the same. He came to Grand Forks in 1890, and became cashier of the Union National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. He is one of the oldest bankers in this region and one of the most successful, passing through the panic of 1893, when many other banks were wrecked.

For some years Mr. Clarke has been a member of the State Bankers' Association, of which he is the secretary. He is a prominent member of the Baptist church, and was president of the state convention at one time, and is the present state treasurer of that denomination. He is active in literary circles and is a man of excellent education and enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the state. Politically he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for the party principles, but does not seek public preferment.

JOHN I. JOHNSON. On the young men of the community much of the prosperity of the country depends, and those engaged in the agricultural pursuit are leaders in the labors for the future. The subject of this review has contributed much to the development of Dwight township, by his persistent efforts and industrious habits. His farm is

well improved and has aided in giving that district a name among the great agricultural regions of the West. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, and is a gentleman of uprightness, and commands respect wherever he is known. He has resided in Richland county since his childhood days, and is engaged in general farming on section 9, in Dwight township.

Our subject was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, August 15, 1869, and was the son of Ole and Annie (Kvenbraaten) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Norway. Soon after emigrating to America they settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where they remained until their removal to Fergus Falls, and later to Richland county, North Dakota. They settled in Dwight township, where the father died in 1880, and the mother died in 1893. This worthy couple were the parents of the following children: John I., died in childhood; Mary; John I., our subject; Lillie; Rudolph; Olivia and Ole A.

John I. Johnson was but a boy when he moved with his parents to Richland county, and he grew to manhood and received a common-school education in Dwight township. He is now the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of fine land, on which he has good improvements, including a complete set of farm buildings, for the comfort of his family and for the shelter of his stock and products. He has acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling, and is one of the successful farmers of the county.

Our subject was married, in Dwight township, Richland county, North Dakota, June 16, 1893, to Miss Minnie Thompson, a daughter of Thomas Thompson, of Ibsen township. Mrs. Johnson is a native of Fillmore county, Minnesota, and was born September 5, 1873. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: Marvin E., Arthur W., Miranda J. and Gifford E. Mr. Johnson is prominent in public affairs and was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1899. He is one of the rising young men of his locality, and is deserving of success.

HON. ELBRIDGE C. SARGENT. The wealth of Cass county is formed in great part by the incomes from the well-developed farms of that locality. Among those who have brought many acres of raw land to a high state of cultivation and have prospered as a result, the gentleman whose name heads this review is entitled to special mention. He and his brother, Frank J. Sargent, are owners of extensive tracts in that region, and aside from grain raising are interested largely in cattle and horses. They make their home near Amenia, in Amenia township, and are highly respected for their business ability and good citizenship.

Elbridge C. Sargent was born in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, July 1, 1852, and was a son of George W. and Emily G. (Bunker) Sargent. His parents were natives of New Hamp-

shire and his father was a farmer and passed his life in that state, where he died in 1897. The mother passed away in February of the same year. The grandfather of our subject, John Sargent, was also a native of New Hampshire, and spent his career there engaged in farming and died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Three sons constituted the family of children of which our subject was a member, and all are now residents of North Dakota: Elbridge C., Frank E., and Willis J.

Our subject and brother, Frank E., were reared and educated in New Hampshire and followed farming and carpenter work. They went to Cass county, North Dakota, in March, 1879, and purchased the land in section 28 of Amenia township on which our subject now resides. They at once began the improvement of the place, and they now own and operate fourteen hundred and sixty acres of land, and raise an average of twenty thousand bushels of grain annually. They are also partners in the Owego Cattle Company's ranch, recently established in Ransom county. They purchased twenty-one hundred and sixty acres of land, and will handle the coming season six to seven hundred head of cattle. They have devoted their attention wholly to agricultural pursuits, and have secured their prosperity and success by good management and persistent efforts.

Elbridge C. Sargent was married, in 1880, to Addie F. Robbins, a native of New Hampshire. Mrs. Sargent died in 1896, leaving three daughters, as follows: Lura E., Alice B. and A. Mildred. Lura is attending school in the Fargo College; Alice is attending school in Massachusetts, and Mildred A. in New Hampshire.

Mr. Sargent assisted in the organization of his township and school district, and was among its first officers. He was elected to the legislature and served in 1895-97, and again in 1899, and is now representing his district. His services are efficient and toward the better interests of the community, and he is held in the highest esteem throughout that region. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both local lodges. He has affiliated with the Republican party since attaining his majority, and is staunch in defense of party principles.

FRANK E. SARGENT was born in New Hampshire, July 15, 1855. He has been associated with his brother, Elbridge C., since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and is widely known as a man of ability. He has served nine years as a member of the township board, and in political sentiment is a Republican, and is the manager of the Owego Cattle Company's ranch in Ransom county.

WALLACE GALEHOUSE, the efficient postmaster of Carrington, and one of the leading merchants of that thriving town, is a gentleman of excellent business tact and has made a success in North Dakota. He has resided in Foster county many

years, and was formerly a well-known agriculturist of that locality, but the comfortable circumstances which now surround him have been acquired through his present business, due to his earnest industry and careful management.

Our subject was born in Danville, Vermillion county, Illinois, April 16, 1860, and was a son of J. E. and Mary (Gohn) Galehouse, both of whom were Americans by birth and of German descent. His father was in the agricultural implement business and moved to North Dakota in 1885 and settled at Carrington.

Mr. Galehouse was the oldest in a family of six children, five sons and one daughter, and was raised in that city and educated in the high schools. He started in the agricultural implement business at the age of eighteen or nineteen years and followed the same until he went to North Dakota, in the spring of 1884. He took land as a pre-emption in May of that year, and erected an 8x12-foot shanty, and worked for others at farming and driving ox-teams and other work, and the following year his father and the family moved to Dakota. He had a few teams and a wagon and industriously set about his farming, but the first five years on the whole were unprofitable, and he made little headway. He was appointed postmaster of Carrington by President Harrison in 1889, and during the early part of 1892 made a trip to California, remaining there until the spring of 1894, when he returned to Dakota and established a clothing and gents' furnishing goods store. He started his present business in a 20x20-foot rented building, and now owns and occupies a 22x48-foot building, which he acquired by purchase, and also purchased the building adjoining. He has increased his stock and now carries a complete line, one of the largest in the locality, and conducts the only exclusive clothing store in Carrington and enjoys an extensive trade.

Mr. Galehouse takes an active part in state and county affairs, and is an earnest supporter of every public enterprise. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended numerous state and county conventions of his party. He was appointed postmaster of Carrington a second time, under the McKinley administration, which position he still holds. He is a young man of good business capacity and is deservedly held in the highest esteem.

WILLIAM F. PRICE. Among the prosperous and prominent young men of Fessenden and Wells county, may well be named this gentleman. He went to Dakota without means, but possessed of unbounded energy and enterprise and has arrived at his present high standing by the exercise of earnest industry and strict honesty. He is now proprietor of the most extensive livery barn and business in that thriving town, and for many years was a prosperous farmer of that vicinity.

Our subject was born in Winnebago, Wisconsin, August 28, 1867, and was the second in a

family of eight children born to Daniel and Mary (Jones) Price. His father was a native of Wales and came to America in 1866 and settled in Wisconsin, following farming and still makes his home there.

Mr. Price was raised to farm work and received his education at the country schools in his native state and at the age of fourteen years left home and worked by the month and when sixteen years of age went to Randolph, Wisconsin, and followed farm work. He went to Wells county, North Dakota, in 1887 and took land as a tree claim and preemption in township 148, range 70, and built a shanty 8x14 feet, and the following year bought a team of horses and built a sod barn 24x40 feet. His first crop was fifteen acres of oats and the next season he broke sixty acres more of land. He followed grain and cattle raising and remained on the farm till 1897, when he removed to Fessenden and established a livery barn, the second livery business established in the town. He now has four large lots and a barn 30x80 feet, with a "lean-to" 28x80 feet, and addition 30x50 feet. He keeps twenty-five head of livery horses and his stable is equipped with valuable harness, buggies and other rigs and he enjoys an ever-increasing patronage. He sold one quarter-section of his land in 1894 and another quarter-section in 1896, but took land as a homestead in 1897, which land he still holds. He borrowed money with which to get to Dakota and he is now among the substantial men of his community. He has expended various large sums in sinking a well, but has met with only partial success thus far.

Mr. Price is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees. He has been called upon to serve his community in various local offices of trust and has served as school treasurer and school clerk and is favorably known throughout Wells county. In political sentiment he is a Republican and is firm for the principles of his party.

**CHARLES TRITCHLER**, one of the pioneer of Amenia township, Cass county, has been useful in sustaining and extending its agricultural interests and is a gentleman well versed in the best and most approved methods of operating a farm. He has a well-improved tract of one half-section and makes his home in section 6, where he located in the early days of the settlement of that region.

Our subject was born in New Jersey, June 21, 1854, and was one of five sons, one of whom now resides in Fargo, North Dakota. His parents, Joseph and Wilhelmina (Bahrt) Tritchler, were natives of Germany, and the father was a mason, learning the trade in his native country. They emigrated to America in 1853 and settled in New Jersey, and from thence removed to Pepin county, Wisconsin, and from there to Wabasha county, Minnesota, where the father died in 1873. The mother survived him some years and died about 1887.

Our subject was reared and educated in Wis-

consin and Minnesota and in the latter state learned the blacksmith's and painter's trades, which he followed in Minnesota until 1878. He then went to Cass county and entered claim to the southwest quarter of section 6, in Amenia township, as a homestead and at once began improvements on the place and the following year moved his family to the claim. He is now the owner of one half-section of well-improved land and also operates another quarter-section. He has prospered in the pursuit of farming and has gathered about him the comforts of a rural home.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, in 1875, to Miss Mary Gilbert, a native of Sweden. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tritchler, named as follows: Jessie J., William F., Mable L., Minnie E., Joseph R., Charles P., Teresa, Katie, Lulu, Myrtle, who died at the age of one year and two months, and John G. Mr. Tritchler assisted in the organization of Amenia township and has served in various local offices, including supervisor and some school offices. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Democrat and is a man who keeps posted on current events. He went to Casselton, North Dakota, with limited means and has met with unbounded success and holds a high position among his fellow men.

**HON. MATHEW LYNCH**. The business interests of Lidgerwood, Richland county, have a worthy exponent in the gentleman above named. He is of that class of intelligent workers whose financial interests enable them to labor for the public interests of their community, and is well known as a man of enterprising spirit, and business ability. He has acquired a fortune by dint of his own efforts and is entitled to more than passing mention as a self-made man. A portrait of Mr. Lynch appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, November 26, 1857. He received a liberal education, attending the common schools and later the Curtiss Commercial College, of St. Paul. He was reared on his father's farm in Wisconsin, and at the age of sixteen years began earning his own livelihood. He followed farm work in Wisconsin until the spring of 1879, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota, and took a homestead and tree claim in Liberty township. He engaged in farming until the spring of 1886, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Wyndmere, conducting business there two years. He then removed to Lidgerwood and has since conducted the mercantile business in that town. For about five years he was in business in company with J. A. Rickett, but later purchased the entire business. He carries a stock of general merchandise, and has a well equipped store, and enjoys an ever increasing patronage. He also owns one section of land in Richland county.

Our subject was married at Sibley, Iowa, Sep-



HON. MATHEW LYNCH.



tember 30, 1888, to Miss Mary Maher, a native of Wisconsin. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, named as follows: Francis Leo, James William and Mathew Hoyt. Mr. Lynch was elected to the North Dakota legislature in November, 1898, on the Republican ticket, and did very efficient work in that capacity. He has filled several of the township and village offices, and county justice of the peace. He was appointed by President Harrison as postmaster of Lidgerwood, and held that position from 1890 to 1894.

HARKER WHITFIELD, one of the pioneer settler of Dickey county, has gained a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation by his honest efforts and excellent characteristics. He is proprietor of a well-improved estate in Norway township, and makes his home there in section 24, township 131, range 60.

Our subject was born on a farm in Wentworth county, Ontario, Canada, October 7, 1859, and was a son of William J. and Orphia (Lyons) Whitfield.

Mr. Whitfield remained at home on the farm until the fall of 1881, assisting on the farm and attending school. In the fall of that year he came to the United States and located at Duluth, Minnesota, and worked in the pineries in that state and Wisconsin for the following nine winters. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882, and worked as a laborer in Cass county, that summer, and in the fall went to Dickey county, North Dakota, where he located his present home. He continued to improve the land during the summers and going to the pineries during the winters until 1891, to secure means with which to conduct the farm. His farm is nicely located immediately west of the village of Oakes and he now enjoys a comfortable income.

Our subject was married, in Wentworth county, Canada, March 22, 1893, to Miss Amy L. Shaver, a native of that county, who was born October 31, 1871. Mrs. Whitfield is a daughter of Edgerton and Early A. (Sweazie) Shaver. Her father is a farmer and fruit grower. Her grandfather, Colonel D. Shaver, was a colonel in the English army during the Revolutionary war. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield, as follows: Ira W. and Harley H. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Whitfield is an influential citizen and an earnest worker for the advancement of his community.

NELS LARSON, a prominent merchant and popular citizen of Dazey, Barnes county, North Dakota, was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, May 7, 1857, and is a son of Lars and Carrie M. (Peterson) Peterson, who were life-long residents of that country, where they died a few years since. The father was a farmer by occupation and a man of considerable prominence politically and otherwise.

The greater part of the education of our subject was acquired in his native land and he remained there until 1874, when, at the age of seventeen years, he crossed the broad Atlantic to try his fortune in the land of the free and the home of the brave. He located first at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he remained two years and then entered the La Crosse Business College, where he took a full course and was graduated with high honors.

In 1880 we find Mr. Larson a resident of Barnes county, North Dakota, having taken up a homestead where Leal Station is now located. Shortly afterward he was given charge of the Lenham Elevator Company at Dazey and bought grain for the company until they retired from business. Later he had charge of the Cargill elevator at the same place and continued in that position for ten years. In February, 1894, he purchased the stock of general merchandise owned by Mr. Glendenning and has since conducted the business with marked success. He now carries the largest stock of goods of any merchant in the northern part of the county and his patronage comes from a territory many miles in extent. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man of progressive ideas and thoroughly reliable.

In Valley City, Barnes county, Mr. Larson was married, in 1881, to Miss Millie Thompson, a native of Norway, who came to the United States when a child, and they have become the parents of five children: Edna, Leonard, Lulu, Nellie and Frederick, but the first and fourth in order of birth are now deceased. In his social relations Mr. Larson is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in political sentiment is a Republican. He takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs and is now serving as trustee of the State Normal School at Valley City.

THEODORE SELL. Among the prosperous and intelligent farmers of Amenia township, Cass county, this gentleman is entitled to a foremost rank. He is a pioneer of that locality and has labored for its upbuilding and has been a potent factor in producing the present solid prosperity enjoyed. His entire career has been marked with industry and integrity of word and deed and he is highly respected in the community in which he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, March 18, 1843, and was one of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, born to Gottlieb and Catherine Sell, both of whom were natives of Germany, and passed their lives there. His father was a cabinetmaker and joiner by trade. Our subject is the only member of the family who resides in America.

Theodore Sell was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the cabinetmaker and joiner's trade and followed the same in Germany until 1868, in which year he emigrated to America. He located in New York, but later removed to Han-

cock county, Illinois, where he spent four years and then removed to Pepin county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming for some time, then moved to Lake City, Minnesota, and there engaged in the cabinetmaker's trade four years. He went to North Dakota in 1878, and entered a tree claim to the southeast quarter of section 8, in Amenia township, Cass county, and pre-empted the southwest quarter. He erected a sod house and began the improvement of the place and has resided thereon continuously since. He has prospered as a farmer and has a choice property.

Our subject was married, in 1869, to Sarah Workin, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sell died in 1875, leaving two children, one son and one daughter; Fred G., who is a member of Company B, First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry. He served about eighteen months in the Philippines and was in all the engagements of his regiment and never lost an hour of service from sickness. The daughter, Annie, is now Mrs. Christ Schuer. Mr. Sell was married to Minnie Schuer, a native of Germany, in Minnesota, in 1878, and Mrs. Sell died in 1891, leaving two children, Max and Etta. Mr. Sell afterward married Bettie Hasse, a native of Germany. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: William, Emma and Martha. Our subject and wife are members of the German Lutheran church and are highly esteemed throughout that community. Mr. Sell has served as a member of the school and town boards, school treasurer and justice of the peace. He assisted in the organization of the township in which he resides and takes an active interest in local affairs. Politically, he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

ALBERT M. PRATT. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture and he has met with success and is proprietor of a fine farm in Amenia township. He was among the early settlers of that region and his labors have been extended toward its development and advancement and his name is closely connected with the history of his community. He is thoroughly practical and prudent and by these characteristics has acquired a comfortable home.

Our subject was born in Sagadahoc county, Maine, April 24, 1857, and was a son of Charles and Lottie (Woodworth) Pratt, both of whom were natives of Maine. The father was a ship carpenter by trade and still resides in his native state. The grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Pratt, was also a native of Maine, and was a carpenter and lived and died in his native state. Four sons and two daughters comprised the family of which our subject was a member and he is the only one residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Pratt was reared in Maine. He went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1878, and there learned the carpenter's trade and remained there until 1880,

when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and took land as a homestead in Traill county, but soon afterward disposed of the claim. He settled in Amenia township and worked some years for the Amenia & Sharon Lumber Company as foreman of carpenter work and in 1889 purchased land and has followed farming thereon continuously since. He is now the fortunate possessor of one half-section of land, which he has fully improved, and has prospered in his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Lizzie Plumber, a native of Massachusetts. Five children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, named as follows: Florence C., Edith E., Theron R., Marion L. and Verna B. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are members of the Congregational church and are highly respected throughout that locality. Mr. Pratt is a director of the Congregational church. He is active in public affairs and assisted in organizing Amenia township and has served in various local offices and is at present a member of the town board. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

REV. JOHN H. JAHREN, pastor of East St. Olaf congregation of Enderlin, is a gentleman of refinement and excellent education and has done very effective work in Dakota. He is beloved by his people and popular throughout that section of the state.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, November 9, 1855, and was the fourth in a family of seven children born to Hans and Karen (Nelson) Johnson. When he was fourteen years of age the family came to America and made their home near Rushford, Minnesota, for about three years, when they located permanently on a farm near Montivideo, Chippewa county, Minnesota. Until twenty-three years of age our subject has been employed mostly at farm work and had finished the common branches in both English and Scandinavian schools. He entered the high school at Winona in 1878 and one year later entered the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, completing the six years' work and graduating with the class of 1884, when he received the degree of A. B. The same year he entered the Lutheran Seminary at Madison and took one year's work in theology, which was followed by a year's study at Columbus, Ohio, and still another year at Northfield, Minnesota. He was ordained in 1887 and was given charge of congregations in the vicinity of Fort Ransom and Sheldon, in Ransom county. He made his home near Sheldon and his preaching was done in school houses and in private houses. There were then three congregations in northern Ransom county in his charge: St. Olaf congregation, at Sheldon; St. Pauli congregation, at Buttville, and Fort Ransom congregation, near the fort. St. Olaf and St. Pauli congregations were organized by Rev. Bale in 1881. St. Olaf congregation has been divided into two



congregations, known as East St. Olaf and West St. Olaf, and both have erected churches, as has also the Fort Ransom congregation, all under the guidance of our subject. West St. Olaf is now in charge of A. H. Berger. Our subject assumed charge of Fillmore congregation in 1890 and a fine house of worship has been erected there, all of the churches built under his charge varying in cost from three to four thousand dollars. Fillmore congregation was organized by Rev. Hill, January 13, 1886. A steady growth of each of the congregations under the charge of Rev. Mr. Jahren has been apparent and all are in a good financial condition.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Sarah Hanson. Seven children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jahren, as follows: Hans C., Agnes K., Nels T., John S., deceased, Livius, Svanchild A. and Allethe. Mr. Jahren is a strong Prohibitionist and has exerted much influence for good in his community in that work. His name is associated with many of the efforts to promote the general welfare of the people and he is deserving of much praise for the good he has accomplished in that locality.

**OLAUS E. OLSON.** The pioneer settlers of a state or county are entitled to much of the credit for the present solid prosperity of the country. They enter the wild lands and transform them into a thriving district by wielding the implements of the trades and opening up the farming industry. To the latter class belongs the subject of this review. He went to Richland county during the early days of its history and he has striven to make of it an enterprising, progressive district and his labors have not been in vain. The community in which he resides is composed largely of his fellow countrymen and no more thriving district will be found in Richland county. Mr. Olson makes his home on section 10, in Dwight township, and he has a pleasant farm and substantial buildings which form a fit habitation.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 26, 1852, and was the son of Engbright and Mary Olson. His parents were born in Norway and settled in Richland county, North Dakota, about 1878, where the mother died about 1887 and the father continues a resident of Dwight township.

Of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, our subject was the third in order of birth. He came with his parents to America at the age of fourteen years and settled in Houghton county, Michigan, and after three years moved with them to Macon county, Missouri, where he lived two years on a farm and later returned to Houghton county, Michigan, and remained until the spring of 1879, when he went to Dakota territory. He purchased eighty acres of land and after three years added another eighty acres to his possessions and he is now the owner of one half-section of land. He has resided on the one farm since 1879 and has

erected a complete set of farm buildings and otherwise improved the property. His entire estate bears evidence of careful management of details and at once convinces the visitor of the thrift and energy of its owner.

Our subject was married, in Houghton county, Michigan, February 28, 1874, to Miss Christina Mathewson, a native of Norway, who was born February 7, 1855. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, as follows: John P., who enlisted in Company I, First North Dakota Regiment, and served in the Philippines; Emma C.; Mary A.; Edward; Johanna died at the age of eight years; Ernest Maurice; Elmer E. died when four years of age; Fred O.; Elmer E.; Barney A. and Pearl J. Both Mr. and Mrs. Olson are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Olson has served as constable in Dwight township and has gained the confidence of the people among whom he has chosen to make his home. The family is well known throughout Richland county and are held in the highest esteem by all.

**ANTON O. HANSON,** residing on section 23, in Dwight township, Richland county, is proprietor of a fine farm, and has devoted the greater part of his career to the pursuit of agriculture, in which he has been remarkably successful. He has acquired a knowledge of times and seasons which makes him a worthy counselor and he has used his judgment to his own advantage as well.

Our subject was born in Norway, May 29, 1856. His parents, Ole and Bertha (Abrahamson) Hanson, reside in Rice county, Minnesota, and are natives of Norway. They have five children, as follows: Anna, Anton O., our subject, Nels P., Lena and Christ O.

Anton O. Hanson came to America in 1872, landing at Quebec, the last of May, and at Faribault, Minnesota, June 2, of that year. He engaged in farming in Rice county, Minnesota, and continued to reside there until the spring of 1883, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, in Dwight township, where he has since made his home. He has erected a complete set of farm buildings and owns three quarter-sections of land, which he operates to the best advantage.

Mr. Hanson was married, in Rice county, Minnesota, April 23, 1878, to Miss Anna Elstad, who was also a native of Norway. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, as follows: Alice M., now Mrs. Arthur Case; Belle; Olive C.; William O.; Fred L.; Ida J. and Clara M. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and are well known in Dwight township and are highly respected. The community in which Mr. Hanson resides is settled largely by his countrymen and the thrift, thoroughness and honesty of his native land are everywhere apparent in the well-kept farms of Dwight township.

FRED B. SIMMONS, manager and co-partner in the *Amenia Mercantile Company*, of *Amenia*, is one of the prominent business men of that thriving city and of *Cass county*. He is a man of ability and keen foresight and under his guidance the affairs of the firm have prospered and they now carry a complete line of general merchandise and conduct a business of forty thousand dollars per annum.

Our subject was born at *Sacramento, California*, February 14, 1858, and was a son of *Nathan and Julia E. (Forster) Simmons*, the former a native of *Vermont* and the latter of *Massachusetts*. His father was a whaler in the East and about 1853 removed to *California* and engaged in merchandising, remaining there until 1865, when the father died and the family returned to *Vermont*. The mother died in *North Dakota*. Three children were born to this worthy couple, two sons and one daughter, and all now reside in *North Dakota*.

Our subject was reared and educated in *Vermont* and remained in that state until 1882, when he went to *North Dakota* and located at *Hunter* and began work for *Fuller & Johnson*, in the machine business, and then spent one year with *Walter A. Wood & Company*. He then began clerking for *Gale & Dufany* at *Hunter* and remained with them until 1893. In that year the *Amenia Mercantile Company* was formed, *J. H. Gay, Peter Dufany* and our subject being the partners, and they purchased the mercantile business of the estate of *E. W. Chaffey*, of *Amenia*. They increased the stock and our subject and *G. L. Dunning* were given the management of the business. *Mr. Dunning* retired in 1897, since which time *Mr. Simmons* has been the manager of the firm. They have built up an extensive trade and are well-known merchants of that region.

*Mr. Simmons* was married, in 1894, to *Miss Mary H. Hazen*, a native of *Vermont*. *Mr. and Mrs. Simmons* are the parents of one daughter, upon whom they have bestowed the name of *Isabel*. *Mr. Simmons* is a member of the *Independent Order of Odd Fellows*. Politically, he is a *Republican* and is staunch in his adherence to the principles of his party.

**MANSIR W. GREENE**, deceased. In the death of this gentleman the state of *North Dakota* lost a worthy citizen, and the legal fraternity an able member. He practiced law for many years in the state, making his home in *Fargo*, and was widely known and enjoyed an extensive practice.

*Mr. Greene* was born at *Hopkinton, Rhode Island*, August 15, 1848, and was a brother of *J. E. Greene*, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. He was educated at *Albion Academy*, in *Dane county, Wisconsin*, and the *State University*, taking a law course in the last named institution. He began the study of law in *Albert Lea, Minnesota*, in 1873, in the office of *Tracy & Tyrer*, and was admitted from their office in 1874 to prac-

tice his profession. He established an office at *Wells, Minnesota*, and continued there until 1882, when he went to *Fargo, North Dakota*, and formed a partnership with *H. F. Miller*, under the firm name of *Miller & Greene*, which existed until 1886, when *M. A. Hildreth* became his partner, and the firm continued as *Greene & Hildreth* until the death of *Mr. Greene*.

*Mr. Greene* was married, in 1873, to *Miss Minerva L. Stillman*, a native of *Wisconsin*. Five children were born to them, three of whom are now living, as follows; *Edward S., Ernest N. and Frank W.* *Mr. Greene* was state's attorney at *Wells, Minnesota*, two terms. He was a criminal lawyer of note, and probably defended more men than any other attorney in the state. He was a speaker of force and stood high at the bar. Politically he was a *Republican*, and spoke in behalf of his party principles on numerous occasions at public gatherings. In 1862 he enlisted in *Company A, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry*, and served three years with the *Army of the Cumberland*. He was a prominent member of the *Grand Army of the Republic*.

**JOHN E. GREENE**, of whom a portrait appears in this volume, is one of the most prominent representatives of the legal profession in *Fargo, North Dakota*, and enjoys an excellent practice. A man of sound judgment, he manages his cases with masterly skill and tact and has won a most gratifying success. He is a logical reasoner and has a ready command of English.

*Mr. Greene* is a native of *Wisconsin*, his birth occurring in *Rock county, January 10, 1858*. His parents, *William M. and Abbie (Crandall) Greene*, were both born in *Rhode Island*, and in 1856 removed to *Wisconsin*. In 1871 they went to *Colorado*, where the mother died in 1874. In 1889 the father came to *North Dakota*, where he still resides, honored and respected by all who know him. The father has followed the occupations of a wagon maker and farmer throughout life. In his family were five sons, two of whom are residents of this state: our subject and *Mansir W.*, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of *Wisconsin* and *Colorado*, and in 1878 commenced the study of law at *Wells, Minnesota*, under the direction of his brother. After his admission to the bar in that state, in *January, 1882*, he engaged in practice in *Wells*, for three years, and in 1885 came to *Fargo, North Dakota*, where he entered the office of *Miller & Greene*, remaining with them for two years. At the end of that time he went to *Moorhead, Minnesota*, where he followed his chosen profession until 1891, and then returned to *Fargo*. He first formed a partnership with *C. J. Mahnken*, and that connection existed until 1893, since which time he has been alone in business. Our subject devotes his entire time and attention to



JOHN E. GREENE.



his practice and has never sought nor desired political preferment. He is thoroughly versed in the law and is never at a loss for a precedent. He has therefore met with good success in his chosen calling.

In May, 1882, Mr. Greene married Miss Martha S. Polleys, a native of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, by whom he had three children: Abbie M., Florence W. and James M. The wife and mother departed this life June 7, 1898. Mr. Greene has always affiliated with the Republican party, and while a resident of Minnesota took an active part in campaign work. Fraternally he is a Mason.

RONELDO CARR, residing on section 19, Edna township, is one of the early settlers and self-made men of Barnes county, North Dakota. He came to this state in limited circumstances and by the exercise of his resolute will and persevering industry has built up one of the most creditable homesteads in the northern part of the county. His straightforward methods of doing business and his value as a member of the community have gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who have watched his career with interest and are not slow to acknowledge that he is deserving of all the good that has befallen him.

Mr. Carr as born in Oswego, New York, October 3, 1853, but in early childhood went to Ionia county, Michigan, with his parents, John F. and Polla S. (Howe) Carr. The father was also a native of the Empire state and during his younger years followed school teaching and carpentering. He was engaged in the lumber trade in the city of Oswego for a number of years, but gave up that business after meeting with a disastrous fire. He died in Ionia county, Michigan, when our subject was about five years old. His wife survived him many years, passing away in the same county, in 1873.

Our subject continued to reside on the home farm in Ionia county, Michigan, until coming to Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1882. He filed a claim on land near his present home and to-day has eight hundred acres of well improved and valuable land in Barnes county, all of which has been gained by strict attention to business, untiring perseverance and good management. He is a thorough and systematic farmer and from the wild and desolate-looking prairie has developed one of the best farms in the northern part of the county.

On the 1st of January, 1884, in Ionia county, Michigan, Mr. Carr led to the marriage altar Miss Harriet C. Woodcock, who was born in Kent county, Michigan. Her parents, John C. and Catherine Woodcock, now reside on a farm in Kent county, Michigan. Our subject and his wife have one son, John B., born in Barnes county. In his political views Mr. Carr is independent, and he has held minor township offices, but has never found much time to devote to public affairs, the management of

his extensive farm requiring the greater part of his attention. He is widely and favorably known and well merits the high regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

JOHN PATTARSON is an honored resident of Finley, where he is living retired from active labors in a comfortable home that is the center of true and generous hospitality. He is one of the oldest settlers of Steele county, formerly being one of its successful farmers and is now the owner of one half-section of land, a half-mile from the village in section 6, of Easton township. He is passing his declining years enjoying the fruits of a well-spent career.

Our subject was born in county Down, Ireland, February 1, 1821. His parents, John and Nancy (Hughes) Pattarson, were of Scotch and Irish descent, respectively. Our subject was the third child and eldest son in a family of seven children and was reared to farm work on his native isle until 1852, when he came to America and was engaged at farm work near York Center, New York, and after one year was joined by his wife and four children. He left the Empire state in 1864 and rented land in Ford county, Illinois, and later purchased a small farm in that county. He went to Dakota in the spring of 1882 and entered claim to the land which is his present homestead farm in Easton township. He disposed of his Illinois property in the spring of 1883 and with his family located on his Dakota farm and his was the first family to settle in Easton township and for many years his house was the best in the township. He later purchased another quarter-section of land and is now the possessor of one half-section, the income from which furnished him a comfortable living during his residence thereon and allowed him to lay aside a competence to enjoy in later years. He retired from the farm in 1898 and purchased a comfortable property in the village of Finley where he now makes his home.

Our subject was married, in 1844, to Miss Mary A. Smith, a native of county Down, Ireland, of Scotch extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Pattarson have passed together fifty-five years of married life and have struggled with poverty and finally met with success. They have reared and educated eleven children, all of whom reached maturity and nine of whom are still living. The children were named as follows: Jane T., now Mrs. Charles Crawl; Margaret, deceased; John, engaged in mining in the state of Washington; William J. McC., a farmer of Steele county; Sarah, now Mrs. J. B. Reed, of Illinois; David, deceased; Robert D., dealer in wood and coal in Finley; Joseph McC., engaged in farming in Steele county; Mary E., now Mrs. A. Thompson, of Illinois; Elizabeth A., now Mrs. F. Paulson, and Emeline, now Mrs. John R. Pepper, whose husband operates an elevator in Finley. Mr. Pattarson is a man who keeps pace with the

times and in political sentiment is a Republican, but is not a strictly party man. He is highly respected and esteemed throughout that section where he has passed so many years.

**JOHN G. MESSNER.** Persistency and honesty are not without reward. With no previous experience in agricultural pursuits this gentleman went to Dakota in the early days of the settlement of Cass county and he is now the fortunate possessor of one of the finest pieces of property in the Red river valley. He has a fully equipped and well developed farm in Durbin township and is regarded as one of the solid men of his community. The land was wild at the time he began operations upon it, but good management and faithful efforts have brought it to a high state of cultivation and Mr. Messner enjoys the comforts of country life, laying aside a competence for his declining years.

Our subject was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 9, 1840, and was a son of Christian and Anna A. (Birk) Messner, who were natives of the same province and passed their lives there. The father was a farmer by occupation and was a soldier in the German army in the war with Russia. Four sons and two daughters constituted the family, three sons and one daughter now residing in America.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the weaver's trade. He came to the United States in 1863 and went direct to the copper mines of Michigan, where he lived fifteen years, engaged in mining. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1878 and purchased the land on which he now resides. He is the possessor of one half-section of land and has devoted himself entirely to the improvement and cultivation of his farm.

Mr. Messner was married, in Germany, in 1859, to Barbara Kohler, a native of the same province as himself. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Messner, named as follows: Barbara, John, Mary, Christ, Jacob, Rosa, George, Bertha, William and Andrew. The family are members of the German Lutheran church and are highly respected in the community in which they have resided so many years. Mr. Messner has filled various local offices in the school and town boards and is actively interested in the welfare of his locality. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Republican.

"**THE PORTLAND REPUBLICAN.**" published weekly by Engh & Lindelien, is the only paper of Portland and was established August 22, 1894, by O. P. M. Huffman, who was succeeded by J. E. Fladland as proprietor in the spring of 1896 and March 14, 1898, the present publishers purchased the plant. John Lindelien is editor and manager and a brief sketch of his career is presented to the readers of this work.

John Lindelien was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, September 26, 1872, and was one of a large family of children. His parents, Ole and Sarah Lindelien, were natives of Norway and when our subject was ten years of age the father settled in Traill county, North Dakota. Our subject worked at farm labor for a short time and when thirteen years of age entered the office of the "Portland Inter Ocean," and remained in that office until the spring of 1890, when the paper was discontinued and the proprietor established the "Lake Review," at Osakis, Minnesota, our subject retaining a position with him. He remained there until 1894 and then returned to Portland and began work on the "Portland Press." He secured a position with "The Portland Republican" in 1895 and in 1898 formed the partnership of Engh & Lindelien and assumed the duties of editor and manager. The paper has prospered since conducted by the above firm and enjoys a wide circulation and is regarded as one of the bright exchanges in newspaper circles.

Mr. Lindelien is a member of the Fraternal Union and is one of the popular and rising young men of the state. He is intelligent and possessed of good business qualifications and his success is assured.

**THOMAS V. PHELPS.** Probably no man has been more intimately connected with the business interests of Sargent county than the gentleman whose name heads the present article and his name is connected with the history of the development and growth of the counties in which he has operated. At the present time he is a resident of Milnor, Sargent county, and conducts a general merchandise and live stock business.

Our subject was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, July 3, 1841. He lived with his parents in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota until he attained his majority and attended the common schools and also received a thorough musical education. He purchased a small farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, at the age of twenty-one and remained there engaged in farming from 1856 to 1876 and also taught music and sold musical instruments. He went from Fillmore county to Morris, Minnesota, and took up a homestead in Stevens county, where he conducted the musical instrument business and teaching in addition to his farming. He remained there until the fall of 1883, when he went to Milnor, North Dakota, and erected the store building which he now occupies and established himself in the mercantile business, and also deals in live stock.

Our subject was married, in Fillmore county, Minnesota, February, 1863, to Miss Anna Tompkins, who was born in Poughkeepsie, New York. Mrs. Phelps died at Milnor, North Dakota, February 25, 1884, leaving two children, as follows: Grace and Edith. Mr. Phelps married Miss Sarah Johnson in Milnor, North Dakota, July 6, 1888. Mrs. Phelps is a native of Norway. Three chil-

dren have been born of this union, as follows: T. Van, Boyd S. and John R. Mr. Phelps takes an active part in church work and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He is prominent in public affairs and to his influence and ability is due much of the present prosperity enjoyed in Sargent and adjoining counties.

**DUNCAN BROWNLEE.** This gentleman represents various financial interests in Cass county and is recognized as one of the leading merchants of Mapleton. He also owns and operates sixteen hundred acres of land and engages quite extensively in the raising of stock. He is one of the pioneers of that region and is widely and favorably known there.

Our subject was born in Linn county, Missouri, April 16, 1858. His parents, David C. and Elizabeth (Stanley) Brownlee, were natives, respectively, of Scotland and Missouri, and the father was born in Scotland in 1815, and raised there to the age of nineteen years, when he came to the United States and followed the carpenter's trade for some time and then settled in Missouri, where he followed farming until 1883 and then removed to North Dakota. He now resides in Mapleton, Cass county. Six sons and three daughters were born to this worthy couple, three of the sons now residing in North Dakota.

Duncan Brownlee was reared and educated in Missouri and there began his career as a farmer, where he remained until 1879, and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and rented land north of Mapleton. In 1888, in company with his brother, Andrew J., he engaged in the general merchandise business at Mapleton and they still conduct the business with increasing patronage, his brother acting as manager of the business there, and he is also postmaster of Mapleton. Mr. Brownlee operates sixteen hundred acres of land, which he has improved fully and stock raising forms a basis of a good yearly income from the estate.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Clara McClaren, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee are the parents of four children, named as follows: Olive, William, Hazel and Glenn. Our subject is a man of active public spirit and has filled various offices in his township. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party and is a staunch advocate of party principles. He has met with success in every enterprise in which he has engaged and is deservedly popular.

**E. H. WRIGHT**, editor and proprietor of the "Wimbleton News," is a young man of much force and has gained an enviable reputation in newspaper circles and the community at large in that region.

Mr. Wright was born in Tecumseh, Nebraska, March 31, 1870, and was a son of Daniel K. and Marilla (Mills) Wright, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in Afton, Iowa, in 1895, aged sixty years. The mother survives him and makes her home in Afton.

When a child our subject moved with his parents to Afton, Iowa, where he first attended school and after completing the public schools of that town, entered the Drake University at Des Moines, in 1889. He began the study of law and graduated from that institution in the class of 1891, after which he practiced for a time in Creston, Iowa, and Afton, and then removed to Armour, South Dakota, where he followed his profession two and a half years. He went to Wimbleton, North Dakota, in August, 1899, and purchased the plant of the "Wimbleton News," which paper he has since published. The paper enjoys a wide circulation and under Mr. Wright's management has rapidly grown in strength and is among the bright papers of the locality.

Our subject was married, in Kulm, North Dakota, in 1896, to Cora I. Coleman, a native of Iowa. Mr. Wright is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he stands for the principles of the Republican party and is a man strong in his convictions.

**RALPH WEIR**, a pioneer settler of Cass county, is one of the leading farmers of Dublin township, and has a fully improved farm in section 11. He has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits and is thorough, practical and industrious, and occupies a prominent position as a citizen of true worth.

Mr. Weir was born in County Grenville, Ontario, Canada, May 27, 1842, and was one of nine children, three sons and six daughters, born to George and Jane (Kennedy) Weir, both of whom were natives of Scotland. His parents emigrated to America in 1838 and passed their lives in Canada. His father was a railroad contractor and built some of the leading railroads of Canada.

Our subject was reared and educated in Canada and at Potsdam, New York, in the academy of that place, and in 1866 went to Northfield, Minnesota, but upon the death of his father, in the same year, he returned to Canada and followed farming there until 1877, when he went to Cass county, and purchased the land on which he now resides, paying \$6 per acre for the land. He opened up the farm and was engaged in buying and shipping horses into North Dakota until 1886, when he removed the family to the new home and he has resided there continuously since. He now owns and operates one section of land, and has met with eminent success in his vocation.

Our subject was married in Canada, in 1866, to Harriet J. Shaver, a native of Canada and a sister of George H. Shaver, a pioneer settler of Cass

county, North Dakota. Five children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weir, named as follows: Harry M., Jane A., now Mrs. Charles Gibson; Arthur H., Ralph K. and Maggie S. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and are highly respected throughout that community. Mr. Weir is a man of intelligence and keeps pace with current events, and in political faith is independent. He has filled various township offices, including chairman of the board. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity while a resident of Canada, and is still associated with that order.

OLE A. OLSON, the leading merchant of Glover, Dickey county, is a man of sterling business qualifications and is well known throughout that locality. He carries a complete stock of general merchandise and enjoys an extensive patronage. He is also interested in buying grain during the season and is a correct judge and is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Olson was born on a farm near the village of Little Hammar, Norway, November 15, 1846, and was a son of Ole and Randene (Peterson) Olson. His father was a farmer and carpenter and both parents lived and died in Norway, their native land.

Our subject remained at home until after he attained his majority, attending school and working at farm labor in the vicinity of his home. He turned his face toward the New World in 1867 and came to America to seek his fortune. He located in Chaseburg, Wisconsin, in Vernon county, and there worked in a saw-mill and at carpenter work until 1870, when he removed to Trempeleau county and engaged in the mercantile business at Pigeon Falls, of which place he was the first postmaster. He purchased a farm in 1876, which he conducted in connection with his business until 1888, in which year he went to Dickey county, North Dakota, and settled in Glover, where he has since conducted a general merchandise business. He also buys grain for the Monarch Elevator Company. He has built up an extensive trade in that locality, and has met with success.

Our subject was married in Pigeon Falls, Wisconsin, in 1877, to Miss Ingeborg Olson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Olson was born in 1850, and came to the United States the same year as Mr. Olson. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, as follows: Clara R., who is now a teacher in the public schools of Glover; John O., who is associated with his father in the mercantile business; Carl E.; Anna L., who died August 20, 1890; Julia L.; Arthur H. and Odin L. Mr. Olson is prominent in public affairs, and has held the office of township treasurer, and has been chairman of the township board. Politically, he is a Republican, and firm in his convictions.

ST. ALOYSIUS CATHOLIC CHURCH, located at Lisbon, Ransom county, was erected in 1888. It is an imposing structure, 40x60 feet, built of corrugated iron in imitation of stone, and is among the best church buildings of the community. The congregation of St. Aloysius was organized by Rev. M. M. Turney, in 1884, and about thirty families were then communicants. During the hard times the church work of necessity did not prosper, rather fell short, and people moving from the country reduced the congregation to about fifteen families. A renewed interest is being shown at present, and with the conditions of the country more favorable the church is likewise improving. The present pastor of the church is Rev. J. B. McDonald.

Rev. Mr. McDonald was born in Prince Edward Island, December 7, 1873, of Scotch parentage. At the age of fourteen he began his studies at St. Dunstons College, completing at La Valle, Quebec. He was admitted to the priesthood in 1896, and was sent as assistant priest to Jamestown. He went to Lisbon in 1898, and he now has three outside congregations under his charge, where there are no church buildings, St. Mary's church at Sheldon, and congregations at Verona and LaMoure. Our subject has also organized congregations at Edgerley and Enderlin. He is earnest in his work, and his efforts have been abundantly rewarded by the increasing interest taken in the work since he was placed in charge in that locality. He is a man of excellent education and broad mind, and at once sees the needs of his people, and puts forth every effort to secure their comforts, and in turn is beloved by them.

OLE P. SATROM, one of Traill county's most prosperous and painstaking farmers, conducts a well cultivated tract of eight hundred acres in Galesburg township. His farm is not as extensive as other estates of the county, but the buildings and land evidence careful management and strict attention to the details. The buildings are substantial, and he has provided house room for all machinery, stock and grain, and thrift is everywhere apparent. In connection with this sketch a portrait of Mr. Satrom will be found.

Our subject was born in Gudbrandsdalen, Hammar Stift, Norway, November 12, 1859, and was the third in a family of twelve children, born to Paul P. and Engeborg (Korshus) Satrom, both of whom now reside with our subject. In his native land Mr. Satrom worked at farm labor and at railroading, and after attaining his majority came to America in company with two of his brothers to join two other brothers who had preceded them. In the spring of 1881 he arrived at Fargo, North Dakota, with twenty-five dollars, and in June homesteaded the farm his buildings now occupy. He erected a small 8x12-foot shanty and then went to Cass county to find work, and during two winters worked for his board at Hunter, and attended school in Cass county,





OLE P. SATROM.



gaining a good understanding of English. He purchased a yoke of oxen in the fall of 1882 and the following spring a third ox and began breaking land on his own farm and also for others. His land has raised excellent crops and he has met with success in his calling. His house is commodious and his main barn is a structure 55x88 feet with storage room for one hundred tons of hay. This building he erected in 1892. Surface water is abundant, and a five acre grove of thrifty trees adds value and coziness to his home.

Mr. Satrom's first wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie Branthaugen, died March 29, 1892. Four children were born to that union, as follows: Paul O., who died March 16, 1894; Gena Olea, who died August 2, 1883; Gine Olie, who died July 22, 1890, and John O. Mr. Satrom was married, January 29, 1896, to Christine Kraabel. Mr. Satrom is one of the leading men of his locality and is chairman of the township board. He is a member of the Synod church and is a man of enlightened views, and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he lives. He has served on the Republican county central committee.

CHRISTIAN NESS, residing on section 23, in Dwight township, is one of the prosperous and enterprising men of Richland county. He has been engaged as a tradesman and an agriculturist during many years of his life, and has been remarkably successful since he has devoted his attention to tilling the soil. He is proprietor of a well-improved farm, and the painstaking care exercised in the work about the place makes it one of the neat and pleasant farms of the community.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 22, 1857, and was the third in a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, born to John and Maren A. (Volan) Ness, who are natives of Norway, and reside in their native land, where the father is engaged chiefly in farming.

Christian Ness came to America and landed in New York in the early part of May, 1880, and at once went to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he was employed by the Eau Claire Lumber Company for two and a half years as blacksmith. He then went to Dwight township, Richland county, North Dakota, and was employed by the Great Northern Railroad as bridge builder and at section work for about four months, after which he was employed for a few months by the Dwight Farm & Land Company as blacksmith, and in the spring of 1883 he purchased a blacksmith shop in Dwight, where he conducted the business until the spring of 1886, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23, in Dwight township. Since the purchase of his land he has engaged in farming continuously, and has a well-improved estate.

Our subject was married in Dwight, April 7, 1883, to Miss Nethie Heitman, who was born in Norway, February 15, 1858. Mrs. Ness was a

daughter of Hans and Pernelle (Johnson) Heitman. Both were natives of Norway, and her father was a teacher by profession. Mrs. Ness was the fourth in a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and she came to America in the fall of 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Ness are the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary P., Hilda E., John M., Signe C., Olga L., Thura E., Edith C., Ragna M., Harold H. and Sigurd W. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Ness is an active worker for the welfare of his community, and has been called upon to fill numerous local offices, including president of the school board, chairman of the board of supervisors, township assessor, constable and overseer of roads. In each of the instances he has proven himself worthy the trust reposed in him, and he is willingly accorded a prominent position among the members of his community. He is public-spirited, enterprising, and withal a man of whom any country may well be proud.

EDWARD ALBRECHT. In whatever vocation engaged the successful man is the persistent man. One who has acquired a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation by the exercise of this characteristic, is the gentleman above named. He is now the proprietor of one of the well improved and carefully cultivated tracts of land in Durham township, and is one of the substantial young men of Stutsman county.

Our subject was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1864, and was a son of August Albrecht. His father was a native of Germany and came to America at the age of twelve years. In a family of eight children our subject was the second in order of birth, and was raised in his native city and attended the German schools. He conducted his father's hay pressing business in Chicago during his stay in Dakota from 1883 to 1885, when the family removed to the Dakota home. Our subject entered claim as a homestead to the southwest quarter of section 26, township 143, range 63, during that year, and borrowed machinery, teams, etc., to begin the cultivation of his tract. He worked for his father for about five years and also worked some for others, and in 1889 erected a house, barn and granary on his farm. He lost about fifty tons of hay by prairie fire in 1895. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, equipped with residence, barn, machine shed, granary, windmill, and all necessary machinery, and engages in grain and cattleraising. He now has about thirty head of cattle, and keeps six farm horses. When he located in Dakota his nearest neighbor was three and a half miles distant, and all supplies were hauled from Jamestown, twenty-two miles.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1890, to Miss Maggie Fried, a native of Wisconsin, who was raised in that state. Mrs. Albrecht's father is an old settler of Dakota and has resided there

since 1880. Five children, four of whom are now living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht, as follows: Liddie, Alice, Elmer and Janette. The family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Albrecht is a Democrat in political sentiment and is strong in his convictions for right.

HARRY M. WASHBURN, one of the rising young men of Cass county, is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Rush River township, and has met with unbounded success in his calling. He enjoys a wide acquaintance who hold him in the highest esteem as a young man of ability, active public spirit and unfailing energy.

Our subject was born near Denver, Colorado, July 5, 1871, and was a son of Stellman B. and Emma A. (Morse) Washburn, natives of Maine. His father was a hardware merchant of Lake City, Minnesota, for many years, and later went to Arizona, where he engaged in prospecting for minerals and died there in 1873. The mother afterward married S. H. Knight, and she died in 1880.

After the death of his father our subject and the mother returned to Minnesota, and in 1879 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and our subject received his education in Minnesota and North Dakota. He took up his residence permanently in the latter state in 1882 and has followed farming in Cass county continuously since that date.

Our subject was married, in November, 1896, to Martha Grinke, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents in 1886. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, upon whom they have bestowed the names of Mildred and Margaret. Mr. Washburn has filled the office of assessor and also road overseer, and has also served as a member of the school board. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and is popular with the people among whom he resides. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood and his labors for the advancement and development of his locality have placed him in an assured position as a citizen and farmer.

JOHN N. GILGENBACH. The farm owned by this gentleman on section 20, in Dwight township, is one of the noticeable estates of Richland county. He has spared no pains to make a model country home, and the present appearance of the place bears evidence of the care bestowed upon every detail. He has made a success of his calling, and is among the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was born in Germany, June 3, 1852, and his mother having died in his native land he came to America with his father, when he was aged about nine years. They settled in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where our subject was reared to manhood, and where he continued to live until 1881, when he went to North Dakota.

He purchased eighty acres of land on section 20, in Dwight township, and also filed a tree claim to eighty acres on the same section. He erected good buildings, and has improved the land and buildings continuously since, and now has a model farm.

Mr. Gilgenbach was married in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, April 11, 1882, to Miss Helen Meuer. Mrs. Gilgenbach was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, May 20, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Gilgenbach have been the parents of six children, five of whom are living, and are named in order of birth, as follows: John M., Frank A., Elenora, Joseph W. and John N. One son, Philip, died when about two years of age. The family are members of St. John's church, and are highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. Our subject was not one of the first settlers of Richland county, but he entered that locality when the country had not yet become improved to great extent, and he has not only witnessed the growth of the region, but has been an important factor in its development and advancement, and is entitled to a prominent place among the list of workers in behalf of his country.

JOHN F. CALLAHAN, one of the rising attorneys of North Dakota, resides in Casselton, Cass county, and is the postmaster of that city. He is a gentleman of excellent education and intelligence, and is entitled to prominent mention among the leaders of his profession.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, July 21, 1861, and was a son of Timothy and Sarah (Maher) Callahan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His parents emigrated to Canada about 1832 and settled in Ontario, where they were married. The father was a civil engineer and was employed by the English government surveying government lands in western and upper Canada. He removed to Iowa in 1868 and in 1884 removed to North Dakota, and from there went to Idaho in 1890, where he now resides. Four sons and three daughters, of whom our subject and one brother are now in Dakota, constituted the family of children.

Mr. Callahan was reared and educated in Iowa in the district schools of Webster county, and the city schools of Sioux City, the State Normal, and the Agricultural College at Ames, and the South Dakota State Normal at Madison, South Dakota. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1885, and taught school there some years, and in 1890 was appointed county superintendent, and twice elected to that office, serving as such five years. He then began the study of law with Bartlett & Lovell, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1898. He was appointed postmaster of Casselton in July, 1897, and is now serving in that capacity. He has built up a good practice and is rapidly gaining an assured position in his locality.

Our subject was married, in March, 1892, to

Anna McIntire, a daughter of John McIntyre, of Cass county. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Callahan, who bears the name of Lloyd F. Mr. Callahan is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic orders, the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knights Templar and Shrine. Politically he is a Republican, and has done very efficient work for the principles of his party. In 1896 and 1898 he campaigned in North Dakota for his party, and in 1896 was president of the Cass County Young Men's Republican League. He is a forcible speaker and stands firm for his faith.

MAYVILLE NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, of Hanges Synod, was organized in 1884 and consisted of eight families. Rev. G. C. Gjerstad was the first pastor and assumed charge in 1885. He was succeeded in 1892 by Rev. L. T. Kringle, and while he was pastor the congregation increased to eleven families. Rev. H. Hjertaas began as pastor in 1894, and under his guidance the church has prospered and now includes thirty families and several outlying churches have been increased and strengthened. These include Bethania, nine miles north of Mayville, with about thirty families and owning a church building valued at three thousand five hundred dollars, heated with furnace; Trefoldighed, seven miles southwest, and having about thirty-five families and a church valued at three thousand dollars; Stordal congregation, sixteen miles south, with about twenty-seven families, and a building heated with furnace heat, and valued at twenty-five hundred dollars. All of the property of these congregations is free from debt, and the affairs of the churches are in excellent shape financially, while the membership steadily increases.

REV. H. HJERTAAS, the present pastor of the Mayville Norwegian Lutheran congregation and the outlying churches, was born in Bergens Stift, Norway, September 24, 1857, and was the third of a family of nine children born to Martinus and Ingeborg (Hanson) Hjertaas, both of whom are deceased.

When fifteen years of age our subject left home and began gaining his own livelihood and in 1879 entered Askar Seminary and received a diploma in 1881 and in 1882, after teaching school one year, he came to America and taught school in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He began a course in theology at Red Wing Seminary in 1883, and was ordained a minister in June, 1885, and was given charge of two congregations in Dover, and four congregations in Vernon county, Wisconsin. He remained there nine years and was very successful in his work and was then called to his present charge.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Anna Olson, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hjertaas are the parents of six daughters and

one son, deceased, as follows: Adelaide, Christian, deceased, Ella, Magdalena, Edith, Lydia and Ruth. Mr. Hjertaas is faithful in his labors and is deservedly loved by those among whom he works.

JONATHAN F. BISTLINE, an ex-soldier, and one of the pioneer settlers of Steele county, is the owner of a fine farm in section 26, in Bergen township, where his son conducts farming, and Mr. Bistline follows the carpenter's trade at Finley.

Mr. Bistline was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1843. His parents, Michael and Martha Bistline, were of German extraction. His father died when our subject was but a year old, and he was the youngest in a family of seven children. The mother succeeded in keeping the family together on the Pennsylvania farm until our subject was eight years of age, when she died, and our subject was bound out to a farmer and remained according to law until he attained the age of eighteen years. His education was limited and consisted all told of a little over a year's schooling. He apprenticed to a carpenter, and after two years his master died and he did not complete his time. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted for the cause of his country, and became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, in August, 1862. He participated in the first battle of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville, and then was discharged from his nine months' service, and at once re-enlisted in Company M, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. He saw active service in the cavalry, and also as unmounted cavalry and joined in the Atlanta campaign and up through the Carolinas. His record shows a list of twenty-six battles and skirmishes, and he served as sergeant in the cavalry and escaped without wounds. He was mustered out of the service at Atlanta, Georgia, in September, 1865, and was discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after a long and brave service. After his return from the war he plied his trade in Blain, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and in 1872 located on a farm in Ford county, Illinois. He went with his family to Dakota in the spring of 1882 and entered claim to land as a homestead in section 26 in Bergen township, Steele county, and now resides thereon. He resided in Hope and followed his trade four years, and many of the buildings of that city are the result of his handiwork. He has resided on the farm since 1886, and his son conducts the same while he follows his trade.

Our subject was married, in 1861, to Miss Maggie Kistler, a native of Pennsylvania. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bistline, as follows: McClellan, deceased; Harry, now in Seattle, Washington; Catherine A., now Mrs. T. Malone, of Hope, North Dakota; Samuel G., conducting the home farm; James; and William, deceased. Mr. Bristline is a man of broad mind and

active public spirit, and has attended as a delegate numerous conventions of the Republican party, with which party he is identified.

FRED OLSON, residing on section 20, in Dwight township, is one of the early settlers of Richland county, and since locating in North Dakota has improved his farm, making a comfortable home and gaining a competence for future years.

Our subject was born in Norway in October, 1858, and emigrated to America in 1870. He landed at Quebec and from thence proceeded to Minnesota, where he was employed at farm work and also worked on the railroad. He resided in Olmsted county for several years and went from there to North Dakota in 1879. He entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 20, in Dwight township, and has made his home on that tract since. He owns one half-section of land and has placed such improvements on the estate as are found on the model farm.

Mr. Olson was married, in Rochester, Minnesota, in 1878, to Carrie Hanson. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have been the parents of ten children, named as follows: Ole, Henry A., Oscar M., Fred O., Albert M., Laura F., Elmer R., Eda, Mabel C., and an infant, Clarence Elmer.

Our subject is a man of the strictest integrity, careful in his business habits and carries these characteristics into the details of his daily life. At whatever line of business he has been engaged he has made many friends by his push and energy and throughout his career has worked with persistent efforts to advance the interests of those for whom he labored as well as for his personal gain and he has been rewarded in a financial as well as social sense. The calling in which he is at present engaged is one of the honorable vocations which in its social aspect develops the virtue of hospitality, charity and kindness in a degree scarcely equalled by any other calling.

EDWARD SAUTEBIN. For over twenty years the farming interests of Cass county have been ably represented by Mr. Sautebin, who makes his home in Addison township, near Davenport. He has surrounded himself with all that goes to make country life pleasant and his estate is one of the finest in his locality, made so by his earnest efforts. He entered Dakota as a pioneer and he has since resided on the land he now owns and which he has developed into a highly cultivated tract.

Our subject was born near Berne, Switzerland, May 24, 1854, and was a son of Jacob F. and Julia (Gerod) Sautebin, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. The mother died when our subject was but three years of age and the father, who was a blacksmith by trade, emigrated with his family to America in 1865, landing November 2. They located in Wood county, Ohio, and from there went

to Duluth and then to Ottertail county, Minnesota, where the father died in 1876.

Our subject came to America with his father and remained with him until 1871, when he went to Fargo and worked there and at Morehead two years and then remained in Minnesota until 1879, when he returned to Fargo. During 1871-1872 he freighted from Morehead to Bismarck for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, driving across the plains, taking twenty days for the round trip. He settled on the farm where he now lives in 1879 and from that stretch of wild land has acquired a comfortable competence and a fine farm. He began to improve the land at once and when he had his first house almost completed it was destroyed by a tornado. A Mr. Brown was killed in the house and Mr. Sautebin was carried about forty rods in the building, but escaped injury. He now has five hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is under the plow and equipped with good buildings and plenty of machinery and conveniences to facilitate the work of the place.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Adella Blanchard, a native of Switzerland, who came to America with her parents in the '50s. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sautebin, named as follows: Mary, now Mrs. Zimmerman; William, John, Walter, Alice, Ida and Luella. The family are members of the Evangelical church and are held in the highest esteem throughout their community. Mr. Sautebin is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is active in local affairs and is serving as a member of the school board. Politically, he is a Republican.

ALFRED K. COCHRANE, general merchant of Finley, Steele county, and the present postmaster of that thriving village, was the pioneer merchant of that vicinity, and is widely known as a man of careful business methods and practical nature.

Our subject was born in Marquette county, Wisconsin, September 11, 1855. His parents, Hugh and Eliza (Robinson) Cochrane, were natives of Ireland, and were of Scotch and English extraction respectively. They are now deceased. Of a family of nine children born to this worthy couple, our subject was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared to farm work, and at the age of seventeen years began working at farm work to earn his own livelihood. He started for the Red river country of Dakota in the spring of 1879, and took a homestead in Cass county, and the following year he and his young wife were duly installed in a 10x12-foot shanty, and bravely surmounted the difficulties incident to pioneer life. Our subject removed to Steele county about 1883, and took land as a tree claim and pre-emption in Westfield township, and there remained until 1890. They then passed a year in California, and upon their return to Dakota our subject worked in a flouring mill at Northwood about four



ALFRED K. COCHRANE AND FAMILY.





years. He went to Walker, Steele county, in the fall of 1896, near the present site of Finley, and established in the grocery business, where he remained until he erected the building he now occupies in Finley, and became the first business man of the village proper. He was appointed postmaster of Finley in 1897, which office he still ably fills.

Our subject was married in 1880 to Miss Cora Lester. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, as follows: Ethel; Ralph, deceased; Nellie, deceased, and Hazel. A family group portrait is shown on another page. Mr. Cochrane is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbors. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in public affairs. He is treasurer of Highland township, and is deservedly popular with the people of his community.

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BENJAMIN R. CRABTREE is one of the best known business men of Dickey county. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, but has attained a position of prominence and is a man of excellent education and capacity. He is the popular cashier of the State Bank of Ellendale and is also a director and secretary of the Ellendale Milling Company.

Mr. Crabtree was born near the village of Centerville, in Rush River township, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, August 13, 1862. His father, Richard Crabtree, was born in Yorkshire, England, and was a weaver in his early life. He came to the United States in the late '40s and at once engaged in farming, continuing in that line until his retirement from active pursuits. He is now vice-president of the State Bank of Ellendale, and resides in that city. He served in the Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry about one year, at the end of which time he was taken sick and subsequently discharged. He was born January 12, 1827, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Ramsden, was born January 9, of the same year. To this worthy couple four children were born, as follows: John W., now engaged in the hardware business at Herman, Minnesota; Mrs. Christiana Newton, of Dickey county, North Dakota; Mrs. C. A. Morrison, of Ellendale, and Benjamin R., our subject.

Benjamin R. Crabtree attended the district school and assisted his father on the farm until fourteen years of age, when, in May, 1883, he went to La Moure county, North Dakota, where the family settled on a farm. In the fall of 1884 he returned to Wisconsin and entered the River Falls State Normal, where he studied one year, after which he spent three years in Dakota at his home, later entering the Groton (South Dakota) Institute. He then assisted his father two years and in the fall of 1887 he hired out at threshing to obtain money with which to continue his studies. He entered the high school at

Ellendale, acting as janitor of the school for two years and also keeping a set of books for the city. He graduated with high honors in 1889 and immediately accepted a position with C. A. Morrison, of Ellendale, as bookkeeper, and soon became deputy county treasurer under T. W. Millham, which position he efficiently filled four and a half years. He studied shorthand in the meantime and after resigning the deputyship went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he took a course in shorthand in Bower's Institute, preparatory to entering upon the duties of bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the State Bank of Ellendale. He was appointed cashier of the bank in 1894, since which time he has held that position.

Our subject was married, at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, in May, 1894, to Miss Anna M. Long, a daughter of Dr. D. H. Long. Mrs. Crabtree was born in Michigan, August 17, 1872, and had resided in North Dakota for a number of years, where her father was a man of much prominence. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree, as follows: Lillian L., born in Ellendale, North Dakota, October 14, 1895, and William H., born in Ellendale, North Dakota, May 19, 1897. Mr. Crabtree is one of the trustees of the State Industrial School of Ellendale, and has also been clerk of the city school board for five years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. and is a Scottish Rite Mason.

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ALFRED COPPIN. An honorable position among the farmers of Dwight township, Richland county, is willingly accorded to this gentleman by his associates. He occupies one of the well-developed farms of the county and is greatly respected in the community where he has spent nearly twenty years.

Our subject was born in Cornwall, England, November 1, 1849, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Spurr) Coppin, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America and made their home in Perth county, Ontario, where the father died. They were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, of whom our subject was the eldest.

Alfred Coppin, at the age of twelve years, came with his parents to Canada and grew to manhood in Perth county. He resided there until 1879, when he went to Richland county, North Dakota, and has been a continuous resident of that county since. He entered a homestead claim to land near Hankinson and placed good improvements on the place, disposing of the property later. He settled on the farm which he now occupies in Dwight township, in March, 1882. His home is on section 24, and he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of tillable land. He has placed such improvements on the place as are usually put on a model farm and his good management and careful work are evidenced by the general appearance of the entire estate.

Our subject was married, in Richland county, North Dakota, March 17, 1882, to Miss Ella J. Gudger, daughter of David Gudger, who served nearly three years in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Coppin was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, and is a lady of refinement and good education. She was one of the first teachers in Richland county and was engaged in that profession in Wahpeton. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, named as follows: Archie T. and Mary E. Mr. Coppin is a man of prominence in his community, and has been called upon to serve in various official capacities. He has held important township offices, including school offices, and was a member of the board of supervisors. He is always found standing on the side of right and justice and his work for his community is willingly and faithfully performed.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER, one of the pioneers of Addison township, Cass county, has successfully pursued agriculture in that locality and now owns and operates over eight hundred acres of choice land. He has built recently a fine house on his farm and has other improvements in keeping with the residence and every appointment of the place evidences thrift and good taste. Mr. Schneider is also interested in the hardware business in Davenport and is a man of good management and business ability and enjoys prosperity and the highest regard of his associates.

Our subject was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, December 6, 1847. His parents, Christ and Mary (Horn) Schneider, were natives of Germany and came to America about 1842 and settled in Dodge county and were among the first settlers of that county. The father engaged in farming and died in Wisconsin in 1864. The mother died when our subject was but two years of age. Our subject had one brother and one sister and the brother is now deceased.

Mr. Schneider was reared and educated in Wisconsin and followed farming and also conducted a store there until 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased a homestead, on which he now resides. He has improved the land and is now the owner of eight hundred and forty acres, and on his home farm has erected a set of fine farm buildings. He has been successful as a farmer and merchant and is among the well-to-do men of the state.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, in 1868, to Miss Joanna Wolf, a native of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider are the parents of eight children, as follows: William, Lizzie, Lillie, Ida, Benjamin, Arthur, Irvin and Claude. The family are members of the Evangelical Association and are highly respected in the community in which they make their home. Mr. Schneider holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He has served in various local

offices and takes an active interest in the affairs of his township and county. Politically, he is a Republican.

"THE SHELDON PROGRESS," issued under the management and editorship of Michael B. De la Bere, is a bright, newsy, Republican paper. It was established in May, 1897, by W. C. B. Harrison and is now the sole property of Mr. De la Bere. From the organization of the paper he was employed in the office, and although entirely new to the work, he was given much of the business management within a few months and in October, 1897, purchased the plant. The paper is not radical on political issues, but works for the general advancement of the locality and is peculiarly charming in its newsy local columns.

Michael De la Bere was born in Gloucestershire, England, October 17, 1874, and was educated at Brighton College. He left England when eighteen years of age and came to America, locating in North Dakota, changing from the college life to that of a western plainsman. He at once began work at farming and passed one winter in Fargo and then accepted a position as clerk of the Sheldon State Bank. From there he entered upon his present work and is rapidly winning recognition among the newspaper men of North Dakota. He is a young man of exceptional ability and works earnestly for progression. While a resident of that locality comparatively few years he has already placed himself among the upright and trusty citizens and is well known as a man of active public spirit, ever ready to further any enterprise which tends to the upbuilding of his community. His future is assured in North Dakota and his success is well merited.

THORKEL A. THORKELSON has the distinction of having won the proud American title of a self-made man. Many of the leading enterprises and business interests of Fingal, Barnes county, bear the impress of his individuality and owe not a little of their success to his ability and capable powers of management. His great determination and energy have enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to prosperity.

Mr. Thorkelson was born in Norway, October 8, 1860, a son of Arnfin and Ambjorg (Wangen) Thorkelson, in whose family were two children, our subject being the younger. The father was a school teacher and followed that profession in Norway for forty years. Until twelve years of age our subject was one of his pupils. He was then sent to Christiania, where he entered the high school and later took a course at the Agricultural College, where he completed his education in the fall of 1880.

In October, of that year, Mr. Thorkelson came to the United States and after stopping for a short time in Fayette county, Iowa, he went to Minnesota,

where he worked on a farm for some time. In the spring of 1881 he accepted a position with F. A. Theopold, of Faribault, Minnesota, in whose employ he remained until the following spring, which witnessed his arrival in Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota. His first position in this state was upon a farm and subsequently he was employed as clerk by Parkhouse & Sales, general merchants at Valley City, for some time. On leaving that firm he clerked in the store of O. Paulson for three years and at the end of that time secured a position in the county treasurer's office, where he worked for three years. Later he was again engaged in mercantile business until the fall of 1891, when he came to Fingal with a three-thousand-dollar stock of goods, which he first displayed in a tent until his store building was completed. He finally sold out to Peterson & Ramsett and engaged in the hotel and livery business. For a season he also sold farm machinery with C. W. Paulson. On the 1st of January, 1898, he purchased the stock of goods of H. J. Peterson and has since admitted Mr. Pollock to a partnership in the business, which is now conducted under the firm name of Thorkelson & Pollock. They carry a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise and by fair and honorable dealing have built up an excellent trade.

In Valley City, Mr. Thorkelson was married, in 1886, to Miss Bertha Olson, who was born in Wisconsin, October 6, 1861, and they now have a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, namely Arnfin C., Ejarne O., Harold R., Jessie E., Birdie and Thelma E. Mr. Thorkelson is a man of good address and commanding presence and is one of the representative citizens of Barnes county. He is a Republican in politics, has filled minor township offices and was the first postmaster of Fingal.

OLE PAULSON, an intelligent and enterprising member of the farming community of Steele county, has devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture. He has been very fortunate in this pursuit and is the proprietor of as fine a farm as can be found within the limits of Primrose township, his homestead being located there on section 35. Our subject was born in Stange, Heldemarker, Norway, April 11, 1859, and was a son of Christian P. and Oline (Olson) Arstad. He was the second child and oldest son in a family of nine children and when he was eight years of age the family came to America and located in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and after a short time settled near Northfield, in Minnesota. Our subject went to Cass county, Dakota, in the spring of 1881 and worked at farm work and odd jobs in Fargo and led an unsettled life until 1888, working summers in Dakota and winters in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in January, 1888, and at once began the improvement and cultivation of his land. He has since known but one failure of crops and that was due to hail in

1898, the other years each averaging about twenty bushels per acre. He has a handsome residence, erected in 1895, 16x26 feet, with kitchen, a cellar stoned up and having a cement floor, and this together with a stone cistern with capacity of one hundred and fifteen thousand gallons, make a country place unexcelled by any in that vicinity. The house furnishings are exceedingly fine and evidence the good taste of the occupants of the home.

Mr. Paulson was married, in 1889, to Miss Sella Eide. Mrs. Paulson died in 1898 and was the mother of four children, as follows: Oscar, Clara, Selmer O. and Albert, deceased. Mr. Paulson was married to Bertha R. Anderson, December 19, 1898. Mrs. Paulson was a native of Norway and came to America in 1883, joining her sister in Walsh county, Dakota. She there became a teacher at the age of twenty years and was employed thus in Walsh, Steele and Trail counties until her marriage. Twins have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paulson, who bear the names of Albert C. and Alvin M. Mr. Paulson is a member of the Lutheran church. He is chairman of the township board and for several years has served on the school board. Politically, he is a Republican and is well known at county conventions of his party. He is held in the highest esteem by his many friends and well merits his success.

HAOKEN HAAGENSON. Among the "Valley" farmers of Cass county the gentleman above named is entitled to a foremost place. He has a fine farm in Norman township and his home on section 2 is one of pleasant surroundings and furnishes every comfort of life and many of the luxuries. Mr. Haagenson went to North Dakota as a pioneer settler, driving to his new location with an ox-team, and he had but limited means, but is to-day one of the well-to-do and highly esteemed men of his community.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, November 19, 1842. His parents, Hagan and Carrie Haagenson, were also natives of Norway and passed the most of their lives in that country. The father died there and the mother emigrated to America and passed her last days in this country. They were the parents of two children, our subject and one daughter, both of whom reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Haagenson was reared and educated in Norway and emigrated to the United States in 1869 and soon afterward located in Mitchell county, Iowa, and remained there six years. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1875, and entered a homestead claim to eighty acres of land in section 2, of Norman township, where he still resides. He erected a small log house, in which he lived for fifteen years, and then built his present fine residence, which is substantial and furnished in good taste and comfort. The other buildings of the place evidence thrift and skillful management and Mr. Haagenson now owns three hundred and sixty acres

of good land and is one of the substantial men of Norman township.

Our subject was married, in 1869, in his native country, to Carrie Olson. Mr. and Mrs. Haagen-son are the parents of nine children, named as follows: Caroline, Else, Annie, Isabella, Knute, Hilda, Christina, Carl O. and Henry O., all of whom are living. The family are members of the Lutheran church and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Haagen-son assisted in the organization of his township and has served in various local offices. Politically, he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

PETER O. PETERSON, a prosperous and highly esteemed agriculturist of Casey township, Ransom county, has acquired an extensive knowledge of his calling and his success is due alone to his own efforts. He has a home of more than usual comforts on section 10 and is truly a self-made man.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, January 10, 1850, and was the oldest son and second child born to Ole and Gunda (Olson) Peterson. At the age of twenty years he came to America and located in Mitchell county, Iowa, where he worked at farm labor and on the railroad. He rented land in 1873, on which he farmed until 1877 and then began stave making, at which trade he had worked from his boyhood. He went to Moore county, Minnesota, and in August, 1888, went to Dakota and worked out, securing land in 1890. When he entered the state he owed fifteen dollars, had no clothes or effects aside from those he wore, and had a large family dependent on him for support. He was a successful grain raiser and although discouragements came he met them with persistent efforts and now enjoys a comfortable competence. He erected a two-story residence in 1898 and has otherwise improved the property, making it a fit habitation.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Miss Carrie Culbertson. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Charles; Martin, deceased; Olaf; George; Martin; Clarence; Norman; Clara, deceased; Mabel; Annie; Eleanor; Lloyd and Arthur. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Lutheran church and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican and has served as delegate to numerous county conventions. He is a man of practical nature and earnest efforts and well merits his standing in his community.

OLE A. RIGSTAD. The good judgment and industrious efforts of this gentleman are manifest in his surroundings. He is proprietor of one of the fine farms of Richland county, North Dakota, and makes his home on section 36, in Ibsen township, and is the fortunate possessor of nine hundred acres of land. He has been a resident of that vicinity since its early settlement and has experienced the

discomforts of pioneer life and surmounted the difficulties which beset the man who undertakes to make a home in a new country.

Mr. Rigstad was born in Norway, April 24, 1854. He accompanied his parents to America in 1867 and the family located in Dane county, Wisconsin. Our subject remained there until 1879, when he went to North Dakota and in May of that year took a homestead in what is now Ibsen township, then known as Dwight township, Richland county. He has held continuous residence there since that time and has added improvements and made his farm one of the best in the township. He has set out trees and in other ways beautified the place and the visitor is at once pleased with the landscape presented. His buildings are commodious and substantial and he makes use of modern methods and machinery in the work on the estate.

Our subject was married in Cass county, North Dakota, in July, 1882, to Susan Anderson, a native of Norway. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rigstad, as follows: Andrew, Marv, Martha, Oscar and John. They are an intelligent group of children and complete a pleasant family circle. Mr. Rigstad is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a gentleman who is much interested in the affairs of a public nature and is at present treasurer of his township. During the many years which he has made Richland county his home he has always been in favor of every enterprise which would in any way tend to benefit his fellow men and is respected by all who know him for his public spirit, honesty and energy. It is to the pioneers of a country that the people owe their gratitude for its advancement and the subject of this review is entitled to a prominent place among the early settlers of that region.

JOHN C. WARNER. The subject of this life history, was one of the first settlers of township 145, range 66, in Foster county, and he can recount accurately many exciting experiences amid frontier surroundings. He has labored earnestly to make his farm one of the best in the county, and it is now known as the "Garden Farm of Foster County." Misfortunes have fallen to his lot, but nothing ever turned him from his fixed purpose, and he has surmounted every obstacle and is now accounted among the substantial men of his locality. A portrait of Mr. Warner is shown on another page.

Mr. Warner was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1854, and was a son of Erastus and Mary (McFadden) Warner, the former of German and the latter of Irish descent. His grandfather was a farmer, and was one of the "Green Mountain boys," and participated in the war of the Revolution. The mother of our subject came to America when twelve years of age, and the grandfather of our subject, James McFadden, was an Irish lord.

Our subject was the tenth in a family of thirteen children, and was raised on a farm in Canada, and



JOHN C. WARNER AND WIFE.



received a limited schooling. At the age of fourteen years he left home and worked out four years, when, in 1872, he went to Saginaw, Michigan, and worked in the lumber district in northern Michigan eight years, and also followed rafting. He went to Illinois in 1880., and after one summer went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the following winter went to Montana and worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad between Mile City and Helena, Montana. He came to Jamestown, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882, and entered a claim to the southeast quarter of section 12, township 145, range 66, in Foster county, and was the farthest farmer north in the county. He erected a shanty of sod and boards and in 1886 began farming for himself. He worked for others and kept hotel at Melville until that year, and also worked at carpenter work. He built the first building in Carrington for Mr. Holsey, and also erected many other buildings in the town. He moved into his shanty and built a board barn in 1886 and began farming with three horses. His first crop was a failure, but the following season he hired the crop sowed and the wheat was a profitable crop. That was in 1886, and he at once moved to the farm and gave up outside work. His horses were not able to do the breaking, and in the exchange he did not get any better, so necessarily lost his season's work in 1886, and was forced to borrow under mortgage. He had a contest over his land in 1886, and 1887, and this together with his other misfortunes kept him behind. He has raised several excellent crops since those early days, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, and he has a complete set of good farm buildings, and one of the best blizzard barns in the state, 40x50 feet, with the first twelve feet built of stone. He has all modern machinery, and engages successfully in grain raising principally, but is interested to a limited extent in the raising of stock.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Rose MacElroy, who was born and raised in Illinois. Mrs. Warner was a daughter of John MacElroy, who was a native of Ireland. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Warner, as follows: Mary, Edith, James, Bernice, Alice and Dewey. Mr. Warner was the first sheriff of Foster county, and at the time he served the Jamestown Northern Railroad was in course of construction, and made the country infested with many rough characters. Our subject is a member of the Maccabees lodge, and in political faith is a Republican.

THOMAS ERICKSON, a prosperous farmer residing on section 15, in Dwight township, Richland county, has been a resident of North Dakota, for over a quarter of a century and is well known as a man of much force of character and industrious habits. He has one of the well-improved farms of that locality and it is to his own efforts that his success in his vocation is due.

Mr. Erickson was born in Norway, April 14, 1853, and was a son of Erick and Ingborg (Tastenson) Anfenson. His parents came to Dakota territory early in the '70s and the father died in Dwight township at the age of sixty-seven years. The following children were born to them: Thomas, Mary, Carrie, Edward and a daughter who died during her girlhood.

Thomas Erickson remained in his native land until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to America and located in Mower county, Minnesota. He worked there at farm labor and also in Stearns county, Minnesota, and in the spring of 1873 went to Dakota, then a territory. For five years after taking up his residence in Richland county, he divided his time between farming and working on the Red river on flat boats, but since that time he has engaged in farming as his sole occupation and has met with marked success. He owns five hundred and sixty acres of land in Dwight township and has added the usual farm improvements.

Our subject was married in Richland county, North Dakota, June 24, 1885, to Miss Olivia Nelson, who was a native of Norway. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, named in order of birth as follows: Inga, Edward, Theo, Annie, Oscar, Melvin and Alfred. Mr. Erickson has depended on honest industry to gain a comfortable competence and has been rewarded for his efforts sufficiently to entitle him to a prominent place among the substantial men of his calling in Richland county.

JACOB H. DENNING, the first settler of Norway township, Dickey county, is one of the representative agriculturists of that region, and has one of the finest estates in his township. He resides on the homestead farm, on section 35, township 131, range 60, to which he entered claim in the early days and which bears no semblance to the wild country as he first beheld it. He has gained his comfortable circumstances by persistent efforts and is a worthy and highly esteemed citizen.

Mr. Denning was born on a farm in Holmes county, Ohio, October 29, 1850, and was a son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Wiley) Denning. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and was a boot and shoe manufacturer. He died when our subject was but six years of age and the mother survived him many years and died in Bloomington, Illinois.

Our subject moved with his parents to Stark county, Ohio, when he was one year of age and resided twelve miles from Canton, until he reached the age of nine years, when they removed to McLean county, Illinois, locating near Bloomington. Here our subject grew to manhood and received his schooling and in 1874 rented land on which he engaged in farming until 1879, and then purchased land and resided thereon until he went to Dickey county, North Dakota, in March, 1883. He filed claim to make his home there. He has added to his pos-

sessions from time to time and is now the fortunate possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of land, on which he has placed improvements of the best character and is surrounded by modern conveniences and enjoys rural life.

Our subject was married in McLean county, Illinois, December 23, 1874, to Miss Mary Etta Price, a native of that place, who was born October 2, 1853. Mrs. Denning is a daughter of Burwell R. and Elizabeth (Bishop) Price, who were early settlers of Illinois. Mr. Price was a successful farmer and sheep grower. He died in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Denning are the parents of seven children, as follows: Lillie May, Warren W., Annie B., Roy A., Ira P., Ina E. and Addison H. The oldest three children were born in Illinois and the four younger were born in Dickey county, North Dakota. Mr. Denning is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is active in matters of a public nature and casts his influence for good local government. He is the present justice of the peace and has held numerous township offices of trust and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he has resided for so many years.

K. S. RAMSETT, junior member of the firm of Peterson & Ramsett, well-known merchants of Fingal, Barnes county, is a man of more than ordinary prominence in the business world and is deservedly popular among his fellow citizens. He first saw the light of day on a farm near Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin, April 29, 1854, and is a son of Sever K. and Britha (Johnson) Ramsett, both natives of Norway. At an early day the father crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Wisconsin, where he has followed the occupation of farming with good success for many years. He now makes his home in Vernon county, that state. The wife and mother died in 1874. In their family were eight children, our subject being the second in order of birth.

During his childhood Mr. Ramsett, of this sketch, accompanied his parents on their removal to Vernon county, Wisconsin, where his primary education was secured in the district schools. He then entered the Viroqua high school and after graduation from that institution was a student in the State University of Wisconsin for one year. He then came west and worked for the Great Northern Railroad Company in the Red river country for a short time. Returning to St. Paul, Minnesota, he entered the Curtis Commercial College, where he completed his education in 1882. The same year he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, and secured a position as clerk with the firm of Yerxa & Emerson, grocery merchants at that place, with whom he remained for two years. He then moved a short distance north of Bismarck and in partnership with his brother, Edward, under the firm name of Ramsett Brothers, opened a store at Washburn, where on a small scale they engaged in the mercantile business until 1892,

since which time our subject has been a resident of Fingal and carried on his present business, first as a member of the firm of Peterson & Ramsett and on January 1, 1900, Mr. Ramsett became the sole proprietor. He has a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise—one of the largest in the county—and by fair and honorable dealing has built up an excellent trade, which is constantly increasing. In 1897 Mr. Ramsett purchased one-half of the town site of Fingal from the Soo Railroad Company.

Mr. Ramsett was married, in Washburn, North Dakota, in 1888, to Miss Bertha M. Cumberland, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1860, and they have one child, Maurice L. Politically, he is an ardent Republican and socially is quite a prominent member of the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and American Yeomen. He started out in life with nothing but his own indomitable energy and his accumulation of this world's goods is attributable to his perseverance, industry and sound judgment in business affairs. Through his persistent efforts he succeeded in getting enough money to complete his education and the same energy and perseverance have marked his entire business career, enabling him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in the path to success. He is well known among his fellow townsmen for his reliability in all trade transactions and justly merits their confidence and regard.

B. H. TRANGSRUD, one of the pioneer settlers of Norman township, Cass county, is a foreign-born citizen, but since taking up his residence in America has become thoroughly identified with American ways and customs and is a man of progressive ideas and has prospered in his chosen calling. He has a fine estate and operates over a thousand acres of land, comprising the homestead farm of his father and his own land.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 14, 1849, and was a son of Hans and Bertie (Johnson) Trangsrud. The family emigrated to America in 1870 and settled in Mitchell county, Iowa, and from there in 1871 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and there the father and our subject each took land, the father as a homestead, and our subject now resides thereon. The father died in February, 1897, and the mother survives and presides over the household. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, who now reside in North Dakota, as follows: B. H., in Cass county; Ammen, in Cass county; Axel, in the same county; Bertha, residing in Cass county; Johannis, now in Ransom county, and Arne, in Sargent county. The family are members of the Lutheran church and the father assisted in building the first church in that section, now known as the Norman Lutheran church.

Our subject was reared and educated in Norway and came to America with his parents and entered



a pre-emption claim to land near the old homestead and has followed farming there continuously since. He has met with remarkable success in his vocation and the family now owns twelve hundred and forty acres of choice land, on which has been placed good buildings and all arrangements completed which make it a model farm.

Mr. Transrud has served on the school board and also the township board for the past three years and is a man of active public spirit and is highly esteemed by his associates. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is a gentleman of exemplary character. In political views he is a Republican.

**JOHN KASPER.** Persistent efforts and strict economy, supplemented by honest dealings, have placed this gentleman in possession of one of the valuable estates of Durham township, in Stutsman county, and given him an enviable reputation among his associates. He has acquired a tract of four hundred and eighty acres, and when he took up his residence in North Dakota he had but twelve dollars and no other means with which to begin his labors for himself, but he worked for others and steadily began to move forward toward the success which has since attended him.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, in 1865, and was the younger of two children born to George and Frano (Beyash) Kasper. His father was a carpenter by trade and died when our subject was but twelve years of age, and the mother died when he was about nine years of age.

Mr. Kasper was raised in the village and attended the village school, and then, soon after the death of his father, began working at farm labor in the vicinity of his native place. At the age of fifteen years he came to America, and went from New York to Wisconsin. After working for others in that state for several years he went to Rockford, North Dakota, in 1886, where he worked two years, and then spent three years working in Jamestown. He then went to Durham township, Stutsman county, in the spring of 1892, and engaged in farming on the land belonging to his father-in-law, and the next three years rented land near Jamestown. He returned to Durham township in the spring of 1896, and engaged in farming, and is now the fortunate possessor of a fine farm. He has about three hundred and eighty acres of his land under cultivation and has a well-improved and thoroughly-equipped estate. He engages principally in grain raising, but is interested to some extent in the raising of cattle.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Mary Freid, who was born and raised in Wisconsin. Mrs. Kasper's father, Peter Freid, came to America from Switzerland, and was an early settler in Dakota and one of the foremost farmers in the country. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kasper, as follows: Louis P., born March 16, 1893; Charles E., born September 12, 1894;

and Ursula, born April 26, 1899. Mr. Kasper is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in political sentiment is a Democrat.

**THE GOOSE RIVER BANK,** at Mayville, Trail county, was established in 1881 and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest institution of its kind in the county. It was incorporated as a state bank in 1891 and under the presidency of Chandler S. Edwards has become one of the sound financial enterprises of that section. The capital and surplus is sixty thousand dollars. N. K. Hubbard, L. B. Gibbs and J. A. Loomis founded it as a private bank.

**CHANDLER S. EDWARDS,** the present president of the above named institution, was born in West Lebanon, New Hampshire, November 13, 1863, and was the elder of two sons born to Rev. Dr. J. H. and Caroline (Starr) Edwards. His father now resides in the city of New York.

Mr. Edwards while engaged in academic work was forced to give up his studies on account of failing health and at the age of seventeen years, in 1881, went to Trail county, North Dakota, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper on the Mayville farm and held the place until 1886. He then purchased a partnership in the bank with which he is now associated and became cashier and in 1893 became president. In company with Mr. Grandin, under the firm name of Grandin & Edwards, he also operates a general real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Edwards was married, in 1899, to Alice Crandall. Mr. Edwards is a young man of exceptional business tact and executive ability and he enjoys the confidence of the business men among whom he resides. He is energetic, intelligent and progressive and is one of the rising young men of North Dakota. Politically, he is a Republican and is a man of broad ideas and one who keeps pace with public events. He is also interested in large tracts of the best farming land in the Red river valley of North Dakota, which he rents and sells on the crop payment plan to farmers in small tracts, which is of great benefit to the state by settling up lands with actual bona fide settlers. In fact, he has made a specialty of splitting up large tracts of land into small farms and selling to actual settlers. He is also president of the Portland State Bank, of Portland, North Dakota, and president of the Cummings State Bank, of Cummings, North Dakota, and a director in the Clifford State Bank, of Clifford, North Dakota.

**OLE O. HERBRANDSON.** One of the well-cultivated tracts of Norman township, Cass county is ably conducted by the subject of this review. He was reared in Dakota, and has been identified with the progress and growth of the township in which he resides since its early settlement,

and is widely and favorably known as a farmer and citizen.

Our subject was born in Houston county, Minnesota, October 28, 1858. His parents, Ole and Carrie Herbrandson, emigrated to America from Norway about 1850 and settled in Houston county, Minnesota, and resided there until 1872, when they removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and the father homesteaded on section 14 of Norman township, where he still resides, and where the mother died in 1888. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom live in North Dakota. The family are members of the Lutheran church and are held in high esteem throughout Cass county.

Our subject was reared and educated in North Dakota, and has followed farming there continuously since attaining his majority, and is now proprietor of a well-improved estate. His real estate consists of two hundred and forty acres of land, and he has erected a complete set of good buildings on the place, and is recognized as one of the substantial men of Norman township.

Our subject was married, March 29, 1882, to Miss Gunil Huffen, a native of Norway. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbrandson, as follows: Caroline, Olava, Ole and Matilda, all of whom are living. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and are esteemed highly in the community in which they make their home. Mr. Herbrandson is a wide-awake and energetic farmer, and his estate is well managed and improved, and he commands respect and esteem wherever he is known.

**EBERHARDT O. FAUSETT.** Among the better class of agriculturists, whose fine estates evidence good management and enterprise, this gentleman stands in a high rank. He resides in section 30, of Liberty township, Ransom county, and is surrounded by every comfort of a rural home. He is the owner of one section of land, and has acquired his property by the exercise of honest industry and strict economy.

Our subject was born in Norway December 16, 1848, and was the eldest of nine children, born to Ole and Olive (Hanson) Fausett at Jatrud, both of whom are now living in Iowa. The family came to America in 1866, settling in Mitchell county, Iowa, and in 1872 our subject began in the hardware business in Lyle, Minnesota, and continued till the spring of 1881, when his business failed, and he saved but sixty dollars. He then went to Ransom county, North Dakota, and worked one year at Fargo as carpenter work, and in the spring of 1882 went to his farm to reside. Sickness visited his family, and he worked at carpenter work for another year, and also got fifty acres of land broke, and the second year from the proceeds of his crop purchased a team of horses for \$400. He has since purchased three quarter-sections of land. His residence, 38x38 feet with a fine stone cellar, is well finished and is

valued at about \$1,500. It is the finest dwelling in Liberty township, and was built by our subject. His barn is fifty-six feet square, and furnishes abundant shelter for stock and products. He keeps Durham and Hereford cattle, and makes a specialty of butter making.

Our subject was married, in 1872, to Miss Rande Hagen, who died in 1874, leaving two children, Olaf and Rosina, now Mrs. M. Johnson, of North Dakota. Mr. Fausett married Miss Oline Goldberg in 1875. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Anna, deceased; Nora and Edwin, deceased. Mr. Fausett is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a communicant of the Lutheran church. He is active in public matters, and has served as township clerk, and assisted in the organization of the school and civil townships. Politically he is a Populist, and an earnest worker for his party principles. He was a delegate to the national convention at Omaha in 1892, and served on the platform committee, and was one of the organizers of the party in Ransom county. He was president of the first Farmers' Alliance of Ransom county, and is a man whose influence is felt throughout that locality. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Fausett appears on another page.

**KNUDT A. JOHNSON**, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Norway township, Steele county, is one of the men in whose coming to that section all who honor honest industry and good citizenship can rejoice. He is one of the earliest pioneers of Steele county, and can recount with unerring accuracy many experiences and the early history of that region. He is the owner of a well-improved farm, and has gained his possessions by earnest efforts, and aided materially in extending and developing the vast agricultural interests of Dakota.

Our subject was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, April 3, 1855, and was the oldest in a family of four children. His parents, Osmond and Aase (Windloss) Johnson, were of Norwegian birth. When our subject was about twelve years of age the family settled in Worth county, Iowa, and there he remained at home until he attained his majority, receiving a common-school education. He went to Dakota on a visit to his cousin, Mr. Windloss, in the spring of 1880, and filed claim to land on section 11, in Norway township. He built a small dwelling place, half dugout, and arranged a place for cooking outside, and with an oyster can for a coffee-pot and friendly gophers for companions he began a life not wholly devoid of charms. After he had made his flings on his land his finances consisted of seven cents, and with himself and a team of horses to keep he saw but a few idle minutes. As he characteristically expresses, "In those days there was nothing to Dakota but mosquitoes and distance. The distance



MR. AND MRS. E. O. FAUSETT.



was unbroken by habitation of man, and the mosquito was lank, and hungry for a taste of the sturdy pioneer." Mr. Johnson passed the first winter with Mr. Windloss, in the latter's shanty, and the following summer was joined by his mother, who took charge of the home.

Mr. Johnson was married, in 1883, to Miss Antoinette Anderson. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: Albert, Andrew, Christina, Oscar, Carl, Nettie, Betsey, Selmer and Hilma. Carl and Nettie are twins. Mr. Johnson is an active member of the Lutheran church, and is a man of exemplary character. He has held various offices in the county and township. He was one of the organizers of Norway township, and was then assessor for five years, and was chairman of the board of supervisors several terms and is the present township clerk, having held the office four years, and district clerk since 1896. He is well known as a Populist in political sentiment and is an ardent worker for reform principles, attending county and state conventions of his party, and is identified with all of the affairs of public interest. He is a man universally respected and esteemed.

AARON FAUST, a representative farmer of Barnes county, is a resident of section 4 in Hobert township, and is the owner of an extensive farm. He has acquired a comfortable income and a high reputation by his earnest efforts and strict attention to business.

Mr. Faust was born on a farm in Sweden, July 14, 1851, and was a son of Tora and Engh (Andersen) Faust. His father was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, and died in his native land in 1858. The mother emigrated to America and settled in North Dakota late in life and died in Barnes county at an advanced age.

Our subject attended school and worked on his father's farm until 1871, when, in company with his brother Jacob, he came to America and located in Pennsylvania. He remained in Warren county, that state, three years, and then went to Stockton, California, where he worked at farming until 1880, and in the spring of that year went to Barnes county, North Dakota, then a territory. He filed on land as a homestead claim, and is now the owner of eleven hundred acres of land. He has met with unbounded success in the pursuit of agriculture, and has a well-improved estate.

Mr. Faust was married, in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1883, to Anna Holmquist, a native of Sweden. Mrs. Faust was born April 27, 1861, and came to America in 1873. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Faust, six of whom are now living. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a communicant of the Lutheran church, and is a man of excellent character, and enjoys the esteem of his fellow men.

PETER MCKINNON. Richland has many energetic and wide-awake men among the younger members of its agricultural districts, and the gentleman above named occupies a prominent place in that class. His name will be readily recognized by the people of Antelope township as a prosperous farmer of section 26. He has been a resident of that county since his childhood days, and is highly respected throughout that locality.

Mr. McKinnon was born in Lucknow, Bruce county, Ontario, December 22, 1866. His parents, Donald and Euphemia (McKinnon) McKinnon, are residents of Antelope township, Richland county, and the father is a well-known early settler of that region. They were the parents of seven children, our subject being the second in order of birth. Peter McKinnon lived in his native place until he was eleven years of age, when he went to North Dakota with his parents, and the family made their home in Wheatland, Cass county, about a year and a half, after which they moved to Richland county and settled in Antelope township. Our subject received a common-school education, and has devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land in Antelope township, and has a well-improved tract.

Mr. McKinnon is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and attends the Congregational church of Antelope. He takes an active part in church work, and is a man of pleasing address and social nature. Politically he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He has held all of the more important offices of his township, and in the fall of 1898 was elected county commissioner for a term of two years. His services have always been willingly given, and he is ever ready to advance the welfare of his community. Public enterprises meet with his hearty support when their feasibility is apparent, and he has attained a high place in the minds of his associates as a progressive and intelligent young man.

CHARLES L. MEDBERRY, proprietor of one of the finest farms of Cass county, is an early settler of Addison township, and his name is closely connected with the advancement and development of the agricultural interests of his community. He entered Dakota with a firm determination to succeed, and is now one of the substantial men of his calling, and is highly respected by his fellow men.

Our subject was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, August 1, 1841. His parents, Abner H. and Alma C. (Bartlett) Medberry, were natives of New York, and the father was a farmer. He removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1852, and from there to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he died in 1877, the mother passing away the same year.

Our subject was one of four sons and is the only one in North Dakota. He was reared and educated in Wisconsin and there engaged in farming and followed the same there, and was also an engineer at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, until 1878. In that year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased railroad land in section 7 of Addison township, where he has since resided. He owns a section of land, on which he has placed modern improvements, and he enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Mr. and Mrs. Medberry are the parents of two sons and one daughter, named as follows: Lynn C., Bertrand and Maude R. Mr. Medberry is a man who keeps pace with the times and is interested in the welfare of his community, but has never sought nor filled public office, preferring to lend his influence in other directions for the upbuilding of the public good. He cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and has advocated the principles of the Republican party since that date.

THE PORTLAND STATE BANK was established in 1886 by George A. White, a sketch of whose life appears in this article. The following officers are now in charge: C. S. Edwards, president; C. L. Grandin, vice-president; George A. White, cashier; and P. M. Paulson, assistant cashier. Mr. White established the bank as a private institution, and it was operated thus until 1890, under the name of the Citizens' Bank, and was then incorporated as a state bank, and G. A. White was cashier, K. H. Brunsdale was president, and N. G. Nyhus was vice-president. The capital stock was ten thousand dollars, and the surplus six thousand dollars, and the bank conducts a general banking, real estate and insurance business, and is one of the solid financial institutions of the state.

GEORGE A. WHITE is a native of Michigan and was born May 23, 1857. He was the youngest of a large family of children born to Royal O. and Sarah (Wonsey) White. He was left an orphan at the age of seven years and his early boyhood was passed with his brothers and sisters, and at the age of twelve years he began working at farm labor during the summer months and attending school winters, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching school in Grundy and Butler counties, Iowa. He entered the Iowa State Normal in 1874 and during four years taught and attended to his studies, and in 1879 went to Walpeop, Dakota, and there taught and worked at farm labor. He improved his spare hours at reading law, and during 1880-81 studied in the law office of Wilson & Ball, at Fargo, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1881. He went to Portland in the spring of the following year and established himself in the practice of his profession and devoted himself exclusively to that until the founding of the bank above named, since which time he has given no attention to his profession only as

occasion demanded. In partnership with C. Winslow, Mr. White has recently invested in twenty-four hundred acres of land in Canada, which they intend developing. His residence in Portland is a handsome and commodious structure, and has every appointment of a modern home.

Mr. White was married, in 1887, to Miss Ella S. Powers, a native of Michigan. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White, as follows: Harold; Ronald; George, deceased; and Hollis. Mr. White was elected county superintendent of schools for Traill county in 1886 and assisted in establishing and perfecting the educational institutions of the county. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Fraternal Union, the Masonic fraternity, having passed the thirty-second and Shriner degrees in the last named. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a leader of his party, and at present is chairman of the county central committee and conducted the campaign of 1898. He is often a delegate to county and state conventions and takes an active part in public affairs.

WILLIAM HURLY, editor and proprietor of the "Sargent County Independent," is a gentleman of high standing in his community. He has varied financial interests in that locality, and is widely known as an able business man.

Mr. Hurly was born in Tralee, Ireland, June 12, 1854, and came to America when six years of age, in company with his older brother. He resided in Barrie, Ontario, one year, and then moved to Kelvin, Brant county, Ontario, where he remained until April, 1866, when he went to St. Joseph, Michigan, and attended the public schools. He entered the printing office of the "St. Joseph Traveler" in 1871, and learned the printer's trade, remaining in the office for some time, a part of which time he was foreman of the shop. He worked at his trade in St. Joseph and Benton Harbor till the fall of 1874, and was editor of the "St. Joseph Republican" for about one year. He went to Chicago in the fall of 1874, where, in company with one partner, he operated a job printing office till the fall of 1875, when he sold his interests and soon thereafter returned to Benton Harbor and established the "Benton Harbor Times," in company with his brother, which they operated about one year. He was interested in the printing business and also dealt in real estate in St. Joseph, Benton Harbor and Berrien Springs till the spring of 1887. He went to Kentucky soon after establishing the paper in Benton Harbor, Michigan, and was employed at Louisville and Owensboro, for a few months, when he returned to Chicago and was employed in different job offices for several months. He went to Forman in the spring of 1887, and took a tree claim and also a homestead claim to land in Rutland and Forman townships, Sargent county, North Dakota, and in June of the

year following established the "Sargent County Independent," of which he has since been editor and proprietor. The paper is a Republican in politics, and is enjoying a wide circulation and increased popularity. Since about 1897 Mr. Hurly has acted as traveling agent for the Northwestern Land Companies, formerly the Graves & Vinton Company. He also deals in real estate and is engaged extensively in stock raising.

Our subject was born in Loudonville, Ohio, in July, 1887, to Miss Ella B. Murphy, a native of Berrien county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Hurly have been the parents of nine children, eight of whom are now living, as follows: John, Robert, William, Edith, Affie, Leo, Gertrude and Mildred. One son, Thomas B., was accidentally shot when five years of age, causing his death.

WILLIAM W. SMITH, whose various financial interests entitle him to special mention as one of the leading business men of Barnes county, makes his home in Valley City, in which place he has resided since the early days of the settlement of that locality. He is the owner of a fine farm in that county, and also carries on an extensive insurance business, and is proprietor of a brickyard in that city.

Mr. Smith was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 14, 1864, and was a son of James and Margaret (McIntyre) Smith. His father was a grain merchant in Scotland, and came to America and located in Valley City, where his death occurred in 1884. The mother of our subject still survives and is now residing on the farm near that village.

When our subject was but a child his parents moved to Cathcart, Scotland, where he received his elementary education. He then entered the employ of J. & R. Smith, grain merchants, and remained with them two years, after which he came to America, and after a short visit in New York and St. Paul, Minnesota, and went with his parents to Valley City, North Dakota. He and his father invested large sums of money in real estate, and were also engaged extensively in the meat business until the death of his father, after which our subject devoted much of his time to farming, and later entered the employ of Charles Hokanson, in the meat business, and after two years purchased the market. He soon afterward disposed of his interests, for the purpose of giving his time more fully to the improvement and cultivation of his land. He is at present secretary of the Barnes County Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in May, 1895, and at the present time holds over six hundred policies, covering at least four hundred thousand dollars. He has been engaged in the manufacture of brick since locating in Dakota, and his yards are located in the west end of the town, and furnish an excellent quality of material.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fra-

ternity and Royal Arcanum. He takes an active interest in the welfare of his town and county, and is a member of the city council.

CHARLES M. TAYLOR, one of the well-to-do farmers of Cass county, was an early settler of Maple River township, and is widely known and highly esteemed for his energetic character and strict integrity of word and deed.

Our subject was born in Loudonville, Ohio, August 23, 1860, and is a son of Augustus A. and Priscilla P. (Wade) Taylor. His parents were natives of Ohio, and the father was a miller by trade and owned several flour mills in Ohio, among them the old Manhattant Mills, of Toledo. His death occurred at Casselton, North Dakota, in 1886, while he was visiting in that city. The mother survives and makes her home at Casselton. The grandfather of our subject on the father's side was a native of Texas. Our subject has two brothers and five sisters, two of the sisters residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Taylor was reared in Ohio and attended the Denison University at Granville, and after completing his studies was given the management of the Mt. Vernon mill, owned by his father, in which work he continued three years. He went to North Dakota in 1883 and purchased the farm where he now resides in Maple River township, since which time he has devoted his attention entirely to farming. He is the owner of a half-section of choice land, and has placed modern improvements on the same and enjoys a comfortable home. He also has large financial interests in the old mills in Ohio, and is a man of ability and sound financial standing.

Mr. Taylor is devoted to his work, and his estate bespeaks good management and painstaking care in its operation. He does not take an active part in public affairs and has never sought or filled public office, but lends his influence for the better interests of his community and is highly respected wherever he is known.

ELMER W. WESTON, proprietor of the "Oakes Independent," is a man of much business ability, and is well known in newspaper circles. He was born in Wyoming county, New York, May 10, 1860, and was a son of Edwin and Juliet (Durkee) Weston. His father was a commission merchant and successful as a business man.

Our subject remained at home until he attained his majority, and in 1883 went to Dickey county with his mother and filed claim to land southwest of Oakes, on which he resided until 1886, at which time he went to Oakes and engaged in the newspaper work with R. H. Busted. They published the "Oakes Herald" for one year, and then our subject disposed of his interest and engaged in the insurance business, and in 1891 he and W. H. Ellis

established the "Independent," and two years later our subject purchased the entire plant, and has continued the sole owner since. He has made a success of his work and displays marked business ability. He is also agent for the McCormick Harvester Machinery Company at Oakes. His brother, E. F. Weston, resides in Chicago, and is general agent for the McCormick Harvester Company, and is one of the trusted employes of that firm, having reached his prominent position by faithful service.

Our subject was married, near Oakes, in 1892, to Carrie M. Tyrrell. Mr. Weston is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is prominent in local public affairs. He has served as justice of the peace and as alderman of the city, and is a man who has the interests of his community at heart. Politically he is a free-silver man and stands firmly for his convictions.

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EDWARD S. BLY, editor of the "Oakes Independent," is a man of broad mind and one of the rising young men of Dickey county. He was born on a farm in Grundy county, Illinois, March 28, 1870, and was a son of Louis and Malinda (Carey) Bly.

The father of our subject was born in the Empire state and was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1899, aged sixty-eight years. The mother of our subject was also a native of New York, and is now living in Oakes. Four sons were born to them, our subject being the third in order of birth.

Mr. Bly assisted his father on the farm and attended school until he reached his manhood, and in 1893 entered the office of the "Oakes Independent," and learned the printer's trade in that office, and in July, 1899, became editor of the paper. Mr. Bly is now recognized as one of the leading newspaper men of that region, and is a man of broad mind and excellent characteristics.

Our subject is sergeant major of the Salvation Army corps of Oakes, and is a representative citizen and faithful worker.

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STEVENSON DUNLOP stands among the foremost agriculturists of Raymond township, Cass county, and is a pioneer settler of that county. He is actively interested in the welfare of his adopted county, and is a citizen who is highly esteemed throughout his community. His pleasant home is on section 29, where he has resided many years, and has thoroughly improved his land and gathered about him the comforts of life.

Our subject was born in Synnington, Ayrshire, Scotland, July 25, 1858. His father, John Dunlop, emigrated from Scotland to Ontario, Canada, in 1859, and settled at Woodstock, where he now resides. He went to Dakota in 1874, and was interested with two other parties in seventeen sections of land in the vicinity of Mapleton.

Mr. Dunlop was the seventh in a family of

eight children, and was one year of age when he went to Woodstock, Ontario, with his parents, where he was reared and educated. He also attended the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, and was given a liberal education. He went to Dakota in the spring of 1876 and has been a resident of Cass county since that date. He is the owner of two sections of land in Raymond township, and has always followed agricultural pursuits, and has been successful.

Mr. Dunlop was married, in Toronto, Ontario, June 16, 1877, to Miss Bertha McDonald Playfair, who was born in that city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop, as follows: Robert S. and Lois I. Mr. Dunlop was chairman of the first board of supervisors of Raymond township and served two years, and was township assessor for several years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Presbyterian church of Mapleton, of which church he is trustee and elder. He takes an active interest in church work, and is a gentleman of exemplary character, who is highly esteemed by his fellow men.

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JAMES D. BEATTIE, an energetic and successful agriculturist residing on section 112, Mooreton township, Richland county, North Dakota, is a veteran of the Civil war, and bears an honorable record for brave service in the cause of freedom and union, and in the paths of peace he has also won an enviable reputation through the sterling qualities which go to the making of a good citizen.

Mr. Beattie was born in Pieton, Nova Scotia, December 13, 1845, but when six years old was taken to New York by his parents, Thomas and Jeanette (Holliday) Beattie, who settled in Cortland county, where both died, the former in 1891, at the ripe old age of eighty years, the latter in 1870, at the age of fifty-seven years. In their family were twelve children, of whom our subject is the seventh in order of birth.

He was reared in much the usual manner of farmer lads, spending his boyhood and youth in Cortland county, New York, responding to his country's call for aid during the trying days of the Rebellion, he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service for three years. At the battle of Gettysburg he was slightly wounded in the head. He was always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented. When the war was over he returned to his home in Cortland county, New York, and afterward resided in Tompkins county, that state, for three years. On leaving there in 1880 he came to Dakota, and the following year located on the farm in Mooreton township, where he now resides. To the cultivation and improvement of his farm he has since devoted his attention with most gratifying results, and now has a half-section of land under a high state of cultivation.





JAMES D. BEATTIE AND WIFE.



In Port Perry, Ontario, Canada, December 31, 1873, Mr. Beattie led to the marriage altar Miss Matilda A. Boynton, a native of that place. Fraternally Mr. Beattie is now a member of Summer Post, No. 7, G. A. R. He is highly respected and esteemed and has a host of friends in his adopted county. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Beattie is shown in connection with this sketch.

**HERMAN HOYT.** Industry is one of the essentials of success, and labor together with judicious management reaches the highest point almost without exception. The gentleman above named is one of the industrious and intelligent agriculturists of Richland county, and his pleasant home on section 24, in Antelope township, bears evidence of the dominant traits of character he possesses.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, March 24, 1857. He was reared and educated in his native place and remained there until he attained his majority, when he went to Minnesota and was employed in a saw-mill and at farming until the spring of 1886, when he decided to try his fortunes in the new country which was then being developed into the fine agricultural district which is the pride of the West at the present day. He accordingly went to Richland county and located on land in Antelope township. He has made his home on section 24 since that date, and now operates three quarter-sections of land, and is one of the substantial men of his calling in the vicinity.

Mr. Hoyt was married in Ottertail county, Minnesota, December 25, 1884, to Miss Kittie Bryan, who was born in Fayette county, Iowa, March 2, 1869. Mrs. Hoyt was the eldest in a family of three children, two sons and one daughter, born to Henry and Mary (Grant) Bryan, natives respectively of England and New York. Mr. Hoyt's parents, Frank and Sarah (Williams) Hoyt were both natives of New York and were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are the parents of seven children, as follows: Frank, Charles, Nora, George, Ida, Fred and Royce. Mr. Hoyt is a prominent citizen of Antelope township, and has been called upon to serve in various offices of local importance. He has been township clerk for several years, and was also school director.

**EVER GULLICKSEN,** a resident of Enderlin, whose farm adjoins the city, is a prosperous and enterprising member of the farming community of Liberty township. His land is of excellent quality, and the farm buildings and other appointments of section 4 form a commanding sight, located on the hills above the city. Public schools are convenient, and altogether our subject has a most valuable estate.

Mr. Gullicksen was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, November 27, 1849, and was an only child. His parents were Knute and Renvei (Gullicksen) Gullicksen, and his father was drowned prior to the birth of our subject. The mother afterward re-married, and he was reared by his step-father, and when about six years of age the family moved to Mitchell county, Iowa, where our subject grew to manhood. He worked at farm work, and later took charge of his step-father's farm. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1879, arriving May 30, with three horses and a wagon, and about forty dollars in money. After prospecting north from Fargo to Grand Forks, he returned to Fargo, and then journeyed to Buffalo, Cass county, where in that county he took a pre-emption claim and resided six months, returning to Iowa in December, 1879. The following spring he went to Cass county, and in the spring of 1881 went to Ransom county, and settled on his homestead which he had located, on the banks of Maple river, in October, 1880, and where he still resides. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Eddy and Ransom counties, and usually crops about three hundred acres of land. His residence in 1898 was included within the new limits of the city of Enderlin.

Our subject was married, February 26, 1881, to Miss Agnes Seeverts. Mr. and Mrs. Gullicksen have been the parents of six children, as follows: Edward R., Seever, B., Bertia, Mabel, Knute and Otto. Mr. Gullicksen is a member of the Lutheran church. He takes a prominent part in all public affairs, and assisted in the organization of the township, and served as a township officer continuously until 1898, when his residence was included in Enderlin, since which time he has been identified with the public movements of that thriving city. He has always been a hearty supporter of all public enterprises which had for their object the upbuilding of the locality, and is well known as a public-spirited and worthy citizen. Politically he is a Republican, and is an attendant as a delegate to most of the conventions of the party in that county.

**GEORGE H. SHAVER,** residing on section 17 of Mapleton township, in Cass county, is one of the early settlers of that vicinity, and has been identified with the agricultural interests of North Dakota many years. His land during the early days bore no semblance to the highly-cultivated fields of the present day, and he is now the proprietor of as fine a farm as can be found in his township. His buildings on his home farm include those which will add to the comfort and convenience of those carrying on the work, and he is well versed in the best and most approved methods of operating a farm.

Our subject was born in Matilda, Dundas county, Ontario, April 6, 1850, and was reared in that county till he was fifteen years of age, when he

went to Rochester, New York, and remained one year, and then spent a few months in Detroit, Michigan, and in the spring of 1869 went to Duluth, Minnesota, where he followed railroading till 1878, in different capacities. He assisted in grading the road between Duluth and Mandan, and in 1878 bought section 11, in Durbin township, Cass county, where he lived about three years, and then purchased sections 17 and 20, in Mapleton township, in 1886. He located thereon and has since resided in section 17. He has followed farming since 1878 and is now the owner of one thousand six hundred acres of fine land in Mapleton township. On his home farm he has built a complete set of buildings, and enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Shaver was married, in Brainard, Minnesota, September 6, 1878, to Miss Meriem D. Congdon, a native of Elmira, New York. Mr. Shaver is a member of the Congregational church, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has served as county commissioner one term, and is interested in the affairs of local importance, and is an earnest supporter of every enterprise looking to the good of his community. He is energetic and wide-awake, and is deservedly held in high esteem and respect by his associates.

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DAVID W. CLARK, editor of the *People's Advocate*, is one of the early settlers of Valley City, North Dakota. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, May 9, 1854.

The father of our subject was a native of Oxford, Connecticut, and when a young man went to Birmingham, Connecticut, where he learned the machinist's trade, and then moved to Bridgeport, where he started an iron and copper foundry. He invented the Clark sewing machine, and made the first Howe boot machine. He afterward engaged in the gents' furnishing goods business, and when the Pennsylvania oil excitement was running, he sold his business and moved to Tidioute, Pennsylvania, and invested in oil lands, in which business he met with success. His death occurred in 1890, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Curtis, died December 27, 1899, in Pennsylvania. She was a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Our subject was one of a family of eleven children, and was given good educational advantages. When four years of age he moved with his parents to the suburbs of his native city, but attended the city schools, and was given an academic education in his native state. The family moved to Tidioute, Pennsylvania, in 1867, and there he attended school two years, and in 1869 entered the "Tidioute Journal" office and remained there two years learning the printer's trade. He then took a year's preparatory study, and then entered Cornell University. He secured a position on the "Bridgeport Standard" in 1873, and was thus employed two years, and then spent the fall and winter of 1876 in

the office of the "Warren Ledger" as foreman, and in the book and job printing house of Tuttle, Moorehouse & Taylor, of New Haven, Connecticut. In the fall of 1877 he succeeded C. C. Thompson in the insurance business in Tidioute, and in the spring of 1881 disposed of his business interests and went to Valley City, North Dakota, where he at once engaged in the insurance business. He built an extensive business and represented eighteen companies. He was appointed postmaster of Valley City in August, 1885, and held the office five years, after which he became associated with Joseph Barclay in the real estate and loan business. He disposed of his business interests in 1893, and joined a dramatic company in New York, and spent one season with them in a leading role, a business with which he has been identified more or less throughout his career. He returned to Dakota and took charge of the "Valley City Alliance" one year, and then worked on the state code at Bismarck for some time, and in the fall of 1895 became a partner with W. N. Campbell in the collection business. He took up his present work in January, 1896, and published the first issue of the "People's Advocate," January 8, 1896.

Our subject was married, in Tidioute, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1879, to Clara R. Porterfield, of that city. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark. Mr. Clark was city clerk two terms, and has also been justice of the peace. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of high standing and merits his success.

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FRANK J. MERRITT, a prosperous farmer of township 143, range 63, is one of the well-known pioneer settlers of Stutsman county, North Dakota. He has gained many friends since taking up his residence there and has always been found standing on the side of right and justice and laboring for the better interests of his community and by the improvement of his own estate has aided materially in giving that region its present standing as a thriving agricultural district.

Mr. Merritt was born in La Porte, Indiana, in 1857. His father, Charles Merritt, was an American by birth, of English descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Connecticut. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Mary L. Cook, was born and raised in Otsego county, New York, and was of German and English descent. She has a family history which dates back to Cromwell's time in England.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of three children and was raised on a farm in Fort Wayne county, Indiana. His father died when he was but about eight years of age and he was early put to work with neighbors and attended school in his native state. When about twenty-three years of age he began

work in the saw-mill and tile-mill, of which he was part owner, and followed this employment two years, when he disposed of his interest and made a trip to the state of Washington, returning later to Dakota. He arrived in North Dakota in 1884 and the following spring entered claim to the southeast quarter of section 28, township 143, range 63, as a homestead, on which he erected a 12x18-foot shanty and a sod barn. He and his brother, Charles, conducted farming in partnership the first six years in North Dakota and their first crop in 1885 was burned by prairie fire. Our subject steadily improved his property and now has a well-improved farm consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he has excellent buildings and all necessary machinery, horses and other stock. He engages principally in grain raising and has made a success in that line and finds flax a profitable product. In the early day he and his brother lost over one thousand dollars' worth of horses and they also found sheep raising unprofitable. Our subject has witnessed several blizzards in North Dakota and in 1892, lost about twelve head of cattle.

Mr. Merritt is a man of practical nature and every enterprise which he deems is for the better interests of his community has at all times been ably supported by him. Politically, he is a Democrat and stands firm for the principles of his party.

JOSEPH J. MCINTYRE, a prosperous and intelligent member of the farming community of Cass county, has devoted the greater part of his career to agriculture, in the pursuit of which he has been very fortunate. He is now the owner of a fine farm in Mapleton township, Cass county, and has resided on section 8 many years and also owns one section of land in La Moure county, North Dakota. He has placed upon his farm such improvements and buildings as are found on a model farm and he conducts general farming in the most approved methods.

Our subject was born in Welland county, Ontario, May 24, 1847, and was of Scotch parentage and was a son of Malcolm and Hulda (Doane) McIntyre. He was reared in his native county on his father's farm and received a common-school education and resided there till 1876, in which year he went to North Dakota. He soon after purchased a half-section of land in Durbin township, but made his home in the village of Mapleton for some three years and then purchased a tract of land in Mapleton township, Cass county, where he settled permanently and has since resided. His farm consists of one and a half sections of land in Mapleton township, Cass county, and one section in La Moure county. His buildings are commodious and substantial structures and he is surrounded by all that goes to make farm life enjoyable and has met with unbounded success.

Our subject was married in Welland county, Ontario, January 21, 1878, to Miss Henrietta Sher-

a native of that county. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, upon whom they have bestowed the name of William Francis. Mr. McIntyre is a potent factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Cass county and has been of great assistance in developing and extending its agriculture. He casts his influence for good in his community, with whose higher interests his name is associated and his public spirit has never been called in question. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Mapleton township for several years.

IVER I. SEIM, a resident of section 30, in Bergen township, Steel county, is the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of land and has acquired his fortune single-handed. He is one of the pioneers of that region and has been eminently successful in diversified farming, his land, located in the eastern part of the Sheyenne river valley, being admirably adapted to that work. His farm evidences painstaking care in its operation and modern methods and improvements make it a home of more than usual comforts.

Our subject was born in Hadanger, Bergen (stift), Norway, March 7, 1857, and was the youngest in a family of five children. His father, Iver Seim, died prior to the birth of our subject and the mother, whose maiden name was Betsey Lillegraven, of necessity had the care of the family after the father's death. Our subject was put to work at herding when eleven years of age and when fifteen years of age he and his mother and brother came to America and joined two of the children who had preceded them to this country. Our subject was then able to earn his own livelihood and at once engaged in farm work in Winneshek, Iowa. He secured one winter's schooling in the English speaking schools after his arrival in this country and in May, 1880, went by team to Dakota. His objective point was the Sheyenne river, in what was then Traill county, North Dakota. He had about one hundred dollars in cash and a team of horses and after prospecting along the river for a distance of twenty miles selected his present location and established a "squatter's claim" thereto. His family was soon established in a log house 14x16 feet, built on the banks of the river and this house has since been moved about a quarter of a mile from the river, to where the more modern house stands, the main part of which was built in 1883. Our subject has devoted himself to diversified farming from the first of his labors in Dakota and has been successful in his calling and enjoys a comfortable home. He raises Clydesdale horses and Short Horn cattle and his stock raising has contributed largely to his profits and his farm is one of the best located in the country for that purpose.

Mr. Seim was married, in 1877, to Miss Jennie Spilde, a native of Norway. Seven children have been born to this union as follows: Bessie, Paul, Jens, Adolph, Ida, deceased, Ida, deceased, and

Melvin. Mr. Seim is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Populist and was early identified with the movements of that party and took an active part in the organization of the same. He has attended county conventions and served on the Populist central committees and is prominent in local affairs and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has resided since the early settlement of that region.

**JOHN McDougall.** As a man who has been instrumental in promoting the growth of that section of the state of Dakota in which lies Richland county, the subject of this interview is entitled to prominent mention. He is a well-to-do and progressive member of the farming community of Antelope township, in which he has a fine estate and makes section 22 his base of operations.

Mr. McDougall was born in Scotland, June 17, 1836. He came to America and located in Canada, at the age of twenty years and engaged in farming in Bruce county, until 1879. In that year he went to North Dakota and settled on the farm in Antelope township which has since been his home. He has erected substantial and commodious farm buildings and is well supplied with necessary machinery. He is the possessor of one half-section of land and he has gained a knowledge of his calling and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, November 26, 1857, to Isabella McKinnon, who was also a native of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. McDougall have been the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Mary, Christina, Dugald, Kittie, Peter, Maggie and John. One son, John, died in infancy. The family are members of the presbyterian church. Mr. McDougall takes a hearty interest in all matters tending to promote the general welfare and to develop the financial or social interests of his adopted country and has aided materially in various ways in the upbuilding and strengthening of good local government. He has served as school treasurer of his district, justice of the peace several years, township treasurer and chairman of the board of supervisors for several years. He is a man of the highest integrity of character and his name stands for justice and equity.

**SWAN OVERLEE** is classed among the most energetic and capable farmers of Mapleton township, Cass county. His career has been marked throughout with persistent efforts and honest industry and he has been rewarded by the acquisition of a good property and a high reputation. He is intelligent and progressive and is widely and favorably known as a citizen devoted to the best interests of his adopted country. He makes his home on section 34 and is passing his life amid pleasant surroundings.

Our subject was born in Norway, July 31, 1838, and was reared in his native country, where he lived till he came to America in 1874. He located in Minnesota, in August of that year, and worked at carpenter work and remained in that state until 1877, when he removed to Cass county. For three years he worked at his trade in Fargo and then entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, in Mapleton township, Cass county, as a homestead. He took up his residence on his farm in 1878, since which time he has lived thereon. He is now the owner of four hundred acres of land and on his home farm has added modern and convenient buildings and other improvements and is supplied with all machinery for the operating of a model farm.

Our subject was married, at Fargo, North Dakota, to Karine Dorseth, also a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Overlee have two adopted children, Otto and Minnie, brother and sister. Mr. Overlee is prominent in local affairs of a public nature and has served as clerk of Mapleton township for several years, justice of the peace several terms and takes an active part in educational matters and is a member of the school board. He is a gentleman of exemplary character and is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**DANIEL A. McLAREN**, widely known as a public-spirited citizen, and a progressive member of the farming community of Raymond township, Cass county, is a young man of ability, and is rapidly gaining an assured position in North Dakota. He has a fine farm of five quarter-sections of land, and makes his home in section 32. On another page will be found a portrait of Mr. McLaren.

Mr. McLaren was born in the village of Lanark, Lanark county, Ontario, Canada, June 30, 1865, and was a son of Duncan and Susan (Rice) McLaren. His mother died in Canada. The father of our subject was born near Perth, Scotland, in November, 1832, and resided in Lanark county, Ontario, till the spring of 1883, when he removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased land in section 32, in Raymond township, where he resided most of the time until his death. He was elected sheriff of Cass county in the fall of 1890, and assumed the duties of that office the following January, and served one term. He was one of the county commissioners of Cass county for six years, and was a prominent citizen. His death occurred February 19, 1894, at the age of sixty-two years, in DeLand, Florida, whither he had gone on account of ill-health. Three children were born to this worthy couple, as follows: Elizabeth, Jeanette and Daniel A.

Daniel A. McLaren was reared in his native place, and went to Cass county, North Dakota, with his parents. He received a common school education, and also attended the National Business College at Ottawa, Ontario. He has followed farming



DANIEL A. McLAREN.

**THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY**  
440 South Dearborn Street  
CHICAGO ILL.





throughout his career, and has a well-improved estate comprising one and a quarter-sections of land. He operates one thousand eight hundred acres annually, and has met with unbounded success in his calling.

Our subject was married, February 1, 1897, in Moorehead, Minnesota, to Miss Emily Jane Rice, a daughter of the late William Rice, of Ontario. Mrs. McLaren is a native of Lanark, Lanark county, Ontario. One child has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. McLaren, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Daniel Duncan. Mr. McLaren has held various local offices of trust, including township treasurer, member of the township board of supervisors, and justice of the peace, and has labored to promote the general welfare of the people among whom he has resided. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the thirty-second degree, and the degrees of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Fargo. It is to such men as he that the community owes a debt of gratitude.

BENEDICT B. GRINLEY, of the firm of Hangom & Grinley, the sole hardware merchants of Portland, is a gentleman of excellent characteristics and has won his way to a goodly competence and prominence as a citizen by persistent and faithful efforts. He is a young man of good education and business ability and his success in North Dakota is assured.

Our subject was born in Bergen Stift, Norway, December 11, 1867, and was the younger of two sons born to Bottolf and Olena (Bredlie) Gronlee. Six children were born of his mother's second marriage. The family came to America when our subject was two years of age, and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, and when he was six years of age the father died, and the mother afterward remarried and a home was made in Vernon county, Wisconsin. Our subject left home at the age of fourteen years, and worked at farm labor during the summer months, and attended school winters, and thus earned his own living. He worked three years as assistant engineer in a sash and door factory in Merrill, and then attended school about one year in Freeborn county. He went to Dakota in 1886 and worked on a farm and also operated a transfer line in Portland, and then returned East for a time, and in 1892 took up his residence in Dakota. He entered the Buflat Academy in 1893, and took a business course, and was then employed in the hardware store of M. J. Akins for two years. The firm of Hangom & Grinley was formed in 1895, and purchased the business of Mr. Akins, and is now the only firm of the kind in Portland. They have a liberal patronage and are prosperous merchants.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Olene Skarprud. One daughter has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grinley, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Lillian O. Mr. Grinley is actively interested in local affairs and

has served on the city council. He is a Republican in political sentiment and a leader in local movements of his party.

HON. AMENZO M. COOK. A prominent place as a citizen and extensive stock raiser and general farmer is accorded this gentleman. He has resided in North Dakota for the past fifteen years, and is well known and highly esteemed. He makes his home in Bowen township, Sargent county, and his residence on section 19 is fitted with all the conveniences and comforts of a country home.

Mr. Cook was born in Tompkins, Jackson county, Michigan, January 5, 1845. His father, John N. Cook, was a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, and died in Jackson county, Michigan, in 1865, aged forty-three years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Melvina Dixon, was born in Indiana. They were the parents of five children, all sons, of whom our subject was the eldest. He was reared on his father's farm in Jackson county, Michigan, where he resided until 1882, with the exception of two years spent in Eaton county, that state. He was engaged in farming, and in April, 1882, removed to North Dakota, and the following June settled on the farm where he now resides. He has erected substantial farm buildings and has added other improvements to the place, and engages chiefly in stock raising. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, and has made a success of his vocation.

Our subject was married, in Jackson county, Michigan, October 21, 1866, to Miss Jennie Cockburn, who was born in Ingham county, Michigan, January 17, 1847. Mrs. Cook was reared in Jackson county, Michigan, and was a daughter of William and Mary Jane (McHan) Cockburn. Her father was a native of Scotland, and was of Scotch-English parentage, and died in Jackson, Michigan, at the age of forty years. Mrs. Cook's mother was a native of Quebec. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, as follows: John N., Charles V., Mabel C., Borben D. and Marion A. Mr. Cook was elected to the territorial legislature in the fall of 1887, and served one term. He was one of the first county commissioners of Sargent county elected to that office, and held the position three years, when he resigned. He was chairman of the board of county commissioners during his entire service. During the Civil war he served about three months in the Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed for hospital service. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, which order he has been identified with since 1867. He is an upright, earnest man, and well deserves his success.

EDWARD E. REDMON, who is conducting farming in Mapleton township, Cass county, on an extensive scale, is one of the progressive and influential citizens of his locality. His home farm is in

section 18, and he is widely and favorably known for his energetic spirit and honest dealings. He has made his home in Cass county many years, and his property is the result of well directed labor.

Our subject was born in Davenport, Iowa, January 1, 1856, and was a son of Elijah N. and Sarah A. (Knapp) Redmon, both of whom died in Prescott, Wisconsin.

Our subject was the second in a family of four children, and when he was a young boy removed to Prescott, Wisconsin, with his parents, where he was reared and educated in the city schools of Prescott. He continued to live there and assisted his father in the grain business till 1877, when he went to North Dakota, and entered claim to land in Everest township, Cass county, and he has been a resident of Cass county since that date. He now owns three and a half sections of land and operates four sections annually. He has placed upon his farm such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest pieces of property in Cass county, and is possessed of a thorough knowledge of his calling.

Mr. Redmon has interested himself heartily in the building up of his community, and has taken a most prominent place in general matters. He has been chairman of the town board of supervisors for many years, and is a member of the drainage board of Cass county. He is a man of strong convictions, and in political faith is a Republican. He is a man of the highest honor, and is esteemed by all with whom he has to do.

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EDWIN ALLEN SMITH, son of Allen and Ruth Smith, was born at Chatfield, Minnesota, October 5, 1857. In 1873 he entered the office of the "Chatfield Democrat," and served an apprenticeship of five years. Came to Dakota in 1879, and settled at Flandrau. In 1882 he came to Dickey county, settling at Ellendale, where he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business for four years. He was married, in 1883, to Katie M. Clark at Ellendale, and has six children. In 1887 he moved to St. Paul, where he was employed on the "Pioneer Press" for about four years. In 1891 he returned to Ellendale and purchased a half interest in the "Dickey County Leader," and in partnership with F. S. Goddard published that paper for four years. In 1898 he purchased the "Oakes Republican," and moved to the latter place with his family.

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CHARLES MERRITT, who is making a success of the pursuit of agriculture in Durham township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Stutsman county, and has placed himself in a prominent position among his fellow men by the exercise of persistent efforts and honest dealings. He has a thorough knowledge of his calling, and is one of the few men who have made a success of the raising of grain, and from practical experience he finds flax the paying product of his farm. He makes his

home in township 143, range 63, and has a pleasant and well-improved estate.

Our subject was born on a farm in Allen county, Indiana, in 1863, and was the younger of three sons in the family. His father died when our subject was but six months of age, and the support of the family was thrown upon the mother. Of necessity young Charles was placed at work at the early age of seven or eight years, and attended the schools of his native place but little after that age. He assisted with the farm labor until twenty-two years of age, and in the spring of 1885 went to North Dakota and began farming for himself. He worked out for others part of the time, and also rented land on which he followed farming until 1893. He and his brother, Frank, lived together for the first six years after landing in Dakota, and were in partnership. Their first crop was destroyed by fire, and they lost about five or six hundred dollars. Our subject entered claim to government land in 1892, on which he erected a shanty, and the following year he and his wife took up their residence there. He has prospered, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, and all necessary machinery and buildings, and engages in grain raising.

Our subject was married in the spring of 1890 to Miss Jessie Gorrell, who was born and raised in Allen county, Indiana. Mrs. Merritt is a lady of rare accomplishments, and was a teacher in the Fort Wayne schools for five years prior to her marriage. Her father was a physician and served in the Civil war, and went south during the yellow fever epidemic, and was stricken and died of the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt are the parents of two children, as follows: Mabel and Donald. Mr. Merritt takes an active interest in public affairs in his community, and lends his influence for the best government. He keeps pace with the times, and stands firmly for his convictions. Politically he is a Democrat.

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DONALD MCKINNON, who enjoys the distinction of being the first white man to settle in Antelope township, Richland county, has held continuous residence there since, and is one of the prosperous farmers of that vicinity. He makes his home on section 26, and is passing his declining years amid the comforts of a quiet country life.

Our subject was born in Argylshire, Scotland, in 1839, and resided in his native land until he was twelve years of age, when he came to America with his parents and the family settled in Ontario. He lived with the family in Bruce county several years, and after his marriage settled on a farm and began farming for himself. He made a success of the vocation, and continued residence there until March, 1877, when he went to Dakota, and for the first three years lived on a farm in Cass county, North Dakota. In September, 1880, he moved to Richland county, and located on the farm where he now

resides. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and his farm covers one hundred and sixty acres. His life has been devoted principally to the pursuit of agriculture, and he is versed in all the better methods of the work, and the result is a well-improved estate, and a comfortable competence.

Mr. McKinnon was married in Bruce county, Ontario, in 1864, to Miss Euphemia McKinnon, who was born in Scotland in 1839. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon, as follows: Mary, Peter, John, Christina, Alexander, Duncan and Kenneth. Mr. McKinnon and family are members of the Congregational church of Antelope township. Our subject is a man whose character is above reproach, and he is ever interested in the well-being of his fellow men. He is an active educational worker, and for many years has served as school director. He does not seek public office, preferring to serve his community otherwise, and he is held in high regard by his associates.

JOHN E. NESSE. A good proportion of the industrious and energetic men of Cass county are natives of the lands beyond the sea, and many have won honorable stations as citizens, farmers and business men, winning their way under discouraging circumstances and the disadvantages attending a stranger in a strange land. The subject of this review is classed among the prosperous farmers of Stanley township, and has gained his station in life by faithful efforts, and honest industry. He has a fine farm, and makes his home in section 7.

Mr. Nesse was born in Norway, November 17, 1852, and was reared in his native country. He left for the new world in 1872, and landed at New York in June of that year, and at once went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he worked at farm labor seven years. He went to North Dakota in October, 1877, and in the spring of 1880 took one hundred and sixty acres of land in Richland county, north of Christine, where he settled and made his home for ten years. He then sold his farm there and purchased two hundred and seventy-two acres of land in Stanley township, Cass county, where he has since resided. His farm is well improved and he enjoys a good annual income.

Our subject was married in Cass county, North Dakota, to Minnie E. Palmer, a native of Norway. Mrs. Nesse died in Stanley township, Cass county, in 1880. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Eddie A. G., Adolph M. and Susan. The youngest child died in infancy. Mr. Nesse was married to Miss Julia Anderson, in Stanley township, Cass county, in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Nesse are the parents of three children, as follows: Ole A., Clara L. and Anna M. One daughter, Ada, died in infancy. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and are highly esteemed in their community. Mr. Nesse was a member of the board of supervisors of Eagle township,

while a resident of Richland county, and is a gentleman who keeps pace with the times and casts his influence for good local government.

PEDER J. HOFF, one of the most successful and efficient druggists of Dakota, is proprietor of a fine establishment in Sheldon, where he makes his home, and is also interested in the same business in Enderlin. He is a gentleman of excellent education, and speaks the English, German and Scandinavian languages fluently, which adds to his success in the locality in which he has chosen his work.

Mr. Hoff was born in Skein, Norway, December 26, 1855. His parents, Peder and Carry Hoff, retired from a lucrative mercantile business and came to America when our subject was sixteen years of age. Mr. Hoff completed a high-school education in his native land, and at the age of fourteen years took up the study of medicine, and upon his arrival in Chicago, Illinois, he obtained work in a drug store and attended the lectures of the Chicago School of Pharmacy. He entered the Lutheran College of Decorah, Iowa, in 1874, and remained there a year and a half, following which he worked in a drug store in Baldwin, Wisconsin, one year, and in Zumbrota, Minnesota, about eight years. He went to Buxton, Dakota, in 1883, and practiced medicine one year, and then purchased a drug business in Portland. He established his present business in 1885, since which time he has purchased the business of two competing firms, and is now the sole druggist of Sheldon, and also owns a part interest in the drug store at Enderlin. He is considered one of the best pharmacists in the state, and enjoys an extensive patronage.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1881, to Miss Sarah Shirley. Mr. and Mrs. Hoff are the parents of five children, as follows: Carl, deceased; Stella, deceased; Etta, Lillian and Norman. Mr. Hoff has taken the thirty-third degree in the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In political faith he is a Republican, and advocates prohibition. He is well known in his community and has a host of friends.

JOSEPH E. CRONAN, who is well known throughout North Dakota, as a man of sterling character and public spirit, is one of the sound financial men of Fargo. He is one of the early settlers of the state, and has aided in its advancement and labored earnestly for its better interests. He has served the people in various important official positions, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all. At present he is president and general manager of the Fargo Packing & Cold Storage Company, and is also a director of the Merchants' State Bank.

Mr. Cronan was born near Montreal, Quebec, Canada, May 1, 1850. His parents, Timothy and Mary (Fitzgerald) Cronan, were natives of Can-

ada, and the paternal grandfather of our subject, John Cronan, was born in county Cork, Ireland. He came to Canada and remained there until his death. The family came to the United States in 1864, and settled in Polk county, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming. He later moved to Nebraska, where his death occurred many years since, and the mother died in Minneapolis in 1888. Four sons were born to them, three of whom are now residents of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Our subject was educated in Canada and Polk county, Iowa, in the common schools, and in 1872 went to Morehead, in company with the contractor on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and after a short time was sent east, but returned to Dakota in 1878 and settled at Fargo. He entered claim to land in 1879, in Walsh county, and in the fall of that year engaged as foreman on a large wheat farm in Cass county, and in the spring of 1880 proved his claim and moved to his farm, where he resided until 1884. He then engaged in wheat buying at Grafton, North Dakota, and in 1890 was elected sheriff of Walsh county. He was re-elected in 1892, but resigned the office in January, 1894, to accept the appointment of United States marshal for North Dakota. He served four years in that capacity, and was an efficient officer. He changed his residence to Fargo, in 1894, since which time he has made his home there. He became interested in the Fargo Packing & Cold Storage Company in 1896. This company is a corporation of fifty thousand dollars capital, and Mr. Cronan is meeting with success as president and general manager.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Margaret M. Emerson, a native of Wisconsin. Four sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cronan, as follows: John E., Albert J., Lewis W., Francis, Mary A. and Josephine. The family are communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Cronan is a member of the Order of Elks, and is a man who is deservedly popular. Politically he is a Democrat, which party he has always identified with, and assisted in the organization of the same in Walsh county. He has held minor offices as well as important commissions before mentioned, and in every instance performed the duties faithfully and well.

**JUDGE JOHN DUNCAN**, a prosperous agriculturist of Easton township, resides on his pioneer farm in section 12, and is the owner of one half-section of land. He has arrived at his present comfortable circumstances by the exercise of earnest industry and the strictest honesty, and is one of the leading citizens of Steele county, and held in the highest esteem by his fellow men.

Our subject was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, September 25, 1849, and was the second child and oldest son born to William and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Duncan, both of whom are deceased. The parents were laid to rest in Canada, whither they

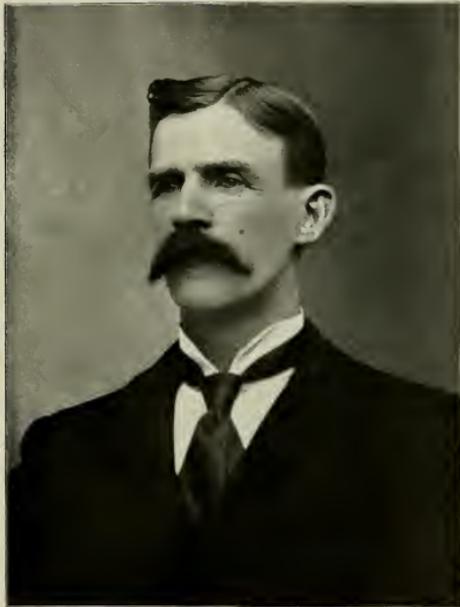
removed when our subject was about six years of age. His youth was passed on a farm in Ontario, Canada, and in the spring of 1878 he made a visit to the Red river country around Fargo and to the north, and in the spring of 1882 sold his Canada property and moved to Dakota, taking as a homestead the quarter-section of land, on which his present home stands. He at once began the cultivation of his land to wheat, and has met with success in his calling. He still calls the original house his home, but built a good barn in 1889, and has added such improvements to his house as go to make a good home of comfort.

Mr. Duncan was married, in 1871, to Miss Annie Smyth, a native of Canada, of Irish extraction. Mr. Duncan is a man of active public spirit, and was elected on the Republican ticket in 1888 as probate judge of Steele county, and in 1892 was elected on the Populist ticket to a second term as county judge. He is identified with the Populist party, and is chairman of the Populist county central committee. He has served his township as chairman of the board, and is popular and highly esteemed by the people regardless of party affiliations.

**HON. SWENUNG C. SWENSON**, one of the most prominent farmers of North Roseville township, has followed his calling in Traill county for the past twenty-two years, and now enjoys a comfortable home and the highest esteem of his fellow men. His farm adjoins the city of Portland and he has four hundred acres of choice land. A portrait of Mr. Swenson appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, January 29, 1853, and was the third in a family of four children born to Christian and Karre (Nordskog) Swenson, both of whom are now deceased. When about four years of age he went with his parents to Fillmore county, Minnesota, and there grew to manhood, assisting with the work on the farm. He received a good common school education, and in May, 1877, went to Traill county, North Dakota, arriving at Fargo. He then started to locate a claim, and traveled afoot to the Goose river, at the point where Hillsboro now stands, and followed the stream to his farm which he now occupies. He purchased eighty acres of land of the railroad company, and also located a homestead claim, and built a small log house, and with a yoke of oxen purchased began the improvement of his farm. He has added to his possessions from time to time, and now owns and cultivates four hundred acres, all of which is in Traill county, and is well located, and has yielded from thirteen to twenty-two bushels of grain per acre annually. He has erected good buildings and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Maria Nelby. Mr. Swenson is a member of the Lutheran church. He has always taken an active part in public affairs, and was a member of the first board of



HON. S. C. SWENSON.



supervisors of his township, and in the fall of 1898 was elected to the lower house, and served in the sixth session of the state legislature. He served on the following committees: Engrossing and enrolling, agricultural, warehouses and grains. Politically he is a Republican, and is firm in his convictions, and attends the county and state conventions of his party. He is a man of broad ideas and earnest effort for the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and has attained prominence as a farmer and citizen.

**OLE EIELSON.** As an all around prominent man of Hatton, there is probably no one of its citizens who more justly deserves the title than Mr. Eielson. He is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, intelligent and well educated, and as such is highly esteemed and respected. He is one of the leading merchants of that thriving town, and handles furnishing goods and groceries.

Our subject was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, March 27, 1863, and was the fifth in a family of eight children, born to Even and Gunild (Olson) Eielson. His parents were natives of Norway, and the father now resides in Wisconsin.

When thirteen years of age our subject entered a store at Chaseburg, Wisconsin, and spent eight years clerking in the store and selling machinery. He went to Hatton, North Dakota, in the spring of 1884, and entered the employ of Hegge & Nelson and clerked for them about six years, and then formed a partnership with C. Gunderson in the general merchandise business in Hatton, and after one year the business was conducted by E. Eielson, our subject's brother, and for whom he clerked about two years. In 1894 the firm of Thompson & Eielson was established and in 1896 our subject became sole owner of the business and now conducts the same with success.

Mr. Eielson was married, in 1892, to Miss Olive Baalson, a native of Minnesota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eielson, as follows: Elma, Edwin, Benjamin and Adaline. Mr. Eielson is a member of the Lutheran church, and is an exemplary citizen. He takes an active part in local affairs of a public nature, and is now president of the village board of directors, and is also a member of the school board. All enterprises or improvements tending toward the upbuilding of the town meet with his hearty approval and support, and he is one of the well-known young men of Traill county. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended numerous county conventions of his party.

**NEIL CAMPBELL.** The farming interests of Antelope township, Richland county, have a worthy exponent in the person of the gentleman above named, who operates a farm in section 26. He is the possessor of four hundred acres of land, and the estate is one on which a remunerative business may

well be done by one who devotes himself intelligently to his work. In the way of buildings every arrangement has been made for the economical conduct of the farm, and for the comfort of the family a nice residence has been constructed.

Mr. Campbell was born in Bruce county, Ontario, September 10, 1855, and was the only child of Charles and Isabella (McKinnon) Campbell. The father died in Bruce county, Ontario, Canada.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native country, and was reared on a farm. He resided with his parents until 1877, when he went to Dakota, and entered claim to land in Cass county. He disposed of his interests there in 1880, and removed to Richland county, taking land in Antelope township, and has since resided on section 26. He has given his time wholly to the pursuit of agriculture, and his fine estate of the present day is in striking contrast to the land as he first saw it in the early days of the settlement of that region. He cultivates four hundred acres of land, and has met with success in every way.

Mr. Campbell was married in Wahpeton, North Dakota, April 2, 1888, to Miss Kittie E. Smyth, who was born in the province of Quebec, March 14, 1863. Mrs. Campbell was the third in a family of eight children born to Robert C. and Mary (Orr) Smyth. She was seventeen years of age when she went from Quebec to Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been the parents of seven children, six of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Elsie V., Alice M., Cora I., Jennie M., Effie D. and Mabel F. One son, Roy, died at the age of fifteen months. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Campbell has interested himself heartily in all matters pertaining to the building up of the entire county, and has rendered valuable aid in the affairs of local government. He has been school clerk in Antelope township for the past ten years, township assessor six years, and chairman of the board of supervisors for three terms. He is loyal and determined in his adherence to the right and to his friends, and is held in the highest esteem by all.

**GEORGE G. PASSAGE,** a prominent and successful farmer and stock raiser of Bowen township, has been a resident of Sargent county for nearly fifteen years. He is proprietor of a valuable estate, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates. He makes his home on section 32, where he has resided continuously since going to that region.

Our subject was born in Schenectady county, New York, February 2, 1845. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and at Mohawk Academy, in Herkimer county, New York, and later taught school in Schenectady county for several years. He resided there until 1885, with the exception of three years spent in Indiana, as clerk and bookkeeper in a general store at Centerville,

and one year in the employ of his uncle at farm work in Michigan. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1885, and settled on the farm where he now resides, on section 32 in Bowen township. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and added other improvements to the place, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, and he engages in general farming and stock raising, meeting with success. He has purchased grain at Towanda, a station on the Soo Railroad near his residence, for the Osborn, McMillin Elevator Company, and is an able business man.

Mr. Passage was married in Schenectady, New York, in 1872, to Miss Melvina Westcott, a native of Schenectady county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Passage are the parents of five children, as follows: Bertha, Leroy, Nettie G., Lizzie and Mae. Mr. Passage takes an active interest in matters of a public nature, and has been a member of the board of supervisors of Bowen township for two terms, and served as school director. He is a gentleman of good education, and occupies a prominent position in his community.

FRED B. MORRILL, a leading attorney of Fargo, and senior member of the firm of Morrill & Engerud, of Fargo, was born in Kennebec county, Maine, July 6, 1858, and is a son of William H. and Angeline (Graves) Morrill, also natives of Maine, where they still make their home, the father being engaged in agricultural pursuits. The early education of our subject, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, and by a commercial course at a business college in Augusta, Maine. In 1879 he began reading law with his uncle in Showhegan, that state, and was admitted to the bar in 1882.

Immediately afterward Mr. Morrill came to Fargo, North Dakota, and entered the law office of John J. Skuse, where he remained for one year, and then began practice for himself. He was alone in business until 1897 when he formed his present partnership with Mr. Engerud. His fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability have several times called him to office, and his public as well as his private duties have always been discharged in a most commendable and satisfactory manner. He was alderman of Fargo in 1880 and 1890; was city attorney in 1894 and 1895, and in 7896 was elected state attorney, to which position he was re-elected in 1898, being the present incumbent. The affairs of the county have never been better managed in this direction than under his prosecution, and he has proved a most efficient man for the place. Since casting his first ballot he has been a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and has taken an active part in campaign work. Socially he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1883 Mr. Morrill was united in marriage

with Miss Carrie J. Works, also a native of the Pine Tree state, and they now have an interesting family of three children: Don O., Fay B. and Lynn W.

CHARLES H. GUDGER occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and prominent member of the farming community of Dwight township, in Richland county. He makes his home on section 20, and has a fine farm, upon which he has placed such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest pieces of property devoted to agricultural pursuits to be found throughout the community, and has been instrumental in developing and promoting the growth of this section of the county.

Our subject was born in Wisconsin, September 15, 1853, the third in a family of seven children born to David and Mary (Deits) Gudger. His father was a soldier in the Second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, and after serving about three years, was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and the mother of our subject survives.

Charles H. Gudger was reared in Grant county, Wisconsin, and received a common school education. He worked out at farm labor in Grant county, until 1872, when he went to Dakota, and in the fall of that year filed claim to one hundred and sixty acres in Center township, Richland county. He partially improved his farm, and then sold his right and for five seasons was employed on a flat boat, running from Breckenridge, Minnesota, to Winnipeg, Manitoba. He then engaged in railroad work, first as brakeman, later, baggageman for three years, and finally spent two years as conductor on what is now the Great Northern Railroad. In 1882 he again settled in Richland county, and has since been engaged in farming in Dwight township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is well improved, and he has gained a competence to tide him over a rainy day if need be.

Mr. Gudger was married, in Center township, Richland county, June 12, 1890, to Miss Anna Burton, who was born in England, and was a daughter of Charles Burton. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gudger, Charles F., who died when about one year of age.

JAMES P. AYLEN, M. D. Among the professional men of North Dakota, Dr. James P. Aylen, physician and surgeon, whose office is in Sheldon, stands in the foremost rank. He is well fitted by education and training for the position he holds, and his genial and social temperament has endeared him to the people of Ransom county, and he is especially popular in his home town of Sheldon. He has met with unbounded success in his practice, and his field of labor extends twenty-five miles in each direction from Sheldon. He has successfully competed with others of his profession, and since 1895 has been the sole physician of that city.

Our subject was born in Aylmer, Quebec, Can-



ada, September 25, 1863. His ancestors for generations back were professional men, devoting themselves either to law or medicine. The father of our subject was Dr. John Ayley, and the mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Saloma Prentiss. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter, and true to the professional instincts, the sons, of whom our subject was the eldest, devoted themselves to medicine.

At an early age our subject entered Collegiate Institute at Ottawa, and later attended Woodstock Baptist Theological College. He next entered Cornell University, but soon left the institution to pursue his medical studies at McGill University, which institution he attended four years, and then entered Bellevue Hospital College, graduating therefrom in March, 1888. He chose Minneapolis, Minnesota, as a location, where he established his office and to practice orthopedic surgery. His health soon began failing, and in May, 1888, he went to Sheldon, since which time he has followed his profession there. He is devoted to his work, but by way of recreation has not only the largest kennel of dogs in the state, but also some of the best bred, and speediest coursing hounds. Among them is the celebrated dog "Oakes," out of Vallaire and Raven.

Mr. Ayley was married, in 1887, to Miss Florence Carter. Mrs. Ayley is a lady of rare attainments, and presides over the household in a truly gracious manner. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayley, as follows: Gerald Valley Lee, deceased; and Walter C. Our subject is a member of the Ransom Medical Society, the North Dakota Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and has been for two and a half years a member of the state medical examining board, and since 1888 has been county physician. In the fraternal world he has attained prominence, and is a Scottish and York Rites Mason, and is grand master of the state Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also holds membership in the Knights of the Macabees, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, and Brotherhood of American Yeoman. Politically he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions.

FRANK J. FORMANACK, a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist of Dwight township, Richland county, has been a resident of Dakota since his boyhood, and is well known as a gentleman of true worth in his community. He makes his home on section 32, and is surrounded by all the adjuncts of a model country home.

Mr. Formanack was born in Bohemia, December 15, 1852, and is a son of Albert and Anna Formanack, who were early settlers of Richland county, North Dakota. Our subject came to America with his parents when but six years of age, and the family settled in Iowa county, Wisconsin, where he passed his boyhood days, and at the age of thirteen years went to Dakota, and has since been a resident

of Richland county, and has followed the pursuit of agriculture, with the exception of two years spent in the employ of the government in surveying. He entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also pre-empted eighty acres on section 32, in Dwight township, of which property he is still the fortunate possessor. He has improved his land and erected substantial and commodious farm buildings, and made it a fit habitation.

Our subject was married in Grant county, Wisconsin, to Anna Lawrence, a sister of M. Lawrence, of Dwight township, whose history will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Formanack was born in Bohemia. They have one adopted daughter upon whom they have bestowed the name of Anna. Mr. Formanack has held numerous school offices, and served as township supervisor, and is a zealous worker for the upbuilding of his community. He is one of the rising young men of Richland county, and is held in the highest esteem by his associates.

AUGUST ALBRECHT, who entered Dakota as a pioneer settler of Stutsman county, has successfully followed agricultural pursuits, and is now the fortunate proprietor of one of the best farms in township 143, range 63. He was born in Germany, April 9, 1844. When he was but about one year of age his father, who was a farmer and millwright by trade, died, and the mother, Caroline Albrecht, remarried when our subject was eleven years of age. With his stepfather he came to America in 1857, and the family settled on a farm in Cook county, Illinois.

Our subject remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he went to Chicago and worked in that city five years. He engaged in the grocery business in Chicago, in 1871, and after about four years established a wholesale hay and feed business, in which he was engaged until 1883. In the spring of that year he went to Stutsman county, North Dakota, and took the north half of section 26, in township 143, range 63, and purchased land in section 27. He erected a 12x40-foot shanty and a barn of boards and hay, and with a small lot of farm machinery began the cultivation of his land. His eldest daughter accompanied him to the new home, and in 1885 the family all joined them, when our subject disposed of his interests in Illinois. Prairie fire destroyed a threshing rig and two hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, October 14, 1884, entailing a loss of over one thousand dollars. Mr. Albrecht engaged principally in cattle raising in the early days, and also sheep, but later drifted into grain raising. He now has a farm of eight hundred acres, half of which is under cultivation, and on his home farm has a complete set of substantial and commodious buildings, including a barn 56x60 feet, with shelter for sixty head of stock, a five-thousand-bushel capacity granary, and a poultry house 12x30 feet, and also has all necessary machinery and an abundance of excellent water. He and his partner,

Carl Schrader, were the first settlers in township 143, range 63, and their nearest neighbor was east of them three and a half miles.

Our subject was married, early in life, to Miss Louisa Acoff, who was born and raised in Germany, and came to America with her parents about 1856. Mrs. Albrecht's father, John Acoff, was a farmer and merchant, and settled in Morgan county, Illinois. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht, as follows: Martha, born November 24, 1860; Edward, born April 10, 1864; Paulina, born September 12, 1866; John, born September 1, 1868; Ida, born November 4, 1870; August, born January 1, 1873; Clara, born May 23, 1875, and Nora, born September 18, 1877. Mr. Albrecht is a member of the Lutheran church, and is a gentleman who is highly esteemed throughout that locality. He has served on the school board for the past nine or ten years, and takes an active part in local affairs. Politically he is a Democrat.

**STEPHEN MINOR POSY.** Foster county owes its development and progress to the enterprise of its agriculturists more than to any other one class, and foremost among these is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this brief biography. His estate lies in township 145, range 62, and his many farm buildings clustered together resemble a small village. He is at present the owner of one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly twelve hundred of which is tilled annually, and the remainder is devoted to meadow and pasture.

Mr. Posy is a native of Illinois, and was born in Jo Daviess county, in that state, in 1851. His parents, K. H. and Eliza (McBackin) Posy, lived on a farm, and when our subject was five or six years old he accompanied them to Wisconsin. Three years later the father lost his farm in Wisconsin, and from that time our subject had to work to help support the family. He grew to manhood in Wisconsin, and what little schooling he got was picked up at odd times, but he made the most of his opportunities. On account of his parents' ill-health he remained at home with them until he was twenty-three years of age. He worked in the lumber camps fifteen seasons, and became inured to the hardest toil. He also farmed some in Crawford county. When he was twenty-one years old he had saved one hundred and thirty dollars, and with this he had intended going to school, and had actually started, when he was taken down with an attack of lung fever, which confined him to his bed for six weeks, and exhausted a good share of his earnings.

Mr. Posy was married in Wisconsin, to Miss Jerusha Gardener, daughter of Stephen Gardener, a farmer of Wisconsin, of which state Mrs. Posy is a native. To Mr. and Mrs. Posy eight children have been born, named as follows: Hattie, Charles, Minnie, Elizabeth, Josie, John, Harry and Alice,

all of whom are living, four being married and having families of their own.

Our subject owned a farm of forty acres in Wisconsin, a portion of which was timber land, but being dissatisfied with it, he made a trip in 1882 to Montana, Idaho and Utah. The next year he shipped his goods to Aberdeen, Dakota Territory, and from that point drove over what is now South Dakota and parts of Nebraska in search of a suitable location, and finally, in July, 1883, he located in Foster county. He put up a claim shanty 12x12 feet, and a sod barn, and broke about thirty acres of land. After a trip to Wisconsin for the winter, he returned to Foster county in the spring, and raised a crop of one hundred and thirty acres, one hundred acres of it being on rented land. Although the crop was good, the prices were so low he hardly made expenses. In the fall of 1885 he lost by fire his building and household goods, clothing, etc., his children being left without shoes and stockings. For the next two years it was a hard struggle, but since that time he has been successful with his crops and stock, and has prospered. He owned at one time two thousand two hundred and forty acres of land; three hundred and twenty acres of this he gave to his eldest son, and sold one hundred and sixty acres. He is today the largest individual land owner in Foster county. His estate is equipped with modern farm buildings, his main barn being 60x100 feet, and of an original pattern designed wholly by Mr. Posy. On the farm are nine granaries, a machine shed, and other outbuildings. He employs three to six men the year round, and uses twenty to twenty-four horses. He engages in threshing each season, and since 1888 he has practically worn out two threshing machines. Upon all this vast property the debits aggregate about four hundred dollars.

Mr. Posy has taken an active interest in local political matters so far as the interests of good government is concerned. He has served as president of the school board for six years, and as school treasurer four years. In political faith he is a Republican. He is one of the earliest settlers of Foster county, and has witnessed the marvelous development of that region. Aside from his relatives, there was not a settler within twelve miles of his home when he took up his residence in the county, and many are the stories he could tell of the pioneer days of North Dakota.

**EARL J. PEPPER.** As an all around prominent man of Steele county Mr. Pepper is well known, and justly deserves the title of an intelligent business man. He has charge of the elevator and feed mill at Finley, North Dakota, for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, and his career has been marked throughout by faithful efforts. He has a pleasant home in the outskirts of the village, near his business.

Our subject was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, February 22, 1866, and was the elder of two sons



EARL J. PEPPER AND WIFE.



born to Henry J. and Caroline R. (Brooks) Pepper. His mother is now residing in Aneta, Nelson county, North Dakota. The family located in Livingston county, Illinois, when our subject was about one year old, and after a residence there of two years removed to Piper City, Ford county, Illinois and there he passed his youth. The father became interested in land in Dakota in the fall of 1881, and made a trip to the country, and in the spring of 1882 went to Dakota, accompanied by our subject, who was at that time about sixteen years of age. He secured land in Highland township in Steele county, and our subject was duly established thereon in bachelor's quarters, developing the farm with hired help. Antelope grazed around his shanty, and elk were occasionally seen in the vicinity. The father established in business at Hope, North Dakota, in the spring of 1884, and our subject joined him there, after which the father survived but about one year. Our subject and the mother went to the farm to live in the spring of 1886, and the first season's work was discouraging, and in 1887 he entered the employ of the Red River Valley Elevator Company, and was established at Hope, remaining there two seasons, and then was associated with Cargill Elevator Company at Colgate and other places, and in 1891 was again stationed at Hope, where he remained until 1897, in which year he located near Finley in his present position.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Emma Pattarson. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pepper, named as follows: Lloyd A. and Harry J. Mr. Pepper is a member of the Masonic fraternity and its auxiliary lodge, the Eastern Star. He is an enthusiastic lover of sports, and was a member of the locally famous Black Stocking base ball nine. He has spent many years in the vicinity of Hope, and is well known throughout Steele county and highly respected in business and social life. Politically he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for the principles of his party. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Pepper appear on another page.

HIRAM A. SOULE is well known throughout Sargent county as a gentleman of excellent business qualifications, and a citizen of true worth. He is one of the firm of Soule Brothers, general merchants of Cogswell, and is an early settler of that region. He is thoroughly acquainted with the country in North Dakota, and for many years engaged in surveying in that locality, and is at present county surveyor of Sargent county.

Our subject was born in North Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, March 30, 1853. At the age of ten years he went with his parents to Wisconsin, and the family settled on a farm near Ripon, where he grew to manhood. He received a common-school education, and remained there until 1874, when he went to Yankton, South Dakota, and was employed on the government survey, in which work he has

since engaged with the exception of some four or five years. He has worked chiefly in Sargent county under Gen. W. H. H. Beadle. He located permanently in Sargent county, in 1883, when in the spring of that year he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Taylor township, on which he resided for several years. He moved to Cogswell in 1894, and has since engaged in the mercantile business in that town, in company with his brother, John K. Soule, under the firm name of Soule Brothers. He retained his real estate interests, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Taylor township.

Our subject was married in Glencoe, McCloud county, Minnesota, April 21, 1897, to Miss Julius E. Ryan. Mrs. Soule was born at East Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth Ryan, of Glencoe, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Soule are the parents of one child, a daughter, whom they have named Loretta May. Mr. Soule has held the office of county surveyor of Sargent county for several terms, and is an efficient worker. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM C. MACFADDEN, ex-treasurer of Cass county, North Dakota, and the present cashier of the Fargo National Bank, is one of the prominent citizens of the state and has been a potent factor in the financial and social development of that part of the country.

Mr. Macfadden was born in Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, March 17, 1857, and was the only son born to William and Emma B. (Wood) Macfadden, both of whom were natives of Ohio. His father was formerly engaged in the mercantile business but is now retired from active business life. He was a major of the Fifty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and six months, and during his service was held a prisoner six months. He was with the army of the Potomac, and was at Gettysburg, Wilderness, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, and many other engagements, but received no wounds. He enlisted as a sergeant and rose to the rank of major. He spent some years in California during the gold mine time in 1849. His father, Henry Macfadden, was a farmer by occupation and died in Ohio.

Our subject was the only son in a family of three children, and was reared and educated in the schools of Ohio. He then entered the Knox National Bank of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and rose to the position of assistant cashier. He went to Everest, Cass county, North Dakota, in 1885, where he purchased land and followed farming and grain buying, in which he continued until 1891, when he was appointed deputy county treasurer, and served one and a half years. He was chosen cashier of Cass County State Bank of Casselton, and remained there until he was elected county treasurer in 1894. He was re-elected in 1896, which office he held until

the Fargo National Bank was organized, when he was chosen cashier, which office he still holds. He is secretary of the Fargo Linseed Oil Mills, and president of the Northwestern Mutual Savings & Loan Association.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Jennie B. Semple, a native of Ohio. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Macfadden, as follows: William S. and an infant, unnamed. Mr. Macfadden is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being captain general of Auvergne Commanquery Knights Templar. He takes an active part in public affairs, and politically is a Republican, and was secretary of the county central committee for six years. He is successful in his business, a man of excellent character, and respected wherever he is known.

JOHN F. LUECK, a prosperous general farmer of township 141, range 62, is one of the early settlers of Stutsman county, and has acquired comfortable circumstances and a high reputation by careful methods and industrious habits. He was born in Trittleitz, Prussia, Germany, March 6, 1854. The father of our subject, John Lueck, was a native of Germany and was a laborer in his native land, and served three years in the German army. When our subject was but six or seven years of age his mother died, and he was raised in his native village until eleven years of age, when, in 1865, the family came to America and settled in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin. Our subject attended the common schools and resided with his brother-in-law and at the age of twelve years started at farm labor. He went to Stutsman county, North Dakota, in 1879, and during the summer of that year entered claim to land southeast of Jamestown as a pre-emption. He erected a 12x24-foot shanty on the place and proved his claim and lived one summer alone on the farm and worked in Jamestown, and with three horses, a plow and wagon began farming. He took the northwest quarter of section 26, township 141, range 62, as a homestead in the fall of 1882, and disposed of the land which he proved as a pre-emption. The following spring he moved onto his homestead and began farming, since which time he has met with success. He erected a 16x20-foot shanty, and a shanty barn in the spring of 1883 and for the first two or three years broke land for others. He worked many days harvesting on land where the court house and Catholic church now stand in Jamestown, and has witnessed the growth of that locality. He now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres and cultivates about three hundred acres. He has a large and convenient residence, built in three parts, and a good barn, windmill, plenty of water, and all necessary machinery, and has about forty head of cattle and eleven head of horses on his farm.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1883, to Miss Louisa Koenig, who was born and raised

in Buffalo county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Lueck's father, Philip Koenig, came from Germany to America and was a farmer by occupation. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lueck, as follows: Arthur, Adeline, Elmer, Clinton, Oscar, Arnold, Amanda and an infant unnamed. Mr. Lueck is well known as a man of active public spirit, and has held numerous school offices in his township. He was one of the earliest settlers and his good name and ability have never been called in question. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

JOSEPH JASPER. The pleasant estate of this gentleman marks the present solid prosperity of Richland county, North Dakota. He has been a resident of that county for many years, and is the owner of three hundred acres of land in Abercrombie and Dwight townships, and makes his home on section 2 of the last named township. He has gained a competence sufficient to give him all the comforts and many of the luxuries of rural life, and has won many friends by his push and energy.

Our subject was born in Germany, November 2, 1846. He came to America in 1867, landing at Baltimore, proceeding at once to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he spent one and a half years learning the carpenter's trade. He then went to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he worked at his trade and various other occupations until 1869, when he went to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and soon afterward to Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and was there employed in a lumber mill, and then followed rafting on the river. He was employed at different locations until 1873, when he took a claim in Abercrombie township, Richland county, North Dakota, and engaged in farming thereon four years, moving from there to Dwight township, Richland county. He located on section 2 and has since made that his home, still retaining his farm in Abercrombie township. He has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings, and engages in general farming.

Our subject was married, in Minnesota, to Miss Antonia Krisan, who died in Dwight township, Richland county, June 23, 1894. Mr. Jasper married Josephine Shiinsky, in Wahpeton, North Dakota. One child has been born of this union, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Antonia. Mr. Jasper is an earnest worker, and to his industry, good management and honesty is due his success. Mrs. Jasper had two children by a former marriage whose names are Emma M. and Frank J.

TOM ERICKSON, residing on section 20, in township 145, range 52, in Blanchard township, is a striking example of a self-made man. He has gained a fine property by his push and energy and now owns and operates six hundred and forty acres of land.

Our subject was born on the farm Storedal in Aals Prestyold, Halingdal Stift, Norway, February 18, 1857, and was the fifth of six children born to Erick and Martte (Torkleson) Swenson, both of whom are deceased. He came to America at the age of nineteen years and visited his sister who resided in Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1877 went to Fargo, and from there to Caledonia, and from there took a general survey of Traill county and selected the land which is his present home farm and filed claim thereon. He arrived at Caledonia with two and a half dollars, which he used for filing his papers on the pre-emption and then worked for others and as soon as he secured sixteen dollars filed his claim on the true claim. He built a small sod house on the pre-emption and worked at farm labor near Fargo and passed two winters in the Minnesota woods. After about two years he purchased a yoke of oxen and began farming. He soon afterward established a saloon in Blanchard and operated the same four years and then purchased more land and moved to his farm and began the cultivation of four hundred and eighty acres. His wheat was damaged by frost in 1888 and he lost most of his crop by hail in 1889. He erected a fine barn in 1891 and has a good set of farm buildings, also a store building in town and four building lots. Mr. Erickson is a Republican in politics and has attended the state and county conventions in the interest of his party.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Annie Anderson. Mrs. Erickson died in 1895. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Edward, Lottie and Nellie, deceased. Mr. Erickson was married to Miss Minnie Olson, a native of Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, in January, 1899. Mr. Erickson is well known for his active public spirit and is deservedly held in high esteem by his many friends.

CHARLES E. ROBBINS, who now represents the New York Life Insurance Company at Fargo, North Dakota, has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city for some years, especially with its financial affairs. He comes from the east, his birth having occurred in Lowell, Massachusetts, November 21, 1854. His parents were Joseph P. and Elizabeth (Smith) Robbins, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. In 1857 the father removed to Minnesota, but since 1880 has made his home in this state and is now living retired in Fargo. Throughout his active business career he followed farming.

Our subject, who is an only son, was reared in Minnesota and principally educated in the schools of that state, though he attended a business college at Boston, Massachusetts, for a time. In 1877 he entered the Plainview Bank, of Plainview, Minnesota, as bookkeeper, and remained there for two years. In 1879 he came to Fargo as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, started by Mr. Eddy, and

was connected with that establishment until February, 1899. From bookkeeper he was promoted to the position of teller, and was serving as assistant cashier when he resigned in order to embark in his present business, which he is now carrying on with marked success. He was secretary of the Fargo Building Association for some years, and organized the North Dakota State Sportsman's Association, of which he was president for two years. Socially he is quite a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Workmen of America and the National Union, and has filled official position in all of these orders. As a business man he has met with well merited success, and as a citizen is justly deserving the high regard in which he is held.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robbins and Miss Agnes D'Ette French, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Corinne, Frank E., Charles E. and Helen E.

OLE LARSEN, a merchant of De Lamere, Sargent county, has been a resident of North Dakota since 1886, eleven years of which time he was engaged in the mercantile business and was successful. He is well known throughout that region as a business man and public-spirited citizen, and occupies a prominent position in the minds of his fellow men.

Mr. Larsen was born in Norway, February 17, 1839. He resided in his native land until 1886, and engaged in the mercantile business. In July of that year he came to America, and went direct to North Dakota and entered a tree claim; he afterward changed to a homestead on section 4, of Hall township, where he settled and has since made his home. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and has added substantial improvements, and otherwise provided for the comfort of the family. He engaged in the mercantile business in January, 1888, in which he still continues.

Our subject was married in Norway to Caroline Johnson, a native of the same country. Ten children, four sons and six daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larsen, as follows: Johanne; Marie; Elizabeth; Ingeborg; Lars, engaged in the mercantile business in De Lamere; John; Sigurd; Christine; Ragnhild and Leif. Mr. Larsen takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, and has served as a member of the township board and also of the school board. He is progressive and intelligent, and well merits his success.

FRANK DOLESHY, proprietor of a fine estate comprising four hundred and forty acres of land in Dwight township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Richland county, and by dint of his efforts has acquired a comfortable competence. He entered Dakota as a stranger in a strange land, and despite his

limited knowledge of American customs and the English language, he steadily went forward toward the success which is the result of well-directed labor and good judgment. His present home is on section 6, in Dwight township, and is one of the pleasant farms of that locality.

Our subject was born in Bohemia, December 6, 1845, and was reared on a farm in his native country. He emigrated to America in 1873, landing at New York, from where he went direct to Dakota, then a territory. He filed claim to eighty acres of land in section 6, in Dwight township, where he engaged in farming until 1896, when he moved to Lidgerwood, where he engaged in hotel-keeping two and a half years. He then returned to his farm in Dwight township, and has followed the pursuit of agriculture to the present time. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and the appearance of his entire farm evidences the painstaking care exercised in the work and the strict attention to the details. He owns a tract of land in Wilkin county, Minnesota, and that, with his Dakota farm, covers four hundred and forty acres.

Our subject was married in his native land, in 1870, to Katie Chima, who died in Dwight township in 1874. Mr. Doleshy was married in Dakota to Miss Anna Stitina. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Doleshy, as follows: Frank, Anna, Rosa, Jennie, Edward, Julia, Jessie and Eliza. Mr. Doleshy is a man of energetic nature, and is among the foremost men of his calling in Richland county.

JOSEPH GOODMAN, proprietor of "The Pioneer Store," of Sheldon, is a business man of practical nature and a capacity for well-directed labor. He has made a success in Dakota, and is now one of the substantial men of Ransom county. His store is one of the best in the locality, and carries a complete stock of general merchandise valued at ten to twelve thousand dollars.

Mr. Goodman was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 1, 1854. He removed to South Bend, Indiana, with his parents in 1859, and there remained until twenty years of age and engaged in farming. He went to Fargo, Dakota, in 1879, and worked for his brother, and in 1881 erected a store on the old survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the firm of Goodman & Green continued business there until October of that year, when the survey was changed, passing about three miles north of their location. Our subject then removed his business to Sheldon, and was one of the first two mercantile businesses in the town. His patronage has steadily increased, and he now enjoys an extensive trade.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Jennie Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman are the parents of three children, as follows: Marion, Harriet and James. Mr. Goodman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Ye-

men. He is interested in the general welfare of his community, and has served as a member of the town board. Politically, he is non-partisan, casting his vote for the candidate which in his opinion will best serve his people. He is a man who keeps abreast of the times in all matters of a public nature, and is a citizen of true worth and held in the highest esteem.

OLE ERICKSON. This gentleman is a representative citizen of Ransom county, and is a resident of section 18, in Moore township. He is widely known and highly respected, and his life affords an example worthy the emulation of others. He started in life without capital outside of his physical and mental abilities and the good habits he had formed, and is today one of the solid men of his community. He went to Dakota as a pioneer settler, and his labors for the first few years were discouraging in their results, but persistent efforts and careful management surmounted every difficulty, and he has attained a comfortable competence and a valuable property.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 3, 1855, and soon after attaining his majority came to America. He worked in Fillmore county, Minnesota, until 1881, when on May 12 he arrived at Valley City, and then went to his present location. He had about two hundred dollars in money, and he erected a sod shanty, wherein he lived alone for several years. He is now the owner of one and a half sections of land, and devotes the farm to stock and wheat raising. He crops about seven hundred acres of land, and winters about one hundred head of stock, and he is at present the most extensive farmer of Moore township. He has improved his estate and has a convenient and neat residence, and a 44x46-foot barn for the shelter of his stock.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Mary Knudson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, as follows: Carl, Ole, Andrew and Criste. Mr. Erickson is a member of the Lutheran church. He is non-partisan in politics, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in all current events. He has gained an enviable reputation by his good sense, and quiet manner of conducting his affairs, and cannot be spoken of too highly in connection with his life labors. He has always been ready for any task which came to his lot, and no labor ever tired him or danger turned him from his way, when he saw the desired results. He persistently went forward to conquer every difficulty which beset his path, and he is now one of the prosperous and substantial men of Moore township. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Erickson appears on another page.

MATHIAS LAWRENCE is a prosperous farmer of Dwight township, Richland county, North Dakota, wherein he settled on section 33





OLE ERICKSON AND WIFE.



during the first days of the history of that region. He is a foreign-born citizen, but his labors since coming to America have been for the welfare of his adopted land. He is the owner of a fine estate, and is respected wherever he is known.

Our subject was born in Bohemia, February 10, 1844, and came to America in 1866, locating in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming until 1871, when he took up his residence in Dakota. He was one of the very first settlers of Richland county. His farm comprises a half-section of land in Dwight township, and he is also owner of a half-section of land in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Upon his home farm in North Dakota he has erected a complete set of fine farm buildings, and added such improvements to the place as entitle it to rank among the fine farms of that region.

Our subject was married in North Dakota, in April, 1873, to Anna Dworak, a native of Bohemia. Mrs. Lawrence died in 1886, leaving the following children: Lizzie, Frank, Charles, Anna and Christiana. Mr. Lawrence was a second time married, in 1887, to Anna Bench. Of this union there are two children, named as follows: Mathias J. and Agnes. One child, Joseph, died when about ten years of age. Mr. Lawrence takes an active interest in public affairs, and has served in various positions of local importance. He is public-spirited and progressive, and his labors for the welfare of his community are given freely and with a oneness of purpose which commends him to the esteem of his entire acquaintance.

HON. HAYDEN M. WILLIAMS, one of the most prominent men of southwestern Trail county, resides in a comfortable home on a farm adjoining the village of Blanchard, on section 30, in Bloomfield township, and successfully operates nine hundred and sixty acres of land. He is widely known as a man of active public spirit and energetic character, and as such is highly esteemed and respected.

Our subject was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 18, 1858, and was the fourth of six sons born to John H. and Catherine (Webb) Williams. The family is of Welsh-Irish extraction, and the ancestors were New Englanders in colonial times. Our subject's father died in 1896, aged seventy-three years, and the mother survives at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Leaving home at nineteen years of age our subject passed some time in Iowa, and went to Fargo, North Dakota, in the spring of 1878, but returned east, and in 1881 went to Dakota again, and two years later became foreman on the Preston farm. He used his land rights, in 1885, by taking government land near Devil's Lake, but remained on the Preston farm until 1893, when he began operations on his farm, and in 1895 was the possessor of a section and a half of land, which he now operates.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss M.

Teresa Cruden, who died June 29, 1899. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Hayden B., deceased; Joseph Walton; Grant C. and Webb M. Mr. Williams is a member of the Catholic church and also the Modern Woodmen of America. He was elected state representative in 1896 and introduced the bill relating to freight rates and also successfully introduced two other bills of lesser importance. He served as chairman of the agricultural committee and served on the labor and school lands committees and did very efficient work while a member of that body. Politically, he is a Republican and attends county and state conventions of his party. He is a leading spirit in all moves calculated to benefit the locality in which he resides and his popularity is well merited.

HON. WILLIAM J. SKINNER, popularly known as "Sunset Skinner," has endeared himself to the people of Steele county by his generous disposition, kindheartedness and unsullied public career, and it is with pleasure that a brief review of his life is presented to the readers of this volume.

Mr. Skinner was born in Washington county, Vermont, October 17, 1825. His ancestors arrived on America's shores in 1730 and made a home in Connecticut and the grandfather of our subject was a soldier of the Revolution. Our subject was one of a family of ten children and of seven sons he was the youngest. From the time he was twelve years of age he was hired out to neighboring farmers and before he attained his majority his wages paid up a four-hundred-dollar mortgage. He taught school during one winter and after attaining his majority went to Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where he arrived May, 1847, and found a wilderness indeed. He engaged in farming there until 1856, and then located in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, and followed farming until 1860, when he was elected county treasurer and after one term in office established with a partner in the general merchandise business in Chippewa Falls. The business was extended in 1869 to include the handling of lumber and our subject assumed charge of the yards at Davenport, Iowa, and assisted in the improvement of that city. He went to Dakota in 1881 and filed claim to land in section 28, in Melrose township, where he followed farming and met with success.

Mr. Skinner was married, in 1854, to Miss Lucy A. Rice, who died in 1864, leaving four children, as follows: Myra E.; Cyrus, now living in Dakota; Cyren, deceased, and Walter W. Cyrus and Cyren were twins. Mr. Skinner was married, in 1865, to Miss Emily R. Coleman, who died in Dakota in January, 1886. Two children were born to this union, Harvey and Abbie. Mr. Skinner began early to take an active part in the affairs of Steele county, then in Griggs county, and was one of the first justices of the peace appointed, and in 1890 was

elected to the state legislature and served on the platform committee, chairman of the committee on expenditures, chairman of the committee on county and state boundaries and his efficient work while a member of the legislative body is recognized by his fellow citizens. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but is popular with the people regardless of party connections and deservedly so.

WILLIAM H. SISSON, one of the extensive land owners and general farmers of Stutsman county, resides in township 140, range 62, where he has gathered about him the comforts of a country home. He was born in Otsego county, New York, October 10, 1845. Our subject's father, E. D. Sisson, was a farmer and shoemaker by trade and a lumber contractor, as was also his father, Right Sisson. The great-grandfather of our subject was in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather of our subject served in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Julia Breffle, and was of Dutch descent and was born and raised in New York. Her father, William F. Breffle, came from Canada and was a wealthy farmer in Otsego county, New York.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of eight children and was raised on a farm and attended the common schools and also attended Athens Academy in Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He moved to Athens, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, with his parents, when a small boy, and he remained with them until after he attained his majority. He purchased land when about twenty-four years of age and engaged in farming, teaming and also working land on shares and was thus engaged until 1880, when he moved to East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, and purchased a forty-acre farm, but did not meet with success there. He went to Spiritwood, North Dakota, April 2, 1892, and the first year there worked for others and rented land and in June, 1893, he purchased a half-section of land and his family joined him. He first rented the land on which his house is now located and later acquired the same by purchase. He has added to his possessions as circumstances would permit, and is now the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land in the southeastern part of Stutsman county. He has two sets of farm buildings, all necessary machinery, twelve farm horses, and in 1899 purchased an interest in a steam threshing machine, intending to use the machine in the threshing of his own grain, rather than for any source of income.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Phebe Ann Doty, a descendant of Edward Doty, who landed in America in the Mayflower, and she was also a relative of Miles Standish. Mrs. Sisson's father, John Doty, was an eminent divine in the Baptist faith in Pennsylvania and was a graduate of Hamilton College of New York. Mrs. Sisson began teaching school before she was

sixteen years of age and she became a popular and efficient teacher in Smithfield, Pennsylvania, where she followed that calling many years. Mrs. Sisson died May 3, 1899, leaving three sons, as follows: Harry L., Byron and Myron. Two other sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sisson, the eldest of the family, Frederick C., having been killed at the age of twenty-five years, and the third son in order of birth, Gordon G., is also deceased. Our subject has been eminently successful in his calling and is one of the deservedly popular men of his community. Politically, he is a Republican.

MARION GRANGE, who is well known as a prosperous general merchant of Sheldon, North Dakota, has passed through varied experiences and is a man of thorough knowledge of men and the world and profits by his business experiences. He has been associated with the financial interests of Sheldon for many years and occupies a prominent position in the minds of his associates.

Our subject was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, October 24, 1846. His parents, Claude and Christopline (Sebuette) Grange, were natives of France and came to America prior to their marriage, which occurred in New York. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom were older than our subject and his twin sister. Until fourteen years of age our subject remained at home and assisted on his father's farm and then entered Notre Dame University, in Indiana, remaining there two years. He then worked for others about one year and drifted back to his Ohio home and in September, 1864, enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Ohio Light Artillery. He was on garrison duty at Natchez and Vicksburg during the greater part of his service, which lasted nine and a half months. He began farming in St. Joseph county, Indiana, in the fall of 1867, and in 1882 went to Dakota. He invested in a farm southeast of Sheldon and purchased the junior member's half-interest in the general store owned by Goodman & Greene. After about five years he entered the employ of A. B. Rudd, in the general merchandise business and remained with him one year, then purchased a stock of goods in company with A. D. Walter, which business they conducted about two years, when our subject sold his interest and in July, 1898, purchased the building and general merchandise business of C. F. Schroeder and is now well established in a brick building 25x80 feet in measurement. He now enjoys an extensive patronage and steadily increases the stock.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Christina Goodman, who later died, leaving no children. Mr. Grange married Miss Mary Stoltz in 1886. Three children have been born of this union, as follows: Ina F., Leo and Louise, who died in infancy. Mr. Grange is a communicant of the Catholic church. He is well known in secret society circles and is a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees and Brotherhood of American Yeomen

and also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was postmaster of Sheldon under both of Cleveland's administrations and was an efficient officer. In political faith he is a Democrat.

EUGENE M. PATTON, clerk of the district court of the third district of Cass county, North Dakota, was born on the 8th day of March, 1857, in Montgomery county, New York, a son of Robert and Harriet (Mayer) Patton, also natives of the Empire state, where they spent the greater part of their lives and where the father died. One brother and our subject are the only representatives of the family in North Dakota.

Reared in his native state, Eugene M. Patton is indebted to its common schools for his educational privileges. He began his business career as a clerk in a hardware store, where he remained for ten years. In 1882 he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and after spending one year there he came to Fargo, North Dakota, as assistant clerk in the United States land office, where he was employed for three years. The following ten years he was bookkeeper for W. Strehlow & Company at Casselton, North Dakota, filling that position until elected clerk of the district courts in 1896. He was re-elected to that office in 1898 and is now filling the same with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1888 Mr. Patton was married, in Wisconsin, to Miss Grace H. Hartwell, a native of Michigan, and to them have been born three children, who are still living, namely: Robert F., Earl H. and Eugene L. Mr. Patton has always been a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party and does all in his power to insure its success. Socially, he holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He came to this state a poor boy, but with a determination to succeed and has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties in his path by his own unaided efforts. He has not only met with success, but has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR, Richland county, North Dakota, is well known as a thriving agricultural district and one of the most noticeable townships in the county is Center township, wherein the home of this gentleman has been for a quarter of a century. He has aided in transforming the wild land into tillable farms and is now the owner of eight hundred and eighty acres of land in Richland county.

Mr. Taylor was born in Bedfordshire, England, May 8, 1844, and left his native land in 1862, going to Melbourne, Australia, where he remained from January, 1863, to May, 1870. On the last named

date he started for America and landed at San Francisco, July 14, 1870. The following September he crossed the continent to Wisconsin and made his home in Grant county, that state, until December, when he went to East Dubuque. Here he spent the winter of 1871-1872, the following season going to Butler county, Iowa, and after the harvesting and threshing were past went to Dakota, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now section 6, Center township. He has resided thereon continuously since and has added such improvements as make a fit habitation and affords the comforts of country life. His estate of eight hundred and eighty acres lies partly in Dwight and partly in Center townships and is one of the best farms in the locality.

Our subject was married, in Morris, Minnesota, December 1, 1877, to Miss Lydia Gudger, daughter of David and Mary (Deats) Gudger. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Walter, who died at the age of four years; Bessie died at the age of thirteen years, and Allen B. Mr. Taylor has followed the pursuit of agriculture during the greater part of his career and has made a success in his chosen calling. He is active in public affairs of local import and is a willing supporter for every good enterprise which has for its object the advancement and development of his community.

MARTIN ERICKSON, Galesburg, the southwestern township of Traill county, North Dakota, was not settled as early as were many of the other townships of that locality, but those who first took up their residence there endured the hardships of pioneer life, and may as truly be called pioneers as any in the state of North Dakota. Among these families who were the first settlers may be named the Erickson family, and a sketch of Martin Erickson is here presented.

Mr. Erickson was the fifth in a family of ten children born to John and Ellen (Pearson) Erickson. His father, who has passed away, was one of the first men to homestead in Galesburg township, and the mother now resides with our subject and owns the old homestead. The family came to America from Norway when our subject was thirteen years of age, and located in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where they lived until 1879 and then went to North Dakota.

Our subject filed claim to land in the spring of 1880 and built a 12x14 board shanty, where he lived much of the time alone until 1883, and then erected a more commodious building, the kitchen of his present comfortable residence. In choosing his homestead he has a fine location, and from his door may be seen a great stretch of country, and villages are discernible in almost every direction. He has secured an abundant flow of surface water of superior quality at a depth of twenty-five feet, and his farm is well adapted to general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Sigrid Werness. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, as follows: John, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Elvine; Signe; Halidan; and Eliot, deceased. Mr. Erickson is recognized as one of the leading men of his township, and from an early day has faithfully performed the duties entrusted to him. He is a Republican in political faith, and strong in his convictions.

JOSEPH O. BLOUIN, a wealthy farmer of Hall township, Sargent county, is one of the most influential men of that community. He is an extensive land owner and has been a resident of North Dakota since 1888. He laid out the present town site of De Lamerie, in 1898, and has aided in the development and advancement of that vicinity.

Our subject was born in the province of Quebec, May 15, 1859. His parents, Maglore and Camila (Furnet) Blouin, were of French descent and moved to Sargent county, North Dakota, in 1892, since which time they have been residents of Hall township.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native place and lived there until twenty-three years of age. He assisted his father with the farm work and attended school and when he left Quebec, in 1882, came to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where he followed different occupations until 1888. In the summer of that year he settled in Hall township, on section 17, where he has since followed farming. He is the possessor of thirteen hundred and sixty acres of land in Hall township and engages extensively in general farming.

Mr. Blouin takes an active part in all local affairs of interest and has been a member of the board of supervisors of Hall township for several years. He started in life without means, but by persistent efforts and well-directed labor he has accumulated wealth and has gained an enviable reputation while attending to his farm work and looking to the better interests of his community.

CHARLES L. POWERS is a prosperous farmer of Maple River township, and stands among the foremost men of his calling in Cass county. He is one of the early settlers of that locality and has transformed the raw land into a highly cultivated tract and now enjoys a comfortable income and a good reputation as an industrious and public-spirited citizen.

Our subject was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, January 26, 1855, and was a son of Simon and Frances F. (Lansing) Powers, who were natives of New York. His father was a farmer and saddler and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in a very early day and in 1847 started the first stage line that ever ran in that state. His death occurred there in 1868. Our subject has one brother, now residing in California.

Mr. Powers was reared and educated in St. Paul and at Madison, Wisconsin, and remained in St. Paul until 1871 and then assisted in surveying the Northern Pacific Railroad westward to Morehead. He went to North Dakota to reside in 1874 and settled in Mapleton, where he was joined by his widowed mother. Later he moved to Maple River township and entered a homestead and tree claim and at once began the improvement of the land. Mr. and Mrs. Powers now own twenty-eight hundred and eighty acres of land in Cass county, which is under cultivation and thoroughly improved.

Mr. Powers was married, January 15, 1879, to Delia Arnesen, of Iowa. Mrs. Powers is a daughter of John and Rachel Arnesen, of Dane county, Wisconsin. Her mother died in Wisconsin in 1865, and the father now resides in Worth county, Iowa. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Powers, as follows: Simon C. and Ruth D. Mr. Powers is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees and Fraternal Union and Yeomen of America. He is a breeder of English coach horses, fancy road and draft horses and mules. Mr. Powers is a dealer in all kinds of horses, having shipped six carloads of western horses from Montana this season and owns a ranch in Montana.

ANTON FRIED, one of the earliest settlers of Stutsman county, North Dakota, occupies a prominent position as a well-to-do farmer and public-spirited citizen. He went to Dakota with no means for the improvement of his financial condition except the indomitable will, and capacity for well-directed labor with which nature endowed him, and he has risen steadily to an enviable position. He is one of the most extensive farmers of township 142, range 62, and his home farm is supplied with all the conveniences and buildings necessary to conduct a model farm.

Our subject was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, December 8, 1861. His father was a native of Switzerland, and came to America in 1847, and located in Wisconsin, where his death occurred when our subject was fifteen years of age. The mother of our subject went to North Dakota after the death of her husband, and she died in that state in 1891.

Mr. Fried was the youngest in a family of seven children, and was raised on a farm and attended the common schools. His second oldest brother took charge of the farm soon after his father's death, and our subject and the mother moved to Arcadia, Wisconsin, where he attended the high school, and during the summer months worked at farm labor. He went to Jamestown, North Dakota, in the spring of 1879, with his older brother, and took land and our subject purchased railroad land, the north half of section 35, township 142, range 62. He erected a claim shanty, and the first year lived alone and broke the land. During that season he broke about



ANTON FRIED.



MRS. SUSAN FRIED.





forty acres for other parties, a portion of which is the site of the present Stutsman county court house. He engaged in breaking land for others for five or six years, but improved his own farm also as fast as circumstances would permit. He engaged in shipping stock into the state, and was a successful buyer. He took his farming implements from Wisconsin, and after the first year gave up farming with oxen and purchased horses. He and his mother settled on the farm in 1880, after he had erected a small house and a sod barn. After attaining his majority he entered claim to land in township 142, range 62, as a homestead and tree claim, and he has since added to his possessions from time to time and is now the owner of ten hundred and forty acres of land, and also leases six hundred and forty acres for pasture. He has about six hundred acres under cultivation, and engages in grain and stock raising. He keeps about seventy-five head of cattle, and has ample shelter and convenient arrangements for that line of farming. He has a complete set of excellent farm buildings, and all necessary machinery, and also owns an interest in a threshing rig and does his own threshing. He formed a partnership with A. Y. Moore, of Wimbledon, in 1894, in the machine business at Wimbledon, North Dakota, under the firm name of The Wimbledon Machine Company. This partnership continued until 1897, when Mr. Fried bought out his partner's interest, and at once formed a partnership with Anton Feckler, and the business was continued under its original title. It is the only machine firm in the town, and Anton Feckler has full charge of the business and enjoys an extensive trade. Our subject also owns residence property in Wimbledon, which he rents out.

Our subject was married, in February, 1886, to Miss Susan Schlag, who was born and raised in Morrison county, Minnesota. Mrs. Fried's father, Frederick Schlag, was a farmer for many years, and is now a resident of Royalton, Minnesota. Her parents are natives of Germany. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fried, as follows: Margaret M., Federick O., Annetta A., Hildegard U. and Florence E. Mr. Fried is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has served as school treasurer for the past sixteen years, and is one of the trustees of the North Dakota hospital for the insane. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended as a delegate numerous county and state conventions, and is an earnest worker for the principles of his party. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fried will be pleased to find their portraits in connection with this sketch.

CHARLES CAVILEER, known far and wide as the "Father of Pembina," enjoys the unique distinction of being not only the oldest living settler of that portion of the Red river valley, but likewise

of the whole state of North Dakota. A full and complete history of the life of this prominent and influential pioneer of pioneers, since coming to this portion of our land, dating as it does from 1851, would present to our minds most clearly the wonderful growth and development that has come to this favored portion of the Republic. The interest that naturally attends the narration of the life history of the pioneer is, in his case, made doubly strong by the fact that in all the many years of his residence here, he has taken a leading and prominent part in the political, business and official life of this, his adopted home.

Mr. Cavileer was born in Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, March 6, 1818, and is the son of Charles and Rachel (Trease) Cavileer, natives of Maine and Pennsylvania, respectively. Receiving in his native place the rudiments of common-school education, at the age of seventeen he removed to Mount Carmel, Wabash county, Illinois, where he learned the saddler's trade. There he remained, working as a journeyman, until 1841. In that year he moved to Minnesota and for a time made his home at Red Rock, near St. Paul. In 1845, in that young city, Mr. Cavileer established the pioneer harness shop of the state of Minnesota. This he continued for two years. In 1848, in company with a Mr. Dewey, he opened the first drug store in St. Paul and the state. In 1848 Mr. Cavileer was appointed by Governor Alexander Ramsey to the position of first territorial librarian. This office he continued to hold until, in 1851, he was appointed by President Fillmore the first collector of customs for the district of Minnesota. Pembina was the port of entry for the district and thither he moved. He settled down to his official duties, which, at that time, not only had to do with the customs, but he was also the representative of all the other civil branches of the United States government. August 17, 1851, in company with Commodore Norman W. Kittson, he arrived at what is now Pembina. In 1853 Mr. Cavileer, in partnership with N. W. Kittson and W. H. Forbes, engaged in the fur trade. At the end of three years, Mr. Forbes having withdrawn, Mr. Cavileer with Mr. Kittson, formed a partnership with Messrs. Culver, Farrington and Sargent and engaged in same line of business. This continued for two years. These five years were doubtless the most exciting ones in a life replete with adventurous incident. It was during this time that he made regular trips to St. Paul with trains of from eighty to a hundred "Red river carts" loaded with furs and pelts. These trips were long and wearisome and often dangerous from bands of roving Indians and stampeding herds of buffalo.

Mr. Cavileer, in 1863, returned to Pembina, he having, in the discharge of his business cares, resided both at St. Joseph, about thirty miles to the westward, at the foot of the Pembina mountains, and at Winnipeg. In 1864 he was commissioned postmaster, a position which he held until 1884,

when the weight of increasing years caused him to resign in favor of his son, Edmund. The original plat of the city of Pembina was laid out by the subject of this sketch and this was added to in the shape of an extensive addition in 1878, when railroad connections with the centers of trade showed the need for enlarging the limits of the city.

In his earlier days Mr. Cavileer was a regular correspondent of the Smithsonian Institute, of Washington, D. C., and to this day likes to write of the incidents of the past. His sketches of pioneer days and graphic descriptions of scenes and characters are the delight of his friends and neighbors, and the old settlers generally. These sketches, which have been mostly for local papers and pioneer society meetings, are in the plain, blunt, straightforward and to the point style of the western plainsman, but have a deep undercurrent of humor wholly his own.

March 13, 1857. Mr. Cavileer was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Murry, who was then sixteen years of age. She was a lassie of Scottish ancestry, daughter of Donald and Jean (Herron) Murry, and was born and lived in the Red river valley of Canada. They made a visit as a bridal tour to his former home in Springfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cavileer are the parents of five children: Sarah, who died in infancy, Edmund K., William M., Albert D. and Lulah Bell.

**MIKEL STOOS.** This name is borne by a prominent agriculturist of township 149, range 72, in Wells county, whose life and labors in North Dakota date back from its early settlement. During this time he has aided materially in making it one of the thriving agricultural districts of the Northwest and is entitled to much credit for what he has accomplished, gaining for himself a good home and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born on a farm near Rolling Stone, Winona county, Minnesota, in November, 1866. His father, Peter Stoos, settled in America in the early days and died in Minnesota in 1895. Our subject was reared on a farm and attended the German and English schools and at the age of seventeen years went to the Red River Valley. He worked on the Dalrymple farm one summer, and then worked in that vicinity two years, and in 1881 his father went to North Dakota, and our subject farmed with him four years. He then rented land and farmed in the Red river valley two years and about 1887 went to Wells county, North Dakota, where he took government land in section 27, township 149, range 72, and erected a small house. He has followed wheat, flax, oats, cattle and sheep raising with success and now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, three hundred of which is under cultivation and twenty acres in meadow. He has a set of substantial farm buildings, including a comfortable house, good barns, granary and other buildings and all necessary

machinery, wagons, etc., and twelve head of horses, fourteen head of cattle and some sheep and is in comfortable circumstances. He was among the first settlers in the northwestern part of the county and there were but few trails or roads when he located there and the nearest market was thirty miles distant.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Maggie Gludt, who was born and raised in Luxemburg, Germany, and came to America at the age of fourteen years with her father, Peter Gludt, who followed farming in Minnesota. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoos, as follows: Nick, Wady, Mikel, Lucy, John, Felix, Maggie and Arthur. Mr. Stoos has served as county assessor two years and held school offices many years and has served as road overseer and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Catholic church and is highly respected and esteemed.

**JOSEPH SAYER.** This gentleman enjoys the distinction of being one of the first settlers of Cass county and has witnessed the growth of the enterprises of that region step by step until he is one of the citizens of a great and well-developed section of the country. He has prospered in the pursuit of farming and is now passing his declining years amid comforts and pleasant surroundings and is one of the honored citizens of Hunter township.

Our subject was born in Norfolk, England, in September, 1826, and was a son of Robert and Sophia (Whiting) Sayer, who were natives of the same county and lived and died in England. His father was a cattle dealer. Our subject had four brothers and four sisters and he has three brothers now in the United States.

Mr. Sayer was reared and educated in England and assisted his father until 1848, when he emigrated to America and settled in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming until 1879, and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and homesteaded the farm on which he now resides. He has one of the finest pieces of property in the county and he and his son together own a section and a quarter of land, all of which is well improved. Mr. Sayer is also a director of the Hunter State Bank and is well-to-do.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, to Nancy A. Streeter, a native of Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sayer, as follows: Frank C., Robert A. and Sophia E. The daughter is now Mrs. M. V. Erb. Mr. Sayer has served as town assessor for some years and is popular with people among whom he resides. Politically, he is a Democrat.

**HARVEY HARRIS,** deceased, formerly chairman of the board of county commissioners of Burleigh county, and who was successfully en-

gaged in the real estate and loan business in Bismarck up to the time of his death, did much to promote the commercial activity, advance the general welfare and secure the material development of the city and surrounding section of the state. As a business man he was enterprising, energetic and always abreast of the times, and gained a comfortable competence.

Born in Butler county, Ohio, December 12, 1852, Mr. Harris is a son of John H. and Mary A. (Rose) Harris, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in the Buckeye state in 1869, and there the mother also passed away in 1896. Our subject's paternal grandfather was born in Ireland and died in Butler county, Ohio.

Harvey Harris, of this review, was one of a family of six children, having four brothers and one sister. He was reared and educated in Butler county, Ohio, and there engaged in farming until eighteen years of age, when he commenced teaching and successfully followed that profession for five years. He then engaged in general merchandising at Oxford, Ohio, until 1883, when he came to Bismarck, North Dakota, and embarked in the real estate and loan business, which he successfully followed until his death, which occurred in Bismarck May 16, 1900.

On the 13th of November, 1884, Mr. Harris was married, in Ohio, to Eliza N. Jackson, a native of that state. Both are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Bismarck, and Mr. Harris served as superintendent of the Sunday school for years. He was a life-long Republican, a member of the county committee and secretary of the same. His support was never withheld from any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and he was a member of the board of education for twelve years and president of the same for eight years. He was elected county commissioner in 1894, re-elected in 1897, and has served as chairman of the board all but the first year in office. He was also a prominent and influential member of the constitutional convention and a member of the joint committee that divided the two states.

Mrs. Harris still makes her home in Bismarck.

"TOWER CITY TOPICS." This paper was established November 1, 1894, by W. W. Tousley, and he was the editor and proprietor for four and a half years, when the present owner, Thomas W. Crawford, succeeded him. Mr. Crawford has increased the circulation of the paper since assuming control and edits a bright, newsy sheet, which is widely circulated and is among the best exchanges of the newspaper circles of Cass county.

Mr. Crawford is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born in 1878. He was reared and educated in North Dakota, at Tower City, and was engaged in teaching school previous to becoming as-

sociated with the "Topics." His newspaper work on this paper is the first he has been connected with and he is meeting with remarkable success in this line. His paper now boasts a circulation of five hundred copies in Cass and adjoining counties and is a four-page sheet of interesting and well-edited news. He follows independent lines in political views.

ALBERT J. RICHTER. As an agriculturist who is gaining a good support by tilling the soil of Eddy county, and incidentally laying aside a competence for future years, there is no better representative than the gentleman above named. He has been a resident of township 148, range 65, for many years, and has a host of friends who accord him words of commendation for his earnest efforts and honest industry.

Our subject was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, May 1, 1864, and was a son of Gotlieb and Henrietta (Bernt) Richter, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was left an orphan when eight years of age, and he came to America in 1860 and followed farming in Wisconsin, but was a brewer by trade.

Mr. Richter was the third in a family of eight children, and was reared in the city and on the farm and attended the city schools in his native place, and at the age of sixteen years began work for himself. He spent nine winters in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, and also on the log drives, and learned the stone mason's trade, which he also followed. He went to North Dakota in 1887 and settled in Eddy county, on section 15, in township 148, range 65, and built a claim shanty 12x18 feet. He had but twenty-five cents when he arrived in New Rockford, and the first few years he hired a little farming done on his place. He has fought prairie fires many times, and in 1888 lost his household goods by this agency, and on another occasion saved himself by finding an alkali spot free from the fire. He followed grain and stock raising and also worked at his trade, and now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred of which is under cultivation, and he annually operates about six hundred and forty acres of land. He has a well-improved estate, and in consideration of the fact that he has gained his possessions with his own labors and no means with which to make a start aside from this, his success is remarkable.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Lona Starks, who was born and raised in Wisconsin. Mrs. Richter's father, Morgan Starks, was born in New York, and was a Yankee. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richter, as follows: Bessie, born July 1, 1889; Otto, born October 21, 1891; Etta, deceased; Guy, born October 1, 1893; Ida, born September 20, 1894; Vivian, born February 10, 1897; and Pearl, born July 2, 1899, all of whom were born in Dakota. Mr. Richter served as assessor four years, and takes an

active interest in public affairs of local importance. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Maccabees. Politically he is a Democrat.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, one of the founders of the First National Bank of Fargo, and an honored pioneer of that city has a wide reputation as a most capable financier, and occupies a position of no little prominence in connection with the financial affairs of the state. His life demonstrates what can be accomplished through energy, careful management, keen foresight and the utilization of the powers with which nature has endowed one, and the opportunities with which the times surround him. On another page of this volume will be found a portrait of Mr. Erskine.

Mr. Erskine claims New Hampshire as his native state, his birth having occurred in Winchester, December 13, 1827. His parents, John and Achsah (Jewell) Erskine, were also natives of New Hampshire, where they continued to make their home until 1833, when they removed to central New York and there spent their remaining years. In early life the father was a dry goods merchant, but later engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods. He was a son of John and Phebe (Robinson) Erskine, also natives of the old Granite state and farming people, the former of whom died at the advanced age of ninety-two years, his wife at the age of ninety-six.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children, having three brothers and five sisters. Reared in New York, his education was obtained in the public schools of that state and the academy at Mexico, New York. It was his intention to enter college, but he had a severe attack of the "gold fever" during the excitement in California over the first discovery of the precious metal, and in April, 1850, sailed from New York bound for the Pacific slope. He crossed the Isthmus and finally landed in San Francisco in June of that year. He went direct to the American river, where he engaged in placer mining, and during the two years spent there he saved about \$5,000.

On his return to New York, in 1852, he commenced the study of law at Mexico, and also taught a select school. In the early part of the following year he went to Racine, Wisconsin, and entered the law office of Doolittle & Cary. The same year he was admitted to the bar at that place, and when Mr. Doolittle was elected to the bench in the fall of 1854, he formed a partnership with J. W. Cary, which existed for two years. He then retired from practice in order to look after outside interests, with which in the meantime he had been connected, owning two vessels on Lake Michigan beside a large amount of timber land in Wisconsin. In 1865 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and served in that position for one term. He was appointed collector of internal revenue for the

Milwaukee district in 1867 and held that office for nine years, after which, in 1876, he formed a partnership with J. I. Case in the manufacture of plows at Racine, Wisconsin, starting the J. I. Case Plow Works, which have since become so widely known through the plows manufactured there. He was interested in that business for seven years, and in the meantime purchased a half interest with E. B. Eddy in the bank at Plainview, Wisconsin, in November, 1877. On January 1, 1878, they founded the First National Bank of Fargo, of which Mr. Erskine was made first vice-president, and in the same year the building was erected in which the bank is still conducted. At the death of Mr. Eddy our subject was made vice-president and afterwards president and filled that position until 1897, when he resigned, but is still one of the directors and stockholders. For the past ten years he has been president of the First National Bank of Crookston, Minnesota, and was a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine, Wisconsin, for twenty years. He is an energetic, far-sighted and capable business man who has attained success through his own well-directed efforts, and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well deserved.

In 1856 Mr. Erskine married Miss Helen Hinod, a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters: Helen R., now the wife of A. O. Coddington, now residing in Chicago; Ethel A., the wife of Sheldon W. Vance, who are residents of Crookston, Minnesota. Since 1885 he has made his home in Fargo, and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen Mr. Erskine gives his support to every enterprise for the public good and has unbounded confidence in the future of his adopted city and state. Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln he has been an ardent Republican, and socially he is a member of the Masonic order.

HON. GEORGE E. OSGOOD, a prominent and influential business man and farmer of Cass county, residing at Fargo, is one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and has accumulated a fortune by honest and earnest efforts. He is deserving of special mention for his thorough appreciation of the needs of his community and his efforts to meet the same, and his active public spirit is commendable.

Our subject was born in Conway, New Hampshire, October 25, 1846, and was a son of William and Mariah (Emerson) Osgood, who were natives of New Hampshire and Maine, respectively. The family is one of the oldest in the state of New Hampshire. One brother and one sister of our subject are now living. The father died at the age of seventy-five years and the mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Osgood was reared and educated in New Hampshire in the public schools, and began farming in that state and remained there until 1865,



GEORGE Q. ERSKINE.



when he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and was then sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the employ of the government. He went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1865, and was in that state two years, and learned the trade of a machinist and followed it in St. Paul and in the West for seven years. He was in the employ of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company as locomotive engineer for six years, and altogether spent thirteen years at railroad work, and went to Fargo in 1878, selling horses. He was a member of the firm of Hanson & Osgood for nine years, and also followed farming in that connection and at one time farmed over four thousand acres of land. He has prospered in his business ventures, and is now well-to-do and highly esteemed.

Our subject was married, in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1877, to Miss Ida M. Hanson, a native of that state. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Osgood, named as follows: Susan M., Thomas W. and Genette B. Mr. Osgood served in the second state legislature and did very efficient work while a member of that body. He has served as alderman of the city and is the present candidate for county sheriff. He is active in educational affairs and has been a director of the Agricultural College for two terms. Politically he is a Republican and an earnest worker for his party. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of the Mystic Shrine of that order.

**FRANK E. VORACHEK.** Among the men who have won an honorable name as a public official of Walsh county may be mentioned the present treasurer, Mr. Frank E. Vorachek. He is now serving his second term in that capacity and enjoys the respect and highest esteem of his associates. He is proprietor of a general merchandise store in the town of Conway, and since accepting the office of county treasurer is a citizen of Grafton.

Our subject is a native of Bohemia, and was born October 11, 1856. His parents, Joseph and Annie Vorachek, were natives of Bohemia, and the family emigrated to America in 1859, landing at New Orleans. They first located at St. Louis, Missouri, and later moved to Iowa, where they lived until 1881, and then went to Walsh county, North Dakota, where the parents died. Four sons and three daughters constituted the family, and all reside in the Dakotas.

Our subject was reared and educated in Iowa and remained in that state until 1880, when he went to Walsh county and settled in Conway, in 1881, and followed farming there three years. He then engaged in general merchandising, which business he has since conducted with good success.

Our subject was married, January 12, 1885, to Miss Mary Bina, a native of Bohemia. Two sons and three daughters have been born to Mr. and

Mrs. Vorachek. Mr. Vorachek was elected county treasurer in 1896 and his efficient services and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that in 1898 he was re-elected. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, Order of Foresters, and a Bohemian society of Conway, known as the C. Z. B. J. He is a Democrat politically and firm in his convictions. He went to North Dakota without means and is now one of the substantial men of Walsh county, and his success and popularity are well merited.

**NORMAN A. STEWART**, state's attorney of Williams county, is a gentleman well versed in his profession, and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice in Williston. He was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, on a farm, in 1846.

The father of our subject, Angus Stewart, was born in Scotland and came to America in 1841 and settled on Prince Edward Island. He was a farmer throughout his career. The grandfather of our subject, Norman Stewart, served in the British army. Our subject's mother was born in Scotland and bore the maiden name of Katrine McKinnon. The parents were married in Scotland, and of their family of seven children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He attended the country schools and assisted with the farm work and later attended the Provincial Normal School and Prince of Wales College and was graduated in 1865. He taught his first term of school at the age of nineteen years and continued school work ten years in county and city schools and for six years as superintendent of schools. He went to Bismarck, North Dakota, in 1881, and clerked in the First National Bank. He soon afterward went to Minneapolis and studied law and then to Duluth, after which he moved to Michigan and was there admitted to the bar and followed his first practicing there. He went to Minneapolis in 1880 and from there went to North Dakota and settled in Bottineau, and continued the practice of his profession. While there he was elected state's attorney and served two terms, and in the fall of 1894 went to Williston and established his office there. He was elected state's attorney in Williams county in 1894 and re-elected in 1896 and 1898, and is now serving his fifth term in that capacity. He practices in the district, supreme and federal courts and has an ever-increasing patronage. He engaged in farming in Bottineau county to some extent, and at present has two farms there.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Miss Harriet A. Domville, a native of Canada. Her father, James Domville, was a farmer and merchant. He was an officer in the English army. The family has been in America for generations. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who are named as follows: Annie B., Effie M., Spurgeon D. and Harriet P., of whom two were born in Canada and two in the United States. Mr.

Stewart is prominent in affairs of the Republican party and has attended numerous county and state conventions and is earnest in his convictions. He has a good knowledge of his profession, and is energetic and possessed of a character of the highest integrity, and is deservedly successful in his work in North Dakota.

**FRANK S. TALCOTT.** One of the most extensive grain farms of Cass county is that operated by the gentleman whose name appears above. He is a pioneer settler of Tower township, and is entitled to a foremost rank among the prominent citizens of his locality.

Our subject was born in New York City, July 12, 1863, and was a son of Frank P. and Gertrude (Squier) Talcott, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. His father was a dry-goods merchant and died in New York. Our subject was the only child and was reared in New York and educated in Buffalo and at Williams College, Massachusetts. He studied law for some time and in 1878 went to Cass county to look after the interests of his grandfather Squier, who was a heavy stockholder of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He opened up a farm in 1881, now known as the Talcott farm, and broke one half-section of land, and in company with his mother began operations thereon in 1882. They now own and have four sections under plow and one section in pasture and hay, and in addition farm one thousand acres rented land, the annual yield of the estate averaging forty to fifty thousand bushels. Mr. Talcott has met with unbounded success, and is now well-to-do.

Our subject was married, in June, 1893, to Miss Agnes W. Thompson. Mrs. Talcott is a native of Buffalo, New York, and her parents are among the oldest families of New York. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Talcott, named as follows: Porter Thompson, Frank S., Jr., and Esther Bell. Mr. Talcott is an influential citizen, identified with the Republican party in political faith, and has always been an active and earnest worker for party principles.

**HERBERT J. FINCHER**, one of the pioneer settlers of Wells county, North Dakota, has been engaged in various enterprises in that locality, in all of which he has met with good success. He is a carpenter and mason by trade and follows the former in Manfred at present.

Our subject was born in Spencerport, Monroe county, New York, August 8, 1861. His father, Jesse E. Fincher, was a carpenter by trade, and the family came to America in early Colonial days. The grandmother of our subject, Petsy Colby, was the first white girl born in Monroe county, New York, the family coming from England to Vermont and later settling in New York state. The

grandfather of our subject, David R. Hitchcock, served in the war of 1812.

Our subject was the second in order of birth and the only son in a family of three children, and at the age of four years went with his parents to Pennsylvania, and his father worked at carpentering at Corea. When he was five years of age the family settled in Washtenaw county, Michigan, where our subject was reared. He received a common-school education and later attended the Seminary, and he learned the carpenter's trade with his father. In 1886 he went to Wells county, North Dakota, and entered claim to government land. He had a span of mules and one horse, and he erected a claim shanty and a sod barn, and after the first year farmed with oxen five or six years. The Soo Railroad was built through that locality in 1893 and the town of Manfred was started, the town site being the homestead farm owned by his father, Jesse E. Fincher. Our subject's house was the first house in the town, with the exception of the railroad section house, and was a 22x24-foot building one story in height. Mr. Fincher carried mail under a government contract between Fessenden and Oberon for three years, since which time he has devoted his time to plying his trade, and is one of the skilled workmen of that town. During pioneer days for the first two or three years he derived a great share of his income from hauling buffalo bones to market, and his nearest railroad town was Sykeston, twenty-five miles distant.

Our subject was married, at the age of twenty-two years, to Miss Eliza Cone. Mrs. Fincher was born on a farm in Monroe county, Michigan, and was a daughter of Erastus S. Cone, a merchant and land owner. Her family are Americans for many generations back. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fincher, as follows: Jennie M., born November 19, 1885; Jessie J., born February 24, 1888; Cora M., born November 18, 1889; Grace A., born August 9, 1895; and Nellie H., born August 17, 1897. The eldest was born in Michigan and the other children were born in Wells county, North Dakota. Mr. Fincher and wife are members of the Congregational church, and Mr. and Mrs. Fincher hold membership in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is independent in political faith.

**HON. ERNEST H. RESTEMAYER** resides on a valuable farm about one mile east of the city of Cavalier, and has all the advantages of a country home and the social advantages of the city. He is one of the representative farmers of Pembina county, and owns and operates eight hundred acres of land and devotes his entire attention to agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, January 24, 1856. He is of German descent, and his parents, Ernest and Elizabeth



(Mueller) Restemayer, were both natives of Germany and came to Canada in early life and were pioneers of that part of Huron county where our subject was born. They reared a family of four children, of whom our subject was third in order of birth. The father died November 6, 1899, and the mother survives and makes her home in Canada.

Our subject remained on the pioneer Canadian farm until twenty-six years of age, when he heard of the Dakota free lands, and in 1880 went to North Dakota to view the country. He went again in 1882 with his family and purchased land in Cavalier township, a few miles east of his present home. He purchased the land for cash and then had no means with which to improve the farm, and his present comfortable financial condition is the result of his industry and honest efforts. He invested eight thousand dollars in the half-section of land on which is located his present home, and he has a fine property and gives his children the best educational advantages.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Martha Geiger. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Restemayer, named as follows: Edmund W., Alvin J., Venetta J., Mahlon J., Harvey G., Mary E., Norman E., Clara S. and Milton H. Mr. Restemayer was elected state representative in 1898 and served one term, and was on the following committees: Agricultural, state affairs and apportionment. He introduced several measures and was an efficient member of the legislature. He served six years as chairman of the township board and is prominent in local affairs. He holds membership in the Evangelical church, and politically is a Republican.

ROBERT B. MORROW is a representative farmer of Erie township, and has been identified with the farming interests of that locality for many years, being one of the pioneers. He has acquired a good estate and his farm furnishes a comfortable income and enables him to lay aside a competence to enjoy in his declining years.

Our subject is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born October 20, 1847. His parents, John and Charlotte (Bosland) Morrow, were natives of Ireland, the former of Fermanagh county and the latter of Tyrone county, but are not related to the parents of R. H. Morrow, although natives of the same county. They emigrated to America in the '30s and the father died in Canada and the mother now lives in Michigan. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom two of the sons now live in Canada and the others of the family are in the United States.

Our subject was reared and educated in Canada and followed lumbering and operating a saw-mill until 1880, when he went to North Dakota and entered claim to land in Cass county, whereon he has resided since with the exception of a short time

spent in the hotel business in Casselton. He now owns and operates three quarter-sections of land, all of which is well improved and he is regarded as one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in Canada, in 1876, to Charlotte Morrow, a sister of William and Robert H. Morrow, sketches of whom are given in this volume. Five children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, as follows: Sarah, now Mrs. D. Irish; Margaret, now Mrs. A. Burge; Maude; Josephine and Florence. Mr. Morrow is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He has devoted his entire career to the pursuit of farming and is well versed in his vocation and has made a success.

JOSEPH A. COULTER, the leading druggist of Dawson, Kidder county, is a pioneer settler of that city, and has been an important factor in its upbuilding. He is also engaged in farming and stock raising and has a well cultivated and improved farm in the vicinity of the town.

Our subject was born in the county of Londonderry, in northern Ireland, August 24, 1854, and was a son of Joseph and Mary Anne (Lytle) Coulter. His father was a teacher by profession and followed the same throughout his life. The family were Protestants and members of the Episcopal church. The grandparents on both sides of the family were farmers. Our subject was raised in Ireland and educated by his father, and at the age of fifteen years went to Canada and settled in Kingston, Ontario. He graduated from the military school in Canada, and then worked at various employments, clerking in a clothing store and working in a machine shop, and also attended school part of the time. He went to Story county, Iowa, in 1871, and worked two years at farm labor near Ames, and then learned telegraphy in the School of Telegraphy at Oberlin, Ohio, and worked on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in Iowa three years as operator and agent. He engaged as clerk in a drug store at Ogden, Iowa, in 1877, and learned the business, and in 1880, on account of ill health, returned to his home in Ireland, and in the fall of that year returned to Iowa and worked in the drug store in which he previously was engaged. He soon afterward went to St. Paul and accepted a position with the Northwestern Telegraph Company, with his office in the Merchants' Hotel most of the time, and in February, 1881, went to Dawson, Kidder county, as agent of the Northern Pacific Railway. He was the second agent to assume charge of the Dawson station and the shanty in which the office was located, together with the section house and water tank, comprised the town of Dawson. There was also a dugout owned by a cattleman. Mr. Coulter resigned in 1881, and established a small store in Dawson, and remained agent for the townsite company and sold town lots, and in the meantime he had taken a homestead farm adjoining the townsite.

He took a position at Glendive, Montana, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in 1882, and spent five months in Montana, and opened the Billings telegraph office in August, 1882, for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He returned to Dawson, North Dakota, the same month and platted part of his homestead farm and sold it as town lots, and in the winter of 1882 opened the first fuel yard of Dawson, which he operated during two winters and then sold his interests. He went into the cattle business in 1884, in company with T. S. Doremus, and was thus engaged with him about one year, and in the fall of 1885 established himself in the drug business in his building which he has erected, in 1883. He now carries a complete line of drugs, notions, paints, oils and druggist's sundries, and also owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and one of eighty acres, devoting considerable attention to the breeding of fine driving horses.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Alice M. Barron, a native of Chicago, Illinois. She died August 6, 1893. Her father, Richard Barron, was an American, and was engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Mr. Coulter has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1878. He is fond of outdoor sports, and is an active member of the North Dakota State Sportsman Association. He is prominent in local affairs.

**GEORGE W. KELLEY**, one of the pioneer settlers of Cornell township, stands among the foremost men of his calling in Cass county. He has a well-improved estate, and is a gentleman of broad ideas and a practical nature and has become one of the highly reputed men of Cornell township.

Our subject was born in Winona county, Minnesota, February 16, 1858, and was a son of John and Jane (Hammel) Kelley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His parents emigrated to America in 1850, and located in New Jersey, and in 1856 removed to Minnesota, and in 1880 to Cass county, North Dakota, where the father took a homestead farm in Cornell township and resided there until his death, March 9, 1900. The mother died October 28, 1890. One son and two daughters were born to this worthy couple, and one daughter now resides in Minnesota.

Our subject was reared and educated in Minnesota, and followed farming there and also railroading until 1870, when he went to Cass county and entered a homestead claim in section 8 of Cornell township, and was among the first to settle in that locality. He has added to his possessions from time to time and is now the fortunate owner of one section of choice land, all of which is tillable and furnishes a good income.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Myrtle Beil a daughter of Henry E. and Cynthia Beil, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are the parents of three children, as follows:

Blanche L., George R. and Vera M. Mr. Kelley assisted in the organization of his township, and has served in various local offices and is a member of the present town board. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in political faith is a Republican. He enjoys the confidence of his associates and is firm in his adherence to the right and to his friends.

**HON HERBJORN H. STROM**. This gentleman, of whom a portrait is presented on another page, is probably one of the best-known men in public affairs in North Dakota, and is one of the leading farmers of Traill county. He is an early settler, and in every instance he has proven himself an efficient officer, looking to the better interests of those whom he represented, and for the advancement and upbuilding of his county and state. His home is located in section 10 of Eldorado township, and he has prospered in his chosen calling, and a fine property is the result of his perseverance and good judgment.

Our subject was born in Nore, Prestegjeld Nummedal, Norway, January 27, 1846, and was eldest in a family of four children, born to Herbjorn and Kjersti (Larsdatter of the farm Lian) Strommen. He worked at farm labor in his native land until twenty-two years of age and then sought his fortune in the new world, joining a cousin in Clayton county, Iowa. He worked there about four years, and then established a general store, and after two years established in the farm machinery business in Elgin, Favette county, Iowa. Hearing of the Red river valley, with a party of about twenty he drove overland to North Dakota, Caledonia being their objective point. They prospected through the country from Caledonia to Northwood, through Grand Forks county, and down to the Red river, thence up that river to the point from which they started, and as most of the land along the streams had been taken, they concluded the central part of Traill county furnished as good prairie land as was to be procured, and accordingly located in that locality, and the present thriving condition of the farms in that vicinity testify to the decision being wise. Our subject filed claim to the southwest quarter of section 10 in Eldorado township, where he has since resided, and erected a small frame house, the lumber being hauled from Fargo. His wife and two children soon joined him in the new home, and in 1890 a more commodious residence was erected for the comfort of the family, and in 1897 a substantial barn 62x64 feet was erected. He sunk an artesian well one hundred and forty feet in 1886, and this furnishes excellent water. He owns five hundred acres of rich land, and has a fine grove of trees which enhances the beauty and the value of the place.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Miss Guri Halvorsatter, who was born on the farm Brevig, in Norway. Six children have been born to Mr. and



HON. H. H. STROM.



Mrs. Strom, as follows: Henry, foreman of the Howard and Halvorson farm; Lewis, a teacher of Traill county and a student in the university at Grand Forks; Otto, John, Clara and Martin. Mr. Strom is a member of the Lutheran church. He assisted in the organization of his township, and his first public service consisted in organizing the road district, and soon afterward he organized an independent school district, and was clerk of the first school board, and has taken an active part in school matters, and also was a member of the first township board. He was elected coroner of Traill county in 1882, and served two terms, and in 1888 was elected county commissioner for the second district, and served one year, resigning to accept a seat in the lower house at the first session of the state legislature, and served in that capacity three terms. He took an active part in opposition to the Louisiana lottery, and following his service as a representative he was elected a member of the state senate, and while a member of that body introduced important measures which have become laws. He is a member of the Republican party, and is a well-known figure in county and state conventions, and is highly esteemed by those among whom he resides regardless of party lines.

**HARRY AUSTIN HOGUE**, land solicitor for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in North Dakota, with office at Carrington, is one of Foster county's pioneers and is a valued citizen and useful member of the community where he makes his home.

Mr. Hogue was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, February 4, 1858, son of John and Amanda (Wilson) Hogue. The father was born in Indiana and served three years in the Eleventh Indiana Zouaves, from 1861 to 1864. His death occurred at Union City, Indiana, in 1867. Our subject's mother was born in Kentucky, and is now a resident of Indiana, her home being near Crawfordsville. Her name by her second marriage is Austin.

Harry Austin Hogue is the eldest of five children born to John and Amanda Hogue. He received a common-school education in his native state and spent his boyhood on the farm. In 1881 he came to Dakota and was for three years connected with the Northern Pacific Railway Engineering corps. In 1884 he took charge of an elevator at Melville, in Foster county, where he continued until 1889. In September of that year he established the "Foster County Independent," which journal he conducted until the autumn of 1896. He then sold the paper and entered the line of business in which he has since been engaged. He has always taken an active part in politics, and has given his support to the principles of the Republican party. In 1893 he was chosen as clerk of courts of Foster county, and served two consecutive terms, from 1893 to 1896.

Mr. Hogue was married, May 1, 1890, to Miss Hattie M. Beaty, of Foster county, and they have

five children, named in the order of their birth, as follows: Edward P., Mabel A., Ruth E., Lynn A. and Harold A. Mrs. Hogue is a member of the Congregational church, and is a refined and accomplished lady, and a kind and indulgent mother. Mr. Hogue is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the A. O. U. W. He is well known throughout the county, being one of the oldest settlers in the county, and thoroughly familiar with its growth and history. He has been one of its leading men from the start. He is the fortunate owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable Foster county lands.

**HENRY SCHROEDER**, who enjoys the distinction of being the first settler of Erie township, Cass county, is of foreign birth and brought to this country the habits of thrift and economy characteristic of the children of the German fatherland. He has a fine farm and is among the prosperous men of his community, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a farmer and citizen.

Our subject was born in Germany, April 24, 1852. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Plack) Schroeder, were natives of Germany, and the father was a farmer by occupation. The family emigrated to America in 1867, and located in Minnesota, and lived in Winona county many years. The father died there in 1873, and the mother in 1883. They were the parents of one son and two daughters, and the daughters are now residing in Winona county.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land and came to America with his father and located with him in Minnesota, and followed farming there until 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, having taken a tree claim in Erie township the year previous. He moved his family to the new home in the spring of 1880, and has resided there since. He now owns a half-section of choice land and has placed good improvements thereon and completed arrangements for the best and most economical operation of the farm.

Our subject was married in Minnesota in 1875 to Miss Minnie Kruger, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1872. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, as follows: Annie, now Mrs. J. Beath; Emma, Hulda, Minnie, Henry, William, Clara and George. Mr. Schroeder is well versed in current events and is interested in the welfare of his township and county, but does not take an active part in local affairs and devotes his attention to the operation of his estate and enjoys well merited success.

**ROBERT LYALL**, residing on one of the well-improved tracts of township 150, range 72, in Wells county, has made a success of his calling, and is proprietor of one of the best farms of his locality. He is an early settler of North Dakota, and has witnessed its advancement and development and added ma-

terially in the same, and enjoys the esteem of his fellows.

Our subject was born on a farm in Scotland, in 1864, and was the second child and eldest son in a family of seven children. He began farm work at an early age and attended school during the winter months, and at the age of nineteen years emigrated to America, and at once went to North Dakota, locating in Cass county. He remained there at work on the Park farm during the summer of 1884, and in the fall of that year visited the exposition at New Orleans and then went to Liverpool, working his passage to save his money. He remained there seven months and in August, 1885, started from Scotland with a car load of sheep, which he took to Miles City, Montana, for the Montana Sheep & Cattle Company, for whom he worked nearly two years. He returned to Cass county in July, 1887, and the following spring rented land and began farming in Eddy county, and after two years there he went to Wells county, in 1889, and entered a tree claim and pre-emption in township 150, range 72. On his farm he built a 10x12-foot shanty and a sod barn and began his farming, but was in debt when he began. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres of good land, and he has placed the usual improvements on the place and provided a home of more than usual comforts. He follows mixed farming, but devotes more attention to grain raising, in which he has met with good success.

Our subject was married, in December, 1896, to Mrs. Nelson. Mrs. Lyall was born and raised in Denmark, and was a daughter of Jense Matson. She came to America in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Lyall are the parents of two children, as follows: Mary and James. Mr. Lyall has always taken an active interest in local affairs of a public nature, and served as a member of the first school board of Wells township, and has also filled other township offices. He is independent in political faith. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Lyall is a Royal Neighbor.

ROBERT H. MORROW is one of the leading farmers of Cass county, wherein he is a large land owner. His home is in Erie township, where he located during the early days of the settlement of that locality, and he has gained a good estate and the highest regard of his associates by earnest and honest industry.

Our subject was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, May 24, 1863, and is a brother of William Morrow, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Morrow was reared in Ireland until nine years of age, and then emigrated with his parents to America in 1872, and settled in Canada, where the father followed farming, and our subject was also engaged in that occupation in Canada until the fall of 1880, and then removed to Cass county. He took a homestead claim in section 28, of Erie

township, and has made his home thereon since. His farm is well improved and covers a section and a half of land, and furnishes a good income, while the buildings on the place are built with a view to comfort and economy in the conduct of the farm.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Isabella Mc-Nerin, a native of Ireland, the same county as Mr. Morrow. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, as follows: Susan, Christopher, Isabella, Robert H., Jr., John W. and Ethel M. Mr. Morrow has served as chairman of the township board and assessor of his township, and is actively interested in matters of local import. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He is a man of good characteristics, and his success and high standing have been attained as a result of a well-spent career.

WILLIAM H. MANN is one of the leading merchants of New Salem, North Dakota, where he conducts a general store and furniture business, and is actively interested in various other financial enterprises in the township and vicinity. He is well known as a pioneer business man of that locality and has aided more than any other one man in producing the present prosperity enjoyed by the town.

Our subject was born on a farm near Liegnitz, Germany, November 5, 1857. His father, George F. Mann, was a farmer and died in Germany in 1870, and the maternal grandfather of our subject, F. Lange, was also a farmer. The parents were married in Germany, and of their seven children our subject was the youngest. He was raised on the home farm and at the age of thirteen and a half years began to learn the cabinetmaker's trade, and owing to his father's death the same year he was dependent upon himself for a living, and at the age of seventeen years he started as a journeyman and traveled over Germany, working in the principal cities, and at the age of twenty years he was drafted into the German navy. He spent three years in the service and was with the admiral's squadron part of the time and served as orderly for Admiral Stosh and also Admiral Kinderling. He then spent three or more months ill with malarial fever, and emigrated to America to regain his health, and landed at New York City. He went direct to Chicago, and there was employed in building billiard tables and followed his trade, and in the spring of 1883 went to New Salem, North Dakota. He began work at carpentering and also took land on which he began farming, and built a claim shanty and moved to the farm in the spring of 1884. The wife resided on the homestead while our subject followed his trade in the town and in 1888 they proved the claim and the following year Mr. Mann established a general store on Main street, New Salem, and in 1891 removed to his present location, corner North and Main streets, the best location in the town. He carries a complete stock of general merchandise and has good and commodious store

buildings, and also conducts the furniture business and has prospered in that line. He established a store in Manhaven in 1896, in Mercer county, and with several others conducted the store there three years, when our subject sold his interests to the Manhaven Mercantile & Transportation Company. Mr. Mann is assisted in his work in his store by his sons and daughter, and he has telephone connection between his residence and store. He also conducts the real estate business, and is agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad land, and during the spring of 1900 sold over thirty-three thousand dollars' worth of land. He is interested in three creameries in the county, and was one of the originators of that industry, and he is also interested in stock raising and in the town site of New Salem. Our subject was married in Germany, in 1879, to Miss Anna Lange, who was born in Leipzig, Germany, and was a daughter of a baker. She came to America about three months after our subject emigrated to this country. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mann: Henry, born in Germany; Otto, born in Chicago; Annie, born in Dakota; Paul, Lena, Amanda, deceased; Fritz and Ella. Henry is a graduate from Curtiss Business College at Minneapolis, and is a bookkeeper for his father and takes a good share of the responsibility upon himself. Otto is also a graduate of the Curtiss Business College, completing the course in 1898, and he has charge of the grocery department, while the eldest daughter, Anne, has charge of the dry goods department.

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HALVER P. HALVERSON, Sheyenne, Eddy county, North Dakota. The calling of a farmer is calculated to develop kindness and social culture, hospitality and charity, in a degree exceeded by no other vocation, while as to a business point it calls for the exercise of good judgment and close observation and energetic efforts. One of the farmers of township 150, range 67, in Eddy county, who is doing an extensive business and gaining a host of friends by his excellent character is the gentleman above named. Mr. Halverson is one of the early settlers of North Dakota, and is among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was born in Nas Hallingdal, Norway, September 18, 1866, and is a son of Peder Halverson Pedersen and Kari M. Vold, according to Norwegian nomenclature. The father and grandfather were farmers in Norway, and the parents of our subject came to America in 1886 and settled at Spring Grove, Houston county, Minnesota. They later removed to Dakota, and there they both died December 26, 1897, being suffocated with coal gas at their home.

Our subject was raised on a farm in his native land, and attended the common schools, and at the age of nineteen years came to America with his sister, Mrs. Halver T. Hendrickson, landing at New

York city. He located at Spring Grove, Minnesota, and was employed at farm work two years, and in the spring of 1888 went to Sheyenne, North Dakota, and filed claim to a pre-emption and then worked for others. He had but two cents after completing the filing of his claim, and his start in Dakota was made with borrowed money. He built a small shanty and a small barn and farmed with oxen, and lived alone on the farm nine years. He has experienced many vast prairie fires, and on one occasion fought the fire with his clothing, returning home with little left. He now has a farm of four hundred acres, three hundred acres under cultivation, and his place is thoroughly equipped and well stocked. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, and engages principally in grain raising. His success has been unbounded, and he now enjoys the comforts of country life.

Our subject was married, August 21, 1897, to Miss Martha Forde, a daughter of Ole F. Forde, who came from Voss, Norway, when he was seven years of age, and was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Halverson was born near Casson, Dodge county, Minnesota, July 14, 1873. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Halverson, Peder K., born July 11, 1898, and Ole E., born April 11, 1900. Our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Halverson is one of the present church directors, and takes an active part in all social affairs of that denomination. He was elected county commissioner for the third district in 1899, and has held numerous school offices, and is an earnest supporter of every move calculated to benefit his township or county. Politically he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

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HUGH LOUGHEAD, superintendent of the Walsh county poor farm, has served in that capacity for the past two years, and has made a success of the work there. He was also superintendent two years before, from 1888 to 1890. He is well versed in agricultural pursuits, having devoted his career to farming, and his keen observation and practical experience, together with his industrious character and good judgment, commend him to all with whom he has to do. He is owner of a pleasant farm in Kensington township, Walsh county, where he located in pioneer days. He owns a five-acre lot in city of Park River, with a good residence.

Our subject was born in Gray county, Ontario, May 24, 1853, and was reared there on a farm, and in the spring of 1881 went to North Dakota. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Kensington township, Walsh county, where he also had a homestead, and has followed farming continuously there since that date, and has made a success of his vocation. He has held his present position as superintendent of the county poor farm since 1899, and the farm of which he has charge is well developed and cultivated, and in every particu-

lar evidences careful management and painstaking work in its operation.

Mr. Loughhead was married in Kensington township to Miss Elizabeth Craig, and Mrs. Loughhead died in September, 1890. Three children were born of this union, as follows: Mary, Robena; Robert W., who died February 14, 1895, aged seven years; and Florence E. Mr. Loughhead married Sophia Craig, a sister of his first wife, in Kensington township, and of this union three children were born, named as follows: Hugh A., Ida M. and William E. Our subject has served as a supervisor of Kensington township, and is the present chairman of the township board, and also has held various school offices, and takes an active part in public affairs of local importance. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and is active in religious work. He is an exemplary citizen, well known and deservedly popular.

**WILLIAM M. MORROW.** Among the men who are gaining a good support by tilling the soil of Erie township, Cass county, and incidentally laying aside something for a rainy day, there is no better representative than the gentleman whose name introduces this interview. He is one of the early settlers of that locality, and has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits, and has met with unbounded success, and has gained an enviable reputation by his push and energy.

Our subject was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, December 23, 1861, and was a son of Christopher and Sarah (Gorrall) Morrow, who were also natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer and died in his native land, and the mother emigrated to Canada and later to the United States, and now resides in Cass county, North Dakota. Three sons and four daughters comprised the family of children, and all the family reside in the United States, with the exception of one daughter in Ireland and one in Manitoba.

Mr. Morrow was reared in Ireland, and in 1875 came to Canada with his mother and one brother, and resided there until 1881, when they went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim on section 28, in Erie township, where our subject now resides. He possesses one section of good land, all of which is improved, and has surrounded himself with the comforts of country life and made a success of his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Annie McNevin, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow are the parents of five children, named as follows: John C., Florence M., William C., Addie and Robert M., all of whom are living. Mr. Morrow is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is independent in politics, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in public affairs, but has not sought or filled public office.

**OLE C. BJUGSTAD.** Among the farmers of Steele county who are doing an extensive business, a prominent position has been attained by the gentleman whose name heads this personal history. His career has been marked with energy, prudence and persistent effort, and his well-directed labors have resulted in the acquisition of a fine farm in Bergen township, on section 32 of which he has surrounded himself with improvements which make life enjoyable.

Our subject was born in Vardal, Kristian (stift), Norway, June 16, 1855. He was the only child born to Peter L. and Anne M. (Bjugstad) Bjugstad. His maternal grandfather was part owner of the Bjugstad farm. The family, consisting of his parents and our subject, came to America and settled in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, in 1866, where the father took a homestead, and on that pioneer farm in Wisconsin our subject was trained to the life of farmer and woodsman. He went to Dakota in the spring of 1881, in company with a party of land seekers, and selected his homestead upon which his farm buildings now stand. The land was not yet opened for filing, and he took it as a "squatter's claim," and the following fall filed thereon, and in the spring of 1882 took his parents to Dakota, and they were established in a sod shanty 12x16 feet, which with a small board shanty attached provided them shelter for five or six years. Mr. Bjugstad now has a fully developed and well improved farm of nine hundred acres, and it is to his own efforts that his success is due.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Carrie L. Hillstad. Mr. and Mrs. Bjugstad have been the parents of five children, as follows: Paul M., Laura M., Maria, deceased; Anna M. and Mabel C. A family group portrait will be found in connection with this sketch. Mr. Bjugstad is prominent in affairs of a public nature in his locality, and has held various offices of trust continuously since the organization of the township, including chairman of the township board, township treasurer, and is the present assessor. He is a Republican in political faith, and has attended as a delegate numerous county conventions, but is not a strict party man.

**JOHN C. WYLDER,** one of the earliest settlers of township 148, range 69, has prospered in the pursuit of farming, and is now surrounded by all that goes to make country life pleasant. He has passed through many discouragements incident to life in a new country, and his present accumulations are the result of persistent and faithful efforts. He is well known in Wells county, and highly respected and esteemed.

Our subject was born on a farm in Illinois, in November, 1857. His father, H. H. Wylder, is an early settler of North Dakota, and has successfully pursued farming in Wells county.

Mr. Wylder was raised on a farm and assisted





OLE C. BJUGSTAD AND PARENTS.



with the work, and there learned the best methods of his calling. He left home after attaining his majority, and began farming in Christian county, Illinois, where he remained four years, and in 1883 removed to Carrington, North Dakota. He spent the winter there working for others, and in the spring of 1884 entered claim to land in Wells county, and began farming. He had a few effects, including a team of mules, horse, wagon, binder and buggy, and he built an 8x12-foot shanty and lived there alone. He had a small board barn, and the first year he broke and farmed sixty acres of rented land. The oats were burned by prairie fire, and our subject's share of the wheat crop was four hundred and eighty bushels. He lived in Carrington during the winter of 1884-85, and spent the following summer on his farm, and in the fall built a sod barn. He lived alone on his farm almost continuously until 1897. Many head of cattle were lost during the severe winters owing to lack of shelter and blizzards, and hail destroyed two hundred dollars' worth of grain about 1891. He now has a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres, all but eighty acres of which is under cultivation, and he engages in raising wheat, oats, flax and barley. Sykeston, fourteen miles distant, was the nearest town when he located in Wells county, and our subject hauled lumber and supplies from Carrington, twenty-five miles distant, and on one occasion while hauling wood from Antelope, forty miles away, he was overtaken by a hailstorm and his tent was wet and he slept in the open air. The railroad was built through his farm in 1893, and Mr. Wylder has witnessed a wonderful growth and development of the locality in which he chose his home.

Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He is a man of broad ideas, and has made a success of his career.

HENRY E. ALLEN, one of the leading and well-to-do merchants of Galesburg, Traill county, has been a resident of North Dakota for nearly twenty years, and is identified with her growth and progress. He is now engaged in the hardware business, and also handles lumber, wood and coal, and also follows contracting. He owns considerable farm real estate in that vicinity, and is well and favorably known.

Our subject was born in Lockport, New York, March 28, 1859, and was the fourth in a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, born to William H. and Ruth (Brown) Allen. He received a common school education, and at the age of nineteen years commenced to earn his own livelihood. He engaged in business about two years and then went to Michigan in 1880 where he followed teaching one year. He went to Casselton, North Dakota, in the summer of 1881, and one year later moved to Jamestown, where he engaged in contracting and building, which occupation he has

followed for fifteen years, and also farming. He moved to Fargo in the spring of 1893, and in the fall of 1895 took up his residence in Galesburg, where he now resides, and is prospering in his business. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land near there, and also owns considerable property in the town of Galesburg.

Our subject was married, January 14, 1896, to Miss Lillie Wansbrough. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, a bright little boy now aged two years. Mr. Allen is a Unitarian in belief, and is highly esteemed in the community in which he resides. He is independent in politics, and is a man of good education, and keeps pace with the times in all matters of importance.

WALKER D. THOMPSON. Among the well-regulated farms of Cass county, those in Erie township have contributed a large number, and the proprietor of one of these finely-cultivated tracts is the gentleman above named. He has been closely connected with the agricultural interests of that locality since the earliest days of its settlement, and now enjoys a comfortable and happy home, the result of a well-spent career.

Our subject was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1855, and was a son of Jesse and Sarah (Walker) Thompson, also natives of Pennsylvania. His father is a farmer, and still resides in that state. Three sons and five daughters composed the family of children of whom our subject was a member, and he now has one sister living in North Dakota.

Mr. Thompson was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and followed farming there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, and entered claim to land as a homestead in section 12, of Erie township, and has resided thereon since that date. He has prospered in his chosen calling, and is one of the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was married in Pennsylvania, in 1881, to Miss Maggie Tudhop, a native of Pennsylvania. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, three of whom are still living, as follows: Jessie, Homer and Colby. One daughter, Maggie, is deceased. Mrs. Thompson died in 1891. Mr. Thompson was married to Sarah Marsh, a native of Wisconsin, September 28, 1892. Two children have blessed this union, as follows: Fern E. and Delbert A. Mr. Thompson assisted in the organization of his township, and was assessor during the first term of that office in the township, and has since filled various township offices on the board and also school offices. He is a Rembleian in political sentiment. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Degree of Honor.

FRANK NEWTON CHAFFEE, one of the prominent merchants of Carrington, North Dakota, is also extensively engaged in farming in Foster

county. He is a native of Troy, Orleans county, Vermont, and was born September 26, 1861.

Mr. Chaffee is a son of L. S. and Emma F. (Hitchcock) Chaffee, who were natives of Vermont. The Chaffee family was one of the early families of Vermont, and the father of our subject is a farmer by occupation, and makes his home in Troy, Vermont.

Mr. Chaffee was reared in the town of Troy, and received a common school education, and later attended the Derby Academy for some time. He went to Foster county, North Dakota, April 2, 1883, on the first passenger train which went into Foster county. He entered claim to land northwest of the present town of Carrington, and remained there until the fall of 1884, when he returned for a short time to his old home in Vermont. He has since been a resident of Foster county, and now has a farm of 800 acres, most of which is under cultivation. The land is located northwest of Carrington. In 1892 Mr. Chaffee began the fire insurance business, which he still conducts, and represents about six different companies, and has met with success in that line. He embarked in the general merchandise business in August, 1898, in Carrington, under the firm name of F. N. Chaffee & Company, and in April, 1899, the firm established a store at Barlow, Foster county. Two brothers, C. C. and P. S. Chaffee, are associated with Mr. Chaffee in the merchandise business. Our subject completed a handsome residence in Carrington, in 1899, and this is one of the finest pieces of property in the town, and was built at a cost of \$4,000, and is supplied with all modern conveniences and perfect in appointment throughout.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Emogene A. Perkins, of Masonville, Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee, who are named as follows: Mollie F., Clemma E. and Harry P. Mr. Chaffee is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Woodmen of the World. He settled in Foster county before its organization, and has always been actively interested in public affairs and is deservedly popular.

**JOHN MATTHEWS.** This gentleman has been identified with the farming interests of Cass county since the earliest days of the settlement of Erie township, and has a well improved tract, and has made a success of general farming. He is well known as an old settler and highly esteemed as a citizen.

Our subject was born in Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, January 2, 1837, and was a son of David and Mary Matthews, both of whom were natives of Germany. The family emigrated to the United States in 1871, and settled near Detroit, Michigan, where the father died in 1884. He was twice married, and three sons and one daughter survive him.

Mr. Matthews was reared and educated in Ger-

many, and came with the family to America, and resided at home until 1880, when he went to Cass county and entered claim to land as a homestead in Erie township, where he has since resided. He was among the very first settlers of that section of the county, and he now possesses a fine farm of one quarter-section, which he has fully improved.

Our subject was married in his native land, in 1866, to Hannah Tisman, also a native of Germany. Four children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, as follows: Henry I.; Annie M., now Mrs. Wild; Mary, now Mrs. Wilson; and Emma M., all of whom are living. Mr. Matthews has always labored to advance the interests of those for whom he worked, as well as his personal interests, and is possessed of those characteristics which place him among the prominent and deservedly popular men of his township. He has never sought or filled public office, and devotes his entire attention to his farm duties, and has acquired a comfortable competence since taking up his residence in Dakota. The first six months of his life in Dakota was spent in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on the section at Bismarck, but he soon took up his agricultural pursuits, since which time he has met with success.

**MORRIS JOHNSON,** of the firm of Johnson & Woolie, hardware and lumber merchants of Milton, North Dakota, is well known to the people of that locality. He is of foreign birth, but is thoroughly identified with American progress, and holds a high position in the minds of his associates.

Mr. Johnson was born in Norway, October 25, 1858, and was reared and educated in his native land, and remained there until 1880. He emigrated to America in the spring of that year, and was employed as clerk in a general store in Crookston, Minnesota, until 1885, when he went to Park River and engaged in the mercantile business with Simon A. Woolie, under the firm name of Johnson & Woolie, and the firm moved to Milton, in 1888, and have since conducted business in that thriving town with pronounced success.

Mr. Johnson was married in Grafton, North Dakota, to Miss Louise Arneson, a native of Norway also. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, named as follows: Stella, Eivend E., and an infant, unnamed. Mr. Johnson served as village treasurer of Milton two years, and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he resides.

**JAMES JENKINS** has been identified with the farming interests of Erie township, Cass county, for nearly twenty years, and is well known and highly respected as an industrious and well-to-do farmer.

Our subject is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born July 12, 1860. His parents, William and

Ann (Pickard) Jenkins, were natives of England, and emigrated to Canada about 1849, where the father died and the mother still resides. They were farmers by occupation, and were the parents of four sons and two daughters, our subject being the only member of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Jenkins was reared and educated in Canada, and followed farming there until 1882, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Erie township, and has resided there since. He has a section of choice land, and has placed good improvements on the place, and enjoys the comforts of country life, meeting with success in his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Magdalene Morrow, a sister of William Morrow, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, named as follows: Minnie M.; Sarah C. and Susie A., twins, and William J. Mr. Jenkins has served as a member of the township board, and is prominent in school affairs. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ALLEN L. POWLISON. A prominent position as a citizen and a member of the farming community of Dows township, Cass county, is held by the gentleman whose name heads the present article. He was one of the first settlers of the township, and has a finely developed farm which is the result of his earnest and persistent industry and judicious care.

Our subject was born in Michigan, August 22, 1859, and was a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Powlison. Mention of his parents will be found in the sketch of his brother who resides in Wheatland. Our subject was reared and educated in Michigan, and engaged in farming there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land as a homestead in section 32 in Dows township, where he has since resided. He now owns three quarter-sections of choice land, and has met with unbounded success in the pursuit of agriculture.

Our subject was married in Michigan, in 1887, to Clara Hathaway, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Emerson and Lucy Byington Hathaway, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Powlison are the parents of three children, as follows: Leslie D., Arthur H. and Agnes M. Mr. Powlison assisted in the organization of his township and is chairman of the township board, in which capacity he has served for the past three years, and is also a member of the school board. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

EDWIN DIMICK. Among the energetic and prosperous business men of Harvey, Wells county, who have acquired a sound financial standing and

an enviable reputation as a citizen, may well be noted the name of Edwin Dimick. He is engaged in the meat business and is a man of good management and unbounded enterprise.

Our subject was born on a farm in Ohio, in 1853. His father, Royal Dimick, was a farmer throughout his life and was of English descent, but born in Connecticut. The mother was of English descent, but her parents were born in the state of New York.

Our subject was one of twins, the first born of the family, and was raised on the farm in Ohio. At the age of twelve years he began for himself and worked out at farm labor and received limited educational advantages, gaining his knowledge by his own efforts. He followed farming and various business enterprises before going to North Dakota in the spring of 1882 in company with his brothers, George and Addison Dimick. They settled in Eddy county after having spent one year near Grand Forks and engaged in stock raising. In 1891 they located a ranch twenty-two miles southeast of Harvey in McLain county, and conducted stock raising there until the spring of 1896, when they went to Harvey and established in the livery business. After two years they returned to the ranch and in the spring of 1899 started the meat market at Harvey which they still conduct. The business has proved successful and they enjoy a liberal trade. When they went to Wells county it was a waste prairie and Mr. Dimick and brothers have witnessed the growth and aided in the upbuilding of the town and county.

Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political faith is a Republican. He went to Dakota without means and is now one of the solid men of that locality.

AUGUST TRYGG. Among the agriculturists of township 139, range 79, in Burleigh county, few are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Trygg. He is one of the substantial and successful citizens, and is well versed in the most approved methods of operating a farm.

Our subject was born in the town of Linefors, county of Ostergotland, Sweden, November 20, 1852. His father, John Trygg, was a miller and millwright, and the grandfather, Andres Trygg, was a soldier in the Swedish army until he was retired. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Christina Falk, and she was born and raised about seven miles from the birthplace of our subject. The parents were married in Sweden, and reared a family of three children, of whom our subject was the eldest. The father operated flouring mills in different parts of Sweden, and our subject was reared at home and helped his father until he was about sixteen years old.

Mr. Trygg's first work was in a woolen mill where he spent three years and then took charge of

his father's business after his death, and followed farming on the small tract and also did carpenter work and remained with his mother until he came to America in 1880. He landed at New York City and remained there two and a half years, working in a rolling mill, and also worked at carpentry for the same company, and in 1882 came to Dakota. He located land in October of that year and still resides thereon, and then worked at Bismarck as a carpenter, and the family remained in that city during the first winter, and in the spring moved to the farm and lived in a small shanty. Mr. Trygg began his farm improvements and cultivation without means or implements, and purchased the necessary machinery and an ox team in partnership with C. O. Engdahl, and these two gentlemen farmed together for several years, Mr. Trygg working at his trade and Mr. Engdahl conducting the farm. Success attended the first year's work, but prairie fire destroyed the crop the next year, but this, however, did not cause him to cease striving, and he now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, and operates one hundred and eighty-five acres of cultivated land, and he has placed valuable improvements on his farm and has all machinery and stock for operating a model farm.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Matilda Johnson. Her father, Johannis Johnson, was a native of Sweden. Mrs. Trygg died in America in 1883, and left one daughter, Lydia Sophia, now married. Mr. Trygg was married to Mrs. Augusta Anderson in 1886. Mrs. Trygg was born in Sweden and came to America in April, 1886. Her father, Andres Orest, was a soldier in the Swedish army. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Trygg, who are named as follows: David, born February 14, 1888; Oscar, born August 2, 1889, and Frank, born April 3, 1891.

Mr. Trygg is independent in politics, and has never held any public office except school director. His rule in life has always been so far as he could do it, whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.

SIMON A. WROOLIE, of the firm of Johnson & Wroolie, hardware and lumber merchants of Milton, North Dakota, is one of the wide-awake and successful business men of that locality. He has been identified with the financial growth of Milton and the country surrounding for many years, and is widely and favorably known as an able business man and citizen of true worth.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 8, 1854, and left his native country when a child with his parents and settled in Wisconsin. He assisted with the farm work in Dane county, that state, and after two years there removed to Faribault county, Minnesota, where he resided until 1882, in which year he removed to Crookston, Minnesota, and remained there until he came to Park River, North Dakota, in 1885. He was then engaged in the gen-

eral merchandise business about three years, and then came to Milton in 1888 and began the mercantile business. He formed a partnership with Morris Johnson in Park River, and this partnership has continued to the present time. They are largely interested in the hardware and lumber trade, and also own about two sections of land in that region.

Mr. Wroolie was married in Milton, North Dakota, to Lena Taarud, a native of Pope county, Minnesota. Mrs. Wroolie died early in the '90s. One son was born to this union, named Vernon O. Mr. Wroolie was married in Milton, North Dakota, to Mrs. Bertha Hougan. Our subject is a gentleman of excellent executive ability and has prospered in his business pursuits, and in all matters of a public nature takes a hearty interest, and well merits his high standing.

JAMES H. BOSARD, senior member of the firm of Bosard & Bosard, attorneys-at-law, of Grand Forks, has followed his profession in that city since the early days of its history, and is well known throughout the state as a man of broad mind and executive ability. He has been closely connected with the prosperity of the country, and has in every way shown himself to be a man in whom the people can repose their trust, as the important affairs of his community have his earnest support. He has gradually built up an extensive law practice and has long stood with those at the head of the North Dakota bar.

Our subject was born at Osceola, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1845, and was the son of Andrew K. and Hittie (Cilley) Bosard, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire. His father was a farmer and cabinet maker, and lived and died in Pennsylvania. He was assistant provost marshal in Pennsylvania during the Rebellion, and engaged in enlisting men. He was colonel of the Pennsylvania state militia in 1849. The grandfather of our subject, Andrew Bosard, was a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and served in the war of 1812 as a non-commissioned officer.

Our subject has two brothers living, one at Emerald, North Dakota, and the other brother at Grand Forks. James H. Bosard was reared and educated in the public schools of his native state, and graduated from the State Normal, after which he taught school two years in New York. He began reading law at Wellsborough, Pennsylvania, with M. F. Elliott, in 1868, and was admitted to the bar from his office in 1870, and remained as his partner seven years. He came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in May, 1879, and established himself in his profession, since which time he has been increasing his practice, and the present prosperous and extensive business in which he and his son, Robert H., are partners, is due largely to his efforts.

James H. Bosard was married, in 1872, to Rebecca Faulkner, of Erie, Pennsylvania. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bosard, as



*J. N. Bosard*





follows: Florence H., Robert H., Helen D., now the wife of Captain C. S. Farnsworth, of the United States Army; Gerald F., Sarah K. and Daphne. Mr. Bosard is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed the Knights Templar degree, and is also a member of the Order of Foresters. He was state's attorney for Grand Forks county in 1891-92, and city attorney two years, in 1894-95. He is the owner of Bosard's Jersey dairy of Grand Forks. Politically he has advocated the principles of the Republican party during his entire career, and has traveled over the county and state in defense of those principles. He is a forcible speaker and convincing in his arguments, and takes great interest in the affairs of his local government. A portrait of Mr. Bosard will be found on another page.

**ROBERT H. BOSARD**, junior member of the firm of Bosard & Bosard, is one of the rising young attorneys of Grand Forks, North Dakota. He was born in Wellsborough, Pennsylvania, in 1875, and is a son of J. H. Bosard, a sketch of whose life appears above.

Our subject was educated in the North Dakota Agricultural College and the State University, and began the study of law with his father, entered the Columbian Law School of Washington, District of Columbia, as a senior, and graduated from that institution in 1897. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began the practice of his profession in partnership with his father, and has since resided in Grand Forks and conducted his profession.

Our subject was married, in June, 1899, to Miss Jessie A. Miller, of North Dakota.

**THOMAS J. SAMPSON**, proprietor of one of the finest farms of Cass county, is an early settler of Dows township, and is well and favorably known. He has made a success of his vocation and is well versed in the most approved methods of operating a farm, and the improvements on his estate bespeak thrift and painstaking care.

Our subject was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1859, and was a son of James and Harriet (Sullivan) Sampson, who were natives respectively of England and New York. His father was a farmer by occupation and was born in 1818, and came to the United States when ten years of age and resided many years in Pennsylvania. He is now a resident of California. Mr. Sampson has one brother and two sisters, but is the only one of the family in North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Pennsylvania and received his education there and began his business career on a farm. He went to North Dakota in 1882 and went direct to Erie, Cass county, and the same year entered claim to land in Dows township, where he has since resided. He has a farm of three quarter-sections and he has placed all under cultivation and his improvements are the best.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Hattie Bostwick, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Sampson's parents, John and Mary Bostwick, were natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson are the parents of two children, named Robert H. and Florence M. Mr. Sampson assisted in the organization of Dows township and served as a member of the township board and is now chairman of the school board, and is also serving as assessor. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has gained many friends by his push and energy and enjoys well merited success.

**ROBERT WALDEN**. A prominent position as a citizen and member of the farming community of township 148, range 66, in Eddy county, is held by the gentleman above named. He is gaining a good support from his farm and is the owner of six hundred and fifty acres of well improved land.

Our subject was born in Branbury, Oxfordshire, England, January 18, 1859. His father, Isaac Walden, was a mechanical engineer and machinist and followed the same throughout his career. He came to America in 1887 and died in 1889. The grandfather of our subject, James Walden, was a shepherd during his career, and his father before him; Robert Walden, was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Betsey Newton, and her father, William Newton, was a descendant of Sir Isaac Newton.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of ten children, and was raised in the city of Banbury, and attended the city schools. At the age of fourteen years he began work in a foundry and there learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his native land until he came to America. He left home at the age of seventeen years, and in August, 1885, came to America with his family and located in St. Louis, where he followed his trade and also worked in a nursery, and in 1886 he removed to North Dakota, and settled in Eddy county, taking land as a pre-emption, whereon he erected a claim shanty, sod barn and sod blacksmith shop. He had three dollars and a few blacksmith tools when he took up his residence in Dakota, and he hired his land broke for the first two and a half years, before he had a team. He bought a team of oxen in 1888 and farmed with them till 1891, and has passed through the experiences of pioneer life. He has about five hundred acres under cultivation, four acres of forest trees, plenty of small fruits, and engages in wheat, cattle and sheep raising, and has met with good success in the last named culture. He now keeps about thirteen head of farm horses, and has all necessary machinery for the operation of a model farm. He has made a success of his vocation and is regarded as one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in England, January 24, 1870, to Miss Mary Herbert. Mrs. Walden's father, Daniel Herbert, was a weaver by trade, and

was also sheriff. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walden, as follows: Katie, born November 12, 1879; Henry, born April 24, 1882; Isaac N., born August 10, 1885; Ellen May, born August 24, 1887; Etta, born June 24, 1889; Maggie, born November 12, 1891; Edward, born July 31, 1894; Mabel, born October 5, 1896 and Daniel, born March 29, 1898. Mr. Walden has served as a member of the school board for six years and is a man who lends his influence for the upbuilding of his community. He is an independent voter, and keeps pace with current events.

**HARRY F. NUTTING.** The business interests of Erie, Cass county, have a worthy representative in the person above named. Mr. Nutting is a member of the firm of Mosher & Nutting, and the firm conducts general merchandising in Erie and enjoys a liberal patronage. Mr. Nutting was a pioneer settler of Erie township, and was engaged in farming for many years there.

Our subject is a native of Bremer county, Iowa, and was born November 31, 1865. His parents, Anson and Abigail (Sherwin) Nutting, were natives of New York and Vermont, and his father was a farmer, and moved to Iowa in an early day, and passed his life there. Our subject has one sister who now resides in North Dakota.

Mr. Nutting was reared and educated in Iowa, and followed farming there until 1880, and then went with his mother to Cass county, North Dakota, and located at Wheatland, and in 1887 took a homestead in Erie township, Cass county. He remained there until May, 1890, when the firm of Mosher & Nutting was established, and he has since followed mercantile pursuits.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Luella Mosher, a native of Wisconsin. Mr. Nutting served three years as assessor of Erie township, and is active in local affairs, but takes no part in political matters, and has never sought public office. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is well and favorably known and enjoys well-merited success in his business.

**HON. HENRY FERRIS,** residing in the town of Ardoch, Walsh county, is proprietor of a farm of two hundred acres, and has gained an assured position as a citizen and agriculturist. He has gained his property and good name by the exercise of industry and the strictest integrity, and his active services for the public good. His entire tract is well improved and tillable, and altogether makes up an estate whereon a remunerative business may be done by one who devotes himself to his work and intelligently looks after the details of farm life.

Our subject was born in the county of Frontenac, Ontario, February 4, 1865. He resided in his native place until the fall of 1879, and received a

good education in the common schools. He went to Walsh county, in 1879, where he has since made his home, and has aided materially in enhancing the value of the properties of Ardoch township, and now has one of the thoroughly cultivated tracts of his community.

Our subject was married in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, to Miss Jane A. Stead, a native of Ontario. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferris, named in order of birth as follows: Lottie, Fred and Clarence. Mr. Ferris was elected to the Dakota legislature on the Fusion ticket in the fall of 1897, and served one term in that capacity and proved his efficiency as a public official. He has also been called upon to serve in various local offices, and has been a member of the township board of supervisors, justice of the peace, and constable, and in every instance has administered the duties of his position with fidelity and increasing popularity. He is a man of good principles, and adheres strictly to justice and the upbuilding of the better interests of those among whom he makes his home. He is active in his farm life, and enjoys well-merited success financially.

**LEONARD DELAMATER,** an honored resident of Erie township, of which he is an old settler, is successfully pursuing farming, and has gained a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings.

Our subject was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1836. His parents, Abel and Celinda (Wilcox) Delamater, were natives respectively of New York and Vermont. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and passed his life in New York and Pennsylvania, his death occurring in the latter state. The mother of our subject survives, and is now aged eighty-nine years. Our subject had three brothers and two sisters, all of whom are deceased.

Mr. Delamater was reared in Pennsylvania and educated there, and then followed the carpenter's trade until 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served sixteen months. He participated in the siege of Yorktown and Hanover Court House, and Gain's Mills, West Virginia, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, and was confined in Libbey prison three months, when he was exchanged and later discharged. He was also held a prisoner in Belle Isle prison. He returned to Pennsylvania after his discharge, and continued his residence there until 1884, and then went to North Dakota, going direct to Erie, Cass county. He purchased land and worked also at his trade, and he now has a half-section of good land, and is also engaged in handling farming implements.

Our subject was married in Pennsylvania, November 8, 1855, to Mary E. Smith, who was a native of the same county as Mr. Delamater. Her parents, Lemuel and Janette (Thurston) Smith, were natives of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania respectively. Seven children have been born to

bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Delamater, as follows: William M., Honer L., Jennie M., Amelia U., Frank W., Sarah A. and Alfred E. Mr. Delamater has served as a member of the town board for several years, and also as town treasurer and a member of the school board. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Knights of Honor. He is a Republican politically and has served on the county committee and in other important offices of the party. He holds membership in the Knights of Honor in Pennsylvania. He is a gentleman of good citizenship and deservedly popular with the people.

**HON. ALMON C. SANFORD.** The farming and stock dealing interests have a worthy representative in the person of Mr. Sanford, who has engaged extensively in this vocation since the early settlement of Wells county, and has one of the best estates in the county. His farm is in township 148, ranges 69 and 70, and is one of the pleasant homes of the locality. Mr. Sanford has a residence in Cathay where he resides during the winter months, but spends his summer seasons on the farm and personally superintends the operation of the same.

Our subject was born in Tecumseh, Michigan, in 1855. His father, William Sanford, was of American birth, and was a farmer by occupation, and his ancestors of the name of Chamberlain were in the early American wars, and Joe Chamberlain, of this family, killed a famous Indian chief. Two brothers of the family who came to America prior to Revolutionary times, stood for colonial government and one was opposed to this government. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Parsons, and was born on a farm in Michigan and was of English-Irish parentage.

Mr. Sanford was the third in a family of eight children, and when four years of age moved with the family to a farm and was there reared. He attended the country schools, and the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and at the age of eighteen years left home and went to St. Louis, where he engaged in clerking, and also farmed and traded in stock. He returned to Michigan later where he engaged in farming. He went to Wells county, North Dakota, in 1882, and settled on land and during 1882-83 farmed near Jamestown. He built a claim shanty on his farm in 1884 and a barn, and his parents went to Dakota in 1882 and resided with our subject, who had experienced bachelor life previous to that. He hauled all supplies from Jamestown and vicinity, and his first crop in Wells county was six hundred and twenty-eight bushels of wheat and four hundred bushels of oats. In the fall of 1884 he lost his granary and one thousand bushels of oats, and one thousand two hundred bushels of wheat, and five to six hundred bushels of wheat in shock, by fire, entailing a total loss of one thousand five hundred dollars. He began stock raising in 1884, and was the first to attempt this line in Wells

county, and he has continued the same since with success. He raises Durham and Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep, and has at present one hundred and forty-five head of the former and nine hundred sheep. He followed threshing from 1883-86, and in 1884, while taking his outfit from Jamestown the bridge gave way over the James river, with the engine and tank, and they went into the river with the engine steamed up. Ten days' time and six hundred dollars in money, and a large crew of men were required to get them out of the stream, but during the season he did an extensive business in threshing. He again began threshing in 1895, in partnership with William Snure, Richard Wikey and David Pros, and they have a steam rig of eighteen-horse power. Mr. Sanford owns one thousand one hundred and twenty acres of land, with eight hundred acres under cultivation, and has a complete set of farm buildings, and all farm machinery for garnering and disposing of the crops. He has the best grove of forest trees in Wells county, and with four hundred and eighty acres of land owned by his father, has one of the largest estates in the county. The farm is named "Willowdale," and during the spring and summer is one of the most beautiful places in Wells county. He moved his family to Cathay in 1894, where he owns a lot and residence.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Hattie Teeple. Mrs. Sanford was born on a farm in Michigan, near Grand Rapids, and was a daughter of George Teeple, a farmer by occupation. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, named Roy and Leland. Mr. Sanford was elected to the state legislature, in 1892, and served one term. He is actively interested in the general welfare of his community, and is a member of the Democratic party politically, and has served as chairman of the county central committee six years, and as a member of the state central committee a number of years, and has attended as a delegate numerous county and state conventions. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**JOEL FRANKLIN** is one of the old settlers of Dows township, Cass county, and is well known and highly esteemed as a farmer and citizen. He has a pleasant farm, well improved, and has gathered around him the comforts of country life by his own efforts.

Our subject was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 27, 1844. His parents, Abel, Jr., and Jane A. (Pickett) Franklin, were natives respectively of Massachusetts and New York, and his father was a farmer by occupation, and moved to New York when a young man, and in 1862 went to Wisconsin, and located in Walworth county. He removed later to Olmstead county, Minnesota, where he died in 1894. The mother survives, and is now living in South Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, Abel Franklin, was a native of Massachu-

setts, and moved to St. Lawrence county, New York, where his death occurred. Our subject has one brother and one sister living, but is the only member of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Franklin was reared and educated in New York, and moved with his parents to Wisconsin in 1862. He enlisted in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry in August, 1864, and served eleven months. He was with the western army, and served in Tennessee, Mississippi and Missouri, and was discharged from the service in July, 1865. He then returned to Wisconsin, and later went to New York, and from there to Minnesota, and then returned to Wisconsin. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1880, and entered a homestead claim on section 32, in Dows township, and was among the first settlers of the township. He now owns three quarter-sections of land, which he cultivates profitably and gains a good income from his farm.

Our subject was married in New York, in 1872, to Esther A. Abbott, a native of Jefferson county, New York. Mrs. Franklin's parents, Nelson and Sally (Bideman) Abbott, were residents of Vermont. Mr. Franklin assisted in the organization of his township, and has served as assessor, justice of the peace, and a member of the school board. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Hunter, and in political sentiment is a Republican, and is a member of the Cass county central committee.

**JAMES J. HAYES.** The name of this gentleman is familiar to the readers of this work, as he has been identified with the financial and social growth of Dawson and vicinity for many years. He conducts the largest general merchandise establishment in the city, and is also interested largely in farming near there and also stock raising.

Our subject was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16, 1858. His father, Phillip Hayes, was born in Ireland, and was the foreman of a cotton press eighteen years, and in his early life was a sailor. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Hayes, was born in Ireland, and lived in Liverpool, England. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine McKartney, was born and raised in England, and the parents of our subject were married in New Orleans in 1848. They raised a family of eight children, our subject being the fifth in order of birth. The family went to Wisconsin when he was two years of age, and settled in Adams county on a farm, in 1860, and soon afterward the father returned to New Orleans to work and was held in the Confederate lines three years during the Civil war.

Our subject was raised on a farm in Wisconsin, and attended the country schools, and at the age of eighteen years left home and went to Minnesota, where he worked for some time and aided the family at home. He went to the woods of northern Wisconsin, in 1879, and worked at lumbering until the

spring of 1882, spending his winter months in the woods and the spring in the log drives, and during the summer rafted, going as far south as St. Louis. He went to Eldridge, Stutsman county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882, and worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad eleven years, and served most of the time as foreman of the section. He also took government land which he proved claim to and during the eleven years worked on the line from Jamestown to Bismarck and made headquarters at Steele. Mr. Hayes located at Dawson in 1893, and in April of the next year established a grocery store in the Sibley house block, and with a small stock began his business career. He purchased the business of F. J. Kilmer & Company, general merchants, in the fall of 1898, and continued the business in their old location, and now carries a general line, including hardware, and conducts the largest store in Dawson. He began farming in 1895, and now follows that line of work to a small extent.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Margaret McCurrey, a native of Clenco, Minnesota. Mrs. Hayes is a daughter of Hugh McCurrey, a former agriculturist, of Minnesota, and now well known as an early settler of Dakota. He was born in Ireland, and served six months in the Civil war and was wounded at the battle of Stone River. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, who bears the name of Mary G. Mr. Hayes has served as a member of the school board four years, and he assisted in the organization of Kidder county. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically Mr. Hayes is a Democrat.

**HORACE S. GATES,** a prosperous and enterprising farmer and dairyman, residing on section 34 of township 134, range 55, is one of the earliest settlers of Ransom county, and has gained his prominent position by dint of honest industry. He has gained a comfortable competence, and soon will retire from active labors to spend his declining years in quiet, a fitting reward for a life well spent. He has engaged in farming in Ransom county many years, and is now contemplating renting his estate.

Our subject was born in Windham county, Vermont, September 15, 1833, and is of English descent. He was the only son and eldest child in a family of three children born to Arad and Louisa (Eames) Gates. He was reared on a farm and assisted with the labor, and at the age of twenty-one went with his father to Nicollet county, Minnesota. At that early day there were but two white families in the township, and the Indians were numerous. They later settled in Redwood county, and soon despaired of getting a start there, and then loaded their effects into wagons, and located on the Dakota land. Our subject was one of the first residents in the township, and one of the earliest pioneers of Ransom county. His first abode in Dakota was 16x20 feet and was dug on the bank of the Sheyenne river,



HORACE S. GATES AND WIFE.



with logs built above. The roof was of poles, with a thick covering of clay, and the ground was the only floor. This was the home of our subject and wife for two years, and although a humble abode they were furnished with plenty of food, trapping and hunting bringing in an abundance of game to their board. He had about fifteen head of stock when he started in Dakota, and devoted himself to general farming. He became a patron of a creamery in 1887, and the following year began the operation of a home dairy, with success, proving the feasibility of the dairy business in Dakota. He now has about twenty-five cows, and devotes his attention to the dairy business mostly. His arrangements are simple and inexpensive, and a separator run by hand or horse-power is the only machinery in connection with the dairy. He sells most of the butter to private customers in Lisbon, and the surplus he ships to Duluth, his sales averaging about twenty cents per pound, the year around. On account of failing health and his advanced age he is completing arrangements to rent the farm, and will probably make his home in Lisbon. His son is now interested with him in the work, and together they own four hundred and eighty acres of valley land, altogether a fine estate. They have raised horses quite extensively on the farm.

Mr. Gates was married, in 1858, to Miss Olive Dean, a native of Vermont. Seven children have been born to them, as follows: George, engaged in farming in Ransom county; Alice, now Mrs. Dye; Jesse D., farming with our subject; Hattie, now Mrs. Daniels, of Montana; Abbie, now Mrs. A. L. Murray; Cora, now Mrs. M. E. Murray; and Mabel, who was born in Dakota Territory. In political faith Mr. Gates is a Republican. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Gates will be pleased to find their portrait in connection with this sketch.

PETER ERB, deceased, was for many years identified with the farming interests of Dows township, Cass county, and was a pioneer settler of that locality. He was born in Pennsylvania, April 6, 1815, and passed away in July, 1887. His parents, Peter and Elizabeth Erb, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and the father was a farmer and died there. The grandparents came from Germany.

Our subject was one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and was reared and educated in his native state. He went to Oregon in 1848, across the plains by ox team, and was six months making the trip. He went to the gold fields of California the following year and spent some time and then returned to Ohio, and later located in Winona county, Minnesota, and there took land, but later moved to Waseca county, and in 1881 went to Cass county, North Dakota. He entered a homestead claim in Dows township, and remained there engaged in farming until his death. He owned three quarter-sections of land, which is now operated by his son.

Our subject was married in Ohio, to Catherine Tericot, a native of New York. Eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Erb, as follows: George W., John A. Martin V., William M., Elizabeth, now Mrs. Carl Crumb; Edna M., now Mrs. A. Pratt; Enoch J., Peter F., Elias C., Jacob E. and Emma L.

VALMER P. HORN, an energetic and prosperous farmer of township 146, range 62, was one of the earliest settlers of that locality, and has experienced pioneer life in all its discouragements, and has succeeded despite failure of crops and other losses, and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was born in Wilmington, Delaware, June 29, 1861. His father, John Horn, was a ship carpenter by trade and followed it during most of his career, but since 1895 has lived with our subject. The Horn family are of German descent, but have been in America many generations. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emma Paul, and was a daughter of John Paul, a Quaker and a shipwright by trade. The Paul family were Quakers in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Horn was the second in a family of eight children and lived in Wilmington until five years of age, when the family moved to Philadelphia, and there our subject was reared. He attended the city schools and after reaching his ninth year began earning his livelihood. He has worked at many different things. He started to learn a trade at mathematical instrument making with William Young & Sons, No. 43 North Seventh street, Philadelphia. He served four years at it, but became dissatisfied and went to work on a farm in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, at thirteen years of age, worked one year and then went to peddling summer dry goods in the winter. He failed, and then worked on a farm for a little while and at the age of fourteen years went into the butter business with a partner. They peddled butter and made a success of it, but his partner sold the stock and never returned with the cash. Mr. Horn hired to a Quaker when sixteen years of age and lived with him until attaining his majority, during which time he saved five hundred dollars. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1885, and hired out on a farm through seeding and failed to collect his wages. He purchased a team and went to Foster county, and took a tree claim and pre-emption in township 146, range 62, and later, in 1892, entered a homestead claim. He built a sod shanty on his pre-emption and began breaking the land, but crops were poor for several years or destroyed by hail or storms, and sickness also visited him during the winter of 1888-89 and he had no means. The following season he rented his land and worked for others and his share of the crop was thirty-five bushels, and in 1891 he also worked out and received six hundred bushels as his share the same year, and in 1891 he bought out a man whose place had been visited by fire, the purchase price

being one thousand dollars, and from the grain he sold from the place he immediately realized the cost price. He was successful in 1893, and was enabled to straighten up his debts, and he now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation. He purchased a threshing outfit in 1892, and has followed this line of work each season since with good success, and now has a twenty-horse-power rig, with a steam engine and a large separator.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1887, to Miss Emma Craig. Mrs. Horn was born in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of George Craig, who was a carpenter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Horn are the parents of four children, as follows: John, George, Laura and Thomas. Mr. Horn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is a Republican. He has held school offices in his township, and is active in local affairs, and commands the highest respect of all with whom he has to do.

**DANIEL J. LAXDAL**, attorney at law, and land commissioner for North Dakota, is a representative member of his profession, and has gained a high position in his locality, and enjoys a good practice in Cavalier, Pembina county.

Our subject was born in Iceland, April 9, 1866, and he and an elder sister constituted the family born to Grimur and Aldis (Jonasdottir or Bergmann) Laxdal. By a former marriage of the father five children were born. The father died in Iceland, and when our subject was ten years of age the mother came to America with her children and step-children, and was one of a colony of one thousand persons who emigrated from Iceland, with Lake Winnipeg as their objective point. The mother of our subject and the children went to Pembina county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1879, and there took land in section 27 in Gardar township. Our subject attended school in Winnipeg two months, but his English education was obtained in the common schools of Pembina county. When thirteen years of age he obtained a position at eight dollars per month, caring for officers' children at Fort Pembina, and in 1880-81 he worked in a biscuit factory in Winnipeg. He entered the Lutheran College in Iowa, in 1883, and by working hard remained five years, and then when in his senior year accepted a position in the law office of W. J. Kneeshaw, at Pembina, with whom he read law, and two years later in March, 1890, was admitted to the bar. In the fall of that year, in partnership with Magnus Brynjolfson, he established an office in Cavalier, and this became the pioneer law firm of that city. He began alone in 1892 and has since conducted a general law practice, and also deals in real estate, loans and insurance.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Bessie Rose. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laxdal, named as follows: Mabel, and Fred-

rick Eggert. Mr. Laxdal was appointed land commissioner for the state of North Dakota in 1899, and now serves in that capacity. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican and served ten years as secretary of the county central committee.

G. W. DAKIN, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the earliest settlers of Lake township, Cass county, is a gentleman of excellent characteristics and has accumulated a comfortable competence since taking up his residence there, by dint of his own efforts. He has a well developed farm and is among the substantial citizens of that region.

Our subject was born in Digbee county, Nova Scotia, November 23, 1850. His parents, John and Weltha A. (Tucker) Dakin, were natives of Nova Scotia, and passed their lives there. The father was a shipbuilder and farmer. They had four sons and two daughters, and our subject has one brother in the United States.

Mr. Dakin was reared and educated in Nova Scotia and remained there until 1881 and then went directly to North Dakota. He entered a homestead claim to land in section 12 of Lake township, and was among the first settlers of the township, and drew the first load of lumber into Page. He has followed farming there since and is now the owner of a half-section of tillable land which gives an ample competence.

Our subject was married, May 11, 1874, to Augusta Small, a native of Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Dakin are the parents of two children, named as follows: Nellie B. and Albert G. Mr. Dakin assisted in the organization of Lake township and served as assessor, and a member of the town board and in other local offices, and is widely known for his active public spirit. He is a Republican in political sentiment and strong in his convictions. He has made a success of his calling and is deservedly popular with those among whom he has resided for nearly twenty years.

**JOHN MONTGOMERY**. As an all around prominent man of Harvey, Wells county, there is probably no one of its citizens who more justly deserves the title than Mr. Montgomery. He is one of the leading business men of the town and is well and favorably known for his active public spirit and good citizenship.

Our subject was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1863. His father, William Montgomery, came to America with his family in 1867 and settled on a farm in Ontario, Canada, and resided there seventeen years.

Our subject was the second in a family of seven children and was raised on the home farm in Canada and attended the common schools. He left home at the age of sixteen years and worked at farm



labor and stock raising in Ontario and in 1885 went to Melville, North Dakota, and there worked a farm on shares. He and his brother, sister, and father went to Wells county in 1886 and entered claim to land three miles east of Harvey. Their nearest neighbor at the time and for one year thereafter was eleven miles away. They built a frame house and a sod barn and began farming and our subject continued on the farm until 1894 and met with good success. He established the first meat business in Harvey in 1894 and in 1898 sold his farm near the town, and now conducts the meat business exclusively. He started in a building 12x26 feet and had limited means, and now occupies a main building 34x32 feet, with sausage room and boiler room 16x24 feet, an ice house 16x32 feet, storage house 14x16 feet, and a slaughter house and smoke house, and enjoys a good business. He was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Harvey and his shanty was the only one within eleven miles. He has watched the growth of the country and taken part in its development and advancement.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss A. G. Mackie, a native of Canada, who was of Scotch descent. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, named Lillah. Mr. Montgomery was elected county commissioner in 1894 and served one term and has been chairman of the township board one year. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Macabees. Politically he is a Republican.

**EDWARD C. BAUMGARDNER.** The calling to which this gentleman has devoted his career is one which calls for the exercise of good judgment, close observation and persistent efforts to insure success. Mr. Baumgardner is one of the well-to-do farmers of Cass county, and his home in Rochester township is among the pleasantest places in the county. He has gained his possessions single-handed, and is highly respected for his excellent characteristics.

Our subject is a native of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and was born July 24, 1856. His parents, Mathais and Fredericka (Fritz) Baumgardner, were natives of Germany, and his father was a miller by trade, and also followed farming. He emigrated to America in 1854, and located in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and later moved to Erie county, that state, where he died in 1889. The mother survives and makes her home in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, and our subject is the only member of the family to locate in North Dakota.

Mr. Baumgardner was reared in Pennsylvania and received his education there, and remained in that state engaged in farming until 1875, when he removed to Ohio and resided there until 1882. He then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 22, of Rochester township, and was among the first set-

tlers of that locality. He has held continuous residence there, and is now the owner of one section of choice land. He has added valuable improvements, including a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and is one of the solid men of the county.

Our subject was married in Fargo, North Dakota, December 5, 1883, to Elizabeth Kimball. Mrs. Baumgardner was born near Syracuse, New York, and was a daughter of Addison and Anna (Bailey) Kimball, who were pioneer settlers of the state of New York. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baumgardner, as follows: Iva A., Carl A. and Fredericka, all of whom are living. Mr. Baumgardner assisted in the organization of his township, and has served as assessor for the past nine years, and has also served on the township and school boards. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

**JOHN YOUNG,** one of the earliest settlers of La Moure county, and a representative man of his locality, is successfully engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, and has vast tracts of land which he has fully improved and cultivates. He resides on section 33, in township 134, range 62, and his handsome residence is a substantial brick structure and the finest in the county, and one of the few brick dwellings in the state. He has experienced the privations of a pioneer settler, and can recount with unerring accuracy the early history of that region. He is highly esteemed as an energetic citizen who labors for the better interests of his community.

Our subject was born in the small village of Reed's Landing, Wabasha county, Minnesota, January 25, 1863, and was a son of Frederick Young. His father was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America when a young man, and for a number of years ran a keel boat on the Mississippi and Chipewa rivers, prior to the railroads making their appearance in that locality.

When a child about three years of age our subject went to Wisconsin with his parents, where they resided many years and where our subject grew to manhood. In the latter part of the '70s he returned to his native state and remained a short time, and in 1880 went to North Dakota, then a territory. He first lived in the vicinity of Grand Forks, and June 2, 1881, went to Grand Rapids, La Moure county, then the only town in the county; but it was not until 1883 that Mr. Young filed claim to the land on which he located, at Medbury Station. He has added to his possessions from time to time, and is now the owner of sixteen hundred acres of land, and he personally supervises the work of cultivating the same. He owns and operates a threshing machine, and has steadily progressed with the work, and is considered one of the best business men of the locality. His residence is near the station of Berlin, and he has every convenience of a model farm. There were but thirteen persons in the coun-

ty when he located there, and wild game was plentiful. Great herds of antelope and deer were frequently seen, and an occasional buffalo.

Mr. Young returned to Minnesota in 1891, and was married to Miss Rachel Zimmerman, a native of that state. Mrs. Young's parents, Casper and Elspath Zimmerman, were natives of Switzerland, and were farmers by occupation. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Young, as follows: Irene R., who died aged eight months; George H., Charles F. and Milton R. Mr. Young takes an active part in public affairs, and has been township treasurer seven years, and has also acted as school director at different times.

JAMES BURR ANDREWS, residing on section 26, in Rochester township, is one of the leading farmers of Cass county, wherein he is a large land owner. He operates four sections of choice land, and his home farm is equipped with the usual adjuncts of a model farm, and in every particular furnishes a home of comfort and even luxury. He is one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota, and has been a potent factor in the development of the agricultural resources of that state, and is widely and favorably known.

Our subject was born in Lee county, Iowa, October 30, 1861, and was the only son born to Hiram and Harriet (Fatterly) Andrews, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was a carpenter by trade, and settled in Iowa in 1859, where he spent the remainder of his life, and the mother survives him and makes her home with our subject. Our subject has one sister.

Mr. Andrews was reared in Iowa and New York, and received a good education and began his business career as a clerk. He went to Cass county in 1881, and, after some time spent in Tower City, went to Barnes county, where he entered claim to land. He went to Cass county in 1803, and has resided in Rochester township since that date. His farm comprises four sections, and he is one of the well-to-do men of his locality.

Our subject was married in Illinois, in 1899, to Kittie Shure, a native of Illinois. Mr. Andrews is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a young man of excellent characteristics, and well merits his position as a worthy citizen. He has filled some local offices, but does not take an active part in political affairs, and never sought public preferment.

PETER DONAHOE is one of the enterprising and industrious agriculturists of Cass county, and has a pleasant home and fine farm on section 10 of Tower township. He is one of the early settlers of that region, and has been a material aid in its development and the extending of its agricultural interests, and is widely known and highly respected.

Our subject was born in Toronto, Canada, March

29, 1831, and was a son of Bernard and Ellen (Flinn) Donahoe, both of whom were natives of Kings county, Ireland. They emigrated to America in 1830, and died in Canada. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom three sons are now in the United States, one in Arizona and two in North Dakota.

Mr. Donahoe was reared in Canada and followed farming there until 1880, when he went to Cass county and entered claim to land in section 10, of Tower township, as a homestead, where he still resides. He is the owner of a half-section of choice land, all of which is under cultivation and is made to yield abundantly, furnishing a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married in Canada, in 1855, to Elizabeth Kenney, a native of Canada. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Donahoe, as follows: Ellen, now Mrs. McArthur; Annie, now Mrs. Dickinson; Joseph; Mary J., now Mrs. Somerville, of Canada; Edward; Laura, now Mrs. Batchelor; Francis, deceased, and Peter. The family are members of the Catholic church, and are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside. Mr. Donahoe is a man who keeps pace with the times, and in political sentiment is independent.

F. H. PIERCE, whose home is on section 18, Pierce township, is a worthy representative of the farming interests of Barnes county, and is one of its honored pioneers. He has watched the development of the resources of the state with the interest which every intelligent man feels in regard to the section of country where he has spent the best years of his life, and should feel a satisfaction in the thought that he has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present condition. He experienced all the trials and difficulties of frontier life, and erected the first claim shanty erected in Pierce, the township deriving its name from the first settler, but is now enjoying the reward of his laborers and struggles in the possession of a fine homestead of four hundred and eighty acres.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Pierce was born in LaGrange county, December 22, 1856, and is a son of E. C. and Christiana (Raber) Pierce, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. The mother died when our subject was about twelve years of age, but the father is still living and makes his home in Noble county, Indiana. He has always followed the vocation of farming and has been very successful in his life work.

During his boyhood our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Noble county, Indiana, and in the district schools of that state he secured a good, practical education. He continued to assist his father in the labors of the home farm until March, 1881, at which he started for the great Northwest with the hope of making for himself a home on the boundless prairies of this state. He traveled the entire distance alone, and on reaching Barnes



F. H. PIERCE AND FAMILY.



county took up a homestead where he now lives. He has since added to it a half-section of land, making a total of four hundred and eighty acres, which he has improved with good and substantial buildings.

Returning to his native state, Mr. Pierce was there married, in 1886, to Miss Florence Selby, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride, on a farm in LaGrange county. She was born in Ohio, April 23, 1853, and is a daughter of Luke and Mary Selby, who are now living retired in LaGrange county. For fourteen years the father was engaged in mercantile business in Ashland, Ohio, and as he met with excellent success he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence which enables him to lay aside all business cares. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have one child, Bella, a very promising girl, who is the sunshine of their home. A family group portrait appears in connection with this biography.

In political sentiment our subject is a Republican, and he has been called upon to fill a number of minor offices, and is at present a member of the township board of supervisors.

AXTLE JOHNSON stands among the foremost agriculturists of Eddy county, and is conducting general farming on an extensive plan with unbounded success. He was one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota, and has experienced the discouragements which beset the early settlers of a country; but he has steadily gone forward with an indomitable will, and his energetic spirit and honest industry have brought him a fine estate and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Porter county, Indiana, on a farm, December 29, 1853. His father, Andrew P. Johnson, was born in Sweden, and came to America when about eight years of age, and followed farming throughout his career, and now resides in Kansas. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Annie Robertson, was born near Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Johnson was raised on a farm in Indiana, and attended the common schools, and when he was thirteen years of age the family removed to Henry county, Illinois, and when seventeen years of age our subject completed his education at Galesburg high school, in Illinois, after which he went to Colorado and engaged in gold and silver mining till 1878, when he went to California, and from thence to South America, where he prospected for gold and silver. He returned to San Francisco, California, in 1879, and then went to Leadville, Colorado, and followed mining there two years, and then went to Idaho. He went to North Dakota in 1883 and settled in township 148, range 66, in Eddy county, and entered claim to government land. He had a team of mules, wagon, harness and fifteen dollars in money, and built a shanty 8x10 feet, with a board door on leather hinges, and had but just started his

farming when a storm swept away the roof and sides of the shanty, leaving our subject standing on the floor without shelter. His wagon and box were broken also, and his sod stable had the roof taken off. Mr. Johnson lived alone, and broke land for others the first year, around Valley City. He plowed one hundred acres of land the first year, aside from breaking some land on his own place. He built a second shanty on his farm, and his first crop was on forty acres of his own land and thirty-five acres of rented land, and was a good yield. He added to his possessions as circumstances would permit, and became the owner of one thousand four hundred and forty acres of land, which he sold in 1897, together with the improvements thereon, for fourteen thousand dollars, and removed to Minneapolis. He remained there but a few months, and then returned to North Dakota and purchased land and erected good buildings thereon, and is now the owner of sixteen hundred acres of well-improved land, and cultivates about fourteen hundred acres. He is interested to some extent in stock raising, and keeps the Durham cattle, but follows grain raising to a greater extent. He has eighteen head of horses and all necessary machinery, including a fourteen-horse-power threshing machine, and has a well-equipped and pleasant farm. He has planted five thousand trees on the place, and it is an excellent estate.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Angeline Hulbert. Mrs. Johnson was born in New York and resided there till eleven years of age, when she removed to North Dakota, where she has since lived. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Ella, born February 27, 1894, and Percy, born July 1, 1896. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Modern Workmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically, he is a Democrat.

GEORGE W. ORANGE, one of the prosperous farmers of Stutsman county, is a pioneer settler of that region, and his farm of eight hundred and twenty acres has been acquired by careful management and persistent efforts. He resides in Spiritwood, and is one of the active and well-known citizens of his community.

Our subject was born in McLean county, Illinois, in 1847. His father, William Orange, was born in Ohio and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He emigrated to Illinois, when seventeen years of age, where he followed teaming and farming. When Chicago was but a small village he teamed from there to Bloomington. In 1852 he crossed the plains to California, where his family joined him nine years later, but returned again to Illinois in 1870. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a blacksmith and farmer. The mother of our subject, who bore the name of Catherin Arbogast, was born in Ohio,

was of German descent, and was the daughter of Henry Arbogast.

Mr. Orange was married, at the age of twenty-five, to Miss Mary Morain, who was born and reared in McLean county, Illinois. Mrs. Orange died April 11, 1881, leaving three children: Albert L., Robert L. and Guy D. Mr. Orange was again married, in 1883, to Miss Eva McMullen. Mrs. Orange was born in Pennsylvania, but was at the time teaching in Illinois. Mr. Orange has one child, Nellie, by his second wife. Mr. Orange went to Dakota in 1882 and purchased a quarter-section of railroad land. He began farming in the spring of 1883, and the following year took up a homestead. He now has over six hundred acres of his land under cultivation. In 1893 he purchased a steam threshing machine, with which he has threshed each fall. The engine of the outfit exploded September 17, 1897, instantly killing the engineer, Robert L. Orange, the fireman, Fred Sisson, and the tankman, David H. Orange, the only brother of G. W. Orange. During the blizzard of 1888, our subject, wife and son Guy were exposed to the storm twenty hours, and were kept alive only by the greatest efforts. Mr. Orange is a Republican in political faith, and is well known as a public-spirited citizen and energetic man.

**EDWARD E. STAFFORD.** A prominent position among farmers and early settlers of Cass county is accorded this gentleman. He resided in Ayr township many years but is now proprietor of a fine farm in Cornell township and is well and favorably known.

Our subject was born in Onondaga county, New York, October 28, 1850. His parents, Waldin M. and Laura E. (Smith) Stafford, were natives of New York. His father was a cooper by trade and also operated a saw-mill and went to Wisconsin in 1855 where he followed farming until 1884 and then removed to North Dakota, and now resides in that state. He served in Company K, Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war, and did guard duty in Illinois. Our subject has six brothers and one sister, and two of his brothers are now living Cass county, North Dakota.

Mr. Stafford was raised in Wisconsin and engaged in farming there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 6 of Ayr township, becoming one of the first settlers of that locality. He resided on a farm in Ayr township until 1896 and then removed to his present home in Cornell township, purchasing the south half of section 22. He has a pleasant and well improved farm and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Malissa Hosford, who died in 1885, leaving one son, Seymour E. Mr. Stafford was married to Mary Preston, a native of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are the parents of three children,

named as follows: Donnibel, Edward L. and Philip. Mr. Stafford served on the town board in Ayr township and for the past four years has been chairman of the board in Cornell township. He is a gentleman of energetic character and his public spirit has never been called in question. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party.

**OTTO H. GRAUPMANN,** one of the earliest settlers of Wells county, is proprietor of as fine a farm as can be found within the limits of the county and his home is in township 147, range 72. He conducts general farming extensively and in company with his father owns one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land, of which he now has charge, his father having retired from active pursuits.

Our subject was born on a farm near Fond du Lac, in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, December 18, 1864. His father, Frederick Graupmann, was born in the southern part of Germany and came to America in 1854 and was married in this country. He was an early settler of Wisconsin, and also became in after years an early settler of North Dakota. He served one year in Company A, Forty-fifth Wisconsin, till the close of the war and followed farming in Wisconsin until taking up his residence in North Dakota. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Storm, was born in Germany and came to America in 1856.

Mr. Graupman was raised on the Wisconsin farm and attended school in a log cabin and received the greater part of his schooling there. He left home at the age of eighteen years and went to Wells county, North Dakota, in 1884, and worked at teaming and freighting from Sykeston to Pony Gulch for two years, and during the summer nights camped on the road and in winter lived in a tarpapered shanty at the head of the Jim river and hunted and trapped the wolf, fox, mink, antelope and deer. In 1886 he took government land in township 147, range 72, in section 24, and built a claim shanty, and he and his father who had previously gone to Wells county, started in partnership in farming. In 1885 he raised a crop on sod ground and the following season cropped his own land, but the crop was eaten by gophers. He hauled supplies from Carrington, thirty-five miles, or Jamestown, sixty miles, and experienced pioneer life during these trips. About half of their farm is under cultivation and one hundred and sixty acres is devoted to pasture. The house is commodious and substantial and the barn is one of the largest in the township. All other buildings on the farm are in proportion and the entire farm is well improved and carefully managed. The father retired from active labors in 1890, since which time our subject has had full control of the place and has made a success of his work.

Mr. Graupmann was assessor in 1891 and justice of the peace in 1889, and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He is a Republican in political sentiment and an earnest worker for party principles, and has served as delegate to county and state conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias. He enjoys the distinction of being the first settler of township 147, range 72, and was among the earliest in the county. He traveled over the prairies from the Missouri river to the Red river in the early days, when settlers throughout that region were one hundred miles apart, and he has aided materially in the growth and advancement of Wells county, North Dakota, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellowmen.

HON. JOSEPH B. BOYD occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive merchant and citizen of Langdon, Cavalier county. He was born in Peterborough county, Canada, near the town of Peterborough, October 7, 1852.

Mr. Boyd was reared in his native place and educated in the public schools and the schools of the neighboring town and after completing his education was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment for some five years after which he followed farming four years, assuming charge of his father's farm, his father having died while our subject was engaged in clerking. He went to Michigan and settled at Scottsville, east of Ludington, and remained there two years, and then removed to North Dakota in the spring of 1887 and was employed in mercantile establishment at Devils Lake and remained in that capacity about six months. He came to Langdon in August, 1887, and engaged in the mercantile business with Robert Cairns, of Devils Lake, under the firm name of Boyd & Cairns, and they continued together about five years, when Mr. Cairns was killed in an accident near Bartlett, on the Great Northern Railroad. Mr. Boyd then assumed control of the entire business, and has continued sole proprietor. He enjoys a liberal trade and carries a complete line, and also owns a general store in Hannah, which he successfully operates. He also owns a farm of five hundred and sixty acres adjoining the city of Langdon and owns and operates a cheese factory at Langdon, and is one of the substantial business men of the county.

Our subject was married in Campbellford, Ontario, to Miss Emma Kelly. Mrs. Boyd died in Peterborough county, Ontario. One child was born to this union, named John J. Mr. Boyd was married to Miss Gertrude S. Gogin, a native of Berlin, Wisconsin, in the town of Berlin. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, named Richard D. Our subject has taken an active interest in the welfare of his community since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and was elected to the state legislature in the fall of 1896 on the Fusion ticket and

served one term. He was mayor of Langdon four years, and was the first city treasurer, and in each capacity served faithfully and well.

JAMES MUIR. This gentleman has met with success in North Dakota as a tradesman and farmer and has gained many friends by his push and energy. He is a man of excellent character and is widely known as an old settler of Cass county. He has followed the carpenter trade and also engaged in farming in Cornell township since taking up his residence in that locality, and is proprietor of a fine farm in section 34, and was among the first settlers of Cornell township.

Our subject was born in Edinburg, Scotland, August 26, 1844. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Brown) Muir, were also natives of Scotland, and his father was a farmer and died in his native land in 1897. Our subject had one brother and two sisters, but is the only member of the family in the United States.

Mr. Muir was reared in Scotland and received his education there and then learned the carpenter's trade which he followed in his native place until 1875. He then went to Ontario, Canada, where he remained four years working at his trade. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1879, and remained one year and then entered claim to the northeast quarter of section 34 in Cornell township, as a homestead, and removed thereon in 1880, where he has since continued his residence. He has followed farming and also followed his trade and is one of the prosperous men of his community.

Our subject was married to Isabella Smith, a native of Scotland. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Muir, as follows: Annie D., now Mrs. Victor H. Beckman of Seattle, Washington; William, and Marion, now Mrs. L. Jones, of Cass county, North Dakota. Mr. Muir was one of the organizers of Cornell township and has filled many of the offices of the same. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and stands firmly for the principles of his party. His career in North Dakota has been that of an upright, honorable man and his success is well merited.

JOHN FRANZEN. For many years this gentleman was identified with the farming and stock raising interests of Norton county, and he now owns a well improved estate near New Salem, and makes his home in the town and deals in grain. He was born on a farm in Holstein, Germany, in 1854.

Our subject's father, F. K. Franzen, was a farmer and also a brick manufacturer during his career, and the grandfather of our subject, F. K. Franzen, was a school teacher. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of A. V. Aronsdorff. Her people were farmers by occupation.

Mr. Franzen was the youngest in a family of eight children, and was raised on a farm and at the age of twenty years joined the German army and served three years, the last year of which time he was an underofficer. The father died before our subject entered the army, and after he returned from the service Mr. Franzen operated the home farm for four years and after the mother's death came to America. He landed at New York and went direct to St. Paul, Minnesota, and worked on a farm in Ramsey county one year and then went to North Dakota in 1883. He took government land near New Salem, and worked on a farm in the eastern part of the state during the summer, and in 1884 began the improvement of his farm. He built a shanty and his sister kept house for him, and the first crop raised on the land was in 1884 and yielded well. He had many experiences with prairie fire in early days and often fought fire night and day. He has a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, with one hundred and thirty acres under cultivation and has one hundred acres in pasture. On his home farm he has a complete set of farm buildings of substantial construction and good design, and he engaged in diversified farming there until 1899, when he rented the land and sold the chattel property and all machinery, and has since engaged in grain buying. He contemplates entering into the real estate business, and will also make a journey to Germany in the fall of 1900.

Mr. Franzen served as assessor two years, and has been school treasurer for the past ten years, and has taken an active interest in public affairs of local importance. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Democrat. He is progressive and energetic and well merits his success and good reputation.

**DANIEL CLANCY**, one of the early settlers of township 145, range 63, is proprietor of one of the fine farms of that region, and has accumulated a fortune by honest industry and good management and is well and favorably known.

Our subject was born in a farm in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, December 23, 1863. His father, Daniel Clancy, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1851 and settled in New York state, where he married and afterward moved to Wisconsin, and followed farming there throughout his life. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Morarty, was born in Ireland, and came to America with relatives in the '50s and settled in Orleans county, New York.

Mr. Clancy was the fifth in a family of ten children and was raised on the Wisconsin farm and received a common school education, and at the age of nineteen years left home and followed farming in Wisconsin about three years, and spent two winters in the lumber woods of northern Wisconsin. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1885 and located in township 145, range 63, in Foster

county. He built a sod shanty and hired a small acreage broken and during the seasons of 1885 and 1886 worked for others, and in 1887 began farming for himself with two horses, wagon, plow and pulverizer, and cultivated forty acres of wheat and twenty acres of oats. The crop was frosted in 1888 and the following year was light, and in 1890 our subject rented his farm and worked for others, and received nothing from his farm for the year. He and his brother worked together in 1891 and they harvested one thousand two hundred bushels from seventy acres. The largest crop raised was eight thousand bushels in 1898. Mr. Clancy now has a farm of eight hundred acres, with about six hundred acres cultivated and the balance in grass and prairie land. He has a handsome and commodious residence, good barn, four granaries on different parts of the farm, and all machinery necessary for the conduct of a model farm, including a half interest in a twenty-horse-power steam threshing outfit. He has two good wells on the place, and works twelve horses during the busy season, and has twenty head of cattle and raises stock to some extent. He has made a success of general farming and is one of the substantial men of his township.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Sarah Hoggarth. Mrs. Clancy was born in Canada and is of English descent. Her father, Joseph Hoggarth, came to America about 1845, and died at the age of seventy years. He located in Foster county, North Dakota, in 1886, and was one of the well-known settlers of that locality. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clancy, as follows: Daniel, born April 5, 1894; Grace, born June 24, 1895, and James, born June 11, 1898. Mr. Clancy passed through pioneer experiences in North Dakota and in the early days hauled supplies from Melville, twenty-two miles, or Cooperstown, thirty miles; and making a trip to the latter place was overtaken on his return trip by a blizzard, and forced to turn back to Cooperstown, and six days were consumed before they finally reached home. He has witnessed the growth of that country and assisted in bringing it into notice as an agricultural district.

**REV. R. A. HEINZMANN.** There is no position held by man more important than that of a pastor of a church, nor is there a position that has attached to it greater importance or responsibility, when properly conceived and conscientiously discharged. This is more especially the case with a clergyman of the Catholic faith, for he is held more as an instructor and guide, not only in religious matters, but in moral and social conduct, by his congregation. There are few men by character and education better fitted to preside over a people in all these relations than the reverend gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biography. His portrait is presented on another page.

The subject of this memoir and pastor of St.





REV. R. A. HEINZMANN.



John's German Catholic church of Wahpeton, North Dakota, was born in Heidelberg, Germany, and his early education was acquired at Bruhsal. In 1891 he came to America and began his education for the priesthood at St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. He was ordained at Fargo, North Dakota, August 15, 1895, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Stanley, and his first pastorate was at Valley City, this state, where he remained until coming to Wahpeton, July 1, 1898.

The first pastor of the church at Wahpeton was Father A. Bergmann, who was succeeded by Father George Hepperle. In turn he was succeeded by Father Philip Albrecht, who was pastor of the church for about ten years, dying while in charge in April, 1898. The following July Father Heinzmann was installed as pastor, and has since devoted his energies to the building up of the church and congregation, which now numbers about one hundred and twenty families. The present beautiful church edifice was erected in 1896, at a cost of \$25,000. In connection with it there is a school with a membership of one hundred and fifty scholars, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Benedict. There are also five different societies with the church, these being the St. John's Men's Society, the Catholic Order of Foresters, St. Elizabeth's Society, the Young Girl's Society, and Young Men's Society, all in a flourishing condition.

MILF VAN DE BOGART, one of the first settlers of Cornell township, Cass county, is a man of mark in his community, and his standing as a good citizen is irreproachable. He is proprietor of a fine farm and resides in section 28, where he successfully conducts general farming.

Our subject is a native of Appleton, Wisconsin, and was born July 31, 1857. His parents, Henry and Emiline (Hubbard) Van De Bogart, were natives of Genesee county, New York, and his father was a farmer and went to Wisconsin about 1849. He enlisted in 1863 in Company D, Twenty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served about one year, and died at Murfreesborough, Tennessee. The mother survives him and now resides in Minnesota. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of New York. Our subject was one of three children, two sons and one daughter, who grew to maturity, and the daughter and one son are now residents of Minnesota.

Mr. Van De Bogart was reared and educated in Wisconsin and remained there until the fall of 1879, when he went to North Dakota and began farming on land which he entered as a homestead claim in section 20, of Cornell township, and was one of the first settlers there. He resided in that section five years and then moved to his present location in section 28, which he has fully improved and cultivates to the best advantage. He is the owner of one a half sections of good land and has acquired the property by his own labor.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Mattie Hudson, a native of Wisconsin. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Van De Bogart, as follows: Guy H. and Paul M. Mr. Van De Bogart assisted in the organization of his township and takes an active interest in the general welfare of the same and was a member of the first township board and has since served as treasurer and school officer. He is a Republican and Prohibitionist and holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and family are members of the Baptist church at Tower City.

FRED H. MARTIN. One of the well regulated farms of township 148, range 68, in Wells county, is owned and operated by the subject of this review. Mr. Martin is an early settler of that locality and has experienced pioneer life, and from his earnest work has accumulated a fine property and a comfortable home, while he enjoys an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, October 3, 1864. His father, John Martin, was born in Canada and is a carpenter and also follows farming in North Dakota, holding ten adjoining quarter-sections of land in Wells county, and has been successful in agricultural pursuits. The grandfather of our subject, John Martin, was born in England and came to Canada when a young man. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Hume. She was born and raised in Canada and was of Scotch descent. Her father, William Hume, was born in Scotland and came to America when a child.

Mr. Martin was the fourth in a family of six children, and was raised in Eden Mills, Canada, and attended the village school. He left home at the age of fifteen years and went to work in a saw mill and from then earned his own livelihood. In the spring of 1882 he went to Grandin, Cass county, North Dakota, and worked for others until he attained his majority, and in 1885 went to Wells county and entered claim to land in township 148, range 68, upon which he erected a shanty and lived there alone the first four years. He farmed with oxen two years and then used oxen and horses and his first crop in 1886 consisted of fourteen acres of wheat, which mostly eaten by gophers. He lost his shanty and three hundred bushels of wheat in the stack in 1888 and in 1899 lost fully half of his crop by hail. His farm now covers five hundred acres, three hundred and seventy-five acres of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He has a fine house, barn, granary and other buildings, and a fine grove surrounds the home, and plenty of small fruits, including raspberries, currants, gooseberries, etc. Mr. Martin engages principally in wheat and flax raising, but keeps some stock, and now has eleven head of horses and some cattle.

Our subject was married, March 20, 1890, to Miss Maggie Workman. Mrs. Martin was born

and raised in Canada and came to the United States at the age of ten years. Her father, James Workman, was a farmer in Traill county, North Dakota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, as follows: George, born June 10, 1891; Ruth, born May 16, 1893; Walter, born May 27, 1896; and Harold, born June 16, 1898. Mr. Martin has served as school clerk for the past six years and as constable four years and takes an active part in affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America, and in political sentiment is a Republican. Mr. Martin and his father and a younger brother, Charles Martin, began farming together and continued thus until 1891. Charles died January 16, 1898, and the father still resides in Wells county, and he and our subject have excellent farms and are well to do.

WILLIAM ROBERT MCGLENN, president and manager of the Harvey Roller Mill Company, is a man of good judgment and executive ability and has prospered in the business in which he is engaged. He is well known throughout Wells county for his push and energy and his faithful efforts to advance the interests of his community, as well as his personal interests, have been rewarded by the acquisition of a good property and a high reputation.

Our subject was born on a farm in Michigan, June 23, 1860. His father, George W. McGlenn, was a ship joiner in his early life and later followed farming. He was a native of Otsego county, New York, and served in the Civil war in the Twenty-fourth Michigan. The family have served in all the wars of the United States and the paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland. The mother of our subject was of French descent, but her family have been in America many generations.

Mr. McGlenn was the oldest in a family of five children and was raised on a farm until he attained his majority and attended the country schools. He left home at the age of twenty-one years and engaged in the saw-mill business for himself and built a mill in Monroe county, Michigan, which he operated two years. He disposed of the property in 1884 and went to South Dakota and located near Bowdle on a farm. He hauled supplies from Ipswich, forty-five miles, and spent many nights under his wagon during these trips and experienced claim-shanty life. He followed farming until the fall of 1890, when he sold his farming interests and erected a flouring-mill at Bowdle, which was the first mill in the town. He began operating the same in the fall and October 27, 1897, the mill was burned, the loss amounting to thirteen thousand dollars. Mr. McGlenn began the construction of the Harvey Roller Mill at Harvey, Wells county, in April, 1898, and began running the same October 13, of the same year, and has continued operations night and day since. It is the only mill in Wells

county and has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. The boiler and engine room is 36x40 feet and is fitted with a Corliss engine of one hundred and twenty-five horse power. It is operated by an incorporated company with the following officers: William R. McGlenn, president and manager; E. J. McGlenn, vice-president.

HON. GEORGE HILL. Among the prominent men now living in Ardoch, Walsh county, who have won an honorable name as a citizen of that thriving town, none is better deserving of special mention than Hon. George Hill. He has risen to prominence by dint of his own efforts, and is a gentleman of indomitable will and intelligence and commands the confidence and esteem of the people. He is engaged in the hardware business in Ardoch and is successful as a business man.

Our subject was born in Wellington county, Ontario, June 23, 1860, and was reared on a farm in that county and received a common school education and continued his residence there until 1880, in which year he went to Minnesota, and was there engaged in civil engineering for J. J. Hill on railroad work for two summers and then removed to Ardoch, North Dakota. He soon afterward established in the hardware business in Ardoch, in which he has since continued, and formed a partnership with W. A. Fox, under the firm name of Fox & Hill.

Our subject was married in Ontario to Louisa J. Shaw, a native of Ontario. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, upon whom they have bestowed the names of Arlington G. and Lee R. Mr. Hill was elected to the North Dakota legislature in the fall of 1894, and served one term, and proved himself an efficient member of that body. He has been president of the village school board for some years, and also village clerk, and is always interested heartily in the upbuilding of his village and county, and is an earnest worker for the advancement of the business and social interests of the people. He is identified with the Republican party politically, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was appointed postmaster of Ardoch, North Dakota, in July, 1897, still serving in that capacity.

JAMES LONG. A striking example of what can be accomplished by persistent labor and strict attention to business is afforded in the life of Mr. Long. He is possessed of activity and a good capacity for well-directed labor, and has placed himself in a foremost rank among the agriculturists of his vicinity. His home farm in Rich township is in section 8, and he has operated the same successfully for the past twenty years, and is well and favorably known as one of the pioneers of that locality.

Our subject was born in Dublin, Ireland, August

12, 1842. His parents, Peter and Mary (Bartley) Long, were natives of Ireland, and lived there throughout their lives. They had five sons and two daughters and one son now resides in Dublin and two sons in the United States.

Mr. Long was reared in his native isle and received his education there and in 1866 emigrated to America and located at LaSalle, Illinois, where he followed farming until 1881. He then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim in section 10, of Rich township, where he remained six years. He then removed to section 8, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of a section and three-quarters of land, all of which is improved and furnishes a comfortable income. He has about sixty head of cattle and thirty-five horses.

Our subject was married, in Illinois, in 1870, to Johanna McEagan, a native of county Carey, Ireland. Mrs. Long came to America in 1868 and settled at LaSalle, Illinois, where she and our subject were married. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Long, five sons and two daughters, named as follows: John E., Peter, Eugene, James, Jr., Patrick H. and Helena M., all of whom are living. Mary died in 1898. Mr. Long and family are members of the Catholic church of Page and are highly respected in their community. Mr. Long assisted in the organization of his township and has filled numerous local offices and is well known as a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the interests of his adopted land. He is independent in politics and is a man who keeps pace with the times and lends his influence for good local government.

JAMES E. HILL is one of the leading farmers of Cass county, wherein he is a large land owner. His real estate amounts to eight hundred acres, his home farm being in section 14, in Rich township. He has added the usual improvements of a model farm and every detail is carefully looked after and provisions made for the economical conduct of the place and the comfort of its inhabitants.

Our subject is a native of Oxford county, Canada, and was born October 28, 1854. His parents, Henry C. and Jane (Dolson) Hill, were natives of New York and Canada, respectively. His father was born in 1827 and emigrated to Canada at the age of twelve years and there grew to manhood and followed farming until 1881, when he went to Cass county and entered a homestead claim on section 24, of Rich township, where he resided until his death, July 25, 1899. The mother died in 1891. They were members of the Baptist church and highly esteemed by all. Five sons and two daughters were born to them, all of whom are now residents of Cass county, North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Canada and received his education there and then followed farming until he went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1881. He entered claim to land in section 12, of Rich

township, and later homesteaded land in section 14, of the same township, which now comprises his home farm. He has added to his possessions from time to time and is now the fortunate possessor of eight hundred acres of choice land, which he successfully operates.

Our subject was married, in Canada, in 1873, to Elizabeth Caister, a native of Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, as follows: Laura L., Henry L. and Ethel M. Mr. Hill keeps abreast of the times and is actively interested in the welfare of his adopted country. He has served as chairman of the town board and is widely and favorably known. He is independent in politics.

JUDGE JAMES W. TRUAX, county judge of Williams county, was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, August 18, 1836. He has been a resident of Lawrence county since its early settlement and is thoroughly posted in the affairs of the northwestern portion of the state.

James W. Truax was the sixth child in a family of eleven children born to Daniel V. and Sarah (Wright) Truax. The father was a steamboat man on the St. Lawrence river and was born at Schenectady, New York. The Truax family are of French descent, the father of our subject being born in Paris and coming to the United States when a young man. The mother of our subject was born in Whitehall, Vermont, and was of English lineage. James W. Truax was reared on a farm and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. When he was fifteen years of age he accompanied the family to Hastings, Minnesota, and was employed as clerk in a store. The next year he accompanied a party of government surveyors and assisted in surveying all the country between the Minnesota river and the Iowa line. He then engaged for a time in locating lands and worked for others on the farm for several years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. He accompanied his regiment to Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, and from there did scout duty all through Missouri and Arkansas and later through Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama. He was in the service altogether three years and in active service two years. He returned home in 1865 and for some time ill health prevented his doing any hard labor. He purchased wheat, clerked in a store and speculated for several years after the war and in 1879 was employed by the Great Northern Railroad as foreman of car repairs. He remained in the employ of that company for eighteen years. During this time he was steadily pushed west and in 1889 was placed in charge of car repairs and wrecking at Minot, North Dakota. In 1895 he went to Williston and in 1898 quit the service of the company. He took land two and a half miles from Williston and took up his residence thereon. He still owns this farm and it is a valuable piece of property.

Judge Truax was married, in Minnesota, in 1858, of Miss C. A. Wheeler, of St. Lawrence county, New York, and to this union five children have been born. He was again, in 1875, married to Mrs. Rosie B. Stone. Of this union three children have been born. In political faith the Judge has been a Republican all his life and has taken an active interest in public matters. He was elected county judge in 1868 and is still serving in that capacity. He has been able and upright as a judge and has always done his duty with a fidelity to principles of justice and the interests of his fellow men. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

LOUIS JUNO, one of the best-known and highly esteemed citizens of Rich township, Cass county, is an early settler of that locality and has accumulated a fine property by dint of honest efforts.

Mr. Juno is a native of France and was born October 4, 1826. His parents, John B. and Catherine Juno, were natives of France and emigrated to America about 1840 and settled in Pennsylvania and later moved to Wisconsin, where the father died. The mother moved to Minnesota and died there at the age of ninety-six years.

Our subject was raised in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and moved to the last named state in 1865 and resided there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota. He at once entered claim to land in Rich township and was among the first settlers there. He now owns three quarter-sections of good land, all of which is under the plow, and he derives a comfortable income from the cultivation of the same. He has added good improvements and has a valuable estate.

Our subject was married in Pennsylvania, in 1846, to Elizabeth Gabel, a native of that state. Four sons and six daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Juno, as follows: Charles, William H., Elizabeth, Jennie, Arminda, Hester, John E. and Louie T. Three sons and one daughter now reside in Cass county. Mr. Juno is a member of the first township board and has been actively interested in the affairs of his township since taking up his residence there. He has served in various local offices and also as school officer and has aided in sustaining good local government and his success as a citizen and farmer is well merited.

HENRY WEST is one of the leading farmers of Cass county and is the owner of one section of choice land. He was among the first settlers of Rich township and his farm, in section 30, is well improved in every particular and furnishes a comfortable home.

Our subject is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and was born April 29, 1854. His parents, Francis and Mariah (Stoddards) West, were natives of the

same shire and passed their lives in England. Our subject had three brothers and three sisters and he is the only one of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. West was raised in England and remained there until 1872, when he emigrated to Canada and remained there eight years. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1880, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 30, in Rich township, and was among the first to take up residence in that locality. He has added to his possessions as circumstances would permit and is now the fortunate possessor of one section of land, on which he has placed the usual improvements and is regarded as one of the solid men of Rich township.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Mary J. Newton, a native of Canada. Mrs. West's father, George Newton, was a native of England, and her mother was born in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. West are the parents of five children, as follows: William F., Albert, George H., Charles and James, all of whom are living. Mr. West has actively participated in the affairs of his township and held various local offices and is an influential and enterprising citizen. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

WILLIAM H. WHITE, the oldest continuous lumber merchant of North Dakota, is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of the state, and has for twenty-seven years been identified with the business interests of Fargo. Upon the commercial activity of a community depends its prosperity and the men who are now recognized as leading citizens are those who are at the head of extensive business enterprises. Mr. White is a man of broad capabilities who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. On another page is presented a portrait of Mr. White.

He was born in Whiting, Addison county, Vermont, July 31, 1851, a son of Lyman P. and Phebe (Keeler) White, also natives of the Green Mountain state. The paternal grandfather, Elijah White, was born in Massachusetts and served as a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary war, at the close of which conflict he removed to Vermont. For some time the father of our subject was general superintendent of the Rutland & Burlington road, now the Vermont Central, and later was general fuel agent for the Northwestern Railroad Company, with office at Chicago, Illinois, for ten years. In 1869 he removed to Minnesota, and is now living in Brainard, that state, at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. He had four sons, of whom three still survive.

The early life of William H. White was spent in Vermont and Wisconsin, and his education was completed at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin. At one time he was a resident of Chicago, where he was engaged in the lumber trade with



WILLIAM H. WHITE,  
Proprietor of the oldest established business in North Dakota.





his father, and in the fall of 1871 went to Brainerd, Minnesota, but during the following spring removed to Moorehead, that state, where he was also engaged in the lumber business. He sold the lumber which built the first bridge over which civilization entered North Dakota, it being the Northern Pacific Railroad bridge across the Red river at Moorehead. In the fall of 1873 he opened a yard at Bismarck, North Dakota, but after conducting it one year returned to Moorehead, Minnesota, and in 1874 run flatboats of lumber down the river, and it was in the fall of 1874 that Mr. White took up his residence in Fargo and has since given almost his entire time and attention to his extensive lumber trade, now owning and operating twenty-three lumber yards in the Red river valley. He is the oldest lumberman in years of continuous business in North Dakota and has been remarkably successful, being a man of sound judgment, keen discrimination and good business ability, as well as energetic, progressive and enterprising. For years he was a director of the First National Bank of Fargo.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1876, Mr. White married Miss Anna M. Williams, a native of that city. They are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and liberally support every enterprise for the public good. Mr. White is the first member of that denomination in this state and built the first Methodist church in the state at Fargo in 1874. He has also taken an active interest in educational work and was president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal University at Wahpeton, North Dakota. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a life-long Republican, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, though he is ever willing to aid movements calculated to advance the interests of his adopted city and state.

HENRY KLINDWORTH, one of the prominent men of township 149, range 69, conducts an extensive farming and stock business and is one of the wide-awake and wealthy citizens of Wells county. He started for himself with nothing except the tools which nature gave him and from his first employment at a small salary has steadily risen by his own efforts to a position of comfort and plenty.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, October 11, 1844. His father, Henry Klindworth, was an orphan boy and during his career was a farmer and wood dealer. He served in the German army several years. Our subject was reared on the farm in Germany and attended the country schools and at the age of fourteen years began working out in the city. He entered the army at twenty years of age and served sixteen months and participated in one battle. In 1867 he emigrated to America, landing at New York in February, and worked there in a hotel six months. He then went to Pittsburg and worked on a farm and also in a hotel and then went to Chicago, where he worked

three years in the gardening business. He was in southern Illinois at the time of the great Chicago fire, but returned soon afterward and worked at teaming or whatever he could find to do for about three years and then traveled in Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois, spending his winters in the South and his summers in the North. He finally settled near Red Wing, Minnesota, and established in the gardening business and remained in Minnesota until 1887, in the spring of that year going to North Dakota. He entered a pre-emption tree claim in Wells county and built a shanty and barn and he had six horses, a wagon and a little machinery. His first crop in North Dakota was off rented land near New Rockford and in 1888 he farmed his own land, but lost the crop by frost and in June, of the same year, prairie fire destroyed his barn, horses, oats and harness, causing a loss of fifteen hundred dollars. He had a struggle to get through the winter of 1888-1889 and in the following year he raised a good crop. Fire again visited his farm in September, 1891, and burned his cattle barn, horse barn, one hundred tons of hay and some grain standing in the field, a total loss of two thousand dollars. He now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation, and on his place he has a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings and keeps twenty-one horses and about twenty-five head of cattle. He has all machinery necessary for operating a good farm and has made a success of his vocation and has one of the best-equipped farms of the neighborhood.

Our subject was married, in Minnesota, April 22, 1877, to Mary Pepper. Mrs. Klindworth is a native of Germany and came to America at the age of thirteen years. Her father, George Pepper, died soon after coming to America. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Klindworth: Katie, born April 13, 1879; John, born November 25, 1882; Henry, born August 4, 1884; Willie, born March 1, 1885; Charlie, born November 4, 1887; Annie, born September 16, 1888; Herman, born November 17, 1891; Mary, born July 2, 1893; Walter, born June 18, 1896, and Bertha, born in 1890 and died in 1895. Mr. Klindworth and family are members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Klindworth is independent in politics. He was among the earliest settlers of Hamberg township and aided in its upbuilding.

ALEXANDER MOUG, one of the well-to-do and enterprising farmers of Cass county, resides in Rich township, where he located in the early days of its settlement. He has succeeded in accumulating a good property and is highly esteemed by his associates.

Our subject was born in Scotland, June 11, 1835, and was the only child born to James and Ann (Smart) Moug, both of whom were natives of Scotland. His father was a farmer and was

married a second time, our subject being the son of the first marriage.

Mr. Moug was reared and educated in his native land and there followed farming and the dairy business until 1882, when he came to America and settled at East Saginaw, Michigan. He remained there eight months and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and the same year entered a homestead claim to land in Rich township, on which he has since resided. He now owns a section and a quarter of good land and has fully improved the place and enjoys the comforts of farm life. His career has been devoted to that calling and he is well versed in all lines of agriculture and is one of the solid men of his community.

Our subject was married in Scotland, in 1855, to Catherine Christie, a native of Scotland. Seven sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moug, as follows: James, John, David, Alexander, William, Stewart, George, Mary, now Mrs. J. Rutherford, of Cass county, and Margaret I., now Mrs. Farley. Mr. Moug is a member of the Presbyterian church and an exemplary citizen. Politically, he is independent and is a man who keeps pace with the times in public affairs and lends his influence for good local government.

**CYRUS H. RULAND.** Among the better class of agriculturists of township 149, range 64, Eddy county, whose homes are places of social comfort and refinement, and whose farms are well improved and evidence careful management and painstaking care, the gentleman above named is entitled to a foremost rank. He has gained his fortune single-handed and while so doing has gained an enviable reputation for his excellent character and indomitable will.

Our subject was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, on a farm, March 6, 1856, and was a son of William and Lemira (Grover) Ruland, the former of Dutch descent and the latter from a New York family. His father was a farmer and carpenter and joiner by trade and followed bridge building most of his life. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Silas Ruland, was born on Long Island and was a lumberman and the owner of two or three lumber mills in Pennsylvania.

Our subject was the second in a family of four children and was raised on a farm in his native state and at the age of nine years removed to Iowa with his parents, where the father followed farming in Fayette county three years and in 1865 removed to New York state, locating in Jamestown, in Chautauqua county, where he followed his trade until his death in December, 1898. Our subject worked with his father at bridge building and began while a boy to assist himself and at the age of twelve years began earning his livelihood and as a consequence his educational advantages were limited. He worked in the oil business, saw-mills, lumber woods, etc., and in April, 1883, arrived at Grand

Forks, North Dakota, and worked in the vicinity of Grand Forks and Larimore three years. He entered claim to government land near Tiffany and built a claim shanty, 8x12 feet, and in 1887 removed to his farm for permanent residence and lived alone there and followed farming seven years. He began farming with a team of horses, a wagon and an old drag and his first crop was eight acres of oats and a few potatoes, which he raised on the fire break around his shanty. He has met with failures and good crops in Dakota, each in turn, and has surmounted every loss and discouragement and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land, on which he has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and has an abundance of machinery, including a threshing machine, in which business he has engaged every season since locating there and has owned an outfit since 1897. He has plenty of small fruits on his home farm and has provided other luxuries and all the comforts of rural life and follows general farming.

Our subject was married, January 10, 1895, to Ardelia S. MaGee, who was born and raised in Illinois. Mrs. Ruland's father, Moses B. Hercy, was born in Maine and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a contractor and builder throughout his career. Mrs. Ruland had one son by a former marriage, Wentworth Magee, who was born in 1872, and is now engaged in farming in Dakota. Mr. Ruland is president of the Tiffany Literary and Debating Society and is a man of intelligence and active in social affairs. He has held numerous township offices and is a Republican in political sentiment and deservedly popular with the people.

**HENRY BLINSKY.** The wealth of Foster county is formed in a large part by the income from her well-regulated farms, and one of these fine estates is owned by the subject of this review. Mr. Blinsky makes his home in section 28, in township 145, range 66, and has gathered around him all the conveniences and comforts of rural life.

Our subject was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, August 4, 1867, and was a son of John and Mary Blinsky, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was an extensive farmer and land owner and came to America about 1849.

Mr. Blinsky was the youngest in a family of nine children, four of whom died in Germany. He was raised in Watertown and worked on his father's farm and attended the public schools. He left home at the age of seventeen years and went to Montana in 1883 and worked at odd jobs three summers at Great Falls, Montana, and spent a short time on a ranch. He went to Foster county, North Dakota, in 1886 and worked on a stock ranch for B. L. Russell two years, the ranch at that time being owned by Maccabee & Lentz. He spent two years in farming and lived on his claim alone in a shanty. He did his work with oxen, raised a fair crop of wheat and after the close of the two years he dis-

posed of his effects. In the fall of 1890 went to Fair Haven, Washington, where he was employed in the Fair Haven machine shops eight months and then returned to Foster county and in the spring of 1892 he began farming again. He purchased land in section 28 and section 22, township 145, range 66, bought horses, machinery, etc., and has since prospered in his calling. He has experienced exciting times, fighting prairie fires and facing blizzards which have visited the country. He lost four hundred acres of crop in 1899 by hail, but despite every discouragement he has steadily moved forward to comfortable circumstances. He is now the proprietor of a farm of six hundred and forty acres and cultivates about six hundred acres annually and has all necessary machinery and horses and stock. Mr. Blinsky has always taken an active part in the advancement and development of his township and county. He is a staunch Republican and has attended as a delegate some of the conventions of his party.

JOHN JOHNSON, engaged in diversified farming in section 18, in Gardar township, is one of the progressive and intelligent younger members of the farming community composed mostly of natives of Iceland. The family of which he is a member were among the first of that land to take up their residence in this country, and have become worthy citizens and men of active public spirit, manifesting American progress in connection with the advance of civilization.

Mr. Johnson was born in Iceland, November 1, 1862, and he and an elder sister were the only children born to John and Sigurbjörg (Stephanson) Johnson. The parents now reside with our subject. In the fall of 1873 they joined the first Icelandic emigration colony bound for America and arrived at Quebec, August 25, and were among the ten families who pushed on to Milwaukee. They remained in Dane county, Wisconsin, one year and then removed to Shawano county, Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1880 our subject, with two companions, came to Pembina county, North Dakota, seeking land for a small settlement of some five families of Icelanders. Mr. Johnson located on the land where he now resides and made some improvements and the following fall the father went there and filed claim thereon. The men composing the colony drove overland with cattle from Wisconsin, a distance of nine hundred miles, and the farm which our subject located was on the north fork of the Park river and a beautiful site was chosen and a log house erected, which still stands there among the trees. Three years later a better log house was erected and in 1890 a handsome and commodious residence, fitted with furnace heat and modern improvements, was built and the furnishings and appointments of the home are perfect in every particular and furnishes a home of great comfort and one of the pleasantest in the township. The

wealth of the family in the early days consisted of nine head of stock and during those days our subject worked for others and clerked in a store at Gardar for about two years.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Gudbjörg Peterson, a native of Iceland. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, named as follows: Emelia, Stephan, Fredrick, John, Fjola, Sigrun and Clara. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America and also holds membership in the Lutheran church. He was elected county commissioner from the second district in 1888 and is a man of active public spirit in county and township affairs and keeps pace with the times and wields an influence for good in his community.

CHARLES L. KING, president and general manager of the North Dakota Telephone Electrical Company, is a gentleman of good business qualifications and has become thoroughly identified with the advancement and progress of the Northwest. He resides in Harvey, Wells county, and is well and favorably known throughout that region.

Our subject was born in Jackson, Michigan, April 27, 1862. His father, James H. King, was born in the same place, his parents having settled in Michigan in an early day, removing there from New York. They were of Dutch descent and the grandfather of our subject, Finner King, was a farmer and went to Michigan in 1836 and took government land on which the city of Jackson is now built. On the maternal side, the grandfather, Anthony Burwell, was a farmer and raiser of fancy horses and the mother's family were from Vermont.

Our subject was the eldest in a family consisting of two sons and one daughter and was raised on a farm. He also resided at times in Parma, Homer, Tecumseh and Jackson, as his father was engaged in the hotel business at different times. Our subject attended the city schools and also the Adventist College at Battle Creek, Michigan, four years, and in 1882 went to South Dakota and located at Milbank, purchasing land there. He also bought wheat at Milbank and in that vicinity three years for St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company and also for himself, and in the spring of 1892 he sold his land, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, for twenty-five dollars per acre, and moved to Minneapolis, where he engaged in the commission business one year. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1893 and was employed during the summer as civil engineer on the "Soo" Line, then being built to Portal, North Dakota, after which he was employed at Harvey as clerk and cashier at the railroad station and in the summer of 1894 erected the hotel known as "King's Place," and conducted the business until November, 1896, when he disposed of his interests, and in June, 1898, organized the North

Dakota Telephone & Electrical Company, with the following officers: Charles L. King, president and general manager; Otto Grethen, secretary, and Anton Erne, treasurer. The company owns lines from Harvey to Fessenden, thence to New Rockford and Carrington and branches to Cathey and Sykeston and has local exchanges in Harvey, Fessenden and Carrington.

Mr. King was married, in the spring of 1892, to Miss Louisa Newhouse. Mrs. King was born in Iowa and is of Scandinavian descent. Her father, Ole Newhouse, is a farmer by occupation. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. King, as follows: Florence, George and Fred. The two younger children were born in Dakota. Mr. King was elected county commissioner by the Republican party in 1897 and is now chairman of the board. He has served as justice of the peace at Harvey for the past seven years and takes an active interest in public matters. He has been a delegate to numerous county conventions and is identified with the Republican party. He holds membership in the Woodmen of the World.

ERNEST MARES. Although this gentleman is actively engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Howe township and is recognized as an early settler of that locality, who is now conducting an extensive farm, he is also well known as the president of the State Bank of Wheatland. He has resided in Cass county for over twenty years and his active participation in public affairs and excellent business qualifications have placed him among the favorably known citizens of the locality.

Our subject was born in Marquette county, Wisconsin, April 24, 1862. His parents, Robert and Hattie (Mason) Mares, were natives of Toronto, Canada, and New York, respectively. His father was born in 1835 and when three years of age went with his parents to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and grew to manhood in that state and about 1849 moved to Wisconsin, and in 1862 to Winona county, Minnesota. He remained there until 1882 and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a pre-emption to a quarter-section of land on section 12, of Howe township, where he now resides. Two sons, Richard and our subject, and one daughter, now Mrs. Boyd, of North Dakota, were born to this worthy couple. The father is prominent in affairs of a public nature and has filled numerous local offices.

Our subject was reared and educated in Minnesota and learned the blacksmith's trade. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1880 and located in Howe township, on section 12, and purchased section 13. He has followed farming successfully since his settling in North Dakota.

Mr. Mares was married, in 1894, to Lena Lenz, a native of Wisconsin. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mares: Grace L., Fred and Robert. Mr. Mares is a member of the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows and is grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of that order. Politically, he is a Democrat and an earnest worker for the principles of his party and has served as secretary of the eleventh district.

JAMES D. MCKENZIE, M. D. As a physician this gentleman stands at the head of his profession, and as a citizen he commands the esteem of his fellowmen. He is a gentleman of excellent characteristics, and his labors among the people of Sargent county have been appreciated and he is now enjoying an extensive and remunerative practice. He has been a resident of Milnor for nearly fifteen years and has gained the confidence of the people. A portrait of Dr. McKenzie is presented in connection with this sketch.

Dr. McKenzie was born in the province of Quebec, March 28, 1840. He was reared there and received a collegiate education in his native place. He began the study of medicine in Canada, and attended the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the class of 1869. He began the practice of his profession at Westfield, Vermont, where he remained six years, and then went to Floyd county, Iowa, where he practiced about seven years, and in December, 1880, went to Fargo, North Dakota, where he practiced about one and a half years, after which he located in Traill county, North Dakota, and after about two years returned to Fargo and continued there until in the summer of 1885, when he settled in Milnor, North Dakota. He has since been a resident practitioner of that town, and has met with unbounded success.

Our subject was married in the province of Quebec, December 20, 1864, to Miss Margaret Arkley, who was also a native of Quebec. One son has been born to Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie, who bears the name of Clyde J. Dr. McKenzie was a member of the North Dakota state constitutional convention in 1889, and is prominent in public affairs. He is a member of the North Dakota State Medical Association, and for twelve years was superintendent of the Sargent county board of health.

JOHN SEBRY, one of the pioneers of Burleigh county, and an old soldier with an enviable record, has been classed among the substantial and useful citizens of North Dakota and a valued member of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Sebry was born in Ireland, in 1841, his father, John Sebry, being a native of Ireland and a farmer and mason by occupation. The father came to America when our subject was ten years old and died on board ship at Quarantine Island, New Brunswick. Our subject, the youngest of a family of eleven children, accompanied his mother and one brother and one sister to America the following year and they landed at St. Johns, New Brunswick,



JAMES D. MCKENZIE, M. D.



and went to Whitneyville, Washington county, Maine. They remained there six years and then the mother and two sons went to Dakotah county, Minnesota. Our subject worked on a farm and also worked out at day labor until 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, right wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps. They started May 10, 1863, and went to the plains of Dakota as far as the Missouri river, encountering Indians in several skirmishes. In the fall of 1863 the regiment was sent to St. Louis, where they did guard duty six months and then went to Columbus, Kentucky, and thence to Memphis, Tennessee, and thence to Tupelo, Mississippi, where they had an engagement with General Forrest and General John Lee. He was also at the battle of Nashville and at Spanish Fort. In 1865 the regiment started from Dauphin Island to Montgomery, Alabama, and when within fifteen miles of that place received word that the war was ended. They then went to Jackson and Vicksburg, Mississippi, and then to Fort Snelling, where our subject received his honorable discharge in August, 1865, after an arduous service of three years, being almost constantly on raids and marches.

After his discharge he returned home and went to work in a saw-mill at Minneapolis. In 1872 he brought his family to Burleigh county, North Dakota, then a wilderness. The trip was made by team, occupying about six weeks on the journey. He lived for the first six years in Bismarck and then, in 1878, moved to his farm north of that place. He had but one cow, one hog and three horses and but little farm machinery. He now has one hundred and sixty acres, about half of which is under a high state of cultivation and the rest devoted to pasturage and his farm is abundantly stocked. He has succeeded remarkably well in his farm enterprise and has won a comfortable competence.

Mr. Sebry was married, in 1871, to Miss Mary Casey, a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Mark Casey, one of the early settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Sebry are the parents of six children, as follows: Mark, Mary, James, Jane, Agnes and John H., all of whom, except the eldest, were born in North Dakota. Mr. Sebry is a Democrat in his political faith and has always felt an interest in public affairs. He has been a member of the school board for many years and has devoted his energies to the cause of education in his community. Being one of the pioneers of the state, he has watched its growth and development and his reminiscences of early days are well worthy the pen of North Dakota's future historian.

**GORDON THOMPSON.** A high station as a citizen and prosperous farmer has been attained by this gentleman in Rich township, Cass county, where he was one of the first settlers. He has pushed forward toward success and by honest in-

dustry has gained his purpose and is now the fortunate owner of a fine farm of one half-section and is enjoying the result of a well-spent career.

Our subject was born in Gray county, Ontario, Canada, January 3, 1854. His parents, Thomas and Jane (Houston) Thompson, were natives of Canada and his father was a farmer and passed his life there. He died in 1896 and the mother of our subject survives and makes her home in Canada. They were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters now live in North Dakota.

Mr. Thompson was reared and educated in Canada and followed farming there until 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to the quarter-section in section 32, in Rich township, on which he still resides. He was the second settler and passed through pioneer experiences. He now owns and operates a half-section of choice land, all of which is improved. He has met with success in his calling and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Jane P. Ferrier, a native of Bruce county, Ontario. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, named as follows: Mary H., Thomas G., James A., Jane V., Florence A. and Harry A., all of whom are living. Mr. Thompson is active in public affairs of local importance and has served five terms as supervisor and also filled other offices. He is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of his township. Politically, he is independent.

**MARTIN WALSH,** who, in company with his brother, Edward Walsh, conducts one of the finest farms of township 149, range 64, in Eddy county, is one of the pioneer settlers of that section, and has gained his acquisitions by dint of earnest efforts, incidentally gaining an enviable reputation as a citizen of true worth.

Our subject was born in Quebec, Canada, on a farm, in September, 1863. His father, Edward Walsh, was born in Kilkenny county, Ireland, and came to America at the age of twelve years. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Bridget Delaney, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America at the age of eight years. Our subject was next to the youngest in a family of ten children and was raised on a farm in Canada and assisted with the work and at the age of twenty-one years left home. He had worked, since reaching the age of fifteen years, in the lumber woods of Ontario during the winter seasons and on the farm during the summer months, and in 1886 left home and went to North Dakota, locating in Eddy county. He worked for others at farm labor the first summer and in 1887 entered claim to government land on the southwest quarter of section 9, in township 149, range 64, and built a 14x18 shanty. His brother, Edward, went to Dakota with teams, etc., in the

spring of 1887 and they first rented land and farmed thus and lived alone and after several months began farming on their present place and their father, mother and sister joined them during that year and made their home with them. The brothers have continued in partnership since and are engaged in mixed farming, raising grain and cattle and keep from twenty-five to forty head of stock. They have a farm of five hundred and twenty acres, including four acres of timber land, and they have four hundred and fifty acres cultivated. They have a complete set of good buildings, including a comfortable residence, and one of the best barns in the vicinity, with hay fork attached, and have other buildings and all machinery, including a steam threshing outfit. Their farm is fully improved and is a valuable estate.

Martin Walsh was married, November 6, 1894, to Miss Mary Hogan, a daughter of Andrew Hogan. Mrs. Walsh was left an orphan at the age of nine years and was raised by strangers and came to America from Ireland in 1882. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, as follows: Florence, born February 24, 1897, and Fergus, born March 27, 1899. Both children were born in Dakota on the farm.

Edward Walsh was married, January 17, 1893, to Miss Lizzie Hogan, a sister of Mrs. Martin Walsh. Mrs. Walsh was born in England and came to America with her sister, Mary. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Ethel, born December 5, 1893; Joseph, born August 11, 1895, and Edith, born June 3, 1899. The brothers and their families live together on their homestead farm and are all members of the Catholic church. Martin Walsh served as assessor from 1894-1896 and takes an active part in public affairs of local importance. Both brothers cast their influence for good local government and in political sentiment are Democratic.

CHARLES A. M. SPENCER. Intelligence and true citizenship are readily recognized by the people of a community and to such as possess these qualifications is entrusted the possibilities of the country. The gentleman above named is a pioneer attorney of Grafton, North Dakota, and not only the general welfare of his immediate community has been placed in his hands from time to time, but he has been called upon to direct his attention to the welfare of his county and state and in no wise has he been found wanting in public spirit or earnest labors. He enjoys an extensive practice in Grafton and is widely known as a leader of his profession in North Dakota.

Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born at Mansfield, Richland county, November 22, 1850. His parents, David M. and Sarah (Woodruff) Spencer, were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. His father was a mechanic and farmer and went to Ohio in an early day and from there moved to Noble county, Indiana, in 1862. He

served with an Indiana regiment through the war and was wounded in the Atlanta campaign and went with Sherman to the sea. He later in life moved to Iowa and died in that state in 1873, where the mother also passed away. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Spencer was educated in the public schools of Indiana and in 1870 entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and graduated from that institution in 1873 and at once began the study of law in the same school and graduated in 1875. He went to Washington (then a territory) in 1875 and was admitted to the bar there the same year, and began the practice of his profession at Vancouver, remaining there three years. The climate was not beneficial to him and in 1878 he returned to Northwood, Iowa, and practiced there until 1881, when he came to Grafton and has continued his practice there since that date.

Mr. Spencer has served the county eight years as state's attorney and has also served as mayor and city attorney of Grafton. He was elected attorney-general in 1890, and after serving one term refused to accept the office a second term. He has devoted his entire attention to the practice of his profession and is enjoying an extensive and lucrative legal business. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in all lodges of the order, including the thirty-second degree, and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and is well known in secret society circles. He has been a life-long Republican and is an earnest worker in his county and state for party principles.

MARTIN W. KIFF. Perhaps no man has been more actively associated with the business interests of Cass county than the gentleman whose name heads this article, and he is widely known as an industrious and exemplary citizen. He conducts a general merchandise and machinery business in Tower City, and enjoys an extensive trade.

Our subject was born in Waldo county, Maine, June 1, 1839, and was a son of Greenleaf and Barbara (Drinkwater) Kiff, both of whom were natives of Maine. His father was a general merchant of Belmont, Maine, and died there in 1852, aged fifty-two. The grandfather of our subject, John Kiff, was a native of Maine, and the great-grandfather was a native of Ireland. The great-grandmother on the paternal side was a cousin of General Bradford, of Massachusetts. Our subject was one of six sons and is the only one of the family now living.

Mr. Kiff was reared in Maine and received his early education there and at the age of twelve years went to sea as a sailor and followed that occupation sixteen years along the coast and was captain at the age of twenty-one. He engaged in merchandising in Vinal Haven, Maine, and followed it there eleven years and in 1862 enlisted in the United States navy under Farragut and served one year and three



months on a gunboat. He went to Tower City, North Dakota, in 1882 and established a general store, which he still operates and also handles farm machinery and is well known as an able business man.

Our subject was married, in 1860, to Mercy Delano, of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Kiff are the parents of three children, as follows: Nettie E., Fenno B. and Herbert W. Mr. Kiff is a member of the Baptist church and an officer in that denomination and is an earnest worker for temperance. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, G. A. R. and Good Templars and is commander of the local post of the G. A. R. lodge. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist and is a member of the national committee. At present he is chairman of the state central committee and also served as treasurer in 1896. He is one of the well known men of that region and enjoys the confidence of his many friends.

**JOHN M. COVELL.** Among the foreign-born residents of Wells county, who are thoroughly identified with American progress, may be noted Mr. Covell. He owns a farm in section 24, of township 147, range 70, where the usual improvements have been made and such arrangements consummated as make it a comfortable home.

Our subject is a native of Wales and was born May 13, 1856. His father, Joseph Covell, was a farmer in Wales. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Evans. Mr. Covell was the third in a family of six children and was raised on a farm and received a limited schooling. His mother died when he was but ten years of age and he then left home and earned his own livelihood from that time, working at farm labor. He went to Wisconsin in 1882 and spent two years in Winnebago county, working at farm labor, and in 1884 went to Wells county, North Dakota. He entered claim to government land in township 147, range 70, and settled on section 26, and then worked for others the first year and in 1885 began farming his land. He had one year's savings to make a start with and built a shanty 12x12 feet and bought three old horses and had a dugout for a barn. His first crop yielded twenty-four and a half bushels per acre, and he had about twenty-five acres. His residence, built in 1892, was destroyed by fire, caused by a defective flue, in 1895, and in 1887 fire destroyed his dugout barn and two horses. He has had many exciting experiences with prairie fires. He now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres, with about five hundred under cultivation, and has a fine grove started. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and with the necessary machinery is fitted for general farming and his estate evidences good management. He has twenty-three head of cattle and eleven horses and follows mixed farming.

Mr. Covell visited Wales in 1893 and upon his

return was accompanied by Miss Deana Williams. Miss Williams filed on land in North Dakota and presently became the wife of Mr. Covell. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Covell, as follows: Jennie, Nellie and Emily. Mr. Covell is a Republican in political faith and has attended several conventions as a delegate and is an earnest worker for party principles.

**FRANK C. DAVIES,** the genial and popular proprietor of the hotel Davies, of New Rockford, and deputy sheriff of Eddy county, is one of the pioneers of the county, and well known throughout this section of the Northwest.

Mr. Davies was born in Bremer county, Iowa, December 17, 1858. His parents, C. F. and Caroline (Lane) Davies, were natives of New York and Michigan respectively. They were early settlers of Iowa, and in that state the father died in 1897. The mother still resides in Iowa.

Mr. Davies was reared on the farm, and received a common school education, having attended the village schools of Tripoli and Bradford. At about the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of J. C. Garner, of Waverly, Iowa, dealer in lumber and machinery. In 1882 Mr. Davies came to Dakota, first locating in Grand Forks. He came to Eddy county in 1883, and to New Rockford in 1890. For some two years he was engaged in the lumber and machinery business in New Rockford. He began the hotel business in New Rockford in 1890, conducting the Merchants' Hotel for one year. In 1891 he built the Davies Hotel, which he has since conducted. The building has about forty rooms, and is conducted for the accommodation and convenience of the public, Mr. Davies being one of the most popular hotel men of the state.

In addition to his interests in the city of New Rockford, Mr. Davies owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, nearly all of which is cultivated annually. He is a Republican in political views, and has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the county. He has been deputy sheriff of Eddy county for five years. In his social connections he is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the M. W. A., the A. O. U. W., Royal Neighbors and Degree of Honor.

Mr. Davies was married, in New Rockford, North Dakota, to Miss Mattie E. Sheldon, in 1884. Mrs. Davies was born in Tampico, Illinois. To this union one child has been born, Frederick Sheldon Davies, the date of his birth being June 1, 1886.

**WILLIAM H. MILLER.** As an old settler and representative citizen of Howes township, Cass county, this gentleman is widely known. He was among the first to enter that locality and begin the development of a farm, and has prospered in his calling, and is now proprietor of an excellent property. He was the pioneer blacksmith of that region,

and is skilled in his trade, which he successfully conducted many years.

Our subject was born in Dundas county, Canada, March 4, 1855, and was a son of James and Isabella (Hunter) Miller, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Aberdeen, Scotland. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and moved to Canada when a young man and married and spent his life there. He was the father of three sons and five daughters, and two sons and one daughter now reside in North Dakota.

Our subject was raised in Canada and educated there, and learned the blacksmith's trade. He went to Wisconsin in 1876, and remained until 1879, and then went to Cass county, where he took a homestead of one quarter-section, on which he now resides in Howes township, in section 18. He was among the earliest settlers of that region, and now owns and operates a half-section of excellent land which he has fitted with good improvements.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Nicole Schmidt, a native of Germany. Mrs. Miller's parents, Frederick and Christina Schmidt, were natives of Germany, and her father died in his native land, and the mother emigrated to the United States in 1883 with her family. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of three children, Harvey J., Frank L. and Estela F., all of whom are living. Mr. Miller assisted in the organization of his township in 1884, and has served as township clerk since that time. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In political sentiment Mr. Miller is a Democrat, and stands firm for the principles of his party.

**GEORGE M. ACKERMAN.** A striking example of what can be accomplished by persistent industry and strict attention to business is afforded in the life of this gentleman, who is one of the leading and well-to-do farmers of Foster county. He owns an extensive tract of land in township 145, range 66, and has spared no pains or means in making it one of the model farms of the locality.

Mr. Ackerman was born on a farm in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1862. His father, William H. Ackerman, was of German descent, and was a shoemaker by trade, but later in life followed farming. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Angilina Weaver, and was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Her ancestors in America date to Colonial times.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of eleven children and received a limited education, and at the age of seventeen years left the home farm and learned the miller's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, followed by two years at Cadiz, Ohio, and Canal Winchester, Ohio. He then followed his trade in northern Pennsylvania until 1885, when he went to North Dakota, and settled in the northern part of Stuts-

man county. He and his brother farmed together and for the first three years rented land. Our subject had no means and bought horses and machinery on time, and the first season his crop was a failure, not even yielding enough to replace the seed sown. Hail struck the crop and partially destroyed it in 1887, and the following year frost took most of the crop. A poor crop again in 1889 caused him to give up grain farming and devote his attention to sheep raising. They moved their stock to the hills west of Melville, and he and his brother engaged in stock raising four years with success. The brother took charge of the ranch, and our subject assumed charge of the North Dakota Elevator Company's business at Melville and remained with the company until 1898. He engaged in the machine business and continued thus eight years, and also dealt in coal and timber. He bought land in 1893 and began farming in 1895 and purchased one section of land in Stutsman county, and in June, 1896, he bought three quarter-sections of land in section 32, township 145, range 66, which land now comprises his present farm. He erected a commodious barn in 1896, and his residence, erected in August, 1897, is one of the largest and best in the southeastern part of the county. He erected another large barn in 1899, and the entire tract is fully improved and equipped with the most modern machinery and conveniences. He sold his business interests in the fall of 1898, since which time he has devoted his entire attention to his farm. He now has a farm of two thousand and eighty acres, and engages principally in sheep and cattle raising. He is one of the earliest settlers of that region, and has experienced pioneer life, and was lost for several hours in one of the severe blizzards, finally reaching his own house and not knowing where he had wandered to. He lost part of his crops in 1887, and suffered a total loss of crops in 1899, but amid these circumstances he has attained a prominent position among the farming community wherein he resides.

Our subject was married, in the fall of 1890, to Miss Cecelia Lipowski, a native of Austria, who came to America when thirteen years of age. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and Mrs. Ackerman was left an orphan at the age of fourteen years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, as follows: Oscar William and Marie Manilla. Mr. Ackerman takes an active interest in the welfare of his community and is highly esteemed. He is a Republican in political sentiment and has been a delegate to numerous conventions of his party in the county.

**HARRY E. BROWN** belongs to that large class of intelligent and progressive farmers whose labors in Dakota are recognized as given for the benefit of their community. He is yet in the prime of manhood, but has acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling, and his farm is one of the pleas-



JOHN G. BROWN (Deceased) AND FAMILY.



ant estates of Melrose township, in Steele county, and his recently constructed residence on section 6 evidences his prosperity. His widowed mother, sister and youngest brother reside with him, and every comfort for the family is supplied.

Our subject was the second of six children born to John G. and Martha A. (Gibson) Brown. His father, whose portrait will be found in the group shown in connection with this sketch, was a farmer by occupation, and devoted the prime of his life to the development of a new country. He was born in Ohio, July 10, 1844, and after beginning his labors as a farmer followed that pursuit in Illinois thirty-three years, and in May, 1883, disposed of his interests in Illinois and with his family went to Steele county for the purpose of making a home in the new country. Such men as he were needed in the pioneer days of that region, and he exercised kind hospitality and a generous public spirit, and commanded the high esteem of his fellowmen. He was a student of the questions of the day, and in all public measures took an active interest, and in 1893 was elected county commissioner. His popularity and efficient service are best evidenced by the fact that he was again elected in that capacity, and while serving his second term was called from his life duties. His death occurred January 21, 1898. Both he and the mother of our subject were members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Brown in political sentiment was a staunch Republican and Prohibitionist. He was a man of exemplary character, and was deeply mourned throughout the locality where he had resided for so many years.

Harry E. Brown was a boy fifteen years of age when the family settled in Dakota, and in 1892 he secured a homestead, which he has recently proved his claim upon. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, most of which he has acquired by purchase. He engages in diversified farming, and contemplates extensive investments in stock, for the raising of which his farm is admirably adapted. He has placed upon his property such improvements as entitle it to rank among the best farms of the community, and he operates the entire farm in the most approved manner, and with a view to economy and the lessening of labor.

Mr. Brown is a young man of practical nature, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is of the same political belief as was advocated by his father during his career, and supports every good cause, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates.

**JOHN L. ROBERTSON**, sheriff of Cavalier county, has been for many years one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county. His home is at Langdon, but he is a large landholder, and has been one of the foremost men in the work of developing the natural wealth and resources of this section of the state.

Mr. Robertson was born in Scotland, January

7, 1861. He was reared to manhood in his native land, living on a farm until the age of nineteen years. He then came to America and located in Frontenac county, Ontario, Canada, and engaged at farming near Kingston. There he remained until 1882, when he emigrated to Dakota territory and began farming in Walsh county. In 1884 he came to Cavalier county, and took up land in Hope township, and the following year made his residence upon his land. He continued to reside there until 1894, when he was elected to the office of county treasurer of Cavalier county. He assumed the duties of that office January 1, 1895, and so efficiently and satisfactorily did he perform the important duties devolving upon him the people chose him to the same office for a second term. At the close of his second term he was elected, in the fall of 1898, to the office of sheriff of Cavalier county, and he is now performing the duties of that position.

Mr. Robertson was married in Scotland, April 2, 1885, to Miss Maggie Stewart, who is also a native of Scotland. They are the parents of ten children, named as follows: Charles, Annie, Robert, Jennie, Bella, Alexander, Mary, John, Alice and David. Mr. Robertson is an active worker in the Presbyterian church, and has always lent his influence to the advancement of the educational and moral interests of the community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and A. O. U. W. In addition to the high county offices he has been elected to, he has served three successive terms as assessor of his township, and has always taken a commendable interest in the welfare of his own township. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He is the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of land in Cavalier county, and has been successful in all his important undertakings.

**CHARLES A. PETERSON**. Good judgment based on close observation, supplemented by honest industry has placed this gentleman among the substantial men of Cass county, North Dakota. He is successfully pursuing farming in Howes township, and is proprietor of an excellent farm.

Mr. Peterson is a native of Davenport, Iowa, and was born January 15, 1855. His parents, Peter and Cecelia (Ohlander) Peterson, were natives of Sweden, and settled in the United States in 1853, near Moline, Illinois. They are now residing in McHenry county, that state. Six sons and two daughters were born to them, and our subject has one brother now residing in North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Illinois and educated in that state, where he followed farming until 1882, when he went to Mapleton, Cass county, and the following year located in Buffalo, and in the fall of 1884 engaged in the livery business and also followed farming six years. He has since devoted his

entire attention to agriculture and is now the owner of a well-improved estate and has a comfortable income.

Our subject was married, September 29, 1885, to Mrs. Lucy K. Healy, formerly Miss L. K. Brown, a native of Rockland, Maine. Mrs. Peterson's parents, William H. and Jane C. (Arey) Brown were natives of Maine and still reside in that state. Mrs. Peterson has a daughter by her former marriage, named Gertrude, who is known as Gertrude Peterson. Mr. Peterson takes an active interest in the welfare of his community and has filled some local offices. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. His career has been that of an honorable, upright citizen, and he is deservedly held in high esteem by those among whom he has resided for so many years.

WALTER P. WYARD, a general merchant of Cathay, North Dakota, was born in London, England, in 1863. His father, James Wyard, was also of English birth, and was a manufacturer of picture frames and ornamental moldings in the old country. He emigrated to America in 1880 and settled in Philadelphia, where he continued in his trade. His wife was an Aitchison, and was of English and Scotch descent. Her father was a civil engineer in the government service in India.

W. P. Wyard is the third son in a family of seven children. He was reared in London, and educated at a private academy. He came to this country in 1881, and was first employed by Mitchell, Fletcher & Company, wholesale and retail grocers in Philadelphia. He left that city in 1882 in company with his brother, J. G. Wyard, and went to Chicago. There he found work for a short time, and then pushed on to the prairies of the West, and arrived in Fargo in May, 1882. In company with his brother, J. G., he walked across the country to Jamestown, a distance of one hundred miles. They were foot-sore and weary and stranded, but they had every confidence in the future of the great Northwest. They found work and engaged in the services of a large English syndicate, which was opening up extensive farms in the northern country. The firm was Sykes & Hughes, and the city of Sykestown commemorates the senior partner. The boys drove oxen and broke the prairies for farming the coming year. This was a novel experience for city lads. Breaking the prairie was itself a hard and unusual labor, but the surroundings made it both novel and interesting. They were sixty-five miles away from the nearest railroad station and postoffice; buffalo, antelope and other large game roamed the prairies.

They returned to the East for the winter, and were so well satisfied with the outlook that they brought their families back with them the coming spring, and coming to Carrington, filed on government land and commenced improvements. He be-

gan farming with one yoke of oxen and lived in a shanty 8x14 feet. They went through the hardships common in a new country. The county developed as the tide of settlement rolled in. New towns were built and the railroads came into the neighborhood. They were once more in civilization. Mr. Wyard proved up in 1890, and then engaged in the mercantile business at Carrington. He was in partnership with G. L. Farnham, and in 1893 the firm moved to Cathay and opened a general store. They were the pioneer merchants of the village and occupied the first building erected in it. In 1895 Mr. Farnham withdrew from the firm, and our subject assumed the entire business. He carries a stock of goods valued at about twelve thousand dollars. He has been remarkably successful, and has outside his store extensive real estate holdings in North and South Dakota. He was married, in 1887, to Miss Barbara Quarton. She was born in Scotland and came to this country in 1885. Her father, John Quarton, was a grain merchant at Burnt Island, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Wyard have two children living: Barbara Anna, born April 23, 1892; Noel Osborne, born December 25, 1894. Mr. Wyard's business establishment is on the corner of Third avenue and Second street, and his residence is on Second avenue.

JOHN S. WERNER is widely known as one of the prosperous business men of Dawson, Kidder county. He conducts the largest millinery and ladies' furnishings establishment in the county, and also has an extensive coal and fuel yard, and is largely interested in farming and stock raising. He owns considerable property, including tenement houses, business blocks and residences in Dawson, and has acquired his fortune since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and has gained an enviable name as a business man and citizen.

Our subject was born in the city of New York, September 26, 1862. His father, John C. Werner, was a tailor and was a native of Germany and came to America when about fourteen years of age. The mother of our subject was of German descent and was raised in Pennsylvania. His parents were married in the state of New York, and twelve children were born to them, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth.

Mr. Werner was raised in the city of his birth until fourteen years of age, when he removed with his parents to the country, and the father conducted a truck garden and also followed his trade. Our subject was educated in the city schools and also attended some private and boarding schools and received a good education. He left New York March 10, 1883, and went to Dawson, North Dakota, and took land sixteen miles north of the town and thereon built a claim shanty and a board barn, and he hired his first breaking done and was then without money. He worked for others for several seasons and had fair crops on his own land, but

could not advance in the improvement of his place to any extent, and in 1806 he rented out the farm and moved to Dawson and established a restaurant, which he operated two years, and then engaged in the millinery and ladies' furnishing goods business, which has proven a success. He has engaged in stock raising extensively since 1880, and in 1898 established his fuel business in Dawson, and now does the most extensive business in that line in the town. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and keeps a farm for hay land.

Our subject was married, January 17, 1886, to Miss Mary E. Super, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Werner's father, Jacob Super, were of German descent and was a farmer by occupation. His grandfather and great-grandfather lived near Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Werner had a sister in Dakota, Mrs. S. W. Stinchcomb, and Mrs. Werner went to Dakota through the influence of her sister. She is a lady of good education and was engaged in teaching for some time. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Werner, who are named as follows: Fern C., born in 1889, and Ruth, born in 1892. Mr. Werner takes an active part in local affairs and has held various offices of trust, and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has to do. He is a Democrat in political sentiment.

**HENRY H. CRITCHFIELD, M. D.** This gentleman is one of the widely-known physicians and surgeons of Cass county, and has resided in Hunter and followed the practice of his profession there for the past fifteen years. He is a skillful practitioner and enjoys a growing and remunerative practice.

Our subject was born in Holmes county, Ohio, May 20, 1861. His parents, Lyman R. and Adalaid (Shaffer) Critchfield, were natives of Ohio, and his father is now engaged in the practice of law at Wooster, Ohio. He was a graduate of the Delaware College and the Cincinnati Law School, and was attorney-general of Ohio from 1861 to 1861, and was probate judge of Holmes county and judge of common pleas. The mother of our subject was burned to death in 1805 by an accident resulting from a gasoline stove. Our subject had one brother and six sisters. The brother, Lyman R., is city attorney of Wooster, Ohio, and was a soldier in the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war. One sister resides in Hunter, North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, Rhuben T. Critchfield, was a native of Ohio, and was a son of Nathaniel Critchfield, a native of Virginia, and one of the first settlers of Ohio.

Our subject was reared in Ohio and received his education there, attending Kenyon College, of Gambier, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1881, under Dr. S. P. Wise, at Millersburg, and in 1882 went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and entered the University of Minnesota in the medical

department and was graduated from that institution in 1885. He began the practice of his profession there and remained one year, and in 1886 went to Hunter, Cass county, North Dakota, where he has resided since and follows a general practice. He also owns one section of land, and has been remarkably successful in every business venture.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Lily Ray, a native of Minnesota. Five sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Critchfield, named as follows: Roy L., Burke H., Ralph J., Harry M. and George M., the last two named being twins. Mr. Critchfield was a member of the United States pension board from 1892-96, and has been vice-president of the State Medical Society, and has filled some local offices. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Democrat.

**LEWIS MORTENSEN.** The life and labors of this gentleman since taking up his residence in Dakota have been devoted to the pursuit of farming, in which he has met with unusual success. He is now the owner of a fine farm in township 148, range 66, and it is to his own efforts that his success is due, and socially he has gained an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born on a farm near Horsens, Denmark, in 1860, and was a son of Christopher and Christina (Sorenson) Martensen, both of whom were of Danish descent. His parents came to America when he was eleven years of age and settled in Scott county, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood. After attaining the age of eighteen years he left home and went to North Dakota, in 1887, and worked at farm labor three years near Carrington and in different parts of Foster and Eddy counties, after which he rented land near Barlow and began farming for himself. He rented land until the spring of 1893, when he took government land in the southeast quarter of section 34, township 148, range 66, as a homestead, and built upon it a house, barn and other outbuildings. He entered Dakota with two dollars and a half, and when he began farming had about two hundred dollars, which represented his savings from his wages, and with this he made his start at farming. He is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land, about eight hundred of which is under cultivation, and on his home farm he has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and has otherwise improved the estate, which is now entitled to rank among the foremost farms of the township. He has followed grain raising almost exclusively and in 1898 raised twelve thousand bushels of grain, and also raises a few horses and cattle, and he also owns a half interest in a threshing outfit. In 1889 an extensive prairie fire swept that locality, and burned the property of the man for whom our subject was working, and he fought the fire twenty-four hours, and during the time one

man was severely burned while assisting with the work of subduing the flames. Mr. Mortensen has had no serious loss since beginning his farming except in the year 1891, when he failed to get his grain threshed early enough and then suffered considerable loss on account of the delay.

Our subject was married, in the fall of 1896, to Miss Johanna Ugelstad, who was born in Norway. Her father died in Norway, and Mrs. Mortensen and her mother came to America in 1892. Mr. Mortensen is a man of industrious habits and practical nature, and devotes little time to public affairs, but is interested in the welfare of his community and lends his influence for good local government. He is independent in political faith, and is an occasional attendant at conventions of his party.

**HANS J. BREKKE.** A prominent position as a citizen and a member of the farming community of Grafton township, Walsh county, is held by the gentleman above named. He is of foreign birth and brought to this country the habits of thrift and economy characteristic of the children of the Scandinavian peninsula. He resides in section 31 of Grafton township, and has a pleasant home and well-regulated farm.

Our subject was born in Christiania, Norway, March 26, 1859, where he was reared and educated. He remained in his native country until 1878, and then emigrated to America and located in Fillmore county, Minnesota. He worked out at farm labor about two years until the early summer of 1880, when he went to Walsh county, North Dakota (then Grand Forks county), and entered claim to land in Walsh Center township. He lived there several years and then settled on section 31, in Grafton township, and has resided there continuously since that date. He has thoroughly improved his farm with good buildings, and modern machinery is used in conducting the place. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of good land and has made a success of his vocation in North Dakota.

Our subject was married, in Grafton township, February 20, 1893, to Miss Josie Helgennes, a native of Iowa. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brekke, named as follows: Helger, John and Ruth. Mr. Brekke has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits and has made a success of his calling and is well known as an early settler and an energetic farmer of Walsh county.

**HIXSON M. POWLISON.** This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the estates of Cass county, and is well known as an early settler of that region. He operates three and one-quarter sections of land in Bell township and successfully follows general farming. He is a gentleman of in-

telligence and progressive ideas and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

Our subject was born in Galesburg, Michigan, June 6, 1861. His parents, Isaac V. and Elizabeth (Allen) Powlison, were natives of New York. They went to Michigan as children, making the trip overland, and the father of our subject was a farmer and passed the greater part of his career in Michigan. He went to Dakota in 1880 and died there in 1887. Our subject was one of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom, with the exception of one, now reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Powlison was reared in Michigan and attended the high school at Galesburg, Michigan. He went to North Dakota in 1881 and worked with his father two years, and then began buying wheat for the Northern Pacific Elevator Company and continued for them as long as they were doing business there, after which he bought wheat for the Great Western Company at Hunter, North Dakota, until 1890, since which time he has followed farming. He operates three and one-quarter sections of land and has been remarkably successful.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Anna Haserick, a native of Stanton, Minnesota. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Powlison, upon whom they have bestowed the names of Ford M. and Lucile A. Mr. Powlison is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is a Republican. He has filled numerous local offices and is now president of the school board.

**MURDO A. FINLAYSON** is recognized as one of the leading ranchmen and general farmers of Ransom county, North Dakota. He is a man of excellent education and business ability, and has made a success of his labors in Dakota. He resides on section 2, in Sydna township, and he and Mrs. Finlayson together own eight hundred acres of land, which is excellent grazing land, and they derive a handsome income from the stock kept thereon.

Our subject was born in the parish of Contin, county of Ross, Scotland, May 12, 1854, and is a descendant of the old Highland-Scotch clan Finlayson. He received a high-school education in his native land, after which he began work in the local freight department of the Highland Railway, at Muir-by-Ord, Scotland, as bookkeeper and cashier. After four years of this work he worked four years as cashier and bookkeeper for the Ord Distillery Company at Muir, of Ord, and gained a fine business training. He emigrated to Quebec in May, 1882, and proceeded from thence to St. Louis, Missouri, and after a short stay there went to Fargo, North Dakota. He worked in the harvest fields during the fall of that year, and then worked a few months for the N. P. Elevator Company, and this was followed by eight years' work as bookkeeper





MURDO A. FINLAYSON AND WIFE.



and assistant general agent for the Deering Company at Fargo. He took land in Ransom county in 1887, on which his wife resided two years, while he worked in Fargo. He devoted himself to the improvement of his farm interests in 1890, and began the cultivation of his land and the raising of stock. He had purchased fifteen sheep in 1888, and now has a flock of four hundred. He also has a herd of about fifty cattle, and annually crops from five to seven hundred acres of his land.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Jane Ross, a native also of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson, of whom a portrait is shown on another page, have adopted one son, named James R. Mr. Finlayson is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. He takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature, and has served as township clerk two years and director of the school board three years. He occupies a prominent position and is highly esteemed.

**ADOLF R. JOSUND.** As a representative citizen and a member of the farming community of township 148, range 68, in Wells county, the gentleman above named is entitled to a foremost place. He has made a success of his vocation and has a well-improved farm and has gained his possessions by the exercise of honest industry and good judgment. He went to Dakota as a pioneer without means, and has worked his way steadily to the front and is now surrounded by all that goes to make county life pleasant, and is highly esteemed in his community.

Our subject was born at Stavanger, Norway, December 20, 1863, and was a son of Rasmus Jaasund and Karen (Stokke) Josund, both of whom were natives of Norway. The paternal grandfather, Asburnam Mulebust, was a farmer in Norway, as was also the maternal grandfather, Tolaf Stokke. Our subject's father is now a prosperous farmer of Wells county, where he located during pioneer days.

Mr. Josund was the second in a family of eleven children, and was raised on a farm in his native land. He emigrated to America in 1882, landing at Boston, March 3, and the family at once went to Becker county, Minnesota, and settled on forty acres of school land. The parents conducted the farm there until 1887, and our subject worked at farming and railroading and other work, and in the spring of 1886 went to Sykeston, North Dakota, and worked at farm labor during the summer and also filed a tree claim and pre-emption to land in Wells county, in township 148, range 68. His father came and filed on a tree-claim and pre-emption at the same time. The following spring the father removed to Becker county, where he worked a farm together with his father, mother and brother Rasmus for some three years. They also had with them the young sister, Clara. The

father had a shanty 10x10 feet, and our subject built an 8x8-foot shanty and they were later made into one house. Later in the summer our subject built a shanty, half dugout, and lived therein several winters. It was of sod and had but one small window and the roof had a few fence posts. He had a team of oxen, three cows, some young stock, a wagon and a plow, and after paying his way to North Dakota had no money left, and purchased overall clothing with a sack of oats and the first night slept on hay in the shanty. He and his father were caught away from home in one of the worst blizzards ever experienced in North Dakota, but escaped injury.

Mr. Josund began farming for himself in 1890 and he now has six hundred and forty acres of good land, while his father has three quarter-sections. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, including a substantial house, barn, granary, machine shed, blacksmith shop, and other buildings, and has all machinery necessary for the economical conduct of the place.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Anna Jakobene Stokke, who was born and raised in the same place in Norway as our subject. Her father died in Norway. Her mother and Mrs. Gabel Gedrose came over from Norway to Cathay, North Dakota, in 1888 with her family and live close neighbors. Mr. Gedrose has six hundred and forty acres of good land. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Josund, as follows: Camilla, born July 23, 1890; Julius, born January 12, 1892, died May 18, 1898; Marshall, born June 18, 1895; Alfred, born May 31, 1897; and Alma, born October 12, 1899, all of whom were born in Dakota. Mr. Josund has held various school offices and is active in public affairs of local importance. He is a Republican in political faith and a delegate to all county conventions for many years. He and family are members of the Lutheran church, in which he is a leader, and is highly respected throughout the community in which he makes his home.

**THOMAS R. FORBES** is one of the well-known old settlers and prosperous merchants of Buford, Williams county. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the present site of the Ryan Hotel, February 11, 1859.

The father of our subject, Major William H. Forbes, was an associate in the mercantile business with N. W. Kittson, and was also an Indian trader. He was commissioned with General Sibley in his campaign in Dakota, and during the latter part of the Rebellion was in the commissary department of the army in Missouri. He was prominent in the Civil war and also took a prominent part in the settlement of Minnesota. He was born in Canada and was of Scotch descent. He was married in Minnesota and was the first postmaster of St. Paul. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was

Amanda B. Corey, was born at Cooperstown, New York, and many of her ancestors were early settlers of this country and some served in the Revolutionary war. Our subject was the third in his mother's family of four children, but also had half brothers and sisters. He spent his early boyhood in the South during the Civil war, and afterward attended college at Montreal, Canada. The father died while our subject was in college and he was forced to leave school and start for himself. He worked in a wholesale house in St. Paul about five years and in 1881 went to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he worked as clerk on a steamer between Glendive and Terry's Landing, Montana, and in the fall clerked in a store in Miles City three months. He went to Fort Buford in the winter of that year, clerked in a store there four years and put the money in cattle, which he lost during a hard winter. In 1886 he assisted in the construction of the Great Northern Railroad in different places from Williston, Dakota, to Great Falls, Montana, and again bought cattle and lost about three hundred head. In the spring of 1888 he established a ranch twelve miles from Buford in partnership with K. G. Whistler, and continued thus until 1896, when he bought the ferry boat and followed the ferry business across the Missouri river at Buford two years, and still owns and operates the boat. In the fall of 1898 he established a general store at Williston for Hedrich Brothers, and he conducts the business as general manager. They carry a complete line of general merchandise, machinery, etc., and under the guidance of Mr. Forbes the business steadily increases.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Miss Julia Lunde, a native of Iowa. Her father was a native of Norway. Mrs. Forbes was a dressmaker by trade and followed the business several years. She was also an instructor in the Indian schools, and a lady of rare attainments and excellent education. Our subject is a member of the Sons of Veterans and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Democrat.

**ERICK ERICKSON.** Among the younger members of the farming community of township 145, range 66, in Foster county, this gentleman is entitled to special mention. He has resided in the county comparatively few years, but has developed one of the best farms in the locality, and is among the substantial men, and is highly esteemed for his honest industry and good citizenship.

Our subject was born in Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1865, and was the third in a family of seven children born to Erick and Cornelia (Nelson) Erickson. His father came to America from Norway in 1862, and was a farmer by occupation. The family settled in Michigan when our subject was two years of age, and he was raised on a farm in that state and received little schooling. He was put to work early in life, and lived in the back woods of Michigan, and at the age of twenty-four

years he went to Logan county, North Dakota, and took government land near Napoleon, in 1889. He erected a sod shanty, 12x16 feet, and had nothing with which to begin his farming. He broke some land and lived alone on the farm for several years, and in 1891 began farming with oxen and used them in his work three seasons. His first crop was a failure and the second and third proved a little better than none, and in 1894 his crop was good but was destroyed by prairie fires, together with one of his best horses. He remained in Logan county until the spring of 1895, when he removed to Foster county and purchased the east half of section 1, in township 145, range 66. He had about five horses and some farm machinery when he began farming on his present land, and has engaged successfully in grain and horse raising. He lost his entire crop by hail in 1897. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and he and a partner, P. J. Carr, operate eight hundred and ninety acres of land. His home farm is fully equipped with good arm buildings and all necessary machinery. During the past two seasons, with Mr. Carr, he has owned and operated a twenty-five-horse-power steam threshing rig.

Mr. Erickson devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his farm work, but is interested in the welfare of his community and in political sentiment adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

**JOSEPH B. AKESSON.** The lands beyond the sea have sent their full quota of energetic and industrious men to Cass county, North Dakota, and many have won honorable stations as citizens, farmers and business men. Of this class is the subject of this brief life history. Mr. Akesson came to America when a young man, and has successfully followed agricultural pursuits in North Dakota, and is one of the substantial and worthy citizens of Bell township, where he has resided for many years. He has a fine farm and enjoys a comfortable competence.

Our subject was born in the southern part of Sweden, May 26, 1856. His parents, Ake Josephson and Bengta (Nelson) Akesson, were natives of Sweden, and lived and died there, and his father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject had three brothers and two sisters, and one brother now resides in the United States.

Mr. Akesson was reared and educated in his native land and remained there until about fifteen years of age, when he came to the United States and located in Minnesota. He remained there until 1878, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and was employed on the Red river boats as engineer, after having spent one year in the shops at St. Paul, Minnesota. He went to Bell township, Cass county, in 1881, and purchased the farm where he now resides. The land was all wild land at the time and had little improvements thereon, and he

has made his home there since that date and has succeeded in bringing the land to a high state of cultivation, and is now the owner of one section, all of which is tillable.

Our subject was married, February 15, 1899, to Annie C. Hanson, a native of Minnesota. Mr. Akesson has filled various local offices, including supervisor and school treasurer, and is actively interested in the welfare of his adopted land. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and the Foresters, and in political sentiment is independent. He has visited his native land twice since taking up his residence in America.

VIDALIN CONGREGATION OF EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, of Akra, Pembina county, was established in 1886 by Rev. F. J. Bergmann, and was the pioneer congregation of central Pembina county. Rev. Jonas A. Sigurdsson is the present pastor, and the church is now in a flourishing condition financially and steadily increases in membership.

Vidalin congregation was divided and subdivided and finally almost ceased existence until 1893, when Rev. Sigurdsson was sent there as pastor, and under his guidance the interest has continually increased and the congregation now consists of about one hundred families.

JONAS A. SIGURDSSON was born in Iceland, May 6, 1865, and was the oldest in a family of four children born to Sigurden and Gudrun (Jonasson) Sigurdsson. The family is from an old Norse family and the father of our subject was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was given a good education with private tutors for three years and graduated from the Agricultural College and remained at home until about twenty-two years of age. He then emigrated to America to further his education, and went to Hamilton, Pembina county, North Dakota, in 1887, and there began at farm work and attended the English schools. He entered the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary at Chicago in 1890, and graduated with the class of 1893, and a portion of the last year was spent in practical work in Pembina county. He was ordained a minister June 25, 1893, and at once assumed charge of Vidalin church and congregation at Pembina. Five congregations are now under his charge, including Vadalin congregation, with a church building; Pembina congregation, consisting of fifty families, and a church building erected under the management of our subject; Hallson congregation, established by our subject in 1894, and has thirty-five families and a church building erected in 1899; Peter's congregation in Akra township, Pembina county, organized in 1893, and has about sixty families and a church building; and Grafton congregation at Grafton, North Dakota. From fifteen to sixteen hundred communicants are in church and all the various congregations are on a firm financial standing, and the work

is progressing most satisfactorily. Mr. Sigurdsson is interested heartily in his work and is beloved by his people.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Miss Oddrun Frimann. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sigurdson, named as follows: Torfi, Jonas and Haraldur. Mr. Sigurdsson is a strong temperance worker, and is a leader of reform in that line.

MENZO W. PORTER. As a representative farmer and citizen of Bell township, Cass county, the name of Mr. Porter may well be mentioned. He has devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and operation of his farm since taking up his residence in North Dakota over fifteen years ago, and now has one of the best farms of his vicinity. He is energetic and industrious and occupies a high position in the minds of the people.

Our subject was born in Madison county, New York, February 26, 1827. His parents, Roswell and Nancy (Shattuck) Porter, were natives of Connecticut. His father was a carpenter and joiner, and settled at Hamilton, Madison county, New York, where he spent his career and died April 7, 1853. He served in the war of 1812 with the rank of lieutenant. The grandfather of our subject, Elcazer Porter, was a native of Connecticut, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and passed the last of his years in New York state.

Our subject was one of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and is the only one of the number in North Dakota. He was reared and educated in New York and began his career as a farmer, which he followed in that state until 1853, when he removed to Boone county, Illinois, and purchased land and made his home there until 1863, and then moved to Pennsylvania, and located near Oil City, and was engaged in the oil business there. He resided in Pennsylvania until 1883 and then went to North Dakota, and settled in Bell township, Cass county, and opened up a new farm. He has made his home there continuously since that date, and has met with success in general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1846, to Maria's A. Muir, a native of New York. Mrs. Porter died August 28, 1891, leaving three sons and one daughter, as follows: De Elbert, De Azro and De Elwin and Alice E., now Mrs. E. H. Austin. Mr. Porter assisted in the organization of his township and has served in various local offices. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political faith is independent.

GEORGE YOUNG, a successful and well-to-do farmer of township 145, range 62, Foster county, is one of the old settlers of that region, and his farm is one of the well improved estates of his vicinity, and has been acquired by persistent efforts and honest industry.

Our subject was born on a farm in Queen county, Ireland, November 24, 1852. His father, John Young, was a farmer throughout his career, and lived and died in his native land. His ancestors came to Ireland with King William the Conqueror, as his soldiers, as did also the ancestors on the mother's side. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Helen Wallace, and was a native of Ireland.

Mr. Young was the fourth in a family of thirteen children, and was raised on the farm and attended the common school and assisted with the farm work. At the age of eighteen years he accepted a position as warden in a prison in Ireland and was there six months, when he resigned and remained at home on the farm about a year and a half, and in 1882 emigrated to Canada, landing at Quebec. He worked on a farm near Toronto and also in the city for about eight months, and in the fall of that year went to Duluth, Minnesota, where he railroaded on the Canadian Portage & Superior Railroad three months and then went to Montana and spent four months in working for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in July, 1883, and worked on a farm, and in the spring of 1884 went to Foster county. He entered claim to government land in township 145, range 62, and built a small shanty and hired some land broken and worked for others for the next seven years, hiring some work done on his own place each season. He worked in different parts of Foster and Stutsman counties, and has driven oxen many days, and lived alone, and experienced pioneer life. He began farming for himself in 1893 and had a team of horses, wagon and a little machinery, and his crop was forty acres of wheat and fifteen acres of oats, which returned a good yield. He now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres, with five hundred acres under cultivation, and on his home farm has a complete set of farm buildings of modern finish and design and substantial in every particular, including residence, barn, five granaries, and has all necessary farm machinery, and two four-horse teams, and one driving horse, and has a few cattle, and taken altogether his farm is one of the best improved in the neighborhood, and he is regarded as one of the solid men of Foster county.

Mr. Young is a member of the Episcopal church, and is a man of exemplary character and highly esteemed throughout his community. Politically he is a Democrat, and is strong in his convictions, but does not seek public office, devoting his attention wholly to the conduct of his estate, and well merits his success and high standing.

**ADOLPH F. ITRICH.** As one of the early settlers of New Salem, North Dakota, who went to that thriving town as one of the German colonists, the gentleman above named takes a foremost place. He has prospered in his business affairs, and is now proprietor of an extensive harness store there, and

also conducts a saloon, and has a good farm near the town.

Our subject was born in Prussia, in 1854. His father owned a store and saloon in Germany, and came to America about 1874. Our subject was reared near Danzig, and attended the city schools, and in 1868 began to learn the harness and upholstering business and spent three years as an apprentice. He went into the army at the age of twenty years, and served three years and was an officer in the service. He came to America in 1878, and landed at New York, and from there went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there followed his trade five years. He joined a colony for settlement at New Salem in 1883 and upon his arrival there did any work which fell to his lot to earn an honest dollar, and in 1884, entered a homestead claim to land, whereon he built a shanty and continued farming until 1889. In that year he started his farm and a small harness shop in New Salem, and he has increased the business, and now occupies a good sized building, 16x48 feet, with an addition 9x24 feet which is used for a barber shop. He started a saloon in 1895, and the same year bought a square of land, 300x400 feet, in partnership with his father and erected a residence thereon, and the store building, residence and farm are all now cleared of indebtedness, and Mr. Itrich has funds at interest. He has a complete stock of harness amounting to one thousand two hundred dollars, and does a good business in that line.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Miss Carrie Kranish. Mrs. Itrich was born in Milwaukee, and her father, Fred Kranish, was a shoemaker and shoe dealer in Waukesha, Wisconsin, and was of German birth. Mrs. Itrich died from the effects of a burn February 8, 1899. Mr. Itrich and daughter Elsie, were badly burned in attempting to save the mother's life. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Itrich, who are named as follows: Ida, Elsie, Max, Edwin, Waldemar, Selma and Adolph A. Mr. Itrich is treasurer of the village, and treasurer of the town hall association, and president of the school board, and has taken an active part in local affairs. He holds membership in the German Mutual Benefit Association, and politically is a Republican and prominent in party matters.

**JAMES ALBEE CHESLEY,** a pioneer business man of Fargo, successfully engaged in the lumber trade, was born at Mancton, New Brunswick, Canada, January 24, 1851, and is a son of Robert A. and H. Elizabeth (Albee) Chesley, natives of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, respectively. The father, who was a Methodist Episcopal minister, spent his entire life in Canada, as did also the grandfather, Samuel Chesley, who was a farmer of Nova Scotia. The great-grandfather, Samuel Chesley, Sr., was born in New Hampshire and removed to Nova Scotia in 1758.

Our subject was reared in Nova Scotia, and af-



JAMES A. CHESLEY.





ter attending the common schools for some years became a student in Mount Allison College. In 1866 he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where for ten years he was employed as bookkeeper by the lumber firm of Farnham & Lovejoy. Coming to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1879, he opened a lumber yard of his own. Later Frank L. Lovejoy was interested in the business for a few years, but since 1886 Mr. Chesley has been alone in business. By fair and honorable dealing he has built up an excellent trade, and is now the oldest retail lumber dealer in the city. He is also president of the North Dakota Anchor Fence Company, which was organized in 1897, and is interested in farming to some extent. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. Socially he is a Mason and politically a Republican, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. A portrait of Mr. Chesley appears on another page.

In 1876 was celebrated, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the marriage of Mr. Chesley and Miss Emma F. Jones, a native of Maine, and daughter of W. E. and Mary J. (Adams) Jones, and to them have been born four children, namely: Mary E., Eva J., Julia A. and Samuel L., all living.

JOHN BRANDENBURG, the pioneer merchant of Arthur, Cass county, is a gentleman of ability and true citizenship. He has been useful in promoting the financial and social growth of that section of the country, and is enjoying an extensive patronage and the confidence of the people among whom he resides.

Our subject was born in Warren county, Ohio, December 22, 1846, and was a son of Joseph and Nancy (Hines) Brandenburg. His father was a native of Virginia, and his mother of Maryland. The father was a farmer and lived in Ohio from his childhood days, and died there in 1888. The mother died about 1870. Four sons and three daughters composed the family of children, and one son and one daughter are now deceased.

Mr. Brandenburg was reared and educated in Clinton county, Ohio, and November 18, 1863, enlisted in Company L, Ninth Ohio Cavalry, and served until August, 1865, under Generals McCook and Kilpatrick, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was in a portion of the Atlanta campaign and was engaged in Georgia and North Carolina. After his discharge from the service Mr. Brandenburg returned to Ohio and made his home there until 1881, when he engaged in the produce business, and the same year went to Cass county, North Dakota, stopping a short time at Wheatland and soon taking up his residence in Arthur, and erected the first business building in the town. He established a general merchandise and lumber business and has continued in the former since that time, and also is interested in farm lands in that locality.

He has been successful since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and is well to do.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Susan J. Little, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburg are the parents of one child, named Lottie, and they adopted a son, named Harlie G. Mr. Brandenburg was the first postmaster of Arthur, and has served in nearly all the local offices, including the first township treasurer and school treasurer. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically is a Republican and stands firmly for his party principles. He has served several terms as justice of the peace, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He is intelligent and progressive and well merits his success.

ALLET G. GARDNER. Among the younger members of the farming community of township 149, range 64, in Eddy county, who are successfully tilling the soil and gaining a comfortable income as the result of their labors, may be mentioned this gentleman. He went to Dakota as a young man without means, and is now the possessor of a pleasant farm, on which he engages in grain and stock raising, and is widely known and highly respected as a man of good principles and industrious habits.

Our subject was born in Juneau county, Wisconsin, on a farm September 10, 1866. His father, C. P. Gardner, was of New England stock, and was a farmer and musician and an instructor as the latter. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Asenath Dickerman, was a native of Ohio, and her great-grandfather was of Irish birth.

Mr. Gardner was the fourth in a family of five children in his mother's family, and was raised on a farm until about ten years of age, when the family removed to Minnesota, in 1876, and settled in Sibley county, and the father established a drug business at New Auburn, Minnesota, in which he continued until his death in March, 1897. He was postmaster there ten or more years, and was a man of competent business methods.

When eighteen years of age our subject spent six weeks traveling through the west, visiting San Francisco, Portland and other Pacific coast points, and then returned to Wisconsin, and then began farming in Minnesota, where he continued two years, and in the spring of 1887 went to New Rockford, North Dakota, and the first year there worked for others. He entered claim to government land in township 149, range 64, on which he built an 8x10-foot shanty, and lived alone, and with a team and wagon began farming. His first crop was frosted, but his second was fair, and also the third year was a good yield, and he has steadily pushed forward to success. He is interested to some extent in stock raising, and since 1897 has devoted more attention to this line of the farm work. He now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres of land, three hundred and fifty acres of which are cultivated, and he operates about four hundred acres of tillable land

annually. He has a small grove of trees around his residence, and with the improvements of the place, including good buildings, it presents a pleasing appearance. He has all necessary machinery, and about thirteen head of horses, and twenty-eight head of cattle.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Pearl May Wood, who was born and raised in the state of New York. Mrs. Gardner's father, Charles Wood, was born in England and came to America in 1842, at the age of fourteen years, and died in 1893. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, as follows: Clifford B., born January 6, 1893; Alberta F., born February 18, 1895; and Kenneth C., born April 25, 1897. M. Gardner is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was elected assessor in 1894, and again in 1896, and is man of active public spirit. Politically he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions. He is the Republican nominee for register of deeds, and his friends are enthusiastic in his behalf.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GRAFTON, was organized January 1, 1883, and succeeded the Walsh County Bank, which was founded in 1881. This was a private bank, and was founded by F. T. Walker, D. Rhombery, of Dubuque, Iowa, William O'Mulchay and J. L. Cashel. Mr. Walker was president and Mr. Cashel was cashier, and they had a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and did a general banking business. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Grafton, the capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dollars, and Mr. Walker was chosen president, Mr. Leistikow, vice-president, and Mr. Cashel, cashier. Mr. Walker died in 1889 and was succeeded as president by Mr. Leistikow, who is now serving as such, and Mr. Cashel is still cashier. The bank has an undivided profit and surplus of sixty-five thousand dollars, the largest of any bank in the state, and deposits run from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN L. CASHEL, cashier of the First National Bank, is a man of excellent business qualities and has made a success of his career, and has extensive financial interests in and around Grafton.

Mr. Cashel was born at New York City, New York, in Kings county, June 24, 1848. His parents moved to Clark county, Ohio, when he was five years of age, and when ten years of age he removed with them to Buffalo county, Wisconsin, where he was reared and educated and remained there until twenty-three years of age. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in Wisconsin. Our subject taught school four years and also conducted a business college at Lacrosse, Wisconsin, for five years, and in 1876 removed to Rochester, Minnesota, and from there to Faribault, Minnesota, where he remained three years, and in 1881 came to Grafton, Walsh county, North Dakota. He purchased town

lots and erected the building in which the Walsh County Bank was established, and he has followed banking and farming here continuously since. He at one time owned one-half of the town site of Grafton, and is now interested largely in real estate.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, in 1875, to Miss Margaret Morris, a native of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Cashel are the parents of two sons, named as follows: Thomas M. and John L., Jr. Mr. Cashel served as a state senator in 1891 and 1893, and was again elected in 1898. The former election was on the Republican and the latter on the Democratic ticket. He is a popular and efficient officer, and in 1896 was a candidate for lieutenant-governor, and has taken an active part in public affairs since residing in North Dakota.

JOHN F. GOSS, postmaster of Kiner, North Dakota, is one of the successful grain raisers of Wells county, and has a fine farm eight hundred acres in extent. His home is in township 149, range 69, where he was one of the first settlers of Wells county, and has been identified with the advancement and development of the great agricultural interests of the locality.

Our subject was born in Grundy county, Illinois, April 9, 1863. His father, Perry Goss, was born in Ohio, and was a farmer by occupation. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was born in Boston barracks, Massachusetts, prior to Revolutionary times. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary F. Spillman, was born in Kentucky, and her people were of Scotch-Irish descent. Her grandfather, William Spillman, was a farmer in Kentucky.

Mr. Goss was the sixth in a family of nine children, and was raised on the farm in Illinois, and attended school a short time at the Normal School in Morris, Illinois, and then attended one winter in the Business School at Oberlin, Ohio, spending his summers in the meantime at farm work. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, and continued thus three winters, working on the farm summers and during this time made a trip to North Dakota and entered a tree claim and pre-emption in 1885. He proved his pre-emption claim during the same year, and lived in a shanty, 7x9 feet, with a sod addition seven feet. He filed on the tree claim in 1885, and this was the first claim filed in township 149, range 69. He now has six hundred and seventy-five acres of his farm under plow and the balance of the eight hundred acres is in pasture. He has a commodious and substantial residence, good barn, granary, machine shed, and all necessary machinery for extensive farming, and his entire estate is well improved and conducted on a prosperous basis.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1888, to Vina K. Kiner. Mrs. Goss was born and raised in LaSalle county, Illinois, and was a daughter of Jacob P. Kiner, a farmer by occupation and a carpenter by trade. Her parents were born in Pennsylvania and

were of Dutch descent, and her grandfather was a preacher, and worked at the cooper's trade. Three children, all of whom were born in North Dakota, have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goss, as follows: Pearl I., born October 26, 1889; Loyle K., born May 29, 1891; and Perry J., born October 22, 1899. The postoffice of Kimer was named in honor of Mrs. Goss, her maiden name being given to the office, and Mr. Goss was appointed postmaster in 1890, and has held the office since that date. He was the first treasurer of his township, and has served as school treasurer six years and was again re-elected in 1900. He takes an active part in public affairs of his township and county. In politics he is a Republican.

BENJAMIN S. SINCOCK occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive member of the farming community of Cass county, in Webster township, in which he has a fine farm covering one section of land. Since his residence there he has placed upon it such improvements as entitle it to rank among the fine farms of that locality, and has been instrumental in developing and promoting the growth of this section of the county.

Our subject was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, October 15, 1845, and was a son of William and Amelia (Mitchell) Sincock, who were natives of Cornwall, England. His father was a miner and farmer, and came to the United States about 1842 and settled in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he followed mining and farming until his death in May, 1888. The mother died in 1867, leaving fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters. Our subject is the only one of the family now in North Dakota.

Mr. Sincock was reared and educated in Illinois, and followed farming there until 1865, and February 19, of that year, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months in Tennessee and Kentucky on guard duty and drilling. He was discharged at the close of the war, and returned to Illinois and remained there until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to a homestead on section 10, of Webster township. He made his home there until 1886, and then removed to his present farm on section 3 of the same township. He has devoted his career to farming, and has met with remarkable success, and is one of the substantial men of Webster township, and owns one section of choice land.

Our subject was married, in Illinois, in 1874, to Catherine M. Watts, a native of upper Michigan. Mrs. Sincock's parents, Robert and Ann (Moore) Watts, were natives of the Isle of Man, and came to the United States about 1840 and settled in Illinois, and later moved to Michigan and spent their last days in Illinois. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sincock, as follows: Elsie, Jessie M. and

Francis L. They have one adopted child named Frankie. The family are members of the Congregational church, of Rose Valley, and are held in high esteem in the community in which they have resided for so many years. Mr. Sincock assisted in the organization of his township, and has filled some of the local offices. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically is a Republican.

RUDOLPH E. OTTO, an early settler of Arthur township, is one of the influential and widely known citizens of Cass county. He is possessed of untiring energy, and the strictest integrity, and his career has been that of an honorable citizen. His farm is well improved, and covers a half-section in section 28, where he has resided since taking up his residence in Cass county over twenty years ago.

Our subject was born in Germany, June 11, 1857, and was a son of Gotlieb and Julia (Heine) Otto, who were natives of Germany. The father followed farming, and both parents passed their lives in their native land. Five sons and seven daughters were born to them, and four sons and all the daughters are now residing in the United States, three residing in North Dakota.

Our subject was reared and educated in Germany, and in 1872 came to America in company with his brother and sister, and they made their home in Green Lake county, Wisconsin. They removed to Iowa in 1877, and spent two years there, and in 1880 our subject went to Cass county, North Dakota, and took a pre-emption on section 28, in Arthur township. He was among the first settlers of the township, and began at once to break a farm. He has followed agriculture continuously since that date, and now has a half-section of well-improved land, and has made a success of his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Minnie Wolf, also a native of Germany. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto, as follows: Oscar A., Amanda E., William C. and Elsie A. The family are members of the German Lutheran church of Arthur, and are highly respected throughout Cass county. Mr. Otto is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is an ardent Republican. He is active in public affairs, and has served as chairman of the town board of supervisors, and also assessor of the township, and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he resides.

A. K. SPEER. This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the fine farms of Foster county, North Dakota, and makes his home in section 4, in township 146, range 67. He is well known as a man of good principles and honest dealings, and has acquired his estate by persistent efforts.

Mr. Speer was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1851. His father, James K. Speer, was a

descendant of an old New Jersey family, and he was a blacksmith by trade. The grandfather of our subject, Othnal Speer, was a ship carpenter. The mother of our subject was of an eastern Virginia family.

Mr. Speer was raised in his native city, and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, and spent five years thus, when he began working for himself, and followed his trade in Allegheny City and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for ten years. He went to Nebraska in 1877, and began farming in Colfax county. He purchased eighty acres of land, and remained there four years, but grasshoppers destroyed his crops and farming did not prove a success there, and he worked at his trade to pay his indebtedness. He then worked at blacksmithing three years at Pittsburg, and in 1884 went to North Dakota, and located at Melville, Foster county, where he established a blacksmith shop, and in 1886 entered claim to land as a pre-emption east of Melville. A shanty was already built on the place, and he lived therein alone and followed farming, and later proved up on his land. He returned to Pittsburg in the fall of 1887, and remained there until 1893, when he again took up his residence in Foster county, North Dakota, and purchased the east half of section 4, township 146, range 67. There was but one hundred acres under cultivation at the time, but he has increased the acreage under cultivation, and now has a fully improved estate. Hail has caused him losses of crops, and he has met with other discouragements, but has steadily improved the place, and now enjoys the comforts of a model farm.

Mr. Speer is a man who keeps pace with the times, and is interested in all matters of a public nature. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and has been identified with that party since 1872. He is energetic and progressive, and is highly esteemed in his community.

ANTHONY E. LINDSTROM, editor and publisher of the "Cavalier County Republican," a bright and newsy sheet published in Langdon, is a gentleman of ability in newspaper work, and has been a resident of North Dakota since June, 1885, and has gained an assured position as a business man and citizen.

Our subject was born at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, January 10, 1865. He was reared and educated in Minnesota, and there learned the printer's trade, at which work he began as an apprentice at the age of fifteen years. He was employed in different newspaper offices in the state, and in 1884 went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was there employed on the "Globe," and also in the office of the "Pioneer Press" until he went to North Dakota in 1895. He left St. Paul in June of that year and went to Oberon, Benson county, North Dakota, and entered claim to a tract of land there, and remained at Oberon until 1898, when he purchased the "Cavalier

County Republican," and has since been editor and proprietor of the same. He has built up a good circulation for the paper in Cavalier and adjoining counties, and has prospered in his chosen calling. "The Cavalier County Republican" was established in September, 1889, by Mr. Dougherty, who died in Michigan City, North Dakota. Mr. Dougherty sold the paper to D. H. McMillan, who conducted it until December, 1898, when Mr. Lindstrom became editor and proprietor. The paper now has a circulation numbering one thousand one hundred, and is Republican in politics.

Mr. Lindstrom was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1892, to Miss Loretta Hobbins, a native of Wisconsin. Our subject is a firm supporter of all enterprises for the general welfare of the community in which he makes his home, and is one of the rising young men of Cavalier county.

H. A. HILBORN. Among the pleasant rural homes of Barnes county is that of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, the culture and artistic taste of its occupants being reflected in its appointments, while a gracious hospitality adds a charm to its material comforts. It is pleasantly located on section 18, Edna township, where Mr. Hilborn successfully carries on operations as an agriculturist, owning a valuable and well improved farm of nine hundred and sixty acres.

He is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, his birth occurring on a farm in Uxbridge township, Ontario county, June 21, 1850. His father, John P. Hilborn, was born in 1828, within a half-mile of the birthplace of our subject, and throughout the greater part of his active business life followed farming, though he engaged in the tanning of leather to some extent. When a young man he married Miss Elizabeth Bonnell, also a native of Canada, whose people were from New York state. Nine children were born of this union, four sons and five daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest. The Hilborns first came to America with William Penn, and the grandfather, Stephen Hilborn, and the great-grandfather, Thomas Hilborn, were both natives of Pennsylvania. In the early part of the nineteenth century the former removed to Canada. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and as it was in opposition to his religious belief to enter military service, he refused to take up arms against the United States in the war of 1812 and in consequence was cast into prison.

H. A. Hilborn, of this review, began his education in the district schools near his early home and later attended the Uxbridge high school. At the age of nineteen, in company with his father, he removed to a farm in Fenelon township, Ontario county, where they engaged in farming and lumbering, the son acting as sawyer for his father for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Uxbridge. Later he went to Scott township, where he made his home on a farm for nine years. Tiring of



H. A. HILBORN AND WIFE.



that country and wishing to benefit his financial condition, he came to North Dakota in 1883, and filed a claim on the southwest quarter of section 18, Edna township, Barnes county, where he now resides. He has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time until he now has a section and a half of very productive and valuable land. It is one of the model farms of the county, being supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories.

At Fenelon Falls, Ontario, Mr. Hilborn was married, in 1875, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Marsh, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 4, 1855, and when very small came to the new world with her parents, William and Mary Marsh. Her parents are farming people, and now reside in Fenelon township, Victoria county, Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hilborn have a family of four children: Mary E., John W. C., Fred R. and Gertrude A., all born in Canada with the exception of Gertrude A., who is a native of Barnes county, North Dakota.

For a number of years Mr. Hilborn has held the office of township clerk, and has also filled other local offices of honor and trust. He and his family occupy a position of prominence in the best social circles of their community, and they worship at the Methodist Episcopal church of Leal. That town was not in existence when he came to the state, and in fact the northern part of the county was a vast unbroken prairie, but it is now covered with fine, well-cultivated farms and dotted with modern dwellings, which show the thrift and enterprise of the inhabitants. While there are many very substantial and commodious homes in Edna township, none can compare with that of Mr. Hilborn, which is a model of convenience and comfort, and is justly appreciated by the family who manifest a commendable pride in it. Here on the first of March, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Hilborn entertained over one hundred guests, the occasion being the golden wedding of his parents, who now reside at Wimbledon, in the northwest corner of the county. There were present at this gathering forty-one out of forty-four of their descendants, a remarkably large percentage considering that the event transpired in a practically new country over one thousand four hundred miles from their old home in Canada. Of the descendants present our subject was the oldest, and Roy Wilson, a grandson by the second daughter, the youngest. This happy occasion will long be remembered by all who were so fortunate as to be present, and was an event of historical value from the fact that it was the first golden wedding celebrated in Barnes county. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Hilborn appears on another page.

**CHARLES GUNKEL.** The young men who went to North Dakota possessed of untiring perseverance and energetic character have done much to further the agricultural interests of that great state. One of the carefully cultivated tracts of Webster

township, Cass county, has been transformed into its present condition by the subject of this review. Mr. Gunkel is now proprietor of a farm covering three sections of land, and has been prosperous as a farmer and gained an enviable reputation as an old settler of active public spirit and honest principles.

Our subject was born near Leipsic, Prussia, Germany, February 26, 1855. His parents, Charles H. and Theresa (Duthie) Gunkel, were natives of Prussia, and his father was a shoemaker by trade, and followed the same in his native land until 1860, when he removed to the United States with his family and settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, and there followed his trade, and also operated a small farm. He remained there until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim in section 24, in Arthur township, which he at once began to improve. He resided on the farm many years, and died May 14, 1885, aged sixty-five years. The mother died in 1895. Two sons and one daughter, all of whom are now living in North Dakota, were born to this worthy couple.

Our subject was reared and educated in Germany in the high schools of that country, and had just completed his education when he removed with his parents to the United States, and remained with his father and went with him to North Dakota, when he took land as a pre-emption in section 12, in Hunter township, and later a homestead claim in section 18. He proved up on these claims, and then purchased the land on which he now resides. He has devoted his career to farming, and is the fortunate owner of three sections of well-improved land.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Elizabeth Teubert, a native of Racine county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Gunkel's parents, Gunther and Elizabeth (Kocher) Teubert, were natives of Germany and Belgium respectively, and came to America about 1852, and settled in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Gunkel are the parents of three children, named as follows: Carl G., Amanda L. and Iza V. T. The family are members of the German Lutheran church, and are highly respected in the community in which they reside. Mr. Gunkel assisted in the organization of his township, and has filled all the local offices, and is at present chairman of the township board. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is independent.

**WILLIAM O. WARD** is an ex-soldier and prominent farmer of township 139, range 80, in Burleigh county, and he also owns considerable city property in Bismarck, and has made a success of his work in North Dakota. He was born on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1839.

The father of our subject, Jeremiah Ward, was a mechanic, and also operated a small farm. He was a native of New York state, and the grandfather of our subject, Shadrick Ward, was born in Vermont, and was a hotel keeper. The Ward family has been in America many generations, and were

among the first settlers in Massachusetts. The mother of our subject bore the name of Emma Loomis prior to her marriage, and she was a native of Pennsylvania, and her people came from Connecticut. The parents were married in Pennsylvania and our subject was the eldest in their family of ten children. He was raised on a farm, and had limited school advantages, and when he was sixteen years of age removed with his parents to Delaware county, Iowa, where the father followed his trade, and in 1858 the family went to Minnesota and settled in Freeborn county, and the father was engaged at his trade and our subject conducted the home farm. He left home at the age of twenty-one years and worked at farm labor for others, and October 11, 1861, enlisted in Company F, Fourth Minnesota Regiment. They garrisoned forts in Minnesota during the winter of 1861-62, and in the spring were sent to St. Louis, Missouri, and then arrived at Shiloh to engage in the last day's fight, and our subject also participated in the siege of Corinth, battle of Iuka, battle of Corinth, and in numerous long marches and skirmishes, and in the Yazoo Pass expedition, where the regiment had the hardest fighting of any during its service. He then went through the battle of Vicksburg, and after the siege was taken ill with fever and ague and went home on a short furlough, and again joined his regiment at Chattanooga after the battle there, and then took part in the Atlanta campaign and the battle of Atlanta. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and was discharged at Savannah, Georgia, and returned home December 28, 1864. He remained at home one week only, and then enlisted in the United States Veteran Volunteers, and was sent to Washington, D. C., and was in the Shenandoah Valley at the time of Lee's surrender. He was discharged in New York city, February 6, 1866, having served four years and three months. After his return from the war he followed farming in Minnesota until the spring of 1872, when he went to Jamestown, North Dakota, and there located, but lost the land and then went to Bismarck and settled east of the town and started farming and stock raising. He went to the Black Hills with thirty-five head of stock and a wagon and oxen in March, 1876, and when about half way there Indians stampeded the cattle and took them away, but they were regained the next day, and this battle with the Indians cost the life of our subject's brother, and two others of the party were wounded, and in the evening the Indians again took the cattle. On the way back they again encountered Indians and one man was wounded. Mr. Ward returned to Minnesota, and then later went again to Bismarck and located on his present ranch. He began cattle raising and dairying, and has had an extensive ranch for cattle raising there. His home ranch is located three miles up the river from Bismarck, and our subject and son now have three hundred and fifty head of horses, having sold the cattle interests in the spring of 1900. They have two thousand one hundred sheep, and make

this the principal business of the home ranch, the horses being kept on another ranch which they own about ninety miles up the river from Bismarck. They have one thousand and seventy acres of land in the home ranch, and have two sets of buildings thereon. Mr. Ward has five tenement houses in Bismarck, and is one of the wealthy men of his community.

Our subject was married to Miss Florence Manley, December 13, 1868. Mrs. Ward was born in Pennsylvania, and taught school in Minnesota. She is a daughter of H. M. Manley, a native of Pennsylvania, and a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are the parents of six children, named as follows: Jennette, Isabelle, Ralph, Aldyth, Milan and Birla. Mr. Ward is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the North Dakota Sheep Breeders' Association, of which society he is vice-president. He has held various local offices, and is a man of active public spirit, and politically is a Democrat.

CHARLES V. BROWN, an energetic and well-known citizen of Cathay, Wells county, has embarked in various enterprises in North Dakota, in all of which he has met with success. He is now the owner of over nine hundred acres of land in that vicinity, and also conducts a farming implement business in the town of Cathay.

Our subject was born in Champaign county, Illinois, in 1859, in the town of Mahomet. His father, T. M. Brown, was a general merchant in Mahomet. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Deborah Mitchell, was of American descent, and her people came to America from England prior to Revolutionary times.

Mr. Brown was raised in Mahomet and attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years began work in his father's store, and remained there until 1881, when his father disposed of the business. In the spring of 1882 our subject went to Jamestown, North Dakota, and worked in the office of "The Jamestown Alert" a part of the time for one year, handling the circulation of that sheet. During the time he was thus employed he took land in Wells county, near Cathay, and built a shanty, and began the improvement of his farm, and worked in Jamestown. He took up his residence permanently in Wells county, in the spring of 1883, and remained in Sykeston. He was elected county clerk and register of deeds in 1884, and was the first to fill that office in the county, and in 1885 he took the census of Wells county, the first census taken, and the inhabitants numbered one hundred and eighty-two. Our subject served in county offices three terms, and in 1891 established the implement business at Sykeston in partnership with D. J. Lloyd. He continued in business there two years, and in the spring of 1893 the firm established the business at Cathay and Fessenden, Mr. Brown taking the Cathay business under his supervision and Mr. Lloyd assuming charge of the business at Fessen-



den. Their store building was moved to Fessenden, and the residence of our subject was moved to Cathay. The partnership was dissolved in 1897, and the Fessenden business sold to H. L. Biseker. Mr. Brown was among the first business men of Cathay, and the building was the second business building in the town. He has a well-developed farm of nine hundred and sixty acres, and engages chiefly in grain raising, but of late has given some attention to stock raising.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Elizabeth Moore. Mrs. Brown was born and raised in Illinois, and was a daughter of John Moore, a pioneer of Illinois, and later of North Dakota, who conducted a hotel in Carrington. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, as follows: Floyd Hawthorn, born April 16, 1889; Deborah, born January 1, 1895; and Charles Rudyard, born March 13, 1899. Mr. Brown was a member of the constitutional convention at Bismarck in 1889, and has taken an active interest in the organization of state and county, and is widely and favorably known. He was among the first settlers of Wells county, and in the early days was station agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Sykeston for about four years. He held various county offices, and is an efficient and popular man. He was engaged in loaning money for Graves & Vinton, of St. Paul, Minnesota, in early times, and was well acquainted with that region.

**JAMES B. JEMISON.** Among the gentlemen who are engaged in agriculture in Gardner township, Cass county, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Jemison. He is one of the substantial and successful agriculturists, and a man well versed in the best and most approved methods of operating a farm.

Our subject was born in Grenville county, Ontario, Canada, July 27, 1860. His parents, John and Mary A. (Harvey) Jemison, were natives of Ireland and Canada respectively, and the father was born in county Cavanaugh. He came to Canada when a child of three years, in 1820. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a son of William Jemison, who settled in Grenville county, Canada, and lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years. The father of our subject is still living and the mother died in 1873. Our subject had two brothers and five sisters, and two sisters are now in North Dakota.

Mr. Jemison was reared and educated in Canada, and followed farming there until 1878, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Mapleton township, where he rented land and resided until 1884, when he moved to Gardner township and purchased land on section 32. He has made his home there since that date, and has thoroughly improved the land.

Our subject was married in Ontario, Canada, in 1894, to Ida L. Greer, a native of Grenville county,

Canada. Mrs. Jemison's parents, Robert and Jane (Edwards) Greer, were natives of Canada. Her father is deceased and mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Jemison are members of the Congregational church, and are highly esteemed in their community. Mr. Jemison is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is prominent in local affairs of his township. He has served in various township and school offices, and is instrumental in raising the educational standard in his community. Politically he is a Republican.

**PAUL LARSON,** an agriculturist of prominence, whose residence is on section 13, Grafton township, in Walsh county, is one of the enterprising sons of Norway who have done so much to render the wilderness of the great Northwest a fit habitation for civilized men and a land of unequaled prosperity and progress.

Mr. Larson was born in Norway, July 13, 1849. At the age of seven years he accompanied his parents to America. The family settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, near Madison, the capital of the state, and lived in that locality for three years. They then went to Emmett county, Iowa, and there our subject grew to manhood on the farm, and learned the arts of the successful farmer. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Larson came to Dakota territory, arriving in Traill county, in July, 1874. There he worked out at farm labor for four years. In 1878 he came to Walsh county, reaching there in June, and took up land in section 16, Grafton township, and this farm has since been his home.

Mr. Larson was married, in Walsh county, to Ingorberg Hellerud. Mrs. Larson was born in Rice county, Minnesota, and she has cheerfully done her share in the work of making for them a comfortable and pleasant home. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson eight children have been born, named as follows: Lewis, Albert, Gustave, Ole, Eli, Tilda, Julia and Enma. Mr. Larson has always been a staunch supporter of the common school system and has taken a great interest in educational matters. He is at present a member of the board of school directors. He has been a most successful farmer, and has improved his estate by the erection of substantial buildings and numerous conveniences for the proper prosecution of agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, and is one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of Walsh county. He is respected for the many good deeds he has done, and is held in high esteem for his uniform integrity and fairness in all his dealings.

**CRIST S. RAMBERGET,** one of the earliest settlers of township 149, range 67, in Eddy county, has gained a fine estate by dint of energetic efforts, and is among the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of that locality.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Nor-

way, in 1855, and was a son of Simon and Girty (Iver) Ramberget. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and followed the same throughout his career. Our subject was reared on a farm, and attended the country schools, and at the age of eighteen years left home and worked at farm labor six years, and then entered the Swedish army, where he remained two years, and later engaged in farming for a short time. He came to America in 1884, and settled in Steele county, North Dakota, where he spent one year and then resided in Cooperstown, North Dakota, one year. He went to Eddy county in 1886 and filed claim to land in section 3, in township 149, range 67, and erected a claim shanty thereon, 12x14 feet, and a sod barn, and with a team of oxen, one cow and a plow began farming. He remained on his pre-emption six years, and in 1892 removed to his homestead in section 10, and there has built a complete set of good farm buildings, including a fine residence and commodious granary and barns. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, and has about eighty acres of good pasture and good hay land, and about four hundred and forty acres under cultivation. He engages in wheat and flax raising, and during the threshing season operates a threshing machine, which he has followed since 1895 with success.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Johanna Bymoen, who was born and raised in Norway, and was a daughter of Andros Bymoen, who came to America in 1884, and was one of the prosperous farmers of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Ramberget have been the parents of eight children, as follows: Simon; Mary, deceased; George, Albert, Julia, Elmer, Mary; and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Ramberget takes an active in the welfare of his community, and is well known as a public-spirited citizen. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is strong in his convictions.

**FRANK RUSSELL.** The present prosperity enjoyed in Cass county is due in a large measure to the efforts put forth to this end by the pioneer settlers of that region. Prominent among the first to take up residence on the wild lands of that locality is the gentleman above named. He has resided in Webster township for the past twenty years, and his farm evidences careful tillage and a thorough knowledge of his vocation. He is surrounded by all the comforts of country life, and many of the luxuries, and his home is a model in every particular, and he is accounted one of the solid men of Cass county, the direct result of a well-spent career.

Our subject was born in Kennebec county, Maine, February 24, 1849. His parents, Samuel B. and Hannah (Potter) Russell, were natives of Maine, and his father was a ship carpenter by trade and followed the same and also farming in Franklin county, Maine, until 1878, when he removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, and after two years spent there re-

moved to Cass county, North Dakota, and later entered a homestead in Steele county, North Dakota, where he resided many years, and then returned to Cass county. He died in America in 1889, and the mother of our subject died in 1887. They were the parents of three sons who reached maturity, and two daughters who died in Maine. Two sons reside in North Dakota, and one in California. The grandfather of our subject, George Russell, was a native of New England, and died in Maine.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native state and resided there until 1872, following farming, and in that year went to Washington county, Minnesota, and after three years spent there returned to Maine. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1878, and entered a pre-emption claim to land near America, and also took a tree claim on which he now resides. He removed to the farm which is his present home in 1881, and was the second settler in the township. He has followed farming there continuously since that date, and has thoroughly improved the place. He has a fine residence, groves, fruit trees, and vegetable garden and other improvements and has devoted himself to his calling.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Susie A. Cummings, a native of Maine. Three sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell, named as follows: Carl E., Ethel M., Lester S. and Wayne F. Mr. Russell assisted in the organization of his township, and was one of the first officers of the same and has filled most of the township offices, always working for the interests of his community. Politically he is a Republican and stands staunchly for party principles.

**ALBERT C. WELDON,** an energetic and prosperous farmer living on section 17, Center township, Richland county, North Dakota, was born in the town of Macomb, Macomb county, Michigan, September 8, 1856, and is the only child born of the union of Benjamin F. and Betsy Ann (Green) Weldon, natives of Nova Scotia and New York, respectively. The father died in Macomb county, at about the age of forty-one years, and the mother passed away in Osceola county, Michigan, at the age of seventy-six.

Albert C. Weldon was reared and educated in his native place, pursuing his studies in its public schools, and he early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued to follow farming in Macomb county, Michigan, until 1882, when he came to Richland county, North Dakota, and took up a homestead in the western part of Dwight township. After residing there about a year, however, he went to Sargent county, this state, where he spent six years, returning to Richland county in the spring of 1890, since which time he has resided upon his present farm in Center township. He now owns a well improved and highly cultivated farm of four hundred acres,



ALBERT C. WELDON AND FAMILY.



upon which he has built a pleasant residence and good outbuildings. He is now serving as clerk of Center township, and is one of the popular and influential citizens of his community.

Before leaving Macomb county, Michigan, Mr. Weldon was married in Lenox township, September 1, 1877, to Miss Miriam Fuller, who was born in that township, September 1, 1855, a daughter of John and Mary A. Fuller, and by this union three children have been born, namely: Orville B., Myrtle E. and Charles E. A family group portrait is shown on another page.

**MORRIS O'CONNOR.** Comparatively few of the first settlers of Eddy county have remained on their original farms to enjoy the results of well-directed labor, but this gentleman has made his home in township 148, range 66, since the early days of the settlement of that region, and has gathered about him a good estate, and a competence to tide him through his declining years. He is a man of energetic spirit and keen observation, and has made a success of his vocation in Dakota, and is highly esteemed by his fellow men.

Our subject was born on a farm in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1843, and was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McCam) O'Connor. His parents were natives of Ireland, and his father came to America when a boy, and was a farmer by occupation, and the mother came to this country about 1830. Our subject was the second in order of birth in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, and he was reared on a farm in his native state, and received his education at the country school. He resided in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and naturally drifted into the oil well business, and after attaining his majority did contracting several years digging wells. He enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, September 9, 1862, and served till June 17, 1865. He was in Sheridan's cavalry, and participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Chancellorsville, Petersburg and Gettysburg, and was wounded July 16, 1863, and was disabled a short time. His horse was killed during the engagement. After his return from the war he continued in the oil well business, and in 1873 went to Wisconsin, where he also followed well digging, and several artesian wells, two of them located at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, are his work. He soon drifted into farming, and continued his residence there until 1883, when he went to Eddy county, and "squatted" on land which when surveyed was found to be the northeast quarter of section 7, in township 148, range 66. He erected a claim shanty and did his first farming with ox teams, and he was an engineer by trade and followed it in the early days. He added to his acreage from time to time, and was the owner of five or six quarter-sections of land at various times. On his home farm he has a complete set of good farm buildings, and has all ma-

chinery for the economical conduct of the place. He has watched the growth of that country, and has aided materially in its development.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Susan Rhoads, who was born and raised in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. Mrs. O'Connor's people were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and her grandfather was one of the prisoners of the Indians in the Wyoming valley massacre in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. W. C. Schwoebel; George, clerking in a general store in New Rockford; Frank, a machinist in Oil City, Pennsylvania; and Henry, in Pennsylvania. Mr. O'Connor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of practical ideas, and in political sentiment is independent.

**ALFRED D. FROST.** The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, and he has met with marked success and is now the owner of a fine farm of six hundred and forty acres in township 150, range 72, in Wells county. His residence is located in section 35, and his home is pleasantly located and comfortable in every particular.

Our subject was born on a farm in Ottawa county, Michigan, in 1851. His father, Oliver Frost, was an American by birth, and followed farming as his occupation. The family have been in America many generations and served in the Revolutionary war, as did also members of the family of our subject's mother. The mother was of American birth and bore the maiden name of Margaret Thompson.

Mr. Frost was the second in a family of five children, and was raised on the home farm and attended the country schools. He assisted with the work, as his father died when our subject was but twelve years of age. When sixteen years of age Mr. Frost left home and followed farming and lumbering in Michigan for six or eight years. He went to Texas in 1877 and from there to Manitoba, and in 1869 began railroading on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and remained in Manitoba six years. He went to Devils Lake, North Dakota, in 1886, and railroad work on the Great Northern between Devils Lake and Great Falls, Montana, claimed his attention during two summers. From 1887-92 he resided in St. Paul and there engaged in teaming, and in the summers of 1892-93 did grading for the Soo line between Valley City and Portal, North Dakota. He located his homestead in Wells county, in 1893 and the following year became a permanent resident of the place. He erected a small house, which he has since improved and enlarged, and his residence together with a large barn, machine shed, granary, and the usual farm buildings complete a good farm. He has a grove covering two acres of land, and the farm is well adapted to general farming. He cultivates about four hundred and seventy-five acres of

land, and has the balance of his farm in pasture. He has met with success in grain raising, and during the season of 1899 operated three self binders. He is interested to some extent in stock raising and has from thirty to sixty head, but devotes his attention chiefly to wheat raising.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Miss Jennie Stoffer. Mrs. Frost was born and raised in Canada, and was a daughter of Abraham Stoffer, a mill owner, and now a resident of Dakota. Her grandparents were from Pennsylvania and the grandfather served in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are the parents of five children as follows: Oliver C., born in Trinity county, Texas, January 5, 1878; Glenn, born in St. Paul, Minnesota, September 26, 1889; Stanley Dewitt, born in St. Paul, February 7, 1891; Bud, born in Wells county, North Dakota, August 20, 1895, and Effie, born in Manitoba in 1881, died at the age of eleven months. Mr. Frost keeps pace with the times in local affairs and is a Republican in political faith, and is one of the highly respected men of northwest Wells county.

OLE O. JORDET. Among the men who are successfully pursuing farming in South Mayville township, Traill county, there is no better representative than the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. He has a pleasant home in section 18, is one of the leading citizens of that locality.

Our subject was born in Valdres, Norway, in 1838, and was the youngest of five children, three sons and two daughters, born to Ole and Annie Knutson. He remained in his native land until after he attained his majority, and in 1861 emigrated to America, and located in Dane county, Wisconsin, and in 1862 enlisted in Company H, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry. Early in the spring of 1863 the regiment was sent to Columbus, Kentucky. It moved down the river to Snyder's Bluffs, and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and served in the Black river expedition. He was sunstruck at Helena, Arkansas, and was sent to the hospital at Memphis. He did not recover his health, and was discharged from the service March 11, 1864. He then returned to Black Earth, Dane county, Wisconsin, and worked at carpenter work and wagon making. In the spring of 1879 he went to Mayville, North Dakota, and entered claim to government land in South Mayville township, and also purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, and is at present owner of four hundred and eighty-five acres of valuable land. He follows general farming, and has made a success of his vocation, and is enjoying the results of his earnest endeavors.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Ellen Olson Hang. Mrs. Jordet died December 22, 1895. The following children were born to this union: Annie Emilia, Nellie, Oscar, Albert, Mina, George, Mallo, Mina, Otto and Arthur Norman. Mr. Jor-

det has served as treasurer of the Mutual Insurance Company, of Traill county, since its organization in 1885. He was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1894, and is an efficient and faithful officer. He has served as a delegate to various county and state conventions, and is one of the leading citizens of South Mayville township, and is actively interested in the welfare of those among whom he lives, and is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow men.

ANTHONY T. BURGUM. The agricultural interests of Webster township, Cass county, find an excellent representative in the gentleman above named. His fine estate covers one section and a quarter of land, is thoroughly improved and under careful tillage. The buildings upon it are substantial and the entire estate is one of the best in that locality.

Our subject was born in Herfordshire, England, October 21, 1834. His parents, William and Edith (Bowery) Burgum, were natives of the same shire as our subject, and the father was a farmer and passed his life in England, where he died in 1848, and the mother survived until 1899.

Our subject was the only child, and was reared and educated in England, and followed farming there until 1871, when he came to the United States and settled in Montgomery county, Iowa, where he purchased land and resided until 1882. In that year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and rented land the first season, and then purchased section 31 in Webster township. The land was all wild land and he has transformed it into one of the highly cultivated tracts of the community.

Our subject was married in England to Miss Ann Harper, who died in 1874, leaving six children, named as follows: William H., Joseph A., Tom O., Ann, Edith and Clara J. They all reside in the United States. Mr. Burgum was married to Elizabeth E. Hall, a native of Illinois, in 1884. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burgum, named as follows: Zana, Elizabeth A. H. and Francis. Mr. Burgum has filled most of the school and township offices, and is actively interested in the general welfare of the community in which he has resided so many years. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is held in high esteem by his many friends.

HON. HENRY N. JOY, dealer in hardware and furniture in Hamilton, Pembina county, is the oldest resident business man of that town, and his business continues as it was established in the fall of 1882. Mr. Joy has varied financial interests in that locality, and is one of the substantial and honored citizens of North Dakota, and has labored earnestly for the upbuilding of the locality in which he chose his home.

Our subject was born in Sauk county, Wiscon-

sin, September 1, 1859, and was the second in a family of five children born to Theodore L. and Sarah (Barber) Joy, both of whom were residents of Canada. The father was of Irish-German descent, and the mother was a native of England. Early during the Civil war the father enlisted for service in the Union army, and sent his wife and children to Coburg, Ontario, Canada, where the mother's people resided. Returning from the war he engaged at his trade of wagon maker in Peterboro, Canada, and our subject was reared and educated in Canada. He completed the course in the Peterboro Collegiate Institute with the class of 1877, and at once learned the tinner's trade, and was connected with the hardware business as clerk and also at work at his trade until July, 1882, when he came to Pembina, North Dakota, and looked over the country and then purchased lots in the platted town of Hamilton. The Great Northern Railroad was soon afterward completed to that point, and in the fall of that year our subject completed arrangements to establish a business, and was one of five business firms, and is now the only one of the original five left. He became interested in the hardware and lumber business in 1890 in Glasston, the firm being Joy, Armstrong & Company. Mr. Joy is also vice-president of the Bank of Hamilton, and is one of the substantial business men of Pembina county.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Bertha Scott. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joy, named as follows: Frank S., Edna M.; Harry B., deceased; Clyde B. and Herbert L. Mr. Joy served in the state legislature in 1897 and 1898, and was chairman of the banking committee and a member of the judiciary committee. He has served as chairman of the township board, and in 1897-98 was chairman of the county central committee, and is a leader of his party. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Master Mason. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

**DANIEL WEBSTER**, one of the first settlers of Webster township, is a gentleman who has labored unceasingly for the advancement and development of that region, and has gained a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation. His generous disposition and public spirit have never been called in question, and his name is associated with the higher interests of the community in which he has passed the last twenty years. He has a well improved farm, the development of which he has personally superintended, and has gained a knowledge of his calling which enables him to operate the same with marked success.

Our subject was born in Franklin county, Maine, March 4, 1854, and was a son of Samuel R. and Hannah J. (Masterman) Webster, also natives of Maine. His father was a farmer, and removed to Washington county, Minnesota, in 1856, where he now resides. He went to North Dakota in 1883

and homesteaded land in Traill county, where he resided six years, during which time the mother of our subject passed away, and the father afterward returned to Minnesota. Six sons and two daughters were born to them, three sons and one daughter now residing in North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject on the father's side was a native of Maine, and spent his career in that state.

Mr. Webster was reared in Minnesota and educated there, and in 1878 went to Cass county and entered a tree claim and pre-emption on section 30, in Webster township, which was among the first papers filed on land in the township. He began at once to break the prairie, and the first year broke three acres, and has followed farming there continuously since.

Our subject was married, February 19, 1884, to Lura Masterman, a native of Maine. Mrs. Webster's parents, Levi and Celestia (Doble) Masterman, were natives of Maine, and the father died there. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Webster, as follows: Clifton E., Margie B., Agnes L. and Vera J.; Gertrude and Guy H. are deceased. Mr. Webster assisted in the organization of his township and the township was named in honor of his services. He has filled some of the local offices, and is active in public affairs. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America.

**PETER LYALL**, well known as an early settler of township 150, range 72, in Wells county, is successfully pursuing agriculture, and is proprietor of a well-improved and remunerative tract of land. He is a young man of good business tact, and has acquired his possessions by his honest and earnest efforts, and is held in high esteem by his associates.

Our subject was born in Scotland, April 27, 1874. His father, James Lyall, was a farm manager, and operated seven hundred acres of land. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Thompson, was of Scotch birth and parentage. She died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1897.

Mr. Lyall was raised in Scotland, and attended the country schools, and at the age of eighteen years came to America with the family in 1892. Three of his brothers went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1884, and settled in Wells county in 1889. Our subject was the youngest of a family of eight children, and began farming with his father and brothers in Wells county, North Dakota. His father erected a house, hauling the lumber from Sykeston, and supplies from there or New Rockford, forty miles distant. For several years they farmed together, and passed through many discouragements, including heavy loss of crops by prairie fire or hail. His father now owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, two hundred and sixty-five of which is under cultivation, and the balance in pasture and hay land, and our subject has a quarter-section of

land on which he resides and has improved with excellent buildings and enjoys prosperity. He has a good supply of machinery, including a half interest in a threshing outfit, and is one of the progressive farmers and well known throughout Wells county.

Our subject was married, in July, 1898, to Miss Mary Reid, who was born and raised in Scotland, and came to America in July, 1898. Mrs. Lyall's father, Benjamin Reid, was a manager and timekeeper of a coal mine in Scotland. One child was born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, upon whom they have bestowed the name of James. He was born in North Dakota, May 14, 1899. Mr. Lyall and wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Lyall holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

GEORGE B. FARNHAM, proprietor of one of the excellent farms of Webster township, resides near Arthur, and is one of the early settlers of that locality. He is intelligent and progressive, and has gained an assured position in the community in which he resides, and is widely known as a gentleman of true citizenship.

Our subject was born in Wisconsin, November 30, 1854, and was a son of Jonathan E. and Rachel (McDermont) Farnham, natives respectively of New York and Nova Scotia. His father was a farmer and cabinet maker, and followed his trade in New York and Canada until 1850, when he went to Wisconsin and in 1857 to Minnesota, where he followed farming until his death in 1889. The mother of our subject died in 1882. Eight sons and two daughters were born to them, two sons and one daughter now residing in North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Minnesota, and there received his education and later taught school there for ten years. He went to North Dakota in 1879, and was one of the first teachers of the state. He settled south of New Buffalo on land which he entered as a homestead, and in 1884 moved to his present location, and is now the fortunate owner of a well-improved tract and enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Edith E. Burgum, a native of England, who came to America when a child. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Farnham, as follows: Albert T., Mabel R., Myrtle E., Harry B., Marjorie L., Hiram H. and Edith. The last named two are twins. Mr. Farnham is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is strong in his convictions. He has served in various local offices, and is held in high esteem by all with whom he is associated.

GEORGE M. HOGUE. Among the younger business men of Kidder county who have rapidly risen to the front, may be mentioned Mr. Hogue. He is the popular druggist of Steele, and has fol-

lowed his vocation there for many years and is very proficient in his line, and owns and operates the only drug store in the city.

Our subject was born on a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 12, 1873, and was a son of S. A. and Cornelia (Farrel) Hogue, both of whom were of American descent and the mother a native of Ohio. The father was a farmer throughout his career, and served as a soldier in the Civil war four years.

Mr. Hogue was reared on the farm and attended the common schools, and at the age of nineteen years began farming for himself; but this venture proved a failure. The family moved to Dakota in 1884, and the father became an old settler and took government land. Our subject entered the drug store of Dr. L. C. Smith, at Steele, when twenty years of age, and clerked for him three years, and in 1896 purchased the store and established his own business. He has the largest and best stock of drugs of any store in the county, and in 1899 passed the examination and became a registered pharmacist. The store was established in 1881 by C. H. Dyer, who sold the same to Dr. Smith about 1885, and it was the second drug store established in Kidder county.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Miss L. M. Whitford, a native of Michigan of American descent. Her father, O. A. Whitford, was an old settler of Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Hogue are the parents of one child, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Clara. The daughter was born in Steele, North Dakota, in 1899. Mr. Hogue has served one term as alderman, and has been elected as city clerk. He is actively interested in local affairs of a public nature, and is identified with the Republican party, politically. He has made many friends in North Dakota, and has successfully conducted his business in Steele.

JOHN B. LOCKHART. Canada has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left the Dominion to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Mr. Lockhart, a prominent real estate dealer of Fargo, North Dakota. His portrait will be found on another page.

He was born in the town of Woodstock, Oxford county, Canada, November 18, 1868, and is a son of James and Mary (Walton) Lockhart, natives of Scotland and England, respectively. They were married in Canada, and there both died when our subject was only six years old. He was reared and educated in his native land, completing his education in the University of Toronto in 1890. The same year he came to Fargo, and in 1893 entered the law office of Francis & Sully, with whom he studied for some time. In 1893 he also took charge of the real estate business of H. C. Southard, and





JOHN B. LOCKHART.



on the death of that gentleman, in the same year, succeeded to it. He handles lands and loans quite extensively in North Dakota and western Minnesota, and now does an extensive business amounting to one million five hundred thousand dollars per annum. Being enterprising, wide-awake and energetic he has met with most excellent success during his residence in this state, and has personally become the owner of a large amount of farming land and city property.

In January, 1890, Mr. Lockhart was united in marriage with Mrs. Dr. Turner, of Fargo. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

**CARL NEUHAUSER**, a well-known citizen of Sheyenne, Eddy county, is proprietor of a fine farm near that town, and has gained a comfortable competence since taking up his residence in that region. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Eddy county, and his fine farm is the result of his earnest efforts and painstaking care.

Our subject was born in Amrisweil, Switzerland, February 16, 1853. His father, A. Neuhauser, was a wealthy merchant in Switzerland, and owned extensive farms and conducted the building of railroads, and was engaged in general mercantile business and also manufacturing. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anetta Chasp.

Mr. Neuhauser was the youngest in a family of five children, and was raised in his native town, and received a liberal education. He left home at the age of twenty years and traveled over Switzerland, France, Italy and Germany, and in 1875 came to the United States and worked at the tinsmith's trade in the state of New York about a year and a half, and in 1876 went to Canada, where he was foreman for James Brothers' galvanized cornice works. In 1876 he went to St. Johns, New Brunswick, in the interests of the same firm, with six French-Canadian workmen and six car loads of iron goods, and was in the employ of the company there two years. He went to Boston and New York in 1878, and in New York city enlisted in the United States army and was assigned to the Seventeenth Infantry, and spent six months at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, with the Seventh Infantry, and was then sent to Fort Totten, North Dakota, to join his regiment. He spent five years in the army service, and three years at Fort Totten post as tinsmith for the government. He filed claim to land in Eddy county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1884, located one mile and a half from Sheyenne, and built a 12x20 house and a barn, and had one thousand dollars in money with which to start. His first team was a yoke of oxen, and he followed farming with them several years, and remained on the farm until 1899, when he re-

moved to Sheyenne and established a candy shop and pool hall, which business he sold in January, 1900. He has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and eighty of which are under cultivation, and he has all necessary machinery, horses, hogs and a complete set of farm buildings, and all conveniences of modern farming.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Matilda Feldkamp, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America when a young girl. Her father was a farmer and an old settler of Dakota, locating there in 1883. Six daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Neuhauser, as follows: Marie, Emelia, Anetta, Frieda, Maud and Nellie. Mr. Neuhauser has served his community in various local offices, including county constable, and held the office of school director six years. He is a Democrat in political sentiment, and has attended numerous conventions of his party. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, and is deservedly popular with his fellow men.

**JAMES E. HALL**, sheriff of Walsh county, residing in Grafton, is one of the efficient public officers, and is widely known and enjoys the highest regard of his fellow men. He is a member of the drug firm of J. A. Dunn & Company, of Wallhalla, in Pembina county, and has other financial interests, and is a gentleman of strict integrity and good business ability.

Our subject was born in the northern peninsula of Michigan in 1856, and is a son of Edward and Marie (Elms) Hall. His parents were natives of Ireland and came to America when children, and were married in New York. They moved from Michigan to Minnesota in 1866, and the father died there in 1893, and the mother still resides in Minnesota. Four sons were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject is the only one in North Dakota.

Mr. Hall was reared and educated in Minnesota, and in the spring of 1880 came to Pembina county, North Dakota, and there entered claim to land and remained one year. He then came to Grafton, Walsh county, and began buying wheat for Brooks Brothers, and also for Mr. Leistikow, and continued thus engaged nine years. He was elected sheriff of Walsh county in 1898, and is now serving in that capacity, and fills the office with credit to himself and his county alike.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Louisa Kelley, a native of Canada. One son and four daughters, all of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall. Mr. Hall served as alderman of the city of Grafton two terms prior to his election to his present office, and takes a hearty interest in affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in political sentiment is a Democrat and an earnest worker for party principles. His high standing as a citizen is well merited.

AARON CHANDLER, one of the pioneers of Bell township, Cass county, is passing his declining years in comfortable circumstances that are the result of a well-spent career. He has followed farming the greater part of his life, and is widely known as a successful agriculturist and faithful citizen.

Our subject was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, October 28, 1829, and was a son of Spencer and Ellen (Brailey) Chandler, natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. His father was a farmer by occupation, and went to Ohio when he was a young man, becoming one of the early settlers of that state. He passed his life there and died in Ohio about 1853. The mother of our subject died in 1840. The grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Chandler, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, was a Quaker, and died in Ohio. Our subject was one of a family of seven children—five sons and two daughters.

Mr. Chandler was reared in Ohio and educated there, working his way through Oberlin College in 1849-50. He began his business career as clerk in a store and followed that calling for some time, and in 1850 removed to Blackford county, Indiana, where he engaged in teaching school and also farming. He went to Des Moines, Iowa, in 1857, where he remained until 1860, and then went to Pike's Peak and followed mining there two years, and afterward returned to Indiana, and in 1864 enlisted as first lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served six months, during which time he was on garrison duty at Bridgeport, Alabama. He then returned to Iowa and made his home there until April, 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota. He entered claim to land in Barnes county and spent six months there, and then went to Fargo, and also operated a farm in the county. He and his son together have two sections and a quarter of land, all of which is improved and furnishes a good income.

Our subject was married, in 1852, to Margaret Pitman, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Chandler's parents, Anthony and Margaret Pitman, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, and they settled in Jay county, Indiana, and died in that state. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chandler, Arthur P., who is associated in the farm interests with his father. Mr. Chandler is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican, and has stood stanchly for the principles of that party throughout his life. He is a man of true worth as a citizen, and enjoys well-merited success and the highest esteem of his fellow men.

WILLARD H. LINCOLN, a pioneer settler of Cass county, is one of the most highly respected and influential citizens of Webster township. He resides on section 4, and in company with his brother operates two and a half sections of choice land.

Our subject was born in Michigan, August 23, 1843, and was a son of George L. and Sarah (Bovee) Lincoln, natives of New York. His father was a farmer and lumberman and went to Michigan in an early day, settling at White Pigeon, where he resided some years and then removed to Adrian, Michigan, where his death occurred in 1854. The mother survives and makes her home in North Dakota. Three sons and one daughter constituted the family of which our subject was a member and all now reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Lincoln was reared and educated in Michigan and Wisconsin, removing to the latter state when he was twelve years of age, and settling in Green Lake county. After two years he removed to Waseca county, Minnesota, in 1857, where the mother took land as a homestead and there our subject grew to manhood, assisting in making a home on the frontier. He enlisted in Company F, Tenth Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, and served on the frontier fighting Indians nine months, when he was discharged from the service on account of disability. He returned to Minnesota and remained there until 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and took land as a homestead in section 2, in Webster township, where he resided five and a half years. The land was all wild land and he at once began to make a home there, but removed to his present location in section 4 later, and is now conducting a tract covering two and a half sections. His brother and he are interested together in farming, and are among the substantial men of Webster township.

Mr. Lincoln was married, in 1871, in Dodge county, Minnesota, to Mary E. Perley, a native of Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Stephen and Sarah E. (nee Wells) Perley. Mrs. Lincoln's parents were natives of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania and were among the pioneer settlers of Green Lake county, Wisconsin. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln: Leonard W., C. Herbert, Richard S., Nellie I., F. Fern, Mary E., S. Elizabeth, Sarah E., Emma P. and Dorothy B. Mr. Lincoln assisted in the organization of his township and is actively interested in the general welfare of his community. He has served as a member of the town board, and in political faith is a free-silver Republican. He holds membership in the G. A. R. and is highly esteemed by his associates.

EMIL C. OTTE, of the firm of E. C. Otte & Company, is one of the best known business men of New Salem, North Dakota, and he and his mother have extensive business interests in the town and vicinity. Mr. Otte was born in Aurora, Illinois, March 24, 1871.

The father of our subject, Christ Otte, was a general merchant at Aurora, Illinois, establishing his business there in 1865. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and the mother of our subject

was also of German descent. Our subject was second in a family of five children, and was reared in the city of Aurora, and in the spring of 1887 went to North Dakota with his parents, settling at New Salem, where the father established a general store. He purchased the business of G. B. Woodward, and conducted the business until his death in January, 1899, since which time the business has been conducted by our subject and his mother under the firm name as above given, and our subject has full management of the business. The business of the firm has steadily increased, and they now do as much as any firm in the city, and occupy a good business block. The mother owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and some cattle, and owns several residences in New Salem, which are rented, and some thirty lots in the town. Mr. Otte is now building a handsome residence in New Salem, and he also has other extensive interests in property, including two creameries, and, with his mother, owns land in Missouri valued at five hundred dollars, and a fruit farm in Michigan, and residence property in Aurora. The farm is well equipped with buildings and machinery, and is well kept and cultivated.

Mr. Otte was married, in 1896, to Miss Tena Egge. Mrs. Otte was born in Germany and came to America in 1879. Her father died in Germany. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Otte, named as follows: Earl, born in June, 1897, and Roy, born in January, 1900. Mr. Otte is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Brotherhood of American Yeomen and Woodmen of the World. Mr. Otte has taken an active interest in the upbuilding of New Salem, and he is deservedly popular with the people among whom he resides.

WARREN A. STICKLEY, editor and proprietor of the "Wells County News," residing at Fessenden, is one of the able business men of that thriving town, and is recognized throughout the county as a young man of determination and active public spirit. His paper is widely circulated and is among the brightest exchanges of the newspaper world of North Dakota, and is the second oldest paper of the county, and was the first paper in the county to stand for Republican principles.

Mr. Stickley was born in Ainsworth, Iowa, February 1, 1869, and was a son of J. W. and Elizabeth Stickley. The father was a carpenter and contractor, and followed his trade throughout his life in Iowa. He served over four years in the Civil war, enlisting from West Virginia, and he was forced to steal his way out of his neighborhood to avoid violence to him, as they were all southern sympathizers in that locality. His family has been in America for many generations. The mother of our subject was born in Delaware county, Indiana, and her family are Americans.

Our subject was the oldest in a family of four children, and was raised in his native state. He left

home at the age of thirteen years, and first worked as an apprentice on the "Keota Eagle," at Keota, Iowa, and in about 1885 started to see the country. He traveled through the west and returned east as far as Chicago, working on the daily papers of the largest towns, including St. Paul and Salt Lake City, and traveled thus until about twenty-two years of age. While in Des Moines, Iowa, he played with the Iowa State Band, known as the Third Regiment Band of Iowa, and took various trips in company with them. He located in Lisbon, North Dakota, in 1890, and was foreman on "The Star," now the "Free Press," and remained there till 1893, when he went to Fargo and worked in all capacities on all the papers of that city, and while there played with Rupert's Orchestra. He went to Wimbledon, North Dakota, in 1895, and started the "Wimbledon News" for O. B. Dagg, remaining there till August, 1895, and then went to his present location and established the "Wells County News." This was the second paper started in the town, and there were but two others published at the time in the county. The first issue was printed September 12, 1895, and it is now one of the leading sheets of the locality. He published a German paper at Fessenden, the "Nord Dakota Staatszeitung," from the fall of 1897 to May, 1898, when he sold it to answer the call of his regiment for service in the Philippines.

Mr. Stickley was married, in 1892, to Miss Leta Thompson, who was born and raised in Gouverneur, New York. Mrs. Stickley is of Irish and Yankee descent, and her grandfather was a native of Ireland. Mr. Stickley was appointed county justice for two years, and January 3, 1899, was appointed secretary of the board of railroad commissioners of North Dakota. He has been a member of the North Dakota state militia for the past ten years, and is in the First Regiment Band. He is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the following orders: Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and several others. Politically, he is a Republican.

PROF. THOMAS SHEEHAN. Cavalier county has been fortunate in the selection of her public men, and none has discharged the duties of the office with greater fidelity and satisfaction than the worthy superintendent of schools of Langdon, Mr. Thomas Sheehan.

Mr. Sheehan was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, September 2, 1860. He was reared and given a preliminary education in Bruce county, Ontario, after which he attended St. Catherine's Collegiate Institute, and later, the Normal School at Ottawa, from which he graduated in 1881. He then was engaged in teaching in Bruce and Gray counties, Ontario, until 1889. In that year he came to Cavalier county, North Dakota, and engaged in teaching in Olga township. He was a con-

scientific teacher, and his work attracted attention. He continued to teach in Olga township until 1893, when he was elected superintendent of schools of Langdon. Since that time he has made many important improvements in the system of the city schools and his work is thorough and in every way practical.

Mr. Sheehan was married in Langdon, North Dakota, in 1897, to Mrs. Belle O. O'Shaughnessy-Murnane. They are the parents of two children, Mary and Robert John.

Mr. Sheehan is a close student and with a knowledge of practical life that is of great value in the work of his profession. He has enjoyed the confidence of the public from the time he began school work in this county and is earnestly interested in the work of education, and has done much for the advancement of schools in this part of North Dakota.

OLE C. GRONVOLD. Among the better class of agriculturalists of Eddy county, North Dakota, whose homes are places of refinement and social comfort, the gentleman above named stands in a foremost rank. He is well educated, enterprising and progressive, and in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of his fellowmen is always ready to support a just cause. He has met with unbounded success in his work in Dakota, and is among the substantial farmers of township 149, range 67, where he has resided for many years, and is surrounded by every comfort of rural life, and many of the luxuries.

Our subject was born in the eastern part of Norway, about fifty miles west of Christiania, May 19, 1855. His father, Ole O. Gronvold, a son of Ole Stoveren, was born in Norway, and spent his entire life in his native land, where he followed farming. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Christine Heem, was born and raised in Norway, and of her family of six children our subject was the youngest. He has two half-brothers and two half-sisters.

Mr. Gronvold was raised on a farm in his native land, and attended the Lutheran schools, and at the age of seventeen years left home and was engaged for one year clerking in a country store in the lumber woods of Norway. He came to America in 1873, landing at New York, and going from thence to Iowa, where he learned the carpenter's trade at Calmer, and followed his trade three years. He entered the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, in the fall of 1876, and pursued his studies in that institution five years, theological studies and the languages comprising his chief work. He went to Springfield, Illinois, in 1881, where he attended Concordia Seminary one year, and then studied two years at the Lutheran Seminary at Madison, Wisconsin, where he was graduated as a minister of the Lutheran denomination. He went to North Dakota in 1884 and located at Cooperstown, where

he followed preaching two years, and in the spring of 1886 went to Eddy county and entered claim to government land northwest of New Rockford. He erected a shanty and a barn and began farming with oxen. He now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation, and has placed upon his place modern improvements looking to the comfort of the family and the economical conduct of the farm. His residence and outbuildings are of the best and he has met with unbounded success in Dakota. He also follows the carpenter's trade, and is a skilled workman. He also manufactures a hay stove or flax straw burner, which is an invention of his own.

Our subject was married at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1883, to Miss Mary Thompson, who was born and raised in Norway, and came to America at the age of six years. Mrs. Gronvold was a daughter of Thorgrim Fetcher, who was a farmer by occupation. She died in January, 1895, leaving six children, as follows: Ruth, Cora, Olger, Anna, Elmer and Maria. Mr. Gronvold is a member of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican, and stands staunchly for the principles of his party. He is a great lover of music, has a fair bass voice, and is and has been an instructor in music to some extent.

JESSE R. FRENCH, president of the Peoples' Bank of Wahpeton, is also a large land owner of Richland county, and makes his home on section 29, in Center township. He is one of the early settlers of that region, and is a prominent citizen. His portrait will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was born in Cortland, Dekalb county, Illinois, July 1, 1861, and was the only son of Theodore L., and Mary E. (Barnes) French, a sketch of whom will appear elsewhere in this work. Mr. French was educated in the public schools of Cedar Falls, Iowa, and the Iowa State Normal, and the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota. After completing his studies he entered the office of his father at Sandwich, Illinois, as book-keeper, remaining with him one year, when he went to Dakota, in 1878, and has since been a resident of that state. Since the death of his father he has had charge of the estate of three thousand acres of land. His father organized the Peoples' Bank of Wahpeton, in 1887, and was president of the same until his death in 1892, at which time our subject took the presidency in the same institution, and has since acted in that capacity.

Mr. French was married, at Angola, Erie county, New York, January 7, 1891, to Miss Carrie M. Green, a daughter of Rev. Eli Green, of Angola, New York. Our subject is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of D. O. K. K. Temple No. 8. He is a practical and thorough business man, and the affairs of the institution of which he is the head are ably conducted by him. He is one of the rising



JESSE R. FRENCH.





young men of the state, and has already taken a prominent position among the leaders of his community.

ZEPH VARNUM. This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the fine estates of Wells county, and has resided near Sykeston since the early days of the settlement of that locality. When he located there the buildings of Sykeston were shanties or small business buildings, and he has witnessed the growth of that thriving city. He has a well improved estate and is surrounded by all the comforts of rural life, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his associates.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, April 4, 1838, and was a son of Prescott and Elizabeth (Clemmens) Varnum, both of American birth. His father was a farmer and blacksmith throughout his career. Our subject was the youngest in a family of six children and was raised on a farm in Michigan, where his parents moved when he was five years of age. He attended the county schools and assisted with the farm work and at the age of twenty-one years began working for others. His father's death occurred soon afterward and our subject conducted the farm for his widowed mother for ten years. He went to Attica, Michigan, in 1872, and operated a flouring mill there ten years, and in the spring of 1883 went to Wells county, North Dakota, and entered claim to government land near Sykeston and began farming. He had limited means and built a small claim shanty and the first year raised wheat. He now has a farm of eight hundred acres, with six hundred acres under cultivation, and has a complete of substantial farm buildings and all machinery necessary for operating a model farm. He has a few small fruits and has improved his farm in every particular and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was married, in 1864, to Miss L. V. Vibbert. Mrs. Varnum was a daughter of Stephen Vibbert, a farmer by occupation, and a native of New York. He was a school teacher for several years, and is a lady of rare attainments. Mr. and Mrs. Varnum have been the parents of four children, as follows: Althia, now married; Edith, also married; Clarence, employed in a lumber yard; and Loren, deceased. Mr. Varnum was elected justice of the peace in 1896 and served four years as such, and has taken an active part in public affairs since residing in North Dakota. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and politically is a Republican and firm in his convictions.

WILLIAM HENRY STANDISH, ex-attorney general of North Dakota, is one of the leading lawyers of Grand Forks, and is widely known as a gentleman of ability and thorough knowledge of his profession.

Our subject is a native of Ontario county, New York, and was born near Bristol Springs, March 15, 1842. His parents, George T. and Hannah (Hall) Standish, were natives of New York, and the father was a farmer and school teacher, and both are buried in Ontario county, New York. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Standish, was a direct descendent of Miles Standish of the Mayflower, and the family have engaged in agricultural pursuits through several generations. Our subject had four brothers, one of whom is now residing in Casselton, North Dakota.

Mr. Standish was reared and educated in New York, and attended the Canandaigua Academy four terms and roomed in the room occupied by Stephen A. Douglas while attending that college. He had devoted some time to the study of law and in 1863 moved to Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, and finished reading under Julius A. Penn. He enlisted in May, 1864, in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-third Volunteer Infantry, as sergeant and served four and a half months until the expiration of his term of enlistment and was then discharged from the service. He participated in the battle of Sir John's Run in Morgan county, Virginia, and after his discharge returned to Ohio, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in Ohio until 1867 in company with Mr. Penn, and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and remained there until 1874, during which time, in 1872, he was nominated for probate judge and received a good vote, but the ticket was defeated. He went to Chicago in 1874 and to Polk county, Minnesota, in 1879, and in 1883 to Bartlett, North Dakota, and remained in that city until 1886, and then to Lakota. He remained there until 1892 and was then nominated on the fusion ticket for attorney general and was elected by a majority of two thousand five hundred and sixty-six, and served two years in that capacity, and was an efficient and popular officer. Since the expiration of his term of office he has followed the practice of his profession, and is one of the leaders of legal circles in Grand Forks.

Our subject was married, to Amie W. Harper, in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868. Mrs. Standish died in February, 1885. Three children were born to this union, one of whom is now living, named William B. Mr. Standish was married, August 17, 1886, to Ada M. Seward in New York. Mrs. Standish's father is a cousin of William H. Seward. Our subject was a Republican politically until 1892, when he became identified with the movements of the Populist party and is still identified with the reform principles of that party, and is an ardent worker in the same. He is a member of the G. A. R., and has been commander of the local post. He has built up a good practice and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of North Dakota. He is well known as a writer upon the principle of the free coinage of silver, at the ratio of sixteen to one, and his letters have been pub-

lished in almost every state of the union and circulated in Europe. He is the author of the letter of July 25, 1893, in answer to the Windom theory that the free coinage of silver would force us to accept the silver money of Europe at a great loss, and in which argument he used a certificate from the director of the United States mint that the silver money of Europe could not be secured at any discount and any attempt to place the silver money of Europe on us, for re-coinage, would be done at a loss to the parties who attempted it. Since then the Windom argument has been dead.

**AUGUST BOLMEIER**, one of the prosperous and widely known citizens of Hunter township, Cass county, is pursuing farming, and is one of the pioneer settlers of that locality. He has a thorough knowledge of his calling and has placed himself in comfortable circumstances by his push and energy.

Our subject was born near Lemgo, Germany, October 9, 1857, and was a son of Frederick and Fredericka (Bokemeier) Bolmeier, natives of Germany. His parents were farmers and lived and died in their native land. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. The father died in 1892 and the mother in 1899.

Mr. Bolmeier was reared and educated in Germany until nineteen years of age, when he came to America and located in Monroe county, Wisconsin. Later he located in Illinois and in 1879 went to Cass county, North Dakota, where he took land as a homestead, and has resided thereon continuously since that date. He has broken all the land for cultivation and is now the owner of a half-section of well improved land. He is also farming an additional eight hundred acres, and is a successful agriculturist.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, in 1883, to Caroline Albert, a native of Germany. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bolmeier, as follows: Amma, Fred, William, Reuben, Esther, Roy, Edward and Haven. Mr. Bolmeier keeps pace with the times in local affairs and is a Republican in political faith, but does not seek public preferment, devoting himself wholly to his farming, and well merits his success.

**ANDREW PETERSON**. Among the well-to-do and influential citizens of Hunter township, Cass county, the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article is deserving of prominent mention. He went to that locality with no means and by dint of his own efforts and strict integrity of word and deed has placed himself in the foremost rank as an agriculturist and gentleman of worth. He is proprietor of a fine farm of three quarter-sections of land near the village of Hunter, and the appointments of his place bespeak prosperity and good taste.

Our subject was born in Denmark, March 10, 1848, and was a son of Peter and Moren (Hansen) Polson. His parents were natives of Denmark and passed their lives there, where the father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject had three brothers and three sisters.

Mr. Peterson was reared in his native land and received his education there and continued his residence in Denmark until 1871, when he came to America and located at Marquette, Michigan, remaining there until 1876, when he went to Moore county, Minnesota. He resided in Minnesota until 1881 and rented land on which he now resides ward purchased the land on which he now resides in Hunter township, Cass county, and has continued farming thereon since that time. He has met with eminent success, and owns three quarter-sections of land which he has improved and the buildings on the place entitle it to rank among the well improved farms of that region. He resides within one mile of the village of Hunter, and enjoys the comforts of country life and the conveniences offered by the neighboring town.

Our subject was married, in 1872, to Sine Hanson, a native of Denmark. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, two of whom are deceased. The surviving children bear the names of Albert and Arthur, and the deceased were Charles and Lydia. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and are highly respected in the neighborhood in which they reside. Mr. Peterson is a Democrat in political sentiment, but does not take an active part in party affairs.

**CHARLES J. PAGE**. This gentleman is well known as a prosperous farmer of township 146, range 67, in Foster county, and as a pioneer settler whose acquisitions have been gained by his own efforts. He is highly esteemed throughout that region.

Mr. Page is a native of Illinois and was born in Jerseyville, Jersey county. His father, T. M. Page, is a Yankee, and is one of the old settlers of Dakota, where he is engaged in farming. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Julia Adams, was born and raised in New Hampshire.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of five children, and was raised in Jerseyville until about ten or twelve years of age, when he went to Montgomery county, Illinois, with his parents who followed farming there. He attended the country schools and grew to manhood there, and in 1882 went to Dakota, and later returned to Illinois, and in 1885 the family removed to North Dakota. Our subject and his father followed farming in company, and remained thus engaged until 1893. Our subject filed claim to the southwest quarter of section four, in township 146, range 67, in 1892, and built a claim shanty, and broke the land for cultivation. He is now the owner of four hundred and

eighty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, and he has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and has made every arrangement for the economical conduct of the place and the comfort of the family. His farm is well improved and he has forest and fruit trees, fences, buildings, and machinery for a model farm. He suffered the loss of one hundred tons of hay by prairie fire in 1895, but despite that and other losses he has prospered in his calling, and is now one of the substantial men of that locality.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss N. A. Speer, who was born and raised in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of James Speer, a blacksmith by trade. Mr. Page is a man of active public spirit and has held numerous school offices in his community, and is an earnest worker for educational advancement. Politically he is a Republican.

**OLE OLSON.** Among the leading farmers of Grafton township Mr. Ole Olson is deserving of special mention for the enterprise and thrift that have marked his career in Walsh county, North Dakota, since his settlement there in the spring of 1878. His thoroughness and his integrity have brought him the esteem and confidence of all who know him and this has enabled him to do much for the improvement and best interests of his community and county.

Mr. Olson was born in the kingdom of Norway, January 22, 1855. He was reared in his native land until past the age of twenty years, and he then came to America, arriving here in the spring of 1875. He first located in Minnesota, where he lived until 1878, when he came to what was then Dakota territory, now North Dakota. He filed a claim to land in section 16 of Crafton township, and has made that his home ever since. He has made many and valuable improvements upon his estate, including a substantial and comfortable residence, barns and outbuildings and various conveniences for the care and shelter of his stock and machinery and the garnering of his crops.

Mr. Olson was married in Crawford county, Wisconsin, to Miss Johanna Iverson, who was born in Norway July 27, 1857. They have a family of ten children, whose names are here given: Paulina, Susanna, Iver, Permelie, Sina, Samuel, Oscar, Clarence, Peter and Ida. Mr. Olson has always taken an active interest in matters of a public nature, and has for the past fourteen years served as treasurer of Grafton township. He also interests himself in the advancement of education in his community, and in his services as a school officer his district has been greatly benefited by his zeal and earnestness to secure the best methods and thoroughness in school work. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and is regarded as one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county.

**HARRY BUIK.** A prominent position as a citizen and a member of the farming community of township 150, range 72, in Wells county, is held by the gentleman above named. He has become thoroughly identified with the development and advancement of the region in which he has chosen his home and his farm is among the finest pieces of property in the county.

Our subject was born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1863, and was a son of Henry Buik, a rope spinner by trade, who followed that business throughout his life. Our subject was the fourth in a family of five sons, and was raised in Dundee and attended the city schools. At the age of fifteen years he entered the office of his father, and also traveled as salesman four years for the business. He came to America in 1887 and settled at Melville, Foster county, North Dakota, and in July of the same year went to Wells county and took government land, on which he began farming in the spring of 1888. He built a small claim shanty and lived alone the first two years, and with limited means began operations on his land. He now owns and operates six hundred and forty acres of land, five hundred of which is under cultivation and the balance in pasture. He has erected the finest dwelling in the township, a two-story structure, 28x40 feet, and his other buildings on the place include a large barn with lean-to, granary, machine shed, hog house, and mill house. He has all the machinery necessary for the economical conduct of the place, and engages in grain raising principally. He shipped the first carload of wheat from Harvey and is interested to some extent in cattle raising. His success has been unbounded and he is now one of the substantial men of his locality.

Our subject was married in the fall of 1892 to Miss F. K. Sexton. Mrs. Buik was born and raised in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was a daughter of James Sexton. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buik, as follows: Ellen C., the first child born in Harvey, North Dakota; Henry R., Francis F. and Herbert E. The children were all born in Harvey, North Dakota. Mr. Buik was the first justice of the peace in the township and was elected in 1894 and has held the office since, and takes an active part in public matters. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and his high position is well merited.

**WILLIAM H. HASSING,** editor and proprietor of "The Weekly X Rays," published in Hamilton, Pembina county, is a young man of rare business ability and foresight, and enjoys success in his newspaper work.

Our subject is a native of Delavan, Minnesota, and was born October 9, 1872. He was the eldest of three children, born to Barnard and Hannah (Goodge) Hassing, who now reside in Cass county, North Dakota, where the father follows agricultural pursuits. Our subject spent his early boyhood

in Iowa, and in 1893, removed with his parents to Dakota, and in that state completed a high school course at Casselton, and later completed a business course in Fargo College, after which he took up newspaper work as his business. He purchased the "Buffalo Express," and edited that sheet for about three years, and in 1898 went to Hamilton and purchased the paper known as "Gilpin's X Rays," which he re-christened "The Weekly X Rays," and continued to publish the paper. Under his management the circulation steadily increased, and the paper is growing in prominence, and its local columns contain bright and well-arranged topics of the day. Editorially the paper deals from a Republican standpoint on political questions of the hour, and altogether is one of the popular and much quoted exchanges of the newspaper world of Pembina county.

Mr. Hassing was married, in 1899, to Miss Hannah M. Roney. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a member of the North Dakota Press Association.

SAMUEL D. RICHARDSON, one of the well known and highly respected pioneers of Hunter township, Cass county, is the fortunate possessor of one and a half sections of land, and has acquired a comfortable competence since taking up his residence in North Dakota. He is intelligent and progressive, and possessed of untiring perseverance and an energetic character and occupies a high position in the minds of his fellows.

Our subject was born in Wisconsin, December 29, 1857, and was a son of William L. and Elizabeth (Hanson) Richardson, natives respectively of Canada and Yorkshire, England. His father was a farmer by occupation and went to Wisconsin in the early '50s, and in 1879 removed to Cass county, North Dakota, where he entered a homestead claim to land in section 2 in Hunter township. He followed farming thereon until 1896 and then removed to Hunter, where his death occurred December 6, 1897. The mother died in Hunter township in 1881. The grandfather of our subject, John Richardson, was a native of Ireland, and spent the later part of his career in Canada. Our subject has five brothers and four sisters, all residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Richardson was reared in Canada and there received his education and continued his residence there until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota. He entered a pre-emption claim to the southwest quarter of section 2, in Hunter township, and made his home there until July, 1894, when he removed to his present home on section 16. He was among the first settlers of that locality to begin breaking the land, and he walked from Casselton to his home. He is now the owner of one and one-half sections of land in Hunter township and is successfully conducting general

farming. For some years he was a director and secretary of the "North Dakota Independent," published in Grand Forks.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Amelia Hanson, a native of Denmark, who came to Illinois in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are the parents of three sons and one daughter, named as follows: Irving L., Myrtle, William and Gerald. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically is a Populist. He has filled some local offices and was delegate to the national convention of his party in Omaha, in 1892. He keeps pace with the times and is widely and favorably known.

WILLIAM T. H. CUMMINS, of whom a portrait appears on another page, is one of the prominent young men of Kelso, Traill county, where he is identified with the business and farming interests of the locality. He is the Kelso agent for the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company, also agent for the lumber firm of O. C. Sarles & Company, and has recently purchased land near the village of Kelso.

Our subject was born in Newburgh, New York, February 22, 1863, and was the youngest of three children born to Samuel and Jane (Henderson) Cummins. His father now resides in Alexandria, Minnesota. The parents of our subject were born in Ireland, and the mother was of Scotch descent.

Mr. Cummins lived in his native state until the spring of 1870, when he removed with his parents to Pope county, Minnesota, where the father settled on a farm, and our subject was reared on the farm. He received a high-school education, and at an early age began teaching, and was thus engaged about three years, during which time he also engaged in wheat buying. He purchased wheat for Porter, Pratt, Wheeler & Whalen, at Elliott, Minnesota, in 1889, and in the fall of 1890 bought for the North Dakota Elevator Company at Voss and Niagara, and in the spring of 1892 went to Kelso, where he has resided since. He has become thoroughly identified with the interests of the community in which he makes his home and has prospered.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Sarah J. Cox, a native of Minnesota. Her parents were Edwin and Alice (Andrew) Cox, both natives of Canada, and came to Minnesota in 1866. Mr. Cox served one term in the legislature, and was a prominent man in his adopted state. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, now four years of age, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Dorothy G. Mr. Cummins is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and in political faith is a Republican. He has attended numerous conventions, and takes an active part in the affairs of his party. He has served as justice of the peace since taking up his residence in Kelso, and is well known as a young man who is rapidly gaining a high position as a citizen and business man.



WILLIAM T. H. CUMMINS.



ANDREW J. ALLEN. Among the very early settlers of Eddy county, this gentleman may be mentioned. He has prospered in the pursuit of agriculture, and is now living retired from active labors in a comfortable home in New Rockford, and enjoys the fruit of his well-spent career. He experienced many hardships during pioneer times, but never wavered from his purpose of gaining a comfortable competence in North Dakota, and his labors have been rewarded by the acquisition of a fine farm near the town of New Rockford, in township 149, range 66.

Our subject was born on a farm in Oakland, Michigan, October 1, 1841, and was the eleventh in a family of twelve children, born to Alva and Mary (McRoberts) Allen. His father was born in Ireland and settled in Ontario, Canada, and later came to the United States, where his marriage occurred to the mother of our subject, who was of Scotch descent.

Our subject was reared on a farm and attended the country school and assisted on the home farm during his boyhood days, and assisted in clearing three farms in Michigan. He spent a short time attending college at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and then was engaged in the lumber wood of Michigan thirteen years, and was familiar with the work of a lumber camp from cooking to hauling and rafting, and the business afforded him an opportunity to travel over the state of Michigan. He enlisted in Company K, Ninth Michigan Infantry, October 17, 1861, and immediately went with his regiment to join Thomas in Kentucky, and his service was in that state and Tennessee. He was discharged in August, 1862, on account of disability, and January 12, 1864, re-enlisted in Company C, Fifth Michigan Infantry, and went with his regiment to Virginia. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness, and spent fifty-two days and nights under fire. He was in thirty-six battles and skirmishes from the Wilderness till the close of the war, and when in front of Petersburg was wounded in the left leg and confined to the invalid ranks six weeks. He was on the skirmish line the day of Lee's surrender, and was discharged from the service July 17, 1865, after a long and brave service, which he can review with just pride. He returned to his home in Michigan and engaged in farming, and later brought grain for the Detroit Elevator Company five and a half years. He then spent one year in the lumber woods, and two years in farming, and in 1882 went to North Dakota and located on section 17, township 149, range 66, in Eddy county, and he and Mr. A. D. Tomlinson farmed together. He removed to his homestead on the southwest quarter of section 17, in the same township and range in 1883, and erected farm buildings, and has since made a well-improved estate there. His first crop was a complete loss on account of hail, and the following year hail destroyed a portion of the crop, but he persevered, and is now the owner of a farm which yields a good average crop. He removed to New

Rockford in the fall of 1897, and during the following summer built his present comfortable residence.

Mr. Allen was married in 1866. Mrs. Allen died in 1876, leaving two children, Cornelia and Mary. The last named is now deceased. Mr. Allen was married to Miss Martha J. Ford, in 1883. Mrs. Allen is a native of China, Maine, and her ancestors have been in America many generations. Her father, Daniel Ford, was of English descent, and was a mechanic by trade, and her mother was of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Allen is a striking example of what can be accomplished by strict attention to business and industrious habits. He entered Dakota with four dollars, and is now among the substantial men of his locality, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

JOSEPH TOMBS, vice-president of the First National Bank of Grafton, is one of the solid financial men of Walsh county. Aside from his business interests in the town of Grafton, he also operates a fine farm, and in every enterprise in which he has engaged success has attended his good management. He is energetic, and possessed of good business qualifications, and his public spirit commends him to a high standing as a citizen and business man.

Our subject was born in Ireland, April 6, 1827, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Small) Tombs, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The family came to America in 1835 and located at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and in 1855 moved to Winnebago county, Illinois, and in 1866 moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the parents died. They followed farming throughout their lives. Thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject and one sister reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Tombs was reared in Massachusetts, and in 1848 went to Winnebago county, Illinois, and engaged in the grain and stock business. He was thus engaged at various places in Illinois and Iowa, and in 1882 came to Walsh county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land. He also followed the hardware business and clothing business. He was elected vice-president of the First National Bank of Grafton about 1894, and aside from this business also has valuable farming lands near the city.

Our subject was married, in 1855, to Emma H. Randall, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Tombs is a daughter of William and Sophia (Plomteaux) Randall, both of whom were natives of New York. They moved to Illinois, where they died. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tombs, named as follows: Frank W., Ralph H. and Helen H., now Mrs. Stockwell. Mr. Tombs served as mayor of Grafton for seven years, and has always taken a hearty interest in local affairs, and in any enterprise tending to the upbuilding of the town he is foremost with his support. He is a member of

the Masonic fraternity, and, politically, is a Republican, and since 1854 has been a supporter of that party.

CHARLES S. COLLINS. The farming interests of Cass county have had an able representative in the person of Charles S. Collins for the past fifteen years. He is proprietor of a fine farm near Hunter, in Hunter township, and has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits in which he has been remarkably successful, and from a beginning without means has attained a high place among the substantial men of his calling.

Our subject was born in New York, August 2, 1860, and was a son of Stowell and Laura (Wilcox) Collins, both of whom were natives of New York. His father carries on a blacksmith shop and resides in Duluth, Minnesota, where he located in 1868. The grandfather of our subject, Stowell Collins, was a merchant and died in Minnesota. Our subject has two brothers and three sisters, one brother now residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Collins was reared and educated in Minnesota, and in 1883 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and superintended the farm where he now lives, and later purchased a section and a half of land south of this place, and has lived on his farm continuously since. He has met with success and has a well developed farm.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Rosa Russell, a native of Canada. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Collins, as follows: Stoel, Lloyd, Rosa, Charles and Dallas, all of whom are living. Mr. Collins is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is independent. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has served as chairman of the town board for some years. He is a man of energetic character and strict integrity, and his life and labors in North Dakota have been crowned with well-merited success.

ARTHUR N. BEISEKER, founder and cashier of the German State Bank, of Harvey, North Dakota, is a young man of exceptional business and executive ability, and has made a success of his business in North Dakota. The bank of which he is cashier is one of the oldest and best established institutions of the county, and carries the heaviest deposits of any bank in Harvey.

Mr. Beiseker was born in Austin, Mower county, Minnesota, January 1, 1879, and was the sixth in a family of nine children. His father, Charles N. Beiseker, was a native of Berlin, Germany, and was a cooper by trade. He enlisted from New York in the Civil war, and served three years and four months in the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battle of Fair Oaks and also Gettysburg. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Kate R. Reilly, was of Irish de-

scend and was born in Ireland, and emigrated to America when twelve years of age and settled in Wisconsin.

Mr. Beiseker was reared in Austin, Minnesota, and attended the Minneapolis Business College. His first work for himself was in the Sykeston Bank, at Sykeston, North Dakota, where he went in 1804, and the following year the bank was removed to Fessenden, during the county-seat war, and became the Wells County State Bank. Our subject worked there until 1897, in which year he and his brother, T. L. Beiseker, and Charles H. Davidson, Jr., established the German State Bank, of Harvey, the pioneer bank of that thriving town. They began operations January 28, 1898, with the following officers: T. L. Beiseker, president; Charles H. Davidson, Jr., vice-president, and Arthur N. Beiseker, cashier, under which management it has since been conducted.

Mr. Beiseker is one of the youngest men to fill the position of bank cashier in the state of North Dakota, and has met with success in his business career, and is one of the rapidly rising business men of that region. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HON. PATRICK McHUGH, postmaster of Langdon, and a citizen of prominence in Cavalier county, has been identified with the history and growth of the county since its organization. Mr. McHugh is a native of Victoria county, Ontario, Canada, and was born September 23, 1846. His boyhood days were spent in his native county, but at the age of sixteen years he shipped aboard a lake vessel and followed the coasting and lake trade for about six years. He then went to Omaha, Nebraska, and was engaged in the grocery business, and where he also served as chief of police of that city for about two years. In 1876 he went to the Black Hills and opened a hotel in Deadwood, and also engaged in mining. He remained there until 1882, when he came to North Dakota, first locating at Grafton and taking up land in Walsh county. In 1884 he came to Cavalier county, and has since been a resident of this county. He was first appointed county commissioner by Governor Ordway, and held this position until the organization of the county, when he resigned to accept the office of register of deeds (and ex-officio county clerk). He served in this capacity for five years. In the meantime, in the fall of 1884, he was elected to the territorial legislature, serving one term. In the autumn of 1888 he was re-elected to the legislature and served a second term. He was also chosen a member of the constitutional convention, and was Langdon's first mayor, having been elected to that office in the spring of 1888. He was one of the organizers of Cavalier county, and has had much to do with the public affairs of that part of the state.



Mr. McHugh was married, in Omaha, Nebraska, June 30, 1872, to Miss Rose Welch, a native of the state of New Hampshire. They are the parents of six living children, named as follows: Anna, who is known as Sister Antonia, of St. Joseph's Academy, of St. Paul; Robert E.; George F.; John B.; Rodger F.; Rose G. Patrick Henry McHugh, another son born to Mr. and Mrs. McHugh, died in infancy.

Mr. McHugh was appointed postmaster at Langdon by President McKinley in October, 1897. He has always been identified with the Republican party and is a prominent party worker in the county. He is a thorough business man, and has been among the originators of many of the enterprises that have served to develop the resources of Cavalier county. He is president of the North Dakota Land and Townsite Company of the towns of Langdon, Osnabrook, Milton and Edinburgh. He is interested with George A. Gardner, of Duluth, in elevators at Langdon, Conway, Voss, Forest River, North Dakota, and Felton, Minnesota, and was formerly a member of the firm of McHugh & Kelly, clothing merchants, of Langdon. He is president of the Agricultural and Driving Association of Langdon, and is largely interested in real estate and buildings, his landed interests aggregating some two thousand acres.

Mr. McHugh is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks. He is a genial and courteous man and has a host of friends throughout Cavalier and adjoining counties.

LOREN SYVERSON, a prosperous farmer and well-known early settler of Foster county, resides in township 145, range 62, and has one of the best farms of that region.

Our subject was born on a farm in Crawford county, Wisconsin, July 18, 1860. His father, S. Syverson, was born in Norway, and came to America in 1840, when about twenty years of age, and was married in this country. He was a farmer throughout his career. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Posy, was born in Tennessee and was of American descent. Her father, William Posy, was a farmer in Tennessee and Illinois. The parents of our subject were married in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and settled in Wisconsin about 1850. They were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth.

Mr. Syverson was raised on the farm in Wisconsin and followed the plow at ten years of age. He attended the country schools and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and in the spring of 1882 he went to Jamestown, North Dakota. He located land in section 26, township 145, range 62, in Foster county, and built a sod shanty and hired two acres of land broke. In August he went with a surveying party through Foster, Wells and Griggs counties, and during a four

months' trip did not meet a dozen people. They lived in tents and were out until December 11, and our subject spent the rest of the winter at home. He again went to Dakota in the spring of 1883 and bought two yoke of cattle, and had a wagon and a breaking plow, and his brother, William J., went into partnership with him in 1882 and they continued together until 1890, and his sister made her home with them after the first three months. His first crop from his own land was in 1884, and he used oxen until the spring of 1887, and paid three hundred and fifty dollars for the first team of horses. His residence was destroyed by a hurricane in the summer of 1890, but was vacant at the time. Mr. Syverson has engaged principally in grain raising, and has raised nine thousand six hundred bushels of grain in one season. He has a farm of six hundred and forty acres, with five hundred sixty acres under cultivation and the balance in pasture land. His residence is a commodious and substantial structure and is one of the best farm houses in the locality, and with barn, granary and other outbuildings forms a home of more than usual comforts. He has all machinery for the economical conduct of the farm, and has about twelve horses working in the busy season, and has as fine a farm as is to be found in the east end of Foster county.

Our subject was married, in February, 1891, to Miss Levina M. Bond, a native of Minnesota. Mrs. Syverson's father, Henry Bond, is a native of Virginia, of Dutch, Irish and Welch descent, and is an old settler in North Dakota. Her mother was born in Kentucky, and was of Dutch-Irish descent. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Syverson, as follows: Leila, born February 13, 1892; Olive, born October 24, 1895, and Ethel, deceased. Mr. Syverson is a Republican in political faith, but takes little interest in affairs of this nature, devoting his entire attention to his farm work. He has passed through all the discouragements incident to pioneer life, and during the early days hauled supplies and grain many miles to market, and encountered severe storms, but he has made a success of his career, despite these drawbacks.

THE HUNTER STATE BANK, of Hunter, North Dakota, was organized in March, 1891, with a capital stock of five thousand dollars. This was increased in 1893 to a capital of ten thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen at the organization of the institution: E. H. Paine, president; J. H. Gale, vice-president; A. H. Paine, cashier; and directors, E. H. Paine, J. H. Gale, A. H. Paine, R. M. Pollock and Wallace Grosvenor. Mr. E. H. Paine continued president of the bank one year and was then succeeded by Mr. Gale, and Joseph Sayer was chosen vice-president, and W. H. Simmons, cashier. Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Pollock also retired and E. W. Featherstone was elected

director. The bank now carries an average deposit of eighty-five thousand dollars, and has a surplus and undivided profit of thirty thousand dollars. It does a general banking business, including foreign and domestic exchange, and is one of the sound financial institutions of the locality.

WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, cashier of the above named bank, is a gentleman of prominence in social and financial circles. He has extensive interests in that locality and has acquired a fortune and a good reputation by his push and energy.

Mr. Simmons was born at Sacramento, California, March 20, 1858, and was a son of Nathan and Julia E. (Foster) Simmons, both of whom were natives of Vermont. He is a brother of F. B. Simmons, of Amenia, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject was reared and educated in Vermont and there began his business career as a clerk. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, locating at Casselton, where he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the following year he became agent at Hunter, Cass county, the first agent there after the sale of the road to the Great Northern Railroad Company. He continued as agent until 1891, when he resigned the office, and in 1892 entered the institution with which he is now connected. He has been associated with this concern continuously since and has prospered as a business man and ably conducts the duties of his position. He is interested extensively in farming, is interested in general merchandising at Addison, Cass county, and is also president of the Kindred State Bank, which was founded in 1899.

Mr. Simmons was married, at Hunter, North Dakota, in 1885, to Marion E. Muir, a daughter of Walter Muir, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, named as follows: Julia, Majoria and Dorothy. Mr. Simmons holds membership in the Foresters, and in political faith is a Republican. He is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has filled various local offices, and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he resides.

HON. JAMES N. WATSON, proprietor of the leading general store of Kensal, Stutsman county, is one of the prominent citizens of that locality. For many years he was engaged in other pursuits, and it is only comparatively few years that he has been a resident of Kensal, but he has become well known and highly respected and enjoys an ever-increasing patronage.

Our subject was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1850. His father, T. B. Watson, was from an American family and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a lumberman in Pennsylvania during his entire career. Our subject's uncle, L. F. Watson, put down the first flow-

ing oil well in Pennsylvania in the early '60s. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Fannie Turner, was born and raised in the state of New York.

Mr. Watson was the seventh in a family of eleven children, four of whom are still living, and was raised on a farm in Pennsylvania. He attended the North Western State Normal at Edinboro, that state, and later engaged in the mercantile business in Pittsfield, Pennsylvania, for six years. He disposed of his interests in that state in the fall of 1879, and went to North Dakota, and the following spring located in Cass county, where he purchased land and followed farming sixteen years. He became the possessor of twenty-five hundred acres of land, and engaged in wheat raising almost exclusively, but raised some cattle. His house was destroyed by fire in 1883. He sold his interests in Cass county in 1896 and removed to Kensal, Stutsman county, and established his present business in partnership with H. A. Stinson. The business was started in a 24x40-foot building, and it has been necessary to double his space and increase his stock in order to meet the demands of his patrons.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Miss Alice Little, who was born and raised in Pittsfield, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Watson's father, Marvin Little, was an American by birth, and followed the occupation of a farmer. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, as follows: Zoe, Lewis La Motte and John Carl. Mr. Watson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, and while a resident of Cass county was elected representative to the state legislature in 1890. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended most of the county and state conventions. He is a man of thoroughly practical nature, and is deservedly popular and successful.

EDWARD PIERCE. This gentleman, of whom a portrait will be found on another page, has acquired by the exercise of his abilities alone a business standing and professional reputation attained by few. He is a prominent attorney of Sheldon, and president of the State Bank of Sheldon, and the Enderlin State Bank, and is well known throughout Ransom and adjoining counties as a young man of exceptional business tact and broad mind.

Mr. Pierce was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, July 6, 1863, and was a son of Patrick and Mary (Cronan) Pierce, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were laboring people and reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest, and of necessity he was early thrown upon his own resources. The family moved to Marquette county, Michigan, when he was but two years of age, where the father worked in the mines, and when our subject reached the age of twelve years they located in Glyndon, Minnesota, where he began work with a construction gang on the St.



EDWARD PIERCE.



Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, now the Great Northern Railroad, and he followed that work four years, so that his boyhood was spent without opportunity to acquire an education. He was injured during the summer of 1880, and while recovering obtained light work in a general store in Buffalo, and later in Jenksville, Dakota. He assisted in plating the town of Sheldon in 1881, and soon afterward began the study of law in the office of S. N. Sanford, at Sheldon. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and immediately established himself in his profession, in which he has met with unbounded success. He organized the State Bank of Sheldon in 1890, and was vice-president of the institution one year, when he became its president. He purchased the town site of Enderlin in 1892, and in company with the Soo Railroad established that flourishing little city. The Enderlin State Bank was established in 1892, and Mr. Pierce became president of the same, and still retains that position, and is the principal owner of the bank. In 1899 he organized the Ransom County Immigration Association, and in less than one year succeeded in bringing over two hundred well-to-do farmers into the state from southern Minnesota and Iowa, locating them on lands in Ransom, Sargent and southern Cass and Barnes counties.

Our subject is well known in the fraternal world, and holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees and the Elks. He is a member and prominent supporter of the Catholic church. In political sentiment he is a Republican, takes an active interest in and is well known in the councils of the Republican party of the state, although he has never been a candidate for nor held any but honorary official positions.

**HON. WALTER MUIR.** Among the better class of agriculturists whose homes evidence refinement and social culture, the gentleman above named stands in a foremost place. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, and has been identified with the growth and advancement in a financial as well as in a social way, and his own fortune has been acquired by diligent work and strict integrity. He resides near Hunter and has surrounded himself with all the comforts of a model country home, and engages extensively in farming.

Our subject was born on the Clyde, in Scotland, April 22, 1836, and was a son of William and Agnes (Strong) Muir, both of whom were natives of Scotland. His father was a ship-builder by trade, and came to America in 1847, locating at New York, and in 1852 removed to Chicago, where he followed his trade for some years. He died in Fremont, Lake county, Illinois. Our subject had one brother and one sister, and his brother now resides in Iowa and the sister is deceased.

Mr. Muir was reared and educated in Illinois,

having come to the United States in 1848, and he attended the Academy at Wauconda and later learned the ship carpenter's trade, which he followed some in New York, and afterward became foreman of the dry-docks of Chicago. He was preparing for the practice of law, studying at night and being occupied with his trade during the day, when the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted from Lake county, Illinois, in Company I, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for ninety days, as a corporal. At the expiration of three months he volunteered for the three years' service and was made sergeant and served in Missouri. He was transferred to the Mississippi squadron by General Halleck in February, 1862, and was assigned duty at Cairo, Illinois. He was then promoted to master mate and assigned to the gunboat Chillicothe, and was soon afterward made fourth master. The gunboat flotilla was transferred from the army to the navy, and Mr. Muir was made an ensign and first lieutenant and executive officer, and served as such on board that boat three years, and was then transferred to the Cincinnati and given charge of her forward battery. He was in the battle of Island No. 10, Vicksburg, and Fort Pemberton, and in the last engagement half the crew were killed or wounded. He served in the lower Mississippi and in Mobile bay, and assisted in the taking of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and resigned in 1865 with the rank of ensign, after a long and brave service. He received a slight wound at Pemberton, but otherwise lost no time from the service and can review his career as a soldier with justifiable pride.

Returning from the war, Mr. Muir went to Steele county, Minnesota, and there engaged in farming until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota and entered a homestead claim on section 8 in Hunter township, and at once began improving the farm. His family joined him there the following year, and he has made his home there continuously since. He is now the possessor of about eight hundred acres of choice land and has prospered in his chosen calling.

Our subject was married in Illinois, in 1863, to Louvisa L. Wheelock, a native of Vermont. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Muir. Those living are as follows: Marion, now Mrs. William Simmons; William C.; Edward S. and Robert W. Louis, Walter W. and Grace are deceased. Mr. Muir served in the legislature in Minnesota in 1876, '77, '78 and '79, and has taken an active part in public affairs since taking up his residence in North Dakota. He was nominated by the Prohibitionist and Independent parties for governor of North Dakota, and was the candidate of the Independent and Democratic parties for congress, and three times was a candidate for United States senator and the third time lacked four votes only of being elected. He is popular with everyone regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of the G. A. R. and served as president of the

State Farmers' Alliance. For some years he was editor of the "Independent" of Grand Forks, and is a gentleman of intelligence and true worth. He affiliated with the Republican party many years, but is now a member of the Populist party and is a staunch advocate of reform principles.

**EUGENE H. SPERRY**, county treasurer of Burleigh county, and one of the most prominent citizens of central North Dakota, is a farmer by occupation and has achieved success for himself, while at the same time rendering assistance in the development of a new country, and he has been an important factor in the shaping of the policy of his adopted county in many material interests.

Mr. Sperry is a native of Chautauqua, New York, where he was born in 1848. His father, Orville Sperry, was a contractor and builder, and also devoted attention to farming. The family was of Welsh descent and were early settlers of Connecticut, and founded the village of Sperryville, in that state. They were of the Puritan faith. The Sperrys were a long-lived race, and the grandfather of our subject, a veteran of the war of 1812, lived to be ninety-six years old, and a brother lived to the advanced age of one hundred and nine years, while the father of our present subject is about ninety years old, and still hale and hearty. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Diantha Howard, was a native of New York, born at Utica, and traced her ancestry many generations back, all being Americans. Both the Howard and the Sperry families sent many members to the Civil war. The parents of our subject were married in the state of New York, and Eugene H. was the fourth in a family of eleven children born to this worthy couple. He attended the public schools and also took a course at the Academy at Westfield, and received a teacher's grade certificate to teach in the schools of the state of New York. He worked for a time in a pail factory in Pennsylvania, and was then given the superintendency of the poor farm of Chautauqua county, holding that position about three years. In 1874 he built a cheese factory and manufactured butter and cheese. In 1877 he was made warden of the Chautauqua county asylum for the insane and held that position nine years.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Sperry came to Burleigh county and rented a ranch, which is now his home farm. The family soon afterward joined him. He now owns about seven hundred and ten acres of land, and controls about three thousand acres for stock raising purposes. It is regarded as one of the best ranches in the county, and accommodates about four hundred head of cattle per year.

Mr. Sperry was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary Aylesworth. Mrs. Sperry was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, her father being a lumberman in that state. The family was of Welsh descent,

but had been domiciled in America for many generations. Four of Mrs. Sperry's brothers served in the Civil war, one being a prisoner at Andersonville and another at Libby prison. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry are the parents of two children: Lynn W., born in May, 1877, and Mabel L., born in December, 1884. Lynn W. served in the First North Dakota Volunteers in the Philippines.

In politics Mr. Sperry is a Republican, and has taken an active and prominent part in the public affairs of Burleigh county. He has attended many state conventions, and was county assessor one term, and in 1898 was elected treasurer of Burleigh county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His fine ranch is located eight miles northwest of Bismarck on the east bank of the Missouri river.

**TORSTEIN ROBLE** is one of the leading farmers of Wells county and is well known as an agriculturist who is doing a good business. His farm is well improved and furnishes a home of more than usual comforts, all of which he has accumulated by his own efforts. He resides on section nineteen in township 149, range 71, and follows grain raising with successful results.

Our subject was born on a farm in Valdres, Norway, October 2, 1859. His father, Ole Roble, was a farmer and also teacher for thirty-seven years, and passed his life in Norway, where the mother of our subject still lives.

Mr. Roble was the second in a family of eight children, and was reared on the home farm and at the age of sixteen years entered the high school and later took a course in the seminary at Hamar, graduating with a first-grade certificate. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, which he continued five years. He emigrated to America in 1886, landed at New York, and at once went to Minnesota. He taught in a Norwegian parish school six years in Goodhue county and was under the noted minister, Rev. E. J. Muus. Our subject was also musical director for the church and a singing society there. He went to North Dakota in 1890 and took a pre-emption and tree claim, one in Foster county and one in Eddy county, and erected a claim shanty. He purchased horses with which to begin his farm work, and his nearest railroad station was Cooperstown and New Rockford, thirty miles distant. He remained there until 1893 and then removed to Wells county, hauling buildings, machinery and personal effects to his homestead on which he now resides. Grain has grown abundantly and is of good quality and success has attended him in his present location. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of good land two hundred acres of which is under cultivation. His residence is a commodious and comfortable structure, and with good barns, granary and other outbuildings, furnishes a good home.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss G.

Skogstad, who was born and raised in Norway, and was a daughter of Andrew Skogstad, a farmer and hotel-keeper. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roble, but only five are alive now, as follows: Olaf, born November 17, 1886; Mary, born February 8, 1889; Gina, born September 24, 1892; Andrew, born June 30, 1897, and Malvin, born May 30, 1899. Mr. Roble is a member of the United Lutheran church and takes an active part in church affairs.

**JOHN B. MEACHAM.** The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted almost exclusively to the duties of farming, and he has acquired a knowledge of his calling that enables him to give valuable information to others less favored by nature or less observing. He is a man of ability and push, and for many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Ripon, Cass county, North Dakota, but of late years has resided on his farm in Wheatland township, which he conducts with much success.

Our subject was born in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, June 7, 1847. His parents, Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Cox) Meacham, were natives respectively of Kentucky and Illinois. His father was a miller by trade, and went to Illinois about 1834 and lived there until 1858, when he moved to Red Wing, Minnesota, and remained there until his death in 1884, excepting two years spent in Kansas. The mother died in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1886. Our subject has four brothers and one sister living, who reside in Minnesota.

Mr. Meacham was reared in Minnesota and received his education in Hamline University of Red Wing, Minnesota. He enlisted July 25, 1863, in Company A, Hatch's Independent Battalion, and served three years in the Northwest, fighting Indians and guarding wagon trains. He participated in several small engagements, and was discharged from the service in 1866, when he returned to Minnesota and worked at his trade, that of a printer. He worked on several of the leading papers of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and in 1882 came to Cass county, North Dakota, and in company with William Staples established a general merchandise store at Ripon, and continued in business there eight years. He has since devoted his entire attention to the improvement of his farm in Wheatland township, and has met with marked success.

Our subject was married, in 1870, to Martha Staples, a sister of William Staples, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Meacham are the parents of one son, named Fred L. Mr. Meacham is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is steward of the church of Absaraka. He holds membership in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In local affairs he takes an active and prominent part and has served as supervisor of Wheatland township for

the past four years. He has been a lifelong Republican in political faith, and is a man who works earnestly for the better interests of his country. His success is well merited.

**CARL F. ANDERSON**, whose home is on section 29, Grafton township, has been a resident of Walsh county since the first great influx of settlers crowded into that region in 1880, and he has done his share toward the upbuilding and improvement of his adopted county.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Norway, and was born June 21, 1853. He remained in his native country until about twenty years of age, when he came to America. He located first at Big Rapids, Michigan, and was employed at railroad work for about five years, and then went to Mitchell county, Iowa, and engaged at farm labor until 1880. In the spring of that year he came to Walsh county, North Dakota, and took a homestead claim to a quarter-section of land in section 29, Grafton township, and there he has since made his home. He has been successful in his farming operations and has gathered about him valuable property. He has erected good buildings and has a comfortable and commodious residence, besides many outbuildings for his stock and machinery and for the garnering of his crops.

Mr. Anderson was happily married, and the lady of his choice was Miss Bertha Olson. The wedding occurred in Mitchell county, Iowa. Mrs. Anderson was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, May 17, 1857, and she has been a true helpmeet to her husband in his many and arduous undertakings in pioneer days. They are the parents of eight living children, and two died in infancy. The names of the others are as follows: Albert, Oscar, Martin, Mary, Ida, Emma, Clara and Lillie.

Mr. Anderson is one of the best known men in the county, and has gained many warm personal friends by his strict adherence to justice and uprightness of character.

**HON. DAVID B. WELLMAN**, one of the most prominent early settlers of Eddy county, has made a success of farming in township 150, range 66, and has aided materially in giving to that region its present name as a thriving agricultural district, while his career as a public-spirited citizen is commendable to a marked degree.

Our subject was born on a farm near Farmington, Maine, May 5, 1850. His father, Joseph F. Wellman, was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and also conducted a small farm. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of James Wellman, and the great-grandfather of our subject came to America from England. Three generations of the family have been born near Farmington, Maine. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name

was Fanny Brown, was of Irish-English descent, and her father, David Brown, was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of six children, and was raised on a farm near Farmington, and at the age of nineteen years left home and was employed at farm work. He later went to Iowa, and worked out at farming and then spent eight years in Illinois. He went to North Dakota in 1883, arriving at Grand Forks March 5, and in April of that year went to Eddy county and took government land on the northeast quarter of section 35, in township 150, range 66. He set up a tent, wherein he lived two months, and then built a shanty 14x16 feet. His first crop was thirty acres of oats, barley and wheat, and the average yield was the largest ever raised on the land. He had a small sum saved from his wages, and with this began farming, and has added to his possessions from time to time, and is now the fortunate owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, four hundred and eighty acres of which are under cultivation. He has erected a complete set of farm buildings on his place, and has supplied all necessary machinery and otherwise provided for the economical conduct of the place. He has been successful as an agriculturist, and enjoys a pleasant and comfortable home.

Mr. Wellman was elected to the last territorial legislature in 1888, and to the first state legislature in 1889, and was chosen speaker of the house at that session. He is a man who is strong in his convictions, and is always found on the side of right and justice, and wields an influence equal to any citizen of that region. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and is a staunch advocate of the party principles.

**JOSEPH MATTERS.** Among the foremost agriculturists of Empire township, Cass county, the gentleman above mentioned occupies a leading position. He went to Dakota while a young man and has gained a fortune and an enviable reputation by his earnest labor and honorable principles, and his estate is one of the best in the township.

Our subject was born in Keweenaw county, Michigan, December 13, 1862, and was a son of William and Mari (Gribbins) Matters, both of whom were natives of Devonshire, England. His father was a copper miner and came to the United States about 1850, and first settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed mining, and later moved to upper Michigan where he worked in the copper mines until 1879, when he went to Cass county. He homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 20 in Empire township and began at once to improve the farm, and remained there until his death, in 1889, aged sixty-three years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gave material aid to the upbuilding of that denomina-

tion in his neighborhood. The mother still survives, and three brothers and sisters of our subject live in North Dakota.

Mr. Matters was one of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, and was reared in Michigan and went to North Dakota with his father and has followed farming there continuously since that time. He now owns a half-section of land in Empire township and has prospered in his chosen calling.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Lizzie Burnham. Mr. and Mrs. Matters have one adopted son, named Fay. Mr. Matters is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is public-spirited and progressive and has served on the township board and as clerk of the school board, and takes an active interest in affairs of local importance. In political faith he is a Republican and is earnest in his convictions.

**WALTER W. SMITH,** a representative business man and leading citizen of Fargo, is now connected with the North Dakota Harness Company, being senior member of the firm. He is energetic and enterprising, and his keen discrimination and sound judgment are shown in the capable management of what is one of the leading industrial concerns of the state. His portrait is shown in connection with this sketch.

Mr. Smith was born in Knox county, Ohio, April 28, 1857, a son of Charles and Adeine (Bixby) Smith, also natives of that state. From Ohio they removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, and while residing there the father enlisted during the Civil war in the Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Kingston, North Carolina. The mother is also deceased.

Our subject was reared and educated in Illinois, attending the common schools, and later he spent some years in farming upon the home place. In March, 1878, he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and took up a claim, to the improvement and development of which he devoted his attention for a time. He served as deputy clerk of Cass county under George I. Foster for two years, and then commenced the study of law in the office of Wilson & Ball. On his admission to the bar in 1884, he became a member of that firm, with which he was connected until 1892, when he sold his interest to Mr. Watson and spent one year in California. In 1892 he was elected clerk of the district court, and most capably filled that office for four years. Since then he has given his attention to the harness trade—a business that was started in the state prison at Bismarck in 1892, but was transferred to Fargo in 1897. The company does a general manufacturing and jobbing business throughout the northwest, and is meeting with well-deserved success.

In 1882 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Grace Gribble, a native of Michigan, and they have become the parents of two children: Pearl E.





WALTER W. SMITH.



and Hazel Ione. In his political affiliations Mr. Smith has always been a Republican, and in his social relations is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Patriotic Order of Elks. In business and social circles he stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and his circle of friends and acquaintances is extensive.

GUSTAV A. BRAUER, clerk of the district court of Wells county, is a young man of intelligence and ability, and is rapidly rising to prominence by dint of his own efforts, backed by the indomitable will and industrious spirit which came to him from thrifty and honest ancestors.

Our subject was born on a farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, October 16, 1875, and was a son of F. F. and Christine Brauer, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Norway. His father left his native country when fourteen years of age and went to Denmark, and then to Norway, and after attaining his majority came to America with his family and settled in Minnesota.

Mr. Brauer was the fifth in a family of nine children, and was raised on the farm and assisted with the work, and at the age of fifteen years began his education at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, where he attended school four years and received a good education. Ill health forced him to give up his studies and he returned to the farm. He taught several terms in both Norwegian and English schools in Minnesota and followed the work about two years. In 1897 he went to North Dakota and in the spring of that year located at Harvey, where he taught school and later commenced a real estate, loan and insurance business. He took government land in 1898, and still retains his farming interests, but makes his home in Fessenden. He is also interested in the First Bank of Harvey, of which institution R. W. Aiken is president.

Mr. Brauer was elected to his present office as clerk of district court of Wells county, in 1898. He has resided in North Dakota comparatively few years, but he is widely known as a young man of sterling qualifications and has a host of friends, and is deservedly held in high esteem by them.

WILLIAM H. DENNY, cashier of the Williams County State Bank, is one of the prominent business men of Williston, North Dakota. He has spent many years in that part of North Dakota and has witnessed its development and has aided in the advancement of the locality in which he has made his home.

Our subject was born in Sibley county, Minnesota, March 17, 1870. His father, William Denny, was born in New York and was a gunsmith by trade. The grandfather came from Germany and settled near Buffalo, New York. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was M. E. Josline,

was of Scotch descent. She was left an orphan when young and was raised near Lansing, Michigan. Our subject's parents were married prior to the Civil war and moved to Minnesota in 1866. Of their family of five children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was raised in Glencoe, Minnesota, until fifteen years of age and attended the village school and also the Anoka Business College, and at the age of seventeen years started for himself. He worked in various stores in St. Cloud, Minnesota, and in the fall of 1889 went to Montana and was engaged as a cowboy there. He then spent seven years selling horses in North Dakota and in July, 1897, entered the Benson County State Bank at Minnewaukon, North Dakota. He remained with that institution two years and in February, 1899, went to Williston, Williams county, North Dakota, and established the Williams County State Bank in company with C. H. Davidson, who is president, and T. L. Beiseker, vice-president. Our subject became cashier and the bank opened for business February 13, 1899. They contemplate changing it in the near future into a National Bank with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, owing to the growing business of the institution. It is one of the solid financial enterprises of northwestern Dakota, and under the guidance of Mr. Denny has met with decided success.

Our subject was married, March 8, 1899, to Miss Kate Huffnail, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Denny is a daughter of William H. Huffnail, a leading physician of Osceola, Wisconsin. She Denny is a lady of excellent education and engaged in teaching school several terms. Mr. Denny is the present town and school treasurer and enjoys the confidence of all.

THOMAS MONILAWS, who has met with success in the pursuit of agriculture, is one of the early settlers of Empire township, and is widely and favorably known. He makes his home in section 34, and has surrounded himself with all the adjuncts of a model country home.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1849, and was one of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, born to George and Isabella (Taylor) Monilaws, both of whom were natives of Scotland. His father was a farmer and came to Canada in an early day and there spent the remainder of his career. Two brothers and one sister of our subject are now deceased, and the other children reside in Canada.

Our subject was reared and educated in Canada and there learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his native place until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased land and also entered claim to one quarter-section as a homestead. The entire tract was wild land, and he has since converted it into a well-developed farm. He is now the fortunate possessor of three

quarter-sections of land, all of which is tillable, and he has met with unbounded success in general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Mary A. Moore, a native of Canada. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Monilaws, as follows: Albert E., Alice M., Isabella, Fannie, Eva, Mamie and Robert E. Mr. Monilaws is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has served in various local offices, and is the president of the school board at present. He has been useful in developing and extending the farming interests of Empire township, and his name is closely linked with the growth of his locality. Politically he is a Democrat, and stands staunchly for the principles of his party.

HALVER S. HALVERSON, who has been identified with the development of Foster county, North Dakota, for the past twenty years, is a gentleman of good business qualifications, and has made a success of farming and mercantile pursuits. He is one of the most extensive implement dealers and also carries hardware and feed, and deals in live stock in McHenry, under the firm name of Halverson & Company.

Our subject was born on a farm in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, October 24, 1875. His father was a farmer and came from Norway about 1866 with his family and settled in Wisconsin, where he took land as a homestead. He died in North Dakota in 1883, where he became an early settler. Halver S., when six years of age, went with his parents to the western part of Traill county, now known as Griggs county, where the father took government land near Cooperstown. He built a small claim shanty and a sod barn and began farming with oxen. The father followed farming there two years, when he became sick and died. Mr. Halverson had a limited amount of schooling and was early put to work, and when large enough began working for others. He spent much of his time in Cooperstown working at general merchandise, machinery and live stock business. Mr. Halverson is in full charge of his business and was the pioneer implement and live stock dealer of McHenry. He has a good store building, with machine shed, several warehouses and storage building, barn, and so forth, and enjoys remarkable success, and keeps from four to five men employed a good share of the time. He has extensive farming interests, and is interested in the general welfare of his community. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America.

SWAIN THORWALDSON, who enjoys the distinction of being the youngest officer in the court house in Pembina county, is rapidly rising to prominence and carries a remarkable influence for one of his years. He is a gentleman of integrity and

persistent efforts, and is serving in the capacity of deputy auditor of Pembina county.

Our subject was born in Kyelduskogum, Iceland, May 25, 1875, and was a son of Thorwaldur and Vilborg (Jonsdotter) Stigson. He was the youngest of fifteen children, and his father died while our subject was an infant. In 1881, the mother and eight children, piloted by the eldest son, crossed the water, and in September, located at St. Vincent, Minnesota, and soon afterward came to Akra township, and there purchased land, and our subject was reared to farm life. He was deprived of school advantages until his fourteenth year, and he then finished the common schools and clerked in his brother's store at Akra. He entered the Globe Business College at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1896, and after completing the business course returned as clerk in his brother's store, and in August, 1898, purchased land in Avon township. He was appointed deputy auditor of Pembina county in March, 1899, and took up his residence in the city of Pembina, and is now serving in that capacity and is gaining popularity as a public official.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Miss Kristbjorg Johnson, also a native of Iceland. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thorwaldson, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Waldimar Stigur. Mr. Thorwaldson is a Republican in political sentiment, and is a man who keeps pace with the times and lends his influence for good government and the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home, and well merits his high standing.

WILLIAM STAPLES, the popular postmaster and merchant of Absaraka, is one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, and is widely known as an able business man and worthy citizen.

Mr. Staples was born in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1856, and was a son of Nelson and Sally A. (Albertson) Staples, both of whom were natives of Monroe county, Pennsylvania. His father was a lumberman and operated a saw-mill. He went to Jacksonville, Florida, in 1851, where he operated a saw-mill until 1861, and then returned to Pennsylvania, and the following year went to Wabasha county, Minnesota, and after the close of the war moved to Georgia and from thence to Alabama, where he followed lumbering until 1877, and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in 1888 to Cass county, North Dakota. He located land in Buffalo township and opened a farm on railroad land which they had purchased some years before. He also became interested in merchandising in Absaraka, and continued farming in addition until his death in 1891. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was held in the highest esteem by his fellow men. The mother of our subject survives and makes her home in Buffalo township, Cass county. Two sons and six daughters were born to this worthy couple, and the

daughters living are as follows: Mrs. E. J. Hodgson, St. Paul; Mrs. E. A. D. Reynolds, Chicago; Mrs. J. B. Mecham, Mrs. William Metzgar and Jennie. The last three named are residents of Cass county.

Our subject was reared in Minnesota and educated at Hamline University of Red Wing, Minnesota. He then spent some years in the south with his father and then went with him to North Dakota and located land in Buffalo township, Cass county. They began merchandising in 1882 and erected the store in Absaraka, and our subject also operates about six sections of land, three and a half sections of which he owns. The average yield of grain is forty thousand bushels per annum. He is a successful business man and farmer, and enjoys a liberal patronage.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Anna Dorsey, of Stillwater, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Staples have one daughter, Carrie M. Mr. Staples has been postmaster for many years, and has filled various public offices in his township. Politically he is a Democrat.

GEORGE BRYNJULSON, county sheriff of Wells county, residing in Fessenden, carries on an extensive farm near that city and is one of the wide-awake and well-to-do citizens of the county. He began for himself in North Dakota without means and has steadily risen by his own efforts and is now possessed of a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born on a farm in Telemarken, Norway, in 1858. His father, Talaf Brynjulson, was a farmer and came to America in 1861 and settled in Wisconsin. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Aslang Jorgendatter. Seven children were born to this worthy couple, our subject being the second in order of birth. He was reared on a farm in Wisconsin until eight years of age and then removed to Lincoln county, South Dakota. The father took government land in 1868 and still resides thereon. Our subject remained on the farm in South Dakota and attended the country school. There were but few settlers in that locality during their early residence there and they lived under the protection of government winchesters and experienced four Indian scares. Mr. Brynjulson left home at the age of seventeen years and drifted through the country in South Dakota, following the stone mason's trade from 1875-1894. In 1883 he went to Jamestown and spent three years in the vicinity of that city and Bismarek working at his trade. He settled on land in township 147, range 71, in Wells county, taking it under a "squatter's right," in 1883 and 1885 took up his residence thereon. He had a sod shanty, but no barn and farmed with oxen the first six years and from 1883-1887 lived alone and engaged in grain raising principally. He followed the stone mason's trade and farming and threshing in South Dakota from 1891 to the summer of 1893 and then returned to his North

Dakota farm. August 19, 1896, fire destroyed his barn, a fine structure, and his son, John, who was in the burning building, lost his life. He has had varied experiences with prairie fires and severe storms and in 1886, while on his way to South Dakota via the stage, stopped to take dinner and started for Ellendale, when a storm broke and they lost their road. Mr. Brynjulson was the only one familiar with the prairie and he guided the party for some time, but they finally refused to follow him farther and he left them and walked to Ellendale and then sent a team to meet them. One of the occupants of the stage, a young lady, afterward died from the exposure. Our subject has added to his possessions and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, on which he has erected a set of good buildings. His barn was blown to pieces during the summer of 1899 and he has since built a 40x64-foot structure with basement, and he also has a large granary and other farm buildings. A grove of trees is near the house and the entire farm presents a pleasing appearance.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Hannah Dolan, a native of Norway. Mrs. Brynjulson was a daughter of Gerhart Dolan, who still resides in Norway. Mrs. Brynjulson died November 15, 1890, leaving two children, Tolaf and John, the latter now deceased. Mr. Brynjulson was married to Miss Ella Dolan, a native of Telemarken, Norway, in 1894. Mrs. Brynjulson came to America in 1892. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Alma, Beatta and Olga. Mr. Brynjulson was elected sheriff of Wells county in 1896, and his popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected in 1898, and is now serving his second term. He also holds the office of postmaster at Bawdon, North Dakota, his appointment being made March 30, 1900. He has held numerous school offices and takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature. Politically, he is a Republican and an earnest worker for party principles.

WILLIAM HOWELLS, an early settler of Bell township, Cass county, is successfully operating three sections of land and is well known in that region for his energetic character and strict integrity. He has followed farming throughout his career, and is well versed in the most approved methods of operating a farm and is able to contribute information for the benefit of others less favored by nature or experience.

Our subject was born in England, September 15, 1852, and was a son of Henry and Ellen (Hall) Howells, natives of Wales and England respectively. His father was foreman on one of the large farms of England for many years, and in 1861 went to Canada, where he remained until his death in 1898. The mother of our subject survives and makes her home in Gray county, Ontario, Canada. She was the mother of four sons and six daughters,

two of the sons now residing in the United States and the others of the family in Canada.

Mr. Howells was reared and educated in Canada and there learned farming, and in 1878 came to the United States and the following year located at Fargo, North Dakota. He went to Hunter, Cass county, in 1883, and opened up the farm for James Hales, since which time he has operated three sections of land, breaking most of it himself. He has met with unbounded success in the pursuit of agriculture and is one of the men whose labors in North Dakota have done much to sustain and extend the farming interests.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Carrie Nyquist, a native of Sweden. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Howells, as follows: Nettie E. and Minnie E. Mr. Howells is a Republican in political faith and stands firm for his convictions.

**BENJAMIN H. SMITH**, proprietor of one of the most completely equipped blacksmith and repair shops of central North Dakota, has been engaged in his calling in Steele, Kidder county, since the early settlement of that thriving town, and is widely known for his skill and workmanship. He also conducts a paint, oil and glass business and is enjoying well-earned success in his business enterprises.

Our subject was born in New York Mills, New York, in 1855, and was a son of Hoton and Marian (Stephens) Smith, the former of English descent and the latter a native of the state of New York. His father was a millwright and pattern maker and was known throughout central New York for his workmanship at his trade, which he followed throughout his career. His family came to America about seventy-five years ago. The maternal grandparents of our subject came to America prior to 1827.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of four children and was raised and educated in the village schools and at the age of eighteen was apprenticed to learn the wagonmaker's trade and spent three years at his apprenticeship with Andrew Luman, who had the reputation of turning out the best work in the county. He was a blacksmith also, and one of the best to be found and after three years our subject became proficient in the same business and worked with Mr. Luman two years more. He then established a shop for himself in New York Mills, in 1879, and operated the same there five years and in 1883 disposed of the same and went to North Dakota. He settled at Steele the same year and built a small shop and also took government land and erected a claim shanty on the same and resided thereon until he proved his claim. The farm, and also lots which he bought in Steele, declined in value soon afterward and he realized little or nothing from his purchase and it was not until 1891 that prosperity attended him. He has since

sold his farming interests and devotes his entire attention to his business in Steele and has one of the best and largest repair shops in the state. He does general repairing aside from building several wagons each year, which bring top prices, because of their superiority. He now has a large plant, fitted with a gasoline engine, band and circular saws, emery wheels and turning lathes and employs two mechanics. He has personally fitted the shop with machinery and shafting and all is in perfect running order. His work extends over all Kidder and part of adjoining counties and he enjoys an extensive patronage.

Our subject was married, in 1883, in his native state, to Miss Emma Higby, a native of North Bay, Oneida county, New York. Mrs. Smith's father was a merchant and owned several boats on the Erie canal. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, named as follows: Hoton, Nellie, George and Addie, all of whom were born in North Dakota. Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically, he is independent and is active in public affairs and has held numerous local offices.

**HARRISON WILSON**, an energetic and enterprising farmer living on section 4, township 141, range 58 west, was born in Franklin county, New York, September 18, 1852, and on the paternal side comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandmother having had two brothers who fought for American independence, and were killed in the battle of Plattsburg, New York. He is also a direct descendant of the Wilson who came to this country in the Mayflower. His father, Asa Wilson, a farmer by occupation, was born in Vermont, in 1800, and died on the old homestead in the Empire state at the age of seventy-five years, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Saphrona Corey, was born in New Hampshire, in 1805, and died in New York, at the age of sixty-one.

Our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, attending the local schools, and assisting in the labors of the farm until sixteen years of age. He then traveled for a time in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont after which he returned home and remained under the parental roof for two years. Deciding to try his fortune in the West, he accordingly went to Berlin, Wisconsin, and later to Amboy, Illinois, where he remained for six months. He then made a trip to St. Joseph, Michigan, and worked in a sawmill at that place for a short time. Subsequently he returned to Berlin, Wisconsin, and from there went to Linn county, Iowa, where he lived for three years on a farm near Center Point. His next home was in Cass county, that state, where he worked for two summers, and at the end of the second season returned to Linn county, from which place he left for with a drove of horses in 1879. He located at Wilmer and remained there about a year. In 1880 he



MR. AND MRS. HARRISON WILSON.





he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, and took up a pre-emption on the northwest quarter of section 4, township 141, range 58 west, but operated rented land for four years. Since then he has given his entire time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his own farm, and now owns the east half of section 4, and the northwest quarter of section 2, the same township, which he has transformed into one of the most desirable farms of its size in the township.

At Morris, Clinton county, New York, in 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Ida M. Ney, who was born there October 23, 1850, a daughter of Robert and Martha Ney. They now have one son, Benjamin, born October 9, 1888. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson is shown on another page. In his political affiliations Mr. Wilson is a Republican, but devotes very little time to politics. He has served as director on the school board, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**JOHN PAUL NOACK.** The farming community of township 148 range 66, Eddy county, has a worthy representative in the person of Mr. Noack. He has gathered about him a well-improved property and has gained his possessions single-handed and is one of the highly-respected men of his community.

Our subject was born in Brandenburg, Germany, in 1863, and was the youngest in a family of four children born to Alfred and Annie Noack. His father was a teacher throughout his career. When thirteen years of age our subject left home and attended school in Dresden and later worked as an apprentice at the mechanic's trade, and in 1883 came to America. He went direct from New York to North Dakota and worked in Cooperstown, and in the fall of that year went to Minneapolis and later went to Montana, where he was employed some time, returning to North Dakota. He worked at Cooperstown and in 1885 located in Eddy county and took government land as a pre-emption, on which he built a claim shanty and lived therein alone till 1893. He began his farm work with a yoke of cattle and followed farming with oxen till 1888, when he took a tree claim and removed there and resided until 1895, and then removed to his homestead on sections 3 and 2, in township 148, range 66. He has erected a comfortable residence and other farm buildings on his homestead farm and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, about two hundred sixty acres of which he cultivates. He has made a success of farming and despite losses of crops by hail and stock by disease, he has surrounded himself with the comforts of a country home and is doing an extensive grain raising business.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Maggie La Piere, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Noack's father, Joseph La Piere, is of Canadian French descent, and was born in Canada. He was

a miner and farmer and Mrs. Noack was raised in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Noack, as follows: Willie, born December 16, 1893; Andy, born August 27, 1896, and Elsie, born August 7, 1898. Mr. Noack is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is an independent voter, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in all public matters and casts his influence for good local government and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

**JAMES NEEDHAM,** one of the earliest settlers of Empire township, Cass county, has accumulated a fine property by dint of his own efforts and is widely and favorably known. He is thoroughly versed in the most approved methods of operating a farm and good management and painstaking care are evident on the place.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1838, and was a son of George and Mary (Tanner) Needham, both of whom were natives of county Longford, Ireland. His father was a farmer by occupation and emigrated to Canada about 1823, and took up land there, where he passed the rest of his career. Six sons and two daughters constituted the family of children, of whom our subject was a member, and all are now living, with the exception of the daughters.

Mr. Needham was reared in Canada and there received his education and later learned the trade of a carriagemaker, which he followed in Canada twenty years, most of the time engaged in manufacturing. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and entered claim to land in Empire township, as a homestead, on which he immediately began improvements. His dwelling was the only one for miles around and he experienced the hardships of pioneer life. He has followed farming there continuously since and now owns a section and a quarter-section of choice land, all of which is improved.

Our subject was married, in 1868, in Canada, to Frances Moore, a native of Canada. Mrs. Needham's parents came to America from Ireland.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Needham, as follows: George W., Robert H., John W., James T., Samuel, Mary A., now Mrs. Nixon, Adam W., Pearl, Fred M. and Ina F. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Needham has filled numerous offices in his township and is an earnest worker for the better interests of his community. Politically, he is a Republican and is earnest in his convictions.

**JOSEPH P. RYAN, M. D.** The medical fraternity has many representatives in North Dakota and it is as a foremost member of this profession that this gentleman is known. He enjoys a good practice in Grafton, Walsh county, and al-

though a resident of that city comparatively few years, he has gained an assured position as a skillful practitioner and genial gentleman.

Our subject was born near the city of Kingston, Ontario, Canada, August 22, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (McManiman) Ryan, who were natives of Canada and Ireland, respectively. His father is a lawyer by profession and moved to near Winnipeg in 1875 and was a member of parliament for ten years. He still lives in Canada and is the present judge of county court. He has four sons, of whom our subject is the only one in the United States.

Dr. Ryan was educated in the McGill College, of Montreal, Canada, graduating from the medical department in 1896 and spent one year in the hospital of Toronto, Canada. He then went to Crow's Nest Pass in the Rocky mountains for one year as surgeon for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and in the fall of 1898 went to Grafton and is now engaged in general practice there and enjoys an increasing patronage.

Our subject was married, in June, 1899, to Alice Doyle, a native of Canada. To Dr. and Mrs. Ryan has been born one child, a son, born May 26, 1900. Joseph Bertram by name. Dr. Ryan is a member of the insanity board of Walsh county, to which position he was appointed in the summer of 1899, and he is also county physician of Walsh county. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and is examining physician for the last named order.

**JOHN BEATTIE.** The result of well-directed labor is strikingly exemplified in the career of the gentleman whose name heads this personal history. He went to Dakota without means during the early days of the settlement of Cass county and is now proprietor of a fine farm in Empire township, one on which he is successfully conducting general farming.

Our subject was born in Rocksborough county, Scotland, June 27, 1858, and was a son of Peter and Mary (Scott) Beattie, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father was a shepherd by occupation and came to Americo in 1881 and settled in Rich township, Cass county, where the father filed a pre-emption claim to land, where he still resides. The mother died July 2, 1898. Two sons and two daughters, all of whom reside in Cass county, were born to this worthy couple.

John Beattie was reared in his native land and received his education there and then followed agricultural pursuits until 1876, when he went to Ontario, Canada, and resided there until 1880, when he removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and took land in Rich township, where he resided about five years. He entered claim to the land on which he now resides, in Empire township, in 1885 and he now owns an entire section of land, all of

which is under cultivation and is entitled to rank as one of the finest farms of that locality.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Maggie Thompson, a native of Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, named as follows: Jane E., Marv E. and Aggie. Mr. Beattie is a member of the Presbyterian church and is held in high esteem by his fellows. He has served in various township and school offices and his public spirit has never been called in question. Politically, he is a Populist and advocates reform principles.

**JOSEPHYNE M. PAULSEN.** Among the prominent educational workers of the Northwest, the subject of this review is entitled to a foremost place. Miss Paulsen is identified with the schools of Wells county in the capacity of county superintendent and has accomplished much in that line and gained a high standing as an educator and promoter of the best methods of instruction. She is thorough, systematic and heartily interested in her work and is efficient and well educated and a lady of refinement and culture.

Our subject was born in Brown county, Minnesota, on a farm and her father, Edwin Paulsen, was a native of Norway. He came to America when a boy of four years of age and was in his later years a public officer of Minnesota. Miss Paulsen was reared on a farm and attended the country schools for a while and then attended the graded schools and graduated from the Mankato Normal School in May, 1895. She at once began teaching in Minnesota, and in August, 1896, went to North Dakota, where she accepted a position as principal of the Harvey school. She spent one year in that position and then was principal of the Fessenden high school a year and a half. She was elected county superintendent of schools of Wells county in 1898 on the Republican ticket and is now serving in that capacity.

Miss Paulsen is a leader in her profession and labors to raise the standard of educational excellence. She is popular with the people and her success as an instructor is well merited.

**ALBERT F. PINKHAM** has spent twenty years in the pursuit of agriculture in Cass county and is widely known as a man of ability and good citizenship. He is conducting grain raising extensively in Empire township and enjoys the result of a well-spent career.

Our subject is a native of Kennebec county, Maine, and was born at Sidney, May 24, 1847. His parents, William and Maria (Fowler) Pinkham, were natives, respectively, of Maine and England. His father was a carpenter by trade and also followed farming to some extent. He went to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1850, and was later employed by the Northwestern Railroad Company, building

bridges and water tanks. He now resides in Wells county, North Dakota. The mother died when our subject was thirteen years of age. The grandfather of our subject, Rhuiben Pinkham, was a native of Maine and served in the war of 1812, as a private in a Maine regiment.

Our subject was one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom reside in North Dakota, with the exception of one brother, who makes his home at St. Louis, Missouri, and one brother, who died in Fargo, in 1892. Mr. Pinkham was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and there followed farming and school teaching and in 1864 removed to Minnesota, where he remained until 1871 and then removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled at Fargo. He entered claim to land as a pre-emption near the city and resided thereon four years and then disposed of his land and spent the six years following in Montana, Wyoming and the Black Hills, returning to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1881, when he took the homestead upon which he now resides. He at once began improving the farm and now owns two and a half sections of land, all of which is under plow, and he raises annually from twenty-five to thirty thousand bushels of grain. He has met with remarkable success in his calling since taking up his residence in Cass county.

Our subject was married, in Wisconsin, in 1887, to Miss Sarah Pebles, a native of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham are the parents of three children, as follows: Margarette H., Ezra C. and Sherman F., all of whom are living. Mr. Pinkham was elected county register of deeds in 1890 and was re-elected in 1892, serving two terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and in political faith is a Republican and stands firm for party principles. He was chairman of the first Republican convention of the county in 1874 and is a member of the county central committee.

WILLIAM F. WINTER, vice-president of the First National Bank of Langdon, is one of the well-known business men of Cavalier county, and has been identified with the growth and development of that locality and is entitled to special mention in the annals of North Dakota. He is a man of good executive ability and forethought and is earnest and practical in his business and possessed of active public spirit and to him the community owes a debt of gratitude.

Our subject was born in Kingston, Ontario, September 18, 1857, and was reared in his native place and received a liberal education, graduating from the Kingston high school. He went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1872, and was connected with a wholesale dry-goods house for two years as traveling salesman. He went to North Dakota in 1880 and resided in Pembina a short time and was en-

ployed as clerk in a mercantile establishment and then went to Olga, Cavalier county, in the fall of 1883, and there engaged in the real estate and loan business, and remained there until 1887, when he removed to Langdon and has resided there since that date. He served as county treasurer in 1889 and 1890 in Cavalier county, and gained the confidence of the people by his faithful and efficient work. In company with P. McHugh and W. J. Mooney, he organized the Cavalier County Bank, in 1887, and was cashier of the institution from 1891-1893, until it was organized as the First National Bank, and remained cashier of the National until 1898. He then resigned his office and has since been engaged in the real estate and loan business. He formed a partnership with H. D. Allert, in the real estate and loan business and the firm now conducts a good business under the firm name of Allert & Winter. Mr. Winter owns several thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Langdon and has been instrumental in building up the town.

Our subject was married in Langdon, Cavalier county, to Miss Ida Orton, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Winter have one son, named Morris Orton. Our subject is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Commandery and Mystic Shrine and was master of Lebanon Lodge, No. 34, of Langdon, for three years and is active in social affairs.

BERNHARD LUEDER, a prosperous merchant of New Salem, Morton county, went to Dakota without means and is enjoying the result of a well-spent career and judicious management of business affairs. He was born in Gredfswald, Germany, March 11, 1863.

The father of our subject, John Lueder, was a tailor by trade and he served in the German army five years. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Seeggert, now makes her home with our subject and she has aided him in all his endeavors and cheered him when failure seemed the only outcome of his work. Her father was a dairyman and the paternal grandfather of our subject was a brewer.

Mr. Lueder was raised and educated in the city and he and his brother, Ludwig Lueder, graduated from good schools in Germany. Our subject was engaged in various business enterprises in Germany and then spent two and a half years in the shoemaker's trade and when he was eighteen years of age he and his brother came to America, landing at Baltimore. He spent two years in Michigan City, Indiana, where he was fireman in a chair factory in connection with the State's prison. This position he gave up on account of failing health, and in 1883 joined the colony of Germans and went to New Salem, North Dakota, and he and his brother took government land and built a shanty thereon. They followed farming a good share of the time

the first four years and in 1887 started a small store in New Salem, with a stock costing nineteen dollars, which money they obtained by selling milk to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for use in the dining cars. They then worked at any jobs to be found and kept the business running and in the fall of 1890 built a shanty at their present location, corner Main and C streets. A fine store building was erected in 1892 and an addition built in 1896, making one of the largest store buildings of the town. They have engaged in stock raising to some extent and have prospered in their business venture. The brother is a member of the syndicate owning the town lots of New Salem.

Mr. Lueder is a member of the Woodmen of the World and he is actively interested in public matters and is a Republican politically.

**DUNCAN MCKENZIE.** Among the younger members of the farming community of Gill township, Cass county, the gentleman above named is deserving of a foremost rank. He is an early settler of that region, and his life work has been devoted to the upbuilding and strengthening of the better interests of the community in which he was reared and has since lived. He is proprietor of a fine farm of two sections near Wheatland, and has prospered in his calling, and is one of the highly esteemed young men of Cass county.

Our subject was born in Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, November 2, 1868, and was one of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, born to John and Jane (McIntyre) McKenzie, both of whom were natives of Canada. His father was a farmer by occupation, and followed the same in Canada until 1878, when he located in North Dakota, and entered claim to land in Gill township, Cass county, as a homestead, and became one of the pioneers of that region. He cleared the land and resided there during the balance of his career. His death occurred in North Dakota in 1892. He was a prominent citizen of his township, and assisted in the organization of the same, and served in various official positions. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and was held in high respect and esteem wherever he was known. Politically he was a Republican and strong in his convictions. The mother survives and still makes her home in the old homestead farm. Our subject's brother resides in Cass county.

Mr. McKenzie was reared and educated in Cass county, North Dakota, and has spent his career there, and now operates a well-developed farm of two sections. He has become thoroughly acquainted with the most approved methods of conducting an estate, and has prospered in his chosen calling, and is regarded as one of the substantial men of that locality.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Jennie Collins, a native of Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, named as follows:

Myra, Margie and Trava B. Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He has been called upon to serve in various offices in his township, and is at present a member of the board of supervisors.

**ZERLINA S. EAKIN,** superintendent of schools of Foster county, is one of the leading educators of North Dakota, and one of the early settlers of Foster county. She is a native of Galilee, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William and Maria (Martin) Eakin. The Eakin family were early settlers of western Pennsylvania. The parents of Miss Eakin died before she was five years of age, and she was reared in western Illinois. She attended the common schools and Carthage College at Carthage, Illinois. After having taught school in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, she came to North Dakota in 1882 and located a claim in Foster county, and since March, 1883, she has been a resident of Foster county. She taught in Stutsman and Foster counties for quite a number of years. In 1898 she was elected county superintendent of schools. She has under her supervision forty-three schools, having an enrollment of seven hundred and eighty-nine pupils. As a teacher Miss Eakin was very successful, and as superintendent of the schools of Foster county she is doing good work, and her services are being appreciated. She is also interested in farming, and has a good farm about five miles from Carrington. The consensus of opinion in Foster county is that in her hands the schools of the county are safe and bound to succeed.

**PETER JOHNSON,** a well-known and popular citizen of Wahpeton, North Dakota, who is now efficiently serving as register of deeds of Richland county, was born in the kingdom of Norway, July 15, 1870, and is a son of Peter and Bertha (Knudson) Johnson, also natives of that country. In 1882 the family emigrated to America, and first located in Douglas county, Minnesota, but after four years spent there they came to Richland county and settled near Abercrombie, where the father is still engaged in farming. In the family were ten children, five of whom are still living, two sons and three daughters, our subject being the eldest.

During his boyhood and youth Mr. Johnson, of this sketch, aided his father in the operation of the home farm, and then entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as station agent and telegraph operator at Abercrombie, remaining there for about one year. He continued with the railroad company at different places, however, for two years afterward. In 1891 he entered the office of the county register of deeds at Wahpeton as clerk, and remained there in that capacity until 1893, when he was appointed deputy. In the fall of 1898 he was elected register of deeds



PETER JOHNSON.



on the Democratic ticket and is now most capably and satisfactorily discharging the duties of that office, with which he had become so thoroughly familiar during the seven preceding years. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, is enterprising and progressive, and is very popular with his associates. Socially he is a member of Wahpeton Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M. In connection with this sketch a portrait of Mr. Johnson will be found.

RASMUS M. VIGNESS, a well-to-do and influential agriculturist of Walsh county, has his residence on section 28, Grafton township, where he has resided for the past twenty years, and where he is well known and respected for his integrity and many worthy characteristics.

Mr. Vigness was born in Mower county, Minnesota, January 9, 1858. While he was yet a child his parents removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood, and was educated in the public schools of the county. When he was twenty-two years of age he came to Walsh county, Dakota, arriving in the spring of 1880, and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in section 28, Grafton township, and began to improve his property. He has been successful in his undertakings and has prospered. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of productive and valuable land, and he has added improvements from time to time, until there is not a more valuable tract of land in the county. Mr. Vigness is a thorough farmer and an industrious worker, and to his own efforts is due in most part his present comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Vigness was married in Mitchell county, Iowa, to Miss Lisa Ask. Mrs. Vigness is an accomplished lady and is devoted to her home and family. To this union the following children have been born, who are now living: Melvin L., Chester L., Theodora M., Ruth L. and Olga I. In political faith Mr. Vigness is a Republican, and he has been active in local political matters and affairs of a public nature. He has been called upon to serve in the capacity of township assessor, and chairman of the township board, and in every relation to the public he has proved himself worthy of confidence, and a most exemplary official. He is also an active church worker, and is a worthy member of the Hauges Norwegian Lutheran church of Grafton.

EDWARD C. BATES. In the various financial enterprises of Grand Forks, North Dakota, the Grand Forks Mercantile Company takes a leading place, and the gentleman above named is one of the important factors in the success enjoyed by this company, having held the office of president of the same since its establishment. He is also president of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Grand Forks, and in each of the enterprises in which he has embarked he has met with unbounded

success, and is one of the substantial business men of North Dakota.

Our subject was born at River Falls, Wisconsin, February 20, 1860. His parents, Luther M. and Mariah (Wilcox) Bates, were natives of Vermont, and the father was engaged in business there many years. He removed to Wisconsin in the early '50s, and then returned to Vermont in 1864, and is now a resident of the latter state.

Mr. Bates was raised in Vermont, and received a high-school education there, and later taught school two years. He came to North Dakota in 1880, and engaged in the general merchandise business in Forest River, Walsh county, and continued there three years, and then removed to Ardoch and continued there until 1892, when he came to Grand Forks, and January 1, 1893, founded the Grand Forks Mercantile Company, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and the following officers: C. F. Williams, vice-president, W. A. Currie, treasurer, and F. S. Lycan, secretary, and our subject president. The capital stock was later increased to sixty-six thousand dollars, and they now conduct nearly a million dollars' worth of business annually in North Dakota and Minnesota. Mr. Bates is also secretary and treasurer of the Rav Mercantile Company, of Crookston, Minnesota. He was one of the organizers of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Grand Forks, and was elected the first president of the company.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Christina Anderson, a native of Canada. Four sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bates. Mr. Bates is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

MURDO MCGREGOR, proprietor of one of the finest farms of Wheatland township, Cass county, is a pioneer settler of that locality, and has prospered in his chosen calling. He went to Dakota during the days when perseverance, energy, industry and ability were called forth in the acquisition of a home, and his present comfortable circumstances evidence the degree in which these traits were found in the character of the gentleman above named. He has devoted himself to his work, and given every detail careful attention, and is recognized as one of the leading men of his locality.

Our subject was born in Rosshire, Scotland, September 1, 1824, and was a son of John and Ann (Morrison) McGregor, both natives of the same shire. His parents emigrated to America in 1844, and spent the remainder of their lives in Canada. His father was a farmer and stockman. Our subject had three brothers, all of whom are now deceased.

Mr. McGregor was reared and educated in Scotland, and went to Canada with his parents, where he stayed until 1863, and then removed to Winona county, Minnesota, where he purchased land and followed farming until 1879. In that year he went to North Dakota and entered claim to the northeast

quarter of section 14, in Wheatland township, Cass county, as a pre-emption, and has made his home there since that date. He has added modern improvements, and conducts a model farm in every particular, and has provided all conveniences and comforts.

Our subject was married in Canada, in 1856, to Margaret McKenzie. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGregor: Donald, Farquhart, John; Kenzie, deceased; Alexander, Duncan, Kenzie, Rebecca and Ann. Mrs. McGregor died in 1891, leaving many friends to mourn her demise. Mr. McGregor is a man who keeps pace with the times, and in political sentiment is a Democrat.

**BJORN F. WALTERS**, deputy sheriff of Pembina county, stands among the rising young men of North Dakota. He has gained an assured position as a public-spirited citizen, and is a man of ability and practical nature, and has gained his reputation through honest industry and strict adherence to justice, and is a representative man of the community in which he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Iceland, October 7, 1869, and is the third in a family of four children born to Josafat and Gudny (Gudlogsdottir) Walters. The father farmed in Iceland, and our subject received a good education and studied English some in his native place. The family emigrated to the United States in 1885, and located in Dakota territory, where one of the daughters had resided two years. The father was aged, and the support of the family fell upon our subject, then fifteen years of age. He located the family at Pembina, and began working out at farm labor among the agriculturists of that locality. He never attended the English schools, but read books of all kinds, and well remembers reading twice the first book he attempted before he mastered the sense of what he read. He began work for the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1888, as assistant agent, and in 1890 established a dray line in Pembina, and later again entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Pembina county in 1896, and served one year, and in 1897 went to Winnipeg, and founded an Icelandic paper, known as "Heimskringla," (*The Globe*). He became deputy sheriff again in Pembina county in 1899, and is now serving in that position and is ably discharging the duties entrusted to him and gaining popularity with the people.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Sophia Halldorson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walters, named as follows: Johannes, Svava, Halldora Asta, and Haraldur Oscar. Mr. Walters has mixed in public affairs since his early manhood and has a strong following in his community. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Woodmen of America, and

politically is a Democrat, and is an earnest worker for party principles. He has made a success of his career in North Dakota and is deservedly popular.

**EDWARD A. WILLIAMS**, county treasurer of Wells county, is one of the early settlers of that region, and is proprietor of one of the fine farms of township 147, range 69. He has been identified with the interests of his township since its organization, and in all matters pertaining to the civil government, or in any way relating to the welfare of the township he has taken an active and leading part. He has gained many friends, and is held in high esteem, and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he has chosen to reside.

Our subject was born in Herkimer county, New York, November 30, 1851, on a farm, and was a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Evan) Williams, the former of English-Welch and the latter of Welch descent. His father was born in England, and came to America in April, 1851, and settled in New York state.

Mr. Williams was the second child and eldest son in a family of five children, and was early put to farm work. He attended school in winter till eighteen years of age, and later attended White-stone Seminary at Whitestone, New York, and after attaining his majority he traveled through Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, for four years, working at the carpenter's trade or any work which he could find. He then returned to New York, and remained two years and assisted on the farm, and April 6, 1882, arrived at Fargo, North Dakota, and April 20 went to Jamestown where he worked at his trade thirteen months and then took land in Wells county, in township 147, range 69, and built a sod shanty. He began farming in the spring of 1883, and bought oxen, a plow, wagon, walking plow and harrow, and had no barn till the fall of that year. He lived alone in Dakota the first nine years, and experienced pioneer life. The lumber in his shanty cost eighty-eight dollars per thousand, and he paid twenty dollars per ton for hay and hauled it twenty-two miles, and for the first two or three years he broke land for others. He engaged in wheat, flax and cattle raising, and at one time was largely interested in hog raising, and had over one hundred head, and sixty head of cattle. He now has a farm of one thousand one hundred and forty acres, about eight hundred acres of which is under cultivation, and on his home farm he has a complete set of good farm buildings, and all machinery necessary for the operation of a model farm. He has about two hundred acres of meadow land, and his farm is admirably adapted to general farming.

Mr. Williams has a pleasant home with his sister as housekeeper, and their father resides with them on the farm. Our subject was elected county treasurer of Wells county in 1898, and is now ably discharging the duties of that office. He is a mem-



ber of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is identified with the Republican party and is an earnest worker for party principles.

**JOHN CUTHBERTSON**, deceased. For nearly fifteen years prior to his death this gentleman was associated with the farming interests of Wheatland township, Cass county, and his demise was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who had learned to regard him with the highest esteem. He was prosperous as a farmer, and his good character and public spirit were beyond reproach. The mother is still residing on the farm in section 9, and the family is highly respected by all.

Our subject was a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, and was born September 23, 1823. His parents, John and Sarah (Alexander) Cuthbertson, were natives of Scotland, and came to America in 1829, locating in New Brunswick, where they lived and died, and the father was a carpenter. Our subject was reared and educated in Canada, and there learned the cooper's trade, and continued to reside there until 1849, when he went to California and engaged in mining there six years, meeting with little success. He then returned to Canada, and remained there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased land on section 9 in Wheatland township, and at once began the improvement of the farm. He engaged in general farming and met with success in that vocation.

Mr. Cuthbertson was married in Canada, in 1860, to Elizabeth Murdock, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. Eleven children, seven of whom are living were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertson, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. A. Cameron; John, Kate, now Mrs. Bessett; William, Lizzie, Maggie and Alexander. Mr. Cuthbertson died in 1895, leaving the family and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He assisted in the organization of Wheatland township, and was actively interested in public affairs. Politically he was identified with the Democratic party.

**JOHN P. FRENCH, JR.** As an all around prominent man of Gibbs township, Burleigh county, our subject is entitled to a foremost place. He is a young man of firm determination, enterprising and progressive, and ably conducts one of the finest stock farms of that region.

Mr. French was born in Augusta, Maine, March 28, 1874. His father, John P. French, Sr., a native of New Hampshire, was a stock dealer, miner and speculator. The grandfather of our subject, Nicholas French, was also born in New Hampshire. The genealogical tree is easily traced back to three brothers by the name of French, who came to America in the Mayflower. The father of our

subject had brothers who served in the war of 1812. The mother, Anna E. Downs prior to her marriage, was of Scotch descent, born and raised in Maine.

Mr. French is the youngest in a family of three children. At the age of ten years he came with his parents to North Dakota, and settled in Burleigh county, where the father engaged in farming. He had but limited means, and the first few years were almost total failures, the crops of but four years in sixteen proving profitable. He began sheep raising in the year of 1886, with sixty-three head and made a success of this line of agriculture despite the fact that wolves destroyed as high as forty head in a single night. He built a small house and straw barn and raised but enough to feed the sheep and horses the first few years. Our subject assumed charge of the ranch when he attained his majority, and having conducted it successfully has three thousand two hundred sheep. He is now branching into cattle raising. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, and controls six sections aside from the home ranch, and is one of the most extensive ranchmen of that community.

During the winters of 1892 and 1893 Mr. French attended the Dirigo Business College of Augusta, Maine, being graduated from that institution in March, 1893.

Mr. French was married, in 1898, to Grace J. Falkenstein, a native of West Virginia. Her father, Edmund Falkenstein, was also born and raised in West Virginia. Mrs. French was engaged in teaching in Burleigh county for several years, and was widely known in educational circles. Mr. French is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He has served as school clerk for the past eight years and is one of the rising young men of Burleigh county. Politically he is a Republican.

**BURTON HULBERT.** Among the prosperous farmers of Eddy county, who have passed through pioneer experiences and have made a success of grain raising and are now enjoying the comforts of rural life, the gentleman whose name heads this personal history deserves special mention. He was one of the earliest settlers of township 148, range 66, and has persevered although many discouragements beset his path, and he is now regarded as a farmer who is conducting an extensive business.

Our subject was born in Ontario county, New York, on a farm in 1842. His forefathers fought in the Revolutionary war, and the family record on the paternal side is as follows: Daniel, Russel and the father of our subject, Anson Hulbert. The last named was a farmer throughout his career, and the family is of English descent.

Mr. Hulbert was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children, and was raised on a farm. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, in 1862, and was

sent to join the Army of the Potomac. He participated in many of the hard fought battles of the war, including Gettysburg, Winchester and was at Richmond and Petersburg. He saw nearly three years of active service, and on one occasion the horse on which he was mounted was killed, and at another time one was wounded. After the close of the war he returned to New York state and followed painting, continuing in that trade twenty-five years in New York and Michigan, spending four years of the time in the latter state. He went to North Dakota in the fall of 1882 and looked over the country through Foster and Eddy counties, and in the spring of 1883 located in Carrington, and made his home there two years, working at his trade. Carrington was but a small place upon his arrival there, and the hotel being full of guests he was compelled to sleep the first two nights in a hogshed. His family joined him July 10, of that year, and in the spring of 1884 he took government land in Eddy county, which when surveyed proved to be the southeast quarter of section 2, in township 148, range 66. He built a claim shanty and began farming and also worked at his trade, and during the first two years farmed with oxen. His nearest neighbor was then two miles away, and there was not a house between his place and New Rockford. He and his wife now own four hundred and eighty acres of land, their son has three hundred and twenty acres, and their daughter one hundred and sixty acres, making a total of nearly one thousand acres controlled and owned by the family. Mr. Hulbert has four hundred acres under cultivation, and on his farm has all necessary machinery and buildings for the conduct of a modern farm. He engages in wheat raising almost exclusively, and in this line has been remarkably successful. He is a man of energy, and July 17, 1890, took the contract to carry the mails between New Rockford and Manis, by way of Tifany, for four years. The distance is twenty-five miles, and it is to be made daily and home again, fifty miles in every kind of weather.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Miss Eliza Waite. Mrs. Hulbert is of English descent and was born and raised in Kingston, New York. Her father, Hiram Waite, was an engineer on the great lakes. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert, all of whom were born in New York state, and are named as follows: Angeline, now Mrs. Johnston; Mark and Ellen. Mr. Hulbert is a highly esteemed citizen of his community and is a man who keeps pace with current events. Politically he is a Republican.

DR. P. U. LABERGE, physician and surgeon of Grafton, North Dakota, has gained an assured position as a citizen and leader of his profession through his excellent work as a practitioner, and is a gentleman of broad mind and good education.

Our subject was born near Montreal, Canada, August 22, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Julia

(Darias) Laberge. His parents were natives of Canada, and both died in their native country. Of three sons born to this worthy couple, our subject is the only one residing in North Dakota.

Dr. Laberge was reared and educated in Montreal and took a classical course in Montreal College, graduating in 1879. He began the study of medicine in 1882, and entered the Victoria University of Montreal and graduated therefrom in 1886. He began the practice of his profession the same year in Franklin county, New York, but soon afterward moved to Ogdensburg where he remained a short time. He came to Grafton, Walsh county, in December, 1886, and has followed the practice of medicine in the county and city continuously since that date, and has built up a remunerative and ever-increasing patronage.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Marie Deschenes, a native of lower Canada. Two daughters have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Laberge, one of whom is now living. Dr. Laberge served as president of the United States pension board from April, 1894, to 1898, when he resigned, and he has also filled the position of county coroner and county physician for four years. He is the local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees, and is medical examiner for five life insurance companies, including the Mutual, of New York, the Manhattan, of New York, and the Equitable, of New York. He has been superintendent of the county board of health for the past six years, and has devoted his entire attention to the practice of his profession, and has been well rewarded and is deservedly popular with the people.

JUDGE AUGUSTUS ROBERTS. In this gentleman, who has for several years served as county judge of Cass county, North Dakota, we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer and jurist. He possesses a mind practically free from judicial bias, and he brings to his duties a most thorough knowledge of the law and of human nature, a comprehensive mind, and calm and deliberate judgment. A portrait of Mr. Roberts will be found on another page.

Judge Roberts was born in Maine, April 15, 1853, and is a son of Ahira and Mary A. (Durgen) Roberts, life-long residents of that state, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In their family were six sons, of whom five reached years of maturity, and three are now residents of North Dakota. The Judge was reared and educated in his native state, attending the high school and academy at Dixfield. For a time he engaged in teaching school in the east.

In 1874 Judge Roberts came to Fargo, Dakota, and after spending a short time here went to the Black Hills. While there he was accidentally shot, and in 1877 was brought back to Fargo, where he



JUDGE AUGUSTUS ROBERTS.



commenced reading law with his brother, S. G. Roberts. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year was elected city justice, which position he filled for four years in all. In the fall of 1880 he was elected probate judge, and has held that office continuously since, it being changed to that of county judge when the state was admitted to the Union. He has met with marked success in his chosen profession, and stands high in the legal fraternity.

In December, 1880, Judge Roberts was united in marriage with Miss Florence M. Chambers, and to them has been born one son, Edwin A. Socially the Judge is a Mason, and at one time also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has been a life-long Republican, and was one of the organizers of the party in this state.

**NICKLAUS KAUTT.** This gentleman has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits, and has met with unbounded success in his vocation since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and is now proprietor of one of the fine farms of township 140, range 71, in Kidder county.

Our subject was born in Germany, May 10, 1850. His father, William Kautt, was born in Germany, in October, 1817, and came to America with his family in 1853 and settled in McHenry county, Illinois, where he followed farming. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Maria Figen, and was of German descent, and was born in the same place as our subject. The mother died in America when our subject was but five years of age, and he was the second child in her family. The father afterward remarried and our subject had several half brothers and sisters.

Mr. Kautt was reared on a farm in McHenry county, Illinois, and attended the country schools and the Catholic school at Johnsburg, Illinois, and remained at home part of the time until he was twenty-four years of age. He and the family went to Dakota county, Minnesota, in 1865, and our subject assisted his father and also worked for others, and in 1874 he left home and went to Minneapolis and worked in a lumber mill two years, and in 1876 went to Kavanaugh county, Michigan, where he worked for the government in clearing out a channel into Eagle harbor one summer, and then went into the lumber woods and was thus employed several years. He then spent one winter at bridge work in Duluth, and from there went to North Dakota in the spring of 1878, and went to Fargo where he purchased a team of horses with his savings, and then "squatted" on land and the team he afterward found was mortgaged and the sheriff took them away. He went to Tappen, Kidder county, in 1880, and took government land and built a claim shanty and made a home on section 22, in township 140, range 71, and then worked on the Troy farm at twenty dollars per month, and then hired breaking

done on his own farm. He also worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad at section work and on the construction train, and in the fall of 1883 began permanent residence on his place, but he and his wife worked out the first year. Then followed years of success and failure each in turn, and it was not until 1896 that his success was assured. He now engages in grain farming and stock raising and dairying, and has met with unbounded success in diversified farming, and now has one hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land.

Our subject was married in the fall of 1883 to Miss Maria Ludwick, who was born in Austria, Germany, and came to America in October, 1880, with relatives who became early settlers of Dakota. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kautt, who are named as follows: Annie, Louisa, Katie, Willie and Lena. Mr. Kautt is a Democrat in political sentiment, and is an earnest worker for party principles and has attended numerous county conventions.

**HENRY G. FISH, M. D.** This gentleman enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest resident physicians and surgeons of North Dakota, and he has endeared himself to the people of that state, and especially the citizens of Cass county, as his labors have been in that locality for the past twenty-one years, his home being at Wheatland. He is thorough, painstaking and conscientious and enjoys a large practice.

Our subject was born in Somerville, New Jersey, June 3, 1850, and was a son of Henry C. and Clara (Jones) Fish, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Massachusetts. His father was a Baptist minister, and was pastor of the First Baptist church of Newark, New Jersey, twenty-six years. He died in 1877. The grandfather of our subject, Rev. Mr. Fish, was also a Baptist minister of Halifax, Vermont, and died at the age of ninety-three years. He was a prominent temperance worker of that state. Our subject has one brother, Fred S., a leading attorney of South Bend, Indiana, and he is chief counsel for the Studebaker wagon works. He also has a sister, a resident of Newark, New Jersey.

Henry G. Fish was reared and educated in Newark, and graduated from the military academy and the high school of Newark, New Jersey. He was engaged in business in New York city from 1867-72 with S. S. Slater & Sons, cloth manufacturers, and operated a branch store at Philadelphia. He began the study of medicine in 1874, and the following year entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, graduating from that institution in 1877, and began the practice of his profession in Newark, New Jersey, where he continued two years, and in 1879 went to Wheatland, Cass county, North Dakota, where he at once established himself in practice, and has followed the same there continuously since. He has met with phenomenal success

in general practice, and was surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for thirteen years, and is associated with Dr. M. L. Shanks in the hospital of Casselton. He was coroner of Cass county for ten years. He is a member of the Cass County Medical Society, and organized the old Red River Valley Association in 1879 or 1880.

Mr. Fish is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He was one of the organizers of Wheatland township, in 1879, and was the chairman of the first board of supervisors. He was major and surgeon of the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, known as Grigsby's Rough Riders, and was at Chattanooga for the season of 1898 in the Hispano-American war, and resigned in August on account of ill-health. Politically Mr. Fish is a Republican, and has served as a delegate to many conventions of his party and has been a member of the county central committee.

HON. WALTER A. LAIDLAW, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Langdon, is one of the most influential men of Cavalier county, and is well known for his intelligence, active public spirit, and thorough appreciation of the wants of his locality. He came to North Dakota in an early day and has been identified with all matters which pertain to the improvement of the locality in which he makes his home. He is a gentleman of excellent business qualifications and a character of the highest order, and he has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to occupy various official positions, and in every instance has proven his efficiency and gained the confidence of the people. He has wide financial interests in North Dakota, including extensive farming tracts and one of the well-to-do and substantial men of Cavalier county.

Our subject is a native of Ontario, and was born in the village of Glen Williams, Halton county, September 28, 1862. He passed his boyhood days in his native place and was given a liberal education, and at the age of seventeen years went to Manitoba and engaged in the farming implement business and in 1884 came to North Dakota, and took up his permanent residence in Langdon, Cavalier county, in 1888. He engaged in the implement business here until 1895, when he disposed of the business. Since the organization of the Citizens' State Bank in 1893 Mr. Laidlaw has been cashier of the institution and under his guidance the bank has become one of the solid financial concerns of the locality. Our subject owns one thousand, three hundred acres of land, and has gained a comfortable fortune in North Dakota.

Mr. Laidlaw was married in Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Ida Hewes, a native of that state. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw, named in order of birth as follows: Walter J., Charles S., William McKinley, and Marion. Our subject was elected to the state senate in 1898 on the

Republican ticket and served one term, and did very effective work while a member of that body. He was elected treasurer of Cavalier county in 1892, and discharged the duties of his office faithfully and well.

JAMES T. DODDS, principal of the Fessenden high school, has devoted the greater part of his career to educational work, and is an able instructor and popular with the people. He was born on a farm, in Ontario, Canada, in 1868.

The father of our subject, Charles Dodds, was born near Rockburghshire, in southern Scotland, and came to America at the age of fifteen years, and was a farmer by occupation near Seaforth, Ontario. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Ellen Torrance, was born in the northern part of Ireland. Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, our subject being the second in order of birth. He was reared on his father's estate, and attended the country school until 1880, in which year he lost his right arm by accident. He attended the Seaforth Collegiate Institute at Seaforth, and graduated from that institution in 1888, and then attended Clinton Model School. He began his work as a teacher in 1889 and followed the same three years in the country schools, and then attended Ottawa Normal School, graduating in June, 1893, after which he taught the graded school, and in 1894 accepted the position of principal of No. 3, Gray School, near Brussels, Canada, where he continued four years. He went to Wells county, North Dakota, in 1897, and taught the Harvey School three months, and in the fall of 1898 accepted his present charge, as principal of the Fessenden High School.

Mr. Dodds is a young man of excellent ability, and his time and attention are given wholly to his work, and he has gained a position commendable in every way as a teacher and citizen. His physical disability did not prevent him from attaining a high educational standard, and he is classed among the earnest teachers who are aiding in raising education to its proper position among the people of that state. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Canadian Order of Foresters. Politically Mr. Dodds is identified with Republicanism.

CHARLES H. WILLIAMS, who with his son, Hector C., conducts a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Colgate township, is one of the pioneer settlers of that region, and is well known as an intelligent and well-to-do agriculturist. He was born in Ontario, Canada, June 24, 1833.

Our subject's parents, Daniel and Catherine (Howell) Williams, were of Welch and English-Irish extraction respectively, and were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the youngest son and fifth child in order of birth.

When seventeen years of age Mr. Williams came

with an older brother to the Michigan woods, and was engaged at lumbering during fourteen years during which time he purchased and improved a farm in Saginaw county, Michigan, upon which he finally settled and followed farming solely, but on a small scale. He lost heavily in the great Michigan fire, October 8, 1871, and in 1872 went to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He came to Tower City, North Dakota, October 6, 1880, and spent that fall finding a satisfactory location. After selecting the farm on which he now resides he returned to Wisconsin and in the spring of 1881 moved his personal effects to his farm and erected a 12x16 foot shanty, which was soon enlarged to the pretentious dimensions of 16x24 feet, which was known for many years as the largest house in the township. Our subject was the first settler of Colgate township and his buildings were the first erected. Wild game was plentiful at the time and he has dined from bison, has hunted grouse, and has seen geese in such large flocks and so tame as to pay little heed to a team driven among them. The crops were uniformly good until 1888, when in August of that year they were frozen and had to be burned on the ground. The succeeding crop was lost by drought, and it was not until 1891, the great crop year, that prosperity again seemed at hand, since which time the crops have yielded a good income.

Our subject was married, in 1856, to Miss Sarah Harris, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been the parents of eight children, as follows: Leonora, now Mrs. W. C. Gray, of Cass county, North Dakota; Benjamin T., engaged in the implement business in Wisconsin; Edward G., deceased; Daniel, a telegrapher in Wyoming; Charles L., a resident of Steele county; Yager, deceased; and Hector C., who is at present conducting the home farm. Mr. Williams assisted in the organization of Steele county and Colgate township, and served as chairman of the first board of trustees of Colgate township, which office he held six years. He is a staunch Republican, and during the campaigns he is a representative leader of his party, and lends his influence by voice and pen for the principles of Republicanism, and is a well-known attendant of county conventions.

**HUGH A. MCCONVILLE**, one of the early settlers of Cass county, has gained the esteem of his fellow men by his earnest labors and sound business methods and he is successfully conducting the affairs of the Beidler Robinson Lumber Company, of Wheatland, as their manager. He has resided in Wheatland nearly fifteen years, and is well known as a capable business man and exemplary citizen.

Our subject was born at Barrie Mills, LaCrosse county, Wisconsin, September 12, 1858. His parents were Terrence and Margaret (Collins) McConville, the former a native of County Down, Ireland, and the latter of Toledo, Ohio. His father

was a youth of fourteen years when he came to America in 1845, and he located first in New York city and from there went to Wisconsin, where he engaged in business and is now a resident of La Crosse, Wisconsin. Four sons and three daughters constituted the family of children, and our subject is the only one in North Dakota.

Hugh A. McConville was reared and educated in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and there began life as a newsboy. He worked through the east in 1876 and finally engaged as a clerk in Michigan and later went into the pinneries of Michigan. He came to Casselton, North Dakota, in 1881, and entered the employ of Wallace Grosvenor in his lumber yard and in 1884 went to Wheatland as manager of a branch yard, and later, when the business was sold to the Beidler & Robinson Lumber Company, he assumed the position of manager, in which office he still remains.

Our subject was married in Cass county, North Dakota, in 1883, to Julia B. Henderson, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. McConville are the parents of two children, as follows: George T. and Margarette. Mr. McConville was town clerk seven years and is a member of the school board, and is active in public affairs of his community. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was grand master of North Dakota in 1895-6. He is a Republican in political faith and stands staunchly for the principles of his party.

**PETER P. SWANSON**. The name of this gentleman will be readily recognized as that of one of the prominent business men of Harvey, Wells county. The firm of Jensen & Swanson, of which he is a member, is one of the oldest established houses of the town and conducts a prosperous agricultural implement business.

Mr. Swanson was born in Sweden on a farm in 1854, and was the son of Swan Paulson, a merchant miller of Sweden, who passed his life in his native land. The grandparents of our subject on the paternal and maternal sides lived to an advanced age.

Our subject was the sixth in a family of ten children and was raised on a farm and assisted with the work and attended the country schools. At the age of seventeen years he left home and followed the life of a sailor on a merchant vessel two years and during this time visited Norway, Denmark and England, and in 1873 landed at Baltimore, Maryland, and at once went to Illinois. He worked at farming two years and in 1876 went to work in the Marsh Harvester factory and was thus employed five years. He went to South Dakota in 1881 and settled in Bowdie and worked in that vicinity seven years. During 1894-95 he was engaged in traveling for the Acme Harvester Company in North and South Dakota, and in 1896 went to Harvey, North Dakota. He established the machine business at Harvey in partnership with O. L. Jensen,

under the firm name of Jenson & Swanson in the fall of 1896 and this was the first establishment of the kind in the town. They have increased their stock and now occupy a main building 24x60 feet and have a machine shed of the same dimensions which is filled with machinery. They enjoy a liberal patronage and have built a successful business. Mr. Swanson has a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres on which he has a complete set of farm buildings, and he is also interested in the First Bank of Harvey.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Nelson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Swanson, as follows: Arthur, Roy, Myrtle and Elmer. Mr. Swanson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a gentleman of active public spirit and was instrumental in locating the Harvey Milling Company at Harvey.

**AUGUSTUS L. WENTWORTH.** Probably no man has been more intimately associated with the farming interests of North Dakota than to gentleman whose name heads this personal history, and his name is closely connected with the annals of Traill county, in which he operated for many years as a successful agriculturist, and is now the owner of extensive farm lands, which he has divided into half-section farms and rents, while he has his home in Kelso.

Our subject was born in what is now Knox county, Maine, February 7, 1830, and was the oldest son and second child in a family of ten children born to Leonard and Mary (Arnold) Wentworth. The family was of English origin, and Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire colony was a member of the family.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Maine, and worked also in the woods, and at the age of twenty-one began work as shipwright. When about twenty-five years of age he purchased a hundred-acre farm and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and upon the death of his father-in-law Northern Pacific Railroad bonds passed into his hands, and these being worth but sixteen cents on the dollar, he decided to go west and select the bonded lands, paying from three and a half to five dollars per acre. In this manner the family secured one thousand four hundred acres of land, and of this our subject and wife owned three hundred and fifty acres in Hillsboro and Kelso townships, in Traill county. The land was located by our subject and his brother-in-law, Mr. L. S. Safford, in 1875, and in the spring of 1878 our subject again went to the farm and passed the summer and then took government land as a tree claim and pre-emption on section 6, in Kelso township, and in June, 1879, removed there with his wife and family. He built a home on his pre-emption and operated the farm until 1892. He built on the banks of the Elm river in section 33, and about 1880 took up a residence in Kelso village. He now owns over one thousand acres of

land, which is divided into half-section farms. The village of Kelso is on his land, and near there he has opened to the public about twenty acres of native timber on the banks of Elm river, and this constitutes one of the most beautiful spots on the Elm. The river and several small lakes make it an ideal picnic spot, and it is a popular resort for miles around.

Our subject was married in September, 1855, to Miss Olinda Safford, a native of Maine. Mrs. Wentworth died January 19, 1891. She was a true helpmeet, and mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth, as follows: Mary C., now Mrs. P. J. Casserly, residing in Hillsboro township, Traill county; Benjamin S., the only son, now residing in section 33, in Hillsboro township, and one of the leading farmers of that locality. He has a fine farm well improved, and a fine new residence adorns it. Jennie C., deceased; and Luella S., now Mrs. A. L. Heikes, residing in Chicago. Mr. Wentworth was the first postmaster of Safford postoffice, established in 1881, where the village of Kelso now stands. He was elected county commissioner for the second district in 1895. Politically he is a Republican, and has seldom been absent from state and county conventions. Mr. Wentworth is loyal and determined in his adherence to the right and to his friends, and is one of the most important factors in the social and financial interests of Traill county. Portraits of Mr. Wentworth and his son, Benjamin S., will be found in connection with this sketch.

**EDWEN EVENSON.** The vocation to which this gentleman has devoted his career is one of the honorable callings of man, and he has met with unbounded success in his undertakings. Mr. Evenson is an agriculturist of sound practical knowledge and experience, and his estate in Farmington township, Walsh county, is one of the best tilled and improved places of the locality. He is an old settler of his township, and since taking up his residence there has striven to further the better interests of the community as well as add to his personal possessions, and is well and favorably known. His handsome residence is in section 24, and the other buildings of that place evidence the thrift and prosperity of our subject, and the care which he bestows upon the operation of his farm.

Mr. Evenson was born in Norway, June 10, 1855, and resided there until about twenty years of age. After attaining his manhood he emigrated to America and went direct to Hamilton county, Iowa, and was employed there six years at farm labor. He came to Dakota in April, 1880, and entered claim to land in Farmington township, Walsh county, as a homestead, and in Martin township, as a tree claim, been a resident of Farmington township. He now owns five hundred and thirty acres of land, and all the improvements of his place have been placed there by himself, as the land was wild when







AUGUSTUS L. WENTWORTH.



B. S. WENTWORTH.



he first began operations thereon. The losses and experiences of pioneer life in the Northwest were his, as is incident to that time and place, but amid these drawbacks he has prospered and now enjoys the reward of honest and earnest efforts.

Our subject was married, in Walsh county, North Dakota, to Miss Christina Johnson, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Evenson are the parents of six living children, named as follows: Josie, Edward, Robert, Selma, Hannah and Caspar. Two other children, Robert, who died at the age of nine months, and Henry, who died when five months of age, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Evenson. Our subject is a man of strict integrity of word and deed and is highly esteemed by all.

**HON. WILLIAM ENGELTER.** In the list of pioneers of Norton county, who are identified with her progress and upbuilding, may be noted the name of William Engelter. He resides on his fine estate in township 139, range 85, and has a thoroughly improved farm and is surrounded by all that goes to make country life pleasant.

Our subject was born on a farm near Darmstadt, Germany, May 22, 1836. His father, William Engelter, was a stone mason and farmer, and our subject was raised in Germany and in 1852 came to America with an older brother. He landed at New York and went to Buffalo and there worked in a shoe store to learn the trade and remained four years, and then went to Chicago in 1856 and entered the employ of a commission firm, remaining in their employ until the breaking out of the war. In 1862 he enlisted in the Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, and was a member of Company A, and was sent south and joined Grant's army. He was engaged at Champion Hill, Vicksburg, Spanish Fort, Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee, and was a member of the Seventeenth Corps. He was mustered out at Vicksburg, Mississippi, August 11, 1865, after over three years of active service, and received but one wound, and that was through an accident at the hands of a comrade. After the war he returned to Chicago and entered upon his former duties with the commission firm and was general manager and purchaser for them and in their employ many years. He went to New Salem in the spring of 1884, and entered claim to government land near the town, and thereon began farming and placing improvements. The family soon joined him, and he built a small house, and engaged in agriculture and made a success of the same. He started on raw prairie and now has a farm of eight hundred and eighty acres, a set of good buildings, grove, plenty of small fruits, all machinery necessary, and keeps from fifty to eighty head of cattle, and has met with success in stock raising and general farming, and is one of the substantial men of his township.

Our subject was married, in Chicago, May 3, 1868, to Miss Christena Prebeck, who was born in Germany, and came to America with her brother in

1861. Mr. and Mrs. Engelter are the parents of five children, as follows: George, manager of Mandan Mercantile Company's business at New Salem, was born February, 1869; William, born in October, 1871, manager for the same company at Richardson; Charles, born in September, 1873, now residing at home; Annie, born in February, 1875, and Henry, born in March, 1877, is the present postmaster of New Salem, North Dakota. Our subject was elected school officer and township officer in the early days, and was county commissioner eight years. He has served one term as representative in North Dakota, and is an efficient and popular officer. He is a Republican politically and has attended county and state conventions as a delegate and is active in party affairs. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**EUGENE Q. POWLISON.** This gentleman is well known as a pioneer business man of Wheatland, and the present efficient postmaster. He is proprietor of a general merchandise store and is also owner of a fine farm near that city, and has prospered by the exercise of energy and prudence, and is one of the highly esteemed men of his community.

Our subject was born at Bentonville, Arkansas, August 21, 1849. His parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Ford) Powlison, were natives of New York, and the father was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Michigan in 1834 with his parents and settled near Galesburg, where he grew to manhood, and from there removed to Arkansas in 1849, but returned to Michigan in 1852 and remained there until he went to North Dakota in 1882. His death occurred October 22, 1888. Five sons and four daughters were born to this worthy couple, all of whom live in North Dakota, with the exception of one daughter.

Eugene Q. Powlison was reared and educated in Michigan, and after attaining his manhood engaged in farming there until 1880, when he went to North Dakota and entered claim to land in Erie township, Cass county, which he improved and still retains. He is also the owner of land which he entered as a tree claim. Soon after his arrival in Dakota he became a resident of Wheatland, and for many years purchased wheat for Barnes & McGill, and for each of the firms who succeeded them in that elevator until 1893, when he began purchasing for the Great Western Elevator Company and continued until 1897. He then purchased an interest in a tobacco and confectionery store which he operates in connection with general merchandise and furniture. He was appointed postmaster of Wheatland in March, 1898, and has ably discharged the duties of that office since.

Our subject was married in Michigan, in 1872, to Miss Sarah Wheeler, a native of New York. Mrs. Powlison died in 1878, leaving two children, as follows: Sina and Flora. Mr. Powlison was married to Susie Mosher, a native of Vermont, in

1881. Two children have been born to this union, as follows: Howard and Bessie. Mr. Powlison has served as clerk of the school board for nine years, and chairman of the town board three terms, and later as clerk of the town board. Politically he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His labors in Dakota have been crowned with success, and he enjoys the results of a well spent career.

PAUL WILLIAMS, county auditor of Pembina county, is one of the popular and efficient public officials of the county. He has resided in that locality for many years, and has an extensive farm in Liberty township, the homestead being in section 18 where he located in 1882. Mr. Williams has been identified with the educational affairs of that region almost continuously since taking up his residence there, and is a well known instructor, and a man of excellent education and character, and is deservedly held in high esteem.

Our subject was born in Prince Edward county, Province of Ontario, Canada, November 8, 1850, and is the fifth of a family of seven children who grew to maturity, born to Dr. Daniel Y. and Sarah (Trumpour) Williams. The father is of English extraction and resides in Canada at an advanced age, and the mother was of German descent. Our subject was reared on a farm and at the age of sixteen years entered Bellville University and continued there until the year of his graduation, when he discontinued his studies and began teaching school. Subsequently he entered Ontario Commercial College, and completed the course of study with the class of '75. He then taught one year, and later went to the Pacific coast in the fall of 1876, and worked in the quartz mines, later prospecting for himself. In the spring of 1882 on his return trip to his home he changed his course of travel and arrived in Pembina, June 12, and soon afterward began work on a farm in that vicinity and the following winter cut cord wood at Cavalier. In July of the first summer spent there he filed claim to land in section 18 in what is now Liberty township, and erected a frame shanty, and in the fall of that year was joined by his wife and children, and has followed farming to some extent since that time. He began teaching in the town of Cavalier and also taught thirteen terms of school in Akra, and was identified with the educational interests of Pembina county until 1898. He began the development of his farm about 1885, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres, all of which is well improved, and is now conducted by the eldest son of our subject.

Mr. Williams was married, in 1887, to Miss Martha Loomer. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Alvah, who now conducts the home farm, and LaFayette. Mr.

Williams was elected county auditor of Pembina county in the fall of 1898, and has held the office since that date, and discharged the duties of his position with fidelity and increasing popularity. He is a strong temperance man, and a member of the Christian church, and politically is a Republican.

BENJAMIN F. SCOVIL is one of the most useful citizens of Burleigh county, and is a pioneer settler of that locality, and has gained his possessions by honest industry and judicious management. He was born in Illinois, on a farm in 1840.

The father of our subject, Pulaski Scovil, was a silversmith by trade and also followed farming. He was descended from an English family who settled in America prior to the Revolution. The mother of our subject was of Scotch descent, and the parents were married in Illinois and our subject was the only child born to this union. He has five half brothers and sisters.

Mr. Scovil was raised in Illinois and at the age of twenty years began farming for himself and resided there until 1883 and cultivated a fine farm of eighty acres. He enlisted in Company C, Eighty-fifth Illinois, in July, 1862, and was sent south to the Army of the Cumberland and was engaged in the battle at Perryville, Kentucky, Stone River, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and was in the Atlanta campaign and taken prisoner July 19, 1864, and sent to Andersonville, where he was held one year. He saw three years of active service and participated in some of the hardest fought battles of the war, and after his discharge from the service he returned to Illinois and began his farming operations. He went to North Dakota in 1883 and settled in Burleigh county, and with a small start has become well to do. He built a shanty and had an ox team and with it farmed two years and met with varying success in raising grains. In 1887 he embarked in the mercantile business in McKenzie and conducted a general merchandise store and was also appointed postmaster of McKenzie in 1887. He built an elevator in that town in 1888, with a capacity of twenty thousand bushels and engaged in the grain business and in 1887 began dealing in stock and has continued in this line of business since that time. He has also followed stock-raising extensively and in 1898 built a sawmill in the southeastern part of Burleigh county on the Missouri river and has operated the same each season since that date. He now has a farm of eleven hundred acres, seven hundred acres of which is under cultivation and he has all buildings and machinery for conducting a good farm and leases most of the land.

Our subject was married when about twenty years of age to Miss Elizabeth May, a native of Illinois. Her father, William May, was a farmer by occupation and the family has been in America many generations. One child has been born to

Mr. and Mrs. Scovil, who bears the name of Cordelia. The daughter was born in 1868 and is now married. Mr. Scovil served as assessor in 1896 and 1897 and is actively interested in local affairs. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is widely and favorably known.

JOHN JORGENSEN, who, in partnership with J. Sorenson, conducts one of the leading places of business in Harvey, Wells county, is a man of sound financial standing and is possessed of excellent business ability. He has varied business interests in and near Harvey, and has become well known as one of the active men of his community.

Our subject was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on a farm, in 1865. His father, Andrew Jorgenson, was a native of Norway, and came to America in 1857 and settled in Wisconsin and followed farming throughout his career. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Oline Hovland, was born in Norway.

Mr. Jorgenson was the third in a family of eight children, and was reared on the Wisconsin farm and assisted with the work. He attended the country schools and three months in the grammar school, and, at the age of seventeen years, began for himself at farm work. He established in the creamery business when twenty-one years of age, but this did not prove successful after two years' work, and in 1890 he went to Nelson county, North Dakota, and clerked in a hardware store at Lakota three months, when his employer sold the business, and he then began clerking for Kent & Brown, general merchants of Lakota. He remained with them three and a half years, during which time he purchased an interest in a general store at Mapes, Nelson county, consisting of a two-thousand-dollar stock, and in the spring of 1894 he moved the store to Harvey, North Dakota, and the business was conducted in company with O. L. Jensen, under the firm name of O. L. Jensen & Company until September 1, 1896, when the firm sold the business to Herr, Herr & Company, and Mr. Jensen embarked in the machine business. Our subject then formed a partnership with Mr. Sorenson, in general merchandising, the business having been established by Mr. Sorenson in 1893, and was the first store in Harvey, and is the leading store of the town at the present time. They have added to the building to meet the needs, and now occupy a main building 40x78 feet, and have three commodious warehouses, their business being located in a desirable business part. They carry a stock of seventeen to eighteen thousand dollars, and have met with unbounded success. The firm own and operate four hundred and eighty acres of choice land near the town, and two thousand dollars stock in the First Bank of Harvey, of which Mr. Sorenson is vice-president. Mr. Jorgenson has a comfortable and well-furnished residence, and enjoys prosperity and business success.

Our subject was married, in the fall of 1894, to Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Coon Prairie, Wisconsin. Mrs. Jorgenson's parents were natives of Norway and Sweden, and emigrated to America from Norway, and her father, P. M. Johnson, is a farmer by occupation. Mr. Jorgenson was one of the pioneer business men of Harvey, and has witnessed the growth of that thriving town and aided in its upbuilding and advancement, and is favorably known as a business man and citizen. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

HON. JAMES A. DOUGLAS, ex-county treasurer of Walsh county, is a gentleman of excellent character, and is widely known and honored throughout his community. He is now engaged in the hardware and machine business in Grafton, and is successful in his business.

Our subject was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, January 1, 1847, and is a son of James and Letitia (Mullholland) Douglas, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and their families were of Scotch descent. The parents died in Ireland, and the father followed farming during his career.

Mr. Douglas was reared and educated in Ireland, and remained there until twenty-two years of age, and in 1870 emigrated to America and located in Ontario, Canada, where he remained fifteen years, and where he taught school and was engaged in the general merchandise business. He came to North Dakota in 1885, and purchased land near Park River and began farming, in which occupation he was engaged four years, and then took up his residence in Park River, and later established the first general merchandise store at Hoople, and also bought grain. He operated this store five years, and in 1892 was elected county treasurer of Walsh county, and re-elected in 1894. He removed to Grafton in 1892, and in 1897 engaged in the hardware business, and he is also interested in the machine business in that city.

Our subject was married in Canada, in January, 1874, to Miss Annie Scott, a native of the same county in Ireland as Mr. Douglas. Eight children, seven sons and one daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, two of whom are now deceased. Mr. Douglas is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Order of Foresters and Knights of the Maccabees. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1889 from the third district, and also served one term as state representative, being elected in 1891. He is an old-line Democrat, and a leader of his party in Walsh county.

STATE BANK OF WHEATLAND was organized in 1892 with a capital of five thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen: Ernest Mares, president; A. E. Mares, vice-president, and R. A. Mares, cashier. They erected a fine bank

block in Wheatland in 1894, which is occupied by the institution, and carry deposits of thirty-eight thousand three hundred and six dollars, and have an undivided surplus of two thousand seven hundred and three dollars. The bank does a general banking business and is in a prosperous condition.

RICHARD A. MARES, cashier of the above named bank, has ably managed the affairs of the institution, and is a gentleman of excellent ability, and connected with various financial interests in that locality.

Mr. Mares was born in Marquette county, Wisconsin, February 23, 1857, and was one of three children, two sons and one daughter, born to Robert and Hattie (Mason) Mares, natives, respectively, of Michigan and New York. His father was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Wisconsin in an early day, and in 1863 removed to Winona county, Minnesota, and in 1883 located in Cass county, North Dakota, and is at present a resident of Wheatland.

Our subject was reared and educated in Minnesota, and there learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Minnesota some time, and in March, 1879, went to Fargo, North Dakota, and from thence soon afterward to Bismarck, where he worked for the Bismarck Transportation Company. He returned to Cass county and located on a claim in Homes township, which he still owns, and farms two and a half sections of land. He is also interested in the general merchandise business and the Wheatland Implement Company, both of Wheatland, and in every enterprise in which he has engaged success has met his efforts, and he is now one of the solid men of North Dakota.

Mr. Mares was married in Ionia county, Michigan, in 1890, to Miss Alice Spaulding, a native of Michigan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mares, as follows: Montie and Edna. Mr. Mares is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is firm in his convictions. He is highly esteemed by his fellow men, and deservedly so.

HON. FREDERICK G. BARLOW, a prominent citizen of the village which bears his name, is a pioneer of Foster county, and is widely known as an able business man and public-spirited citizen who has aided materially in the growth of that region.

Our subject was born in Coos, Coos county, New Hampshire, on a farm in 1839. He was of English descent, and his father was a farmer by occupation. The family settled in Connecticut in 1646. The parents of our subject removed to lower Canada, Quebec, and there he was reared and attended the country schools, and finished his education in Cookshire Academy. He began teaching school when twenty-two years of age, and followed this two years, and then worked on the home farm

until 1867, when he went to Wisconsin, and settled on a farm near Eau Claire. He also followed lumbering, logging and other mill work in Wisconsin. In 1883 he came to Dakota and settled on section 6, in township 147, range 66. The first season he spent in the land locating business, and lived at Carrington, and on his farm erected a 12x16-foot shanty. He began his farming in 1884, and his first crop was a good yield of excellent grade of wheat. The railroad was built through that locality in 1885, and the station of Barlow was named for our subject, as was also the postoffice at that place. Mr. Barlow began business operations in that town and dealt in fuel and also the wheat business, handling large quantities of wheat for others. He operated a general store in Barlow from 1833 to 1839, and met with good patronage.

Our subject was married, in 1869, to Mrs. Harriet Beach, *nee* Stevens. Mrs. Barlow is of English descent. Mr. Barlow has ever been a man of prominence wherever he made his home, and in 1878 was elected to the Wisconsin legislature and served one term, and was elected to the first state legislature of North Dakota and served as a senator during 1889 and 1890, being placed in office on the Republican ticket. He was appointed county commissioner in 1885 and was later elected to the same office. He was appointed the first postmaster of Barlow. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and has attended as a delegate every state convention with the exception of one, and lends his influence for the principles of that party. He has held numerous minor offices in his township, and is deservedly popular with the people.

EDWARD O. STORELEE, an energetic and prosperous farmer of section 18, Moore township, is one of the earliest settlers of that locality, and has surmounted the difficulties which beset the pioneer settlers of a country, and taken a leading place among the well-to-do farmers of Ransom county. He conducts general farming and also owns a steam threshing and well digging outfit.

Our subject was born near Beloit, Wisconsin, in Rock Prairie, July 14, 1858, and was the fifth in a family of six children who grew to maturity, born to Ole O. and Joren Storelee. His parents were natives of Norway, and are deceased. Our subject lived in Wisconsin until about six years of age, and then moved to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he was reared to manhood, working at farm labor. He went to Valley City, Dakota, in 1881, arriving there with a team of horses and a breaking plow. He had but forty dollars in money, and entered claim to a tree claim, being one of the first to secure land in the township, going at once to Ransom county. He had not sufficient funds to meet the expense of proving up on the land, and so turned it to a homestead, and thereon erected his buildings. He camped out on the prairie the first summer, and broke thirty acres of land, returning to Minnesota





EDWARD O. STORELEE AND FAMILY.



for the winter. He again went to Dakota in the spring of 1882, and erected a 14x16 shanty, sodded on the outside, which was his home for about eight years. He worked some for others, and improved his farm, and good crops followed, bringing prosperity. He erected a house and barn in 1891 at a cost of two thousand five hundred dollars. The barn was destroyed by lightning in 1896, but the residence is one of comfort and convenient arrangement. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, and winters about thirty head of stock.

Our subject was married in 1882 to Miss Jennie Slitvol. Mr. and Mrs. Storelee are the parents of nine children, as follows: Jennie, Oscar, John Edvik, deceased; Ledea, deceased; Olga K., deceased; Molvina, Olaf, Henry and Edvik. A group portrait will be found on another page. Mr. Storelee is a member of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican. He is progressive and industrious and well merits his success.

R. H. COPELAND, a prominent attorney of Williston, is also engaged in newspaper work in that town, and is editor and publisher of the "Williston Graphic." He is well known in Williams county, and is held in the highest esteem by his many friends.

Our subject was born in Kirkland, Ohio, in July, 1830. His father, Dr. William Copeland, was born in England, and came to America in 1839 with his family. He was a physician all his life and died in 1842. The grandfather of our subject, John Copeland, was an officer in the British service. Our subject's mother, Susannah Hedges, was born in London, and was left an orphan at an early age.

Mr. Copeland was the youngest in a family of six children, four of whom grew to maturity. He attended the common schools, and at the age of fifteen years finished the printer's trade, at which trade he worked until 1859. He then established the "Sparta Democrat," at Sparta, Wisconsin. The paper was Democratic, and Mr. Copeland operated the same one year, and in 1861 founded the "Alma Journal," at Alma, Wisconsin. He conducted the same until 1864, and then disposed of the plant, and the paper is still published there. Mr. Copeland bought the "Wabasha Herald" in 1864, and sold it one year later, and in 1865 went to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and established the "West Eau Claire Argus," and in 1871 bought the "Eau Claire News," which he conducted four years. He went to North Dakota in 1882 and settled at Grand Forks, and was engaged on the "Grand Forks Plain Dealer," and in the spring of that year located at Villard, on the Mouse river. He established the "Villard Leader" in 1886. This was the first newspaper west of Devil's Lake and north of Washburn, and was conducted by Mr. Copeland until 1889. He went to Washburn in 1890 and founded the "Washburn Leader," and was there several years. He was state's attorney of McLean county three years. He

moved to Towner in 1894, and to Williston one year later, and then established the "Graphic." This was the pioneer paper of Williston, and was issued first July 2, 1895, and is published weekly. The paper is independent in politics and enjoys a good circulation. Mr. Copeland was admitted to the bar in 1890, and has built up a lucrative business in his profession.

Our subject was married, in 1860, to Miss Huntington, a native of Connecticut, and a granddaughter of S. A. Huntington, of Connecticut, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Copeland was a lady of high attainments, and followed teaching as a profession before her marriage. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, a daughter, named Minnie, whose birth is dated 1862. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He went overland to Dakota in the pioneer days, and experienced the hardships of life in the west before the settlers had transformed it into a thriving farming and business district.

ROBERT S. LEWIS, vice-president of the Red River National Bank, of Fargo, North Dakota, has risen to prominence by dint of his own efforts, supplemented by the strictest honesty of word and deed. He came to Dakota with limited means, but is now one of the wealthy and highly esteemed citizens of the state.

Our subject was born in Tennessee, August 15, 1856. His parents were Josiah F. and Mary (Steele) Lewis, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Louisiana. His father was a college professor and was connected with the State Female Seminary. He removed to Minnesota in 1863, and was county superintendent of schools of Wright county for many years. Both parents died in Minnesota. Our subject and one brother, now superintendent of schools of Minnesota, are the only sons.

Robert S. Lewis was reared and educated in Minnesota, and began his career as a clerk in Minneapolis, which he followed one year, and in 1882 went to Fargo, where he entered the employ of the Red River National Bank as collector. He held this position a year and a half and was then teler two years, after which he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier, and in 1891 was made cashier. He was in this position till 1897, and was then elected vice-president, which office he ably fills at present. He has been a director in the bank many years, and he also owns and operates five thousand seven hundred acres of land in Cass county. He is secretary of the Fargo Packing Company, and in each of the enterprises in which he has embarked he has met with eminent success, and is one of the solid men of North Dakota.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, in 1879, to Alice Carpenter, a native of that state. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis,

as follows: Roy C., Olive E. and Alice. He is active in educational matters, and is president of the board of education, and also of the board of directors of the Agricultural College. He is a member of the various branches of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and has passed the thirty-second and Scottish-rite degrees of the Masonic fraternity. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in party matters, and was a member and secretary of the state convention.

R. L. PRICE. One of the best equipped newspaper plants of Wells county is that owned and operated by the gentleman above named, who is editor and proprietor of the "Harvey Herald." He is well known in newspaper circles as a gentleman of ability and good education, and his paper enjoys a wide circulation, in fact is the most widely circulated strictly English newspaper of the county.

Mr. Price was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1872. His father, T. J. Price, was a newspaper man throughout his career, and the family are Americans for many generations, as is also the family on the mother's side.

Our subject was the second in a family of three children, and was raised in Chicago until about thirteen years of age when the family removed to Minnesota and our subject grew to manhood in that state. He began to learn the printer's trade when about fourteen years of age in St. Paul, and followed his trade there until 1895, when he went to Welcome, Minnesota, and established the "Welcome Times." He conducted this sheet about ten months, and in the spring of 1896 went to Harvey, North Dakota, and established the "Harvey Herald." The first issue of the paper was April 28, 1896, and in the fall of that year the entire plant was destroyed by fire and was a loss. He immediately rebuilt, and did not miss an issue of the paper, the sheet being printed in Fessenden for two weeks. The circulation of the paper has steadily increased, and prosperity has attended Mr. Price in his business. The plant is well fitted with presses and other equipment for job printing, and this work forms no small part of the work.

Our subject was married, in November, 1898, to Miss Mary Lucey. Mrs. Price was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and was reared in North Dakota. She is of Yankee descent. Mr. Price was among the early settlers of the town of Harvey, and has become identified with the financial and social growth of the town, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community. In politics he is a Republican, and is strong in his convictions.

WILLIAM B. DICKSON, state's attorney in Cavalier county, North Dakota, is one of the able lawyers of the state, and is actively engaged in the practice of law in Langdon in partnership with his brother, Robert M. He is greatly respected in the

community where he resides, and has gained an assured position in his profession.

Our subject was born in Huron county, Ontario, November 26, 1853, and was reared in his native county, and there received his education and attended the Georgetown Academy, located near Toronto. He engaged in teaching for three years, and then began the study of law in the office of Garrow & Proudfoot, where he remained five years, and was admitted to the bar about 1885. He began the practice of his profession at Brussels, Ontario, and after some time went to Colorado, and was engaged in the ranch business during 1892-93. He came to Langdon, Cavalier county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1894, and here resumed the practice of his profession. He was appointed state's attorney for Cavalier county by the county commissioners to fill a vacancy caused by the death of W. F. Kessler, and in the fall of 1896 was elected to that office. His efficient service is best evidenced by the fact that he received a second election to that office in the fall of 1898. He formed a partnership with his brother, James G., in the spring of 1894, and they conduct an extensive real-estate business. The present law firm, composed of our subject and his brother, Robert M., was formed in the spring of 1899, and they enjoy a liberal patronage.

William B. Dickson was married at Brussels, Ontario, to Miss Jennie H. Cormack, a native of Ontario. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, named in the order of birth as follows: Alice R., Robert M., Agnes and James S. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM L. KETCHUM, who has made a success of diversified farming in township 140, range 72, is one of the pioneer settlers of that locality. He was born on an island, in New Jersey, in 1853.

The father of our subject, Benjamin Ketchum, died when the boy was only two years of age. The mother was born and reared in New Jersey, and bore the maiden name of Levina Cocks. The grandmother related many stories of her ancestors of Revolutionary times.

Mr. Ketchum was the third in a family of four children, and was reared in Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, where his mother moved with her brother in 1855, and they were among the pioneers of Wood county. Our subject left home at the age of eleven years, and worked on a farm south of Portage three years, and removed with the owner of the farm to another farm north of Madison, Wisconsin, and at the age of sixteen years he went to Long Island, New York, and learned the mason's trade, and then returned to Illinois and worked at his trade a few years. At the age of twenty-one he went into the pinneries and spent several years lumbering, and worked on the log drives and rafted to Quincy, Illinois. He went to North Dakota in 1882 and bought a relinquishment of land north

of Dawson, in township 140, range 72, and has made his home there since that date. Part of the farm is the old battle ground between Colonel Sibley's forces and the Sioux Indians in July, 1863, and Mr. Ketchum has found relics of the battle nearby. He worked for others the first three years, as he had no means with which to improve his farm, and in 1883 built a shanty on the place, and his first crop was raised in 1885. He now has a farm of six hundred and forty acres, and has a complete set of good farm buildings thereon, and all machinery for operating a model farm. He has engaged in wheat and flax raising and stock, and has fourteen head of horses on the farm.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Miss Ella Stephens. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, and are named as follows: Edward and Mrs. Ketchum, and are named as follows: Edward, Joseph, Matthew and John. Mr. Ketchum has held various local offices, including a member of the school board, and takes an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically is a Republican.

JOHN M. WAGAR, county commissioner for the fifth district of Cass county, is a resident of Tower City, and is well known as an early settler of that locality. He was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years in Hill township, and successfully conducted farming on the land which he purchased in the early day. He is a gentleman of ability and excellent characteristics, and is popular with the people among whom he makes his home.

Our subject was born near Cleveland, Ohio, August 1, 1840. His parents, Israel D. and Elizabeth (Pyle) Wagar, were natives of Ohio, and were farmers and followed that occupation for many years. His father is now living retired from active pursuits at the advanced age of eighty years. The grandparents of our subject, Mars and Keturah Wagar, went from Ontario county, New York, to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1818, and assisted in clearing the land on which the city of Cleveland now stands. Our subject has two brothers and five sisters.

Mr. Wagar was reared and educated in Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there till 1870, when he went to the southwestern part of Texas and served as deputy collector of internal revenue, and was stationed at Corpus Christi five years. He then returned to Cleveland and spent two years, and then passed some time in Kansas and Texas, and in the spring of 1880 went to North Dakota and purchased a tract of land in Hill township, Cass county. He resided on his farm until 1898, when he took up his residence in Tower City, where he has since made his home.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Harnett Hotchkiss, a native of Cleveland, Ohio. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wagar, as follows: George D., Isabelle E. and John B.

Mr. Wagar was elected county commissioner in 1897, and is now serving as such. He is a Democrat in political faith, and is the only official of his party in the county offices, evidencing his popularity regardless of party affiliations. He has filled various local offices, and is actively interested in the general welfare of his community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

J. W. EEDE, M. D. As a physician this gentleman stands at the head of his profession, and as a citizen he is highly esteemed in the community in which he lives. He is a young man in whom the people repose confidence, is a gentleman of excellent education and strives to perfect himself in his work. He has become prominent in the social circles of the town and vicinity, and takes a hearty interest in all matters tending to promote the general welfare of the people.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1872. His father, J. L. Eede, was a native of Canada, and was of English descent. He followed farming throughout his life. The grandfather of our subject came from England about 1840 and was a dealer in real estate. The mother of our subject was of Dutch descent, and the family settled in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Eede was the fifth in a family of nine children and was raised on the farm until fourteen years of age, when he went to Detroit, Michigan, and at the age of eighteen years graduated from the Detroit high school, and then spent three years at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the scientific course. He began studying medicine, in 1893, in Detroit Medical College, and graduated in 1896 with the degree of M. D., and in the spring of the same year located at Oberon, North Dakota, where he practiced his profession about nine months, and in 1897 located at Harvey. He took a short post-graduate course in the college at Chicago, in 1900, and has built up a good practice and his future in North Dakota is assured. He is medical examiner for some nine or ten insurance companies and does a large insurance business, and he also deals some in real estate.

Mr. Eede is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America, the Red Cross, also of the A. F. & A. M., and is prominent in secret society circles. In political sentiment he is independent.

JAMES M. TUSTEN. In whatever vocation engaged the successful man is the persistent man. This gentleman has gained his possessions single-handed and is the owner of one of the fine farms of Gardner township, Cass county, and resides on section 25. He is highly respected for his industry, energy and integrity, and well merits his success as an agriculturist.

Our subject was born in Green Lake county,

Wisconsin, September 14, 1852, and was raised on a farm and received a common-school education. He resided in his native state till the spring of 1885, when he went to North Dakota, having spent two years in Fond du Lac county, and two years in Waushara county, and two and a half years in Winnebago county, following farming in each location. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land when he settled in North Dakota, the tract being in section 25, in Gardner township, on which he has since resided. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and is now the owner of one and a half sections of well-improved land, on which he follows general farming.

Our subject was married in Waushara county, Wisconsin, to Miss Martha A. Spoor, a native of that county. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tusten, upon whom they have bestowed the following names: Mabel E. and Edna M. Mr. Tusten is active in public affairs, and has served as assessor of Gardner township for the past three years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

OSMAND D. NELSON belongs to that large class of intelligent and enterprising farmers who have accumulated a good fortune in North Dakota, and have pleasant homes and comfortable surroundings. His estate is located in section 20, of Martin township, Walsh county, and is adorned by a commodious and substantial dwelling, barn and out-buildings, and modern machinery is used in the operation of the place, and the latest and most approved methods are seen in the conduct of the farm.

Our subject was born in La Salle county, Illinois, December 23, 1852, and when about four years of age removed with his parents to Story county, Iowa. He was reared to manhood in Iowa and spent his early life there as an agriculturist, and in the spring of 1880 came to North Dakota. He entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Martin township, Walsh county, as a pre-emption, and at once took up his residence thereon and has resided there continuously since that date. He now owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of choice land, and his farm evidences careful management and painstaking work in its operation. Mr. Nelson is now one of the well-to-do men of his township.

Our subject was married in Story county, Iowa, in the spring of 1883, to Miss Julia Thompson. Mrs. Nelson was born in Norway, and after five years of happy married life departed this life in Martin township, Walsh county, North Dakota, September 23, 1888. Two children were born to bless this union, named Bertie and Johnnie. Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Hulda Nelson, of Martin township, Walsh county. Mrs. Nelson is a native of Sweden, and presides over her household duties with true dignity of manner. Three chil-

dren have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, named as follows: Julia, Marvel and Anthony W. Mr. Nelson has held various local offices and the general welfare of his adopted state is always foremost in his efforts. He is recognized as a gentleman of progressive ideas and public spirit, and commands the respect and esteem of his associates. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES MALE, who resides on section 9, Center township, Richland county, owns and operates a valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres, whose neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision. Substantial improvements are surrounded by well tilled fields, and the farm is one of the most desirable of its size in the locality.

Mr. Male was born on the 27th of February, 1844, in Halderman township, Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of William Male, who was born on the ocean while his parents were emigrating from England to America, and died in Montcalm county, Michigan, at the age of sixty years. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Gleason, was also a native of Northumberland county, Ontario, and is still living at an advanced age.

Charles Male continued his residence on a farm in his native province until twenty-one years of age, when he removed with the family to Montcalm county, Michigan, making his home there until he and his wife came to Dakota territory in June, 1872. In Macomb county, Michigan, January 3, 1867, he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary J. Fuller, a native of New York, and to them has been born a daughter, Josephine. A family group portrait appears on another page. On reaching Dakota they took up a homestead on the northeast quarter of section 9, Center township, Richland county, where they have since resided. Throughout his active business life Mr. Male has always followed agricultural pursuits, and has met with well deserved success.

In January, 1864, Mr. Male laid aside all personal interests and joined the boys in blue as a member of Company E, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and remained in the service until November, 1865. He has since been a constant sufferer from the effects of a sunstroke received in East Tennessee, and his left arm was also injured while in the service by a fall from his horse. He now holds membership in Summit Post, No. 7, G. A. R., of Wahpeton, and he and his wife are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place, in which he has held several offices. On the organization of Center township he was elected treasurer of the same and creditably filled that office for two years. He is one of the progressive men of his community, and takes great interest in all matters that are calculated to enhance its value, or to benefit his fellow men.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES MALE AND DAUGHTER.





HON. HORACE HALBERT. Intelligence, untiring energy and integrity are the leading characteristics which have guided this gentleman to success, financially and socially. He is proprietor of one of the most extensive and finest tracts of land in Cass county, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen. His home is in Kinyon township, on section 7, and he follows general farming.

Our subject was born in Potter township, Yates county, New York, March 1, 1827, and was reared on a farm in his native county. He went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1858, after graduating from the State University, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, which he entered in 1854. He was engaged in teaching mathematics in the Kalamazoo high school about four years and then returned to his native place and followed farming until about 1866, when he removed to Livingstone county, Michigan, and followed agriculture one year and then taught mathematics in the Baptist College, at Kalamazoo. He resided in Livingstone county, Michigan, till the spring of 1885, when he went to North Dakota, and settled in Kenyon township, where he has since been a resident and has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He owns one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land in Kinyon township and is among the substantial men of his calling.

Our subject was married in Yates county, New York, to Miss Mary E. Taylor, a native of that county. Mrs. Halbert died in Kinyon township, Cass county, North Dakota, June 28, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Halbert adopted two children, brother and sister: Theresa E., now Mrs. D. E. Porter; and Clifford E., who married Miss M. E. Garrett, and resides in Kinyon township, Cass county. Mr. Halbert has always taken an active part in public affairs wherever he has chosen his home, and while a resident of Livingstone county, Michigan, he served as county treasurer four years, and for some years was supervisor of his township. He was elected to the Michigan senate on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1878 and served one term. He has been county commissioner for Cass county for six years, and has also served as a member of the board of supervisors of Kinyon township, Cass county. He is identified with the Presbyterian church and is active in church work. He was a charter member of the college society, Zeta Psi, of Michigan.

CHARLES F. PETERSON, cashier of the State Bank of New Salem, North Dakota, is one of the rising young business men of Morton county. He is a gentleman of good business principles, and thoroughly understands the work to which he is devoting his attention, and under his care the affairs of the institution are sure of meeting with the most pleasing results.

Our subject was born near Oxford, in Henry

county, Illinois, October 15, 1867. His father, J. W. Peterson, was a carpenter and contractor throughout his career, and the family are Americans for many generations back, having settled in Delaware in Colonial days. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Almira Lynn. She was of American birth and the parents were married in Ohio, and our subject was the sixth in a family of seven children. He was reared in his native place, and attended the country school, and at the age of sixteen years started railroad work, learning telegraphy. His first position was with the C. B. & Q. R. R. in Illinois, at which work he began when seventeen years of age, and he operated a station, and was engaged in railroad work in Illinois four years. In 1889 he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and accepted a position on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, now the Great Northern, and then held a position at Morehead, Minnesota, acting as cashier and operator, and the last year was in charge of the station, and spent six years at Moorehead. He took charge of the New Salem station for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in 1894, and remained thus engaged until the spring of 1899, when he was sent to Forsyth, Montana, and September 1, 1899, entered upon his present duties as cashier of the State Bank of New Salem. He is one of the stockholders of the bank, and the other stockholders and officers are as follows: C. L. Tinerman, president; H. R. Lyon, vice-president. The bank was opened for business in September, 1899, and is fast becoming one of the sound financial institutions of the state.

Mr. Peterson is a gentleman of broad mind, and keeps pace with the times, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

JENS O. LEE, one of the substantial agriculturists of Cass county, North Dakota, makes his home in section 25, in Noble township, and is held in the highest respect by his fellow men. He is energetic and industrious, and his fine farm evidences careful tillage and the most approved methods in its operation.

Our subject was born in Norway, March 23, 1861, and was a son of Ole J. and Johanna Lee. The mother died in Cass county, North Dakota, in the latter part of the '70s. Our subject came to America with his parents when he was seven years of age, and lived with them in Goodhue county, Minnesota, two years, and in the spring of 1871 went to Cass county and settled one mile south of Fargo, North Dakota, and lived there several years. He then settled in Norman county, Minnesota, where he resided until he removed to Noble township, Cass county, North Dakota, in March, 1898. He is now the fortunate possessor of one hundred and ten acres of land in Noble township, Cass county, and two hundred and forty acres in Norman county, Minnesota.

Our subject was married in Hillsboro, North Dakota, November 9, 1886, to Miss Sophia Grandol, a native of Norway. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, named as follows: Julia, Annie and Clarence. Mr. Lee is intelligent and progressive, and is heartily interested in the welfare of his adopted land, and in all local matters takes a prominent part. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he resides.

**GILBERT G. HAUGEN.** Among the foreign-born citizens of Cass county who have entered heartily into American customs and civilization and are found prospering in their chosen callings and gaining an assured position among their associates, this gentleman is entitled to prominent mention. He came to America in his youth and has since that time been identified with American progress and is now the fortunate possessor of a fine farm in Noble township, Cass county, his home being located on section 25.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 10, 1850, and resided in his native land until eighteen years of age, when he emigrated to America and landed at Quebec. He went at once to Houston county, Minnesota, where he was employed at farm labor for eight years and then settled in Dakota in June, 1877. He located on the farm where he still resides in Noble township and is the owner of three hundred and seventy acres of well-improved land. He has followed farming throughout his career and is well versed in that calling and has met with success.

Our subject was married in Noble township, Cass county, North Dakota, June 7, 1880, to Miss Martha Oseth, who was born in Houston county, Minnesota, May 7, 1861. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haugen, named as follows: Gena Maria, Henry O., Gustave M., Olena, Oliver Albert and Selma B. Mr. Haugen is widely known as a public-spirited citizen and one who keeps pace with the times. He is a hearty supporter of every enterprise which has for its end the upbuilding or advancement of his community, and has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Noble township. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**THORSTEIN K. ROGNE,** the efficient and well known postmaster of Manfred, Wells county, was identified with the business interests of that thriving town from the early days of its existence. He is a man of good business qualifications, and has met with success in every enterprise in which he has embarked, and has built up an enviable reputation for integrity of character, and is highly esteemed as an exemplary citizen.

Our subject was born in Valdres, Norway, in

1859. His father, Christ Rogne, was a native of Norway, and died in his native land. Our subject was the fourth in a family of six children, and was raised on a farm, and graduated from a military school in Christiania in 1880. He emigrated to America in 1881, and spent one year in Wisconsin at farm work, and then lived five years at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He worked on a Scandinavian newspaper during the winter months, and spent the summers with a surveying party. He visited his native land four months in 1888, and then went to North Dakota and took government land in Foster county, and farmed with oxen the first two years. He went to Wells county in 1892 and located near Manfred, where he has followed farming since. In company with Lewis Burckham he established the first general store in Manfred in 1894. He disposed of his interests in 1898 and established a furniture and hardware business and erected a building 52x52 feet, the largest in the town, and after conducting the business a year and a half sold the same to J. L. Berg. He has held the office of postmaster for five years, and was the first officer appointed at Manfred.

Our subject was married, in 1888, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Mary Forstraa, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Rogne are the parents of six children. Mr. Rogne takes an active part in local affairs, and has served as county surveyor four years and clerk of the school board for several years. He has watched the growth of the town, and has aided materially in its advancement. Politically, he is a Populist, and stands for reform principles under any name.

**FRANK N. KING.** This name is borne by a prominent citizen and business man of Pembina, North Dakota, who has won his way through discouraging circumstances and is a striking example of our self-made men. He is a member of the firm of King & Company, hardware dealers, and the business with which he is connected is one of the most extensive in the city and they enjoy a liberal patronage.

Our subject was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 23, 1856, and is the youngest child and only son in a family of four children born to Samuel and Ann E. (Adams) King, both of whom were natives of New York state. The mother died while our subject was an infant and the father afterward married a southern woman and soon after his second marriage went North to enter the service of the Union army. Our subject was reared by his uncle and aunt and the scene of his boyhood days was the Empire state, where his uncle was engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. He received a practical business training there and at the age of eighteen years became a partner with his brother-in-law in the general merchandise business at Fairmount, Illinois. They removed to St. Vincent in 1880 and in less than one year removed their

business to St. Andrews, Pembina county. Our subject came to Crystal in 1882 and then took land, employing himself as clerk in his brother-in-law's store at that point, and in 1887 he went to Pembina and worked at collections and also cared for extensive land interests which he had accumulated. He engaged in the hardware business in 1898 in company with M. E. Ryan, and one year later E. D. Booker was admitted as a member of the firm, and they now conduct the business under the firm name of King & Company. They deal in hardware, stoves, tinware, farm implements and vehicles and carry a full line of each. Mr. King owns about sixteen hundred acres of land near Pembina, which he leases out each season. He has gained his possessions single-handed and is one of the substantial men of the locality.

Our subject was married, in May, 1883, to Miss Almira E. Gram. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. King, named in order of birth as follows: Ralph, deceased, Harry, Charles, Roland and Katherine. Mr. King is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political faith he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions.

**MARTIN SCHOW.** For thirty years this gentleman has followed farming in Noble township, Cass county, and has accumulated a fine estate and gained a host of friends, who hold him in the highest esteem. He makes his home on section 24, and is passing his declining years surrounded by the comforts of a happy country home.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 4, 1835, and was reared on a farm and also lived in Christiania, where he served in the army five years. He then engaged in the mercantile business near Christiania seven years and in May, 1866, embarked in a sailing vessel for America with his wife and three children. Fourteen weeks and three days were consumed before their arrival at Quebec, and immediately upon the arrival there they started for Minnesota, it being four weeks before they reached Winona, that state. Mr. Schow assisted in building a flour-mill and was thus engaged and also as a miller for four years. He then went to the Red river valley, moving with an ox team and settled where he lives at present and has held continuous residence since June, 1870. He has made good and valuable improvements and his farm ranks among the first of the locality. He owns about five hundred acres of land and has followed general farming with eminent success.

Our subject was married near Christiania, Norway, September 24, 1861, to Miss Dorthea Bjerke, who was born in Norway, September 17, 1839. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schow, eight of whom are still living, and bear the following names: Clara C., now the wife of Mr. O. E. Flaten, of Moorhead, Minnesota; Alma, now

Mrs. Even H. Holt, of Noble township, Cass county; Robert, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work; Lars, who has been constable of Noble township for seven years; Jennie; Carl; Othelia and Maria. One daughter, Amelia, died in Noble township, Cass county, at the age of fourteen years. Mr. Schow is a man of broad mind and is strong in his convictions. He takes an active part in important local affairs and has held all the higher offices in his township and has also taken an active interest in county affairs. Cass was formerly a part of Pembina county and prior to the division of the county Mr. Schow was chosen sheriff of Pembina county. He and his family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**GEORGE A. WHEELER,** one of the pioneers of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is now living in retirement and is one of the honored citizens of that region. He was born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, September 28, 1832.

The parents of our subject, Aaron and Hannah (Dane) Wheeler, were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. His father was a stone cutter and owned a quarry and passed his life in Massachusetts. The grandparents of our subject, on the paternal side, were descendants of Elisha Wheeler, a resident of Lexington, who served in the Revolutionary war, at Bunker Hill and Valley Forge. Our subject had one brother, Horace E., who served in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers and was in the service three years and died in Massachusetts many years after the close of the war.

Mr. Wheeler was reared and educated in his native state and lived there and followed various occupations until 1857, when he went to Minnesota, then a territory, and settled in Dakota county and assumed charge of a lumber yard at Nininger until the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. His regiment was sent to quell the Indian uprising in Minnesota in 1863 and assisted in the capture of the Indians and their hanging at Mankato. They then were with General Sibley on the Missouri river and returned to Minnesota in September, and in October were sent south. The first engagement was at Tupelo, Mississippi, and then followed campaigning in Arkansas and Mississippi. They were with General Thomas at Nashville and then moved to Mobile bay, assisting in the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and then marched northwest to the Mississippi river and were finally taken to their homes by boat up the river. Our subject was discharged from the service at Fort Snelling, in August, 1865, and he then moved to Princeton, Minnesota, and followed farming there eight years. He came to Dakota in 1873 and entered claim to land one mile north of Grand Forks and after proving his claim entered another, which he still owns.

He was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company and had charge of their saw-mill there for two years. He then followed agricultural pursuits for some years, but for the past twelve years has lived in retirement and has a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married, in 1858, to Ellen Mudgett, a native of Maine. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, as follows: Mary E., now Mrs. R. Reeves; George A., Jr., Ella M., now Mrs. T. J. Devitt, and Grace, now Mrs. N. M. Shaw. Mr. Wheeler was appointed county superintendent of schools upon the organization of Grand Forks county, and was later elected to that office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and G. A. R. In June, 1900, he was elected senior vice-commander of the department of North Dakota, G. A. R. Politically, he is a life-long Republican. He is one of the oldest settlers of North Dakota and is highly respected and esteemed by his many friends throughout the state.

**ROBERT SCHOW.** This gentleman is proprietor of one of the finest farms of Noble township, and aside from engaging in the pursuit of agriculture he follows blacksmithing and carriage-making, and has one of the best-appointed shops in that region. He is industrious and possessed of integrity and a capacity for well-directed labor and as a result of these characteristics is prosperous, and enjoys an enviable reputation. His home is in section 26, of Noble township, where he has resided since his boyhood days.

Our subject was born in Christiania, Norway, March 8, 1865, and was a son of Martin and Dortha (Bjerke) Schow, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His parents came to America when he was about a year and a half old and settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, from whence they removed to the Red river valley and settled in what is now Noble township, Cass county, North Dakota.

Robert Schow assisted on his father's farm and received a common-school education and grew to manhood in Noble township. He remained at home until 1889, when he began farming for himself and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of choice land. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Baker county, Minnesota, which he follows in addition to his farm work and also engages in carriage making and general blacksmith work. He has met with success, both in his farming and at his trade, and his farm is fully improved with excellent buildings and a completely equipped shop.

Our subject was married, November 4, 1889, to Miss Minnie Noben, a daughter of Ole and Christina Noben. Mrs. Schow's parents came to America from Norway and lived in Dane county, Wisconsin, and afterward in Winnesiek county, Iowa, and later removed to Baker county, Minnesota, where the father died June 18, 1899. Ten children were born to this worthy couple, Mrs.

Schow being the fourth in order of birth. She was born in Decorah, Iowa, April 10, 1866, where she spent the first twelve years of her life and then resided in Baker county, Minnesota, until her marriage to Mr. Schow. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schow, named as follows: Arnliot Leonard, Martin C. O., Lilly C. D. and Beatrice O. Mr. Schow and wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and are held in high esteem by the people among whom they reside. Our subject is a man of active public spirit and has served as township assessor several years.

**HON. SETH NEWMAN,** a prominent and successful attorney of Fargo, North Dakota, and a member of the well-known law firm of Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh, was born in Herkimer county, New York, December 7, 1836, a son of Peter and Betsy (Burwell) Newman, who spent their entire lives in that state, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Our subject is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his early educational advantages, and later he attended the Fairfield Academy. The following four years were spent in travel, and at the end of that time he commenced the study of law in Buffalo, New York, under Governor Boies, of Iowa. For two years he was also a student in the law office of Sarwin, & Lockwood, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar in Buffalo. For a short time he was engaged in practice with Governor Boies in Erie county, New York, but in 1861 went to Iowa on account of his health. He located first at Waterloo, and later made his home in Independence, spending some years in that state. He resumed the practice of law in Independence in 1870.

In 1882 Mr. Newman came to Fargo, North Dakota, and formed a law partnership with V. S. Stone which existed until 1891, and during the following two years he was connected with William C. Rosser in practice. In 1893 he joined Spalding & Phelps. Mr. Phelps retired in 1896, after which the firm became Newman & Spalding, and continued until 1898, when Mr. Stambaugh became a member of the firm, business being now conducted under the name of Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh. Constant study and close application to the details of his profession have enabled Mr. Newman to become one of the foremost lawyers of the state. He is engaged in general practice, and has met with excellent success financially as well as professionally. He is interested in the Fargo Gas & Electric Company, of which he is now president, and is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank.

In 1866, Mr. Newman married Miss Laura F. Newell, a native of New York, and they have two daughters: Sarah F., now the wife of G. D. Dial, of Chicago; and Elizabeth, wife of J. A. Power, son of the proprietor of the Helendale stock farm at Power, North Dakota. Religiously Mr. Newman and his family are members of the Episcopal church,



HON. SETH NEWMAN.



and he has for some years been chancellor of the jurisdiction of North Dakota, and socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. A prominent and influential citizen of Fargo, he was called upon to serve as mayor of the city in 1888 and 1889, and in 1893 represented his district in the lower house of the state legislature. In September, 1899, the State Bar Association was formed in the state of North Dakota, with Hon. Seth Newman as president, a position he now occupies. Upright, reliable and honorable, his strict adherence to principle commands the respect of all, and he has made a host of warm friends throughout his adopted state. On another page will be found a portrait of Mr. Newman.

**JOHN A. WREN.** This gentleman is the fortunate owner of one of the fine estates of township 148, range 66, in Eddy county, and is well known as an agriculturist who is doing an extensive business. He engages principally in grain raising and in this line has met with marked success and his present comfortable circumstances have been arrived at by persistent efforts and honest industry.

Our subject was born on a farm near London, Ontario, Canada, October 29, 1865. His father, William Wren, was born in Scotland and settled in Canada and was a farmer by occupation, and the grandfather of our subject, Thomas Wren, was of English lineage. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Jane Dick, was born in Scotland and died in November, 1893, in Ontario, Canada.

Mr. Wren was the eighth born in a family of ten children, and was reared on a farm. He attended the common school and assisted with the farm work. He worked at farm labor in Canada and with his savings, about two hundred dollars, went to Eddy county, North Dakota, when about twenty-eight years of age. He rented land near New Rockford and started farming, continuing on the rented land about three years, and in June, 1895, entered claim to the southwest quarter of section 24, in township 148, range 66, whereon he erected a small granary, 14x16 feet. His present comfortable and commodious residence he erected in 1897, and he has also built a large, substantial barn on the place and his farm presents a pleasing appearance. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land and operates about six hundred and sixty-five acres and has all machinery for the work of the place. He keeps about fifteen head of horses, fifteen head of cattle and some other stock, but devotes his attention almost exclusively to grain raising. He lost about one hundred acres of wheat in 1898, which was the finest stand of grain ever raised on the place, but despite much discouragement he has prospered.

Our subject was married, in April, 1890, to Miss Jessie Stewart, who was a schoolmate of Mr. Wren.

Mrs. Wren's father, Duncan Stewart, was a farmer by occupation, and both her parents were natives of Scotland. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wren, as follows: Stella, born in Canada, Maggie, Herold, Laura, Willie and Florence. Mr. Wren is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican and stands firm for his convictions. He is energetic and devotes himself intelligently and closely to his work and well merits his success.

**PETER H. NARUM.** For over twenty years the farming interests of Cass county have been ably represented by the gentleman whose name here appears. He has resided in Noble township since 1879, and has been a potent factor in the development of that region and his fine farm in section 35 is evidence of thorough and practical work.

Our subject was born in Norway, February 14, 1857, and was about eight years of age when he came to America with his parents, who settled in Houston county, Minnesota. Here our subject was reared to manhood in Spring Grove township, and received a common-school education. He remained in that county till the spring of 1879, when he went to North Dakota and settled in Noble township, Cass county. He entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead and has since increased his acreage to seven hundred and twenty. He has devoted himself to his calling and on his home farm has erected a complete set of excellent buildings and provided all comforts for the inhabitants of the place. He engages in general farming and is successful in his vocation.

Our subject was married in Noble township, Cass county, North Dakota, December 10, 1883, to Miss Martha Wold. Mrs. Narum was born in Houston county, Minnesota, May 13, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Narum are the parents of the following children: Hannah, Henry, Emma, Carl Martin, Bertie and Selma. One daughter, Tilda, died at the age of seven years. Mr. Narum takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the civil government and has served as one of the supervisors of section Noble township for many years and is president of the school board. His active public spirit and integrity have never been called in question and he is enjoying well-earned success. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**HENRY LARSON** is proprietor of one of the well-regulated farms which form so large a part of the wealth of Gardner township, Cass county. It is located in section 12, and he also owns land in Wisner and Harwood townships and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the county. On his home estate he has placed substantial and commodious buildings and made various arrangements for the easy disposition of the crops and the comfort of the inhabitants. He is industrious, intelligent and pos-

sessed of untiring energy and is highly esteemed throughout that locality.

Our subject was born near the city of Maribo, Denmark. April 5, 1845, and was reared on a farm and remained there till after he attained his majority. He emigrated to America in the spring of 1866, landing at Quebec, from whence he proceeded to New York, and then went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he resided until 1870. He then went to South Dakota and remained one year and then located in North Dakota, taking land as a "squatter's claim," in what is now Harwood township, Cass county, and there lived till the fall of 1873, when he returned to Oshkosh. He remained in Wisconsin till the spring of 1878, and then located permanently in Dakota, entering claim to land as a homestead and tree claim in Gardner township, Cass county, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of one section and a quarter of land in Gardner, Wiser and Harwood townships, and is known as an agriculturist who is conducting an extensive business. He has given his attention wholly to farming since taking up his residence in Dakota and has acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling and met with eminent success. His home farm is well improved and he enjoys a pleasant country home.

Our subject was married in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to Ellen Connors, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Larson died in Fargo, North Dakota, in 1885, leaving one son, Arthur. Mr. Larson was married to Miss Carrie Maddison, in Fargo, North Dakota, December 2, 1887. Mrs. Larson was born in Norway, January 3, 1852. Six children have been born to this union, as follows: Frank, Charles, Albert, Mary, William and John. Mr. Larson is an earnest worker for the welfare of his community and has been a member of the board of supervisors of Gardner township for many years. He is strong in his convictions and keeps abreast of the times in all matters of a public nature and lends his influence for good local government.

"NEWS & TIMES," of Grafton, a consolidation of the "News," which was established in 1881, and the "Times," which was established in 1882, is one of the leading papers of Walsh county, and is now ably conducted by Mrs. Susie E. Bates, widow of William D. Bates, who conducted the paper for many years with success.

The paper was consolidated in 1883 and the first editor was H. C. Upham, who acted in that capacity till 1889, when the paper passed into the hands of William D. Bates.

Mr. Bates was born in Cherry Valley, New York, and went to Hastings, Minnesota, when a boy, and there learned the printer's trade, which he followed in Minnesota until 1882, and that year came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and acted as foreman of the job department of the "Herald," and came to Grafton in 1883 as foreman of the "News

& Times," and the following year went to Park River and purchased the "Gazette," of that place. He conducted the paper there three years and then returned to Grafton in 1887 and purchased the "Herald," which he conducted for some time as a daily and weekly. In 1889 he purchased the "News and Times" and consolidated it with the "Herald" and conducted the paper until his death. The sheet was Republican until 1896, when it was changed to a Democratic paper and is now the organ of that party in Walsh county. Mrs. Bates now has full control of the paper and edits a bright and newsy sheet and the paper enjoys a circulation of fifteen hundred copies in Walsh and adjoining counties.

Mr. Bates was married in Minnesota, in 1882, to Miss Susie E. Mayhew, a native of Minnesota. Three children, two sons and one daughter, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bates. Mr. Bates died October 30, 1898. At the time of his demise he was a member of the Order of Foresters and was well known and highly esteemed throughout that locality as an able business man and citizen.

CHARLES E. CRUM occupies a prominent place as one of the most extensive farmers and stock raisers of Burleigh county, North Dakota. He makes his home in township 139, range 77, where he located in the early days of the settlement of that region, and has made a pronounced success of his life work.

Our subject was born on a farm in Cass county, Illinois, in 1857. His father, Thomas J. Crum, was born in Illinois, and was of German descent, and his grandfather, James Crum, was a farmer and stock raiser. The mother of our subject, who was Sarah Henderson, prior to her marriage, was born in Illinois. The parents were married in Illinois and our subject was the eldest of a family of eleven children born to the union.

Mr. Crum attended country school, Protestant Methodist College, at Adrian, Michigan, the Illinois State University and graduated from the Jacksonville Business College and English Training School in 1877. He went to Nebraska in 1878 and engaged in farming and stock raising one year, and in 1889 worked for J. O. Bone, live stock and commission merchant of Chicago, and in the spring of 1882 went to Burleigh county, North Dakota, and worked in Bismarek one year at the Merchant's Hotel, and in that year located land and in the spring of 1883 began operations thereon. He built a claim shanty and had six head of horses and some machinery and his first crop was hauled and dried out. He had a good crop in 1884 and has prospered since that time. He followed grain raising principally the first five years and in 1888 began stock raising, and he now follows the latter line of agriculture extensively and in 1898 started sheep culture and now has eight or nine hundred head. He now has a farm of one thousand acres, with one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation and the rest for



stock range and hay and he has all improvements for operating a model farm, making one of the finest pieces of property in the county.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to F. Anna Le Lapp, a native of Illinois. Her father, John M. De Lapp, was of French descent. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crum, who are named as follows: Mary Ethel, born in 1888; Sarah A., born in 1889; Roscoe, born in 1891, and Howard, born in 1893. Mr. Crum has served as township treasurer sixteen years and takes an active part in public matters in his township and county. He is a Democrat politically and is earnest in his convictions.

**FRANCIS COLWELL.** Among the energetic and capable farmers of Gardner township, Cass county, may be classed the gentleman above named. He is proprietor of a fine estate in section 10 and has acquired his possessions by careful management and industrious habits.

Our subject was born in Nova Scotia, February 19, 1834, and was reared in Huron county, Ontario. He lived in Bruce county, Ontario, about thirty years, where he was engaged in farming till he went to North Dakota, in the spring of 1880. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10, of Gardner township, where he has since made his home. He has added to his possessions as circumstances would permit, and is now the fortunate possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of land. His farm is carefully and thoroughly tilled and made to produce abundantly and the crops are of good quality. He has placed modern improvements on the place and provided every comfort for the family and all conveniences for carrying on the work and is among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in Bruce county, Ontario, June 27, 1854, to Miss Jane Collins, who was born in county Lanrick, Ontario, September 15, 1834. Fourteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Colwell, eight of whom are living and bear the following names: Mary A., Elizabeth, Maria, David H., Francis S., Anna L., Adella C. and Samuel P. The following children are deceased: Deborah A., Sarah J., Catherine A., Lillie M., Edward C. and John B. Mr. Colwell and family are members of the Free Methodist church. Mr. Colwell is highly respected in his community and enjoys his well-merited success.

**AUGUST HEIN.** The incomes from the well-regulated farms of Farmington township, form a large part of the wealth of Walsh county, and one of these carefully-cultivated tracts belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces this review. It is located in section 36 and consists of one hundred and sixty acres, on which buildings of substantial construction and good design have been erected.

He also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Grafton township. Modern methods are used in carrying on the work of the farm and various arrangements have been made by which the soil can be more easily tilled and the products more perfectly garnered and disposed of. Mr. Hein is one of the early settlers of that locality, and although a citizen of foreign birth, he has become thoroughly identified with American progress and customs and is one of the influential citizens of his locality.

Our subject was born in Germany, February 16, 1849, and spent his childhood and boyhood there and remained until 1871, when he came to America. He landed at Baltimore and soon after his arrival went to Olmstead county, Minnesota, and worked at farm labor in Minnesota until 1882. In the spring of that year he went to North Dakota and at once purchased land, on which he now resides in Farmington township, and has his home in section 36. Mr. Hein is well versed in his calling and his honest industry and careful management have brought about most satisfactory results and his home and surroundings are of the most pleasant nature.

Our subject was married, in Germany, to Miss Minnie Martin, who was born in Germany, February 12, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Hein are the parents of nine children, named in order of birth as follows: Amil, Hulda, Charles, Minnie, Ida, John, Edward, Mary and Lizzie. One child died in infancy. Charles Hein, the second son of our subject, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war and was a member of Company C, First North Dakota Regiment. Mr. Hein has spent his career in agricultural pursuits and takes little part in public affairs and is one of the highly esteemed and energetic men of Farmington township.

**DAVID G. GEDDES** is engaged extensively in the pursuit of agriculture in section 15, of Kinyon township, Cass county, and has been a resident of that locality for the past ten years. He gives his business strict attention and by persistent industry has gathered about him all the comforts of rural life, and provided for his declining years. He is widely known and highly respected as a citizen of honest principles and faithful efforts.

Our subject was born in Huron county, Ontario, April 25, 1855, and was a son of David and Isabella (Wilson) Geddes, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They went to Ontario when young and there married and settled in Huron county, where they still reside.

David G. Geddes was the eldest in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, and he was raised on his father's farm in Huron county, where he lived most of the time until 1881, when he went to Manitoba, and in June, 1882, went to North Dakota. He settled in Union township, Grand Forks county, where he lived till the fall of 1889, when he removed to Cass county and settled on the farm where he now lives. He is the owner

of six hundred and forty acres of land in Kinyon township, on which he has placed excellent improvements and his farm is entitled to rank among the fine pieces of property in the vicinity.

Mr. Geddes was married in Grandin, North Dakota, December 22, 1883, to Miss Agnes Thom, who was born in the county of Lanark, Ontario, July 22, 1860. Mrs. Geddes was the fourth in a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, born to James W. and Jane (McConnell) Thom. Her father was a native of Scotland and her mother of Ontario. They were married in Ontario and went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1881, and settled in Grandin, where they still reside. A brief sketch of their lives will be found elsewhere in this volume. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Geddes, named as follows: Myrtle, Alfred, Isabelle, Hazel and Annie. Mr. Geddes is a man of active public spirit and has been a member of the township board of supervisors. He holds membership in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

CHARLES H. STANLEY, widely known as an attorney and real estate man of Steele, Kidder county, is a potent factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Kidder county. He is a man of wealth and popularity, well informed and generous and his public spirit has never been called in question.

Our subject was born in Jerseyville, Illinois, November 29, 1860. His father, John Stanley, was a carriage manufacturer throughout his career and made his home in the east. The grandfather of our subject, James Stanley, was a native of England and came to America and lived in Newark, New Jersey. He was a hatter by trade. The mother of our subject, Elmina Budlong, traces her ancestry to Christopher Wadsworth, who came from England in the ship "Lion" and landed at Boston in 1632. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and some of the members of the family later went to Lebanon, Connecticut, and New Lebanon, New York, and all were of Puritan stock. Christopher Wadsworth was the father of two sons, Joseph, who was born in 1636, and John, born in 1638. The mother of our subject was a descendant of Joseph Wadsworth and the poet, Longfellow, was a descendant of John Wadsworth. All the family were long-lived people and both branches took active part in the Revolutionary war and many were officers in the army.

Mr. Stanley removed with his parents to Columbia county, New York, when four years of age, and there grew to manhood and received his education. He took a special course at Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and took classical and scientific studies and a full commercial course. He later attended the University of Michigan and graduated with the law class of 1883 and from there went to Steele, North Dakota, where he established an office and has followed the practice of his profession there since with unbounded

success. He also opened up and developed four large farms in that locality and also handles real estate. He practices in all courts and has an extensive and remunerative business.

Our subject was married, in January, 1886, to Miss Mary L. Belden, of Galesburg, Illinois. Mrs. Stanley was a daughter of Daniel Belden, a prosperous farmer. She is a lady of rare attainments and culture and attended Knox College, of Galesburg, and later became an instructor in the public schools. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, named as follows: Charles J., born in November, 1886; Martha, born in November, 1888; Jennie, born in June, 1892; Eugene, born in January, 1894, and Helen, born in September, 1898. Mr. Stanley was elected state's attorney of Kidder county in 1896 and re-elected in 1898, and is now serving on the second term in that capacity. He was a member of the World's Columbian commission, and as a member of the board who planned and had charge of the exposition, met many prominent men of the nation. He was appointed aide-de-camp on Governor Burk's staff in 1890, but resigned the commission. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen and in political sentiment is a Republican and an earnest worker for his party and has attended most county and all state conventions for the past fifteen years.

WILLIAM K. SEAVER, one of the well-known and energetic farmers of section 31 in Eldorado township, was an early settler of that region and was for many years identified with the public affairs of Traill county, gaining for himself an enviable reputation as a public-spirited citizen. A portrait of Mr. Seaver is shown on another page.

Our subject was born in Boone county, Illinois, October 5, 1857, and was the third in a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom are still living, born to Knute and Thora (Hjordal) Seaver. The family name was originally Quarne, but our subject's father adopted the Christian name of his father as a surname. His father was a 'forty-niner in California, but after several years there returned to Illinois, and engaged in farming the land purchased about 1845, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which has increased to two hundred and thirty acres comprising the present farm.

Our subject remained at home until seventeen years of age, and then went to his uncle's in Mitchell county, Iowa, and worked at farm work four years, and in the spring of 1879 went to Caledonia and took land in what is now Belmont township, and after a couple of years sold his farm and was appointed deputy sheriff and served eight years in that capacity. He thus mixed in pioneer life in Hillsboro from the start of the town and served on the police force as chief of police and afterward as deputy sheriff. He was elected sheriff of Traill county in the fall of 1892, and in 1897 purchased the farm on which he now resides, and settled to diversified farming. He



WILLIAM K. SEAYER.



erected a new part to an original log house, the log part being utilized as a quaint dining room. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres of land near the Goose river, and has about twenty acres of timber land.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Hannah Hanson, a native of Winneheik county, Iowa. Mrs. Seaver attended the Normal School of Cedar Falls and was a teacher, and in 1882 went to Dakota, becoming one of the pioneer educators of Traill county, and spent two and a half years in that work. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Seaver, as follows: Herbert K. and William Arthur. Mr. Seaver is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican.

**JAMES W. THOM**, a retired merchant of Grandin, North Dakota, is well known throughout Cass county, where he has resided for nearly twenty years and is highly respected by his associates.

Our subject was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 6, 1827, and resided there till 1842, when he emigrated to Canada and settled in the county of Lanark, and engaged in farming. He continued his residence there about twenty-seven years and then removed to Huron county, Ontario, where he lived about thirteen years and in March, 1881, removed to Grandin, North Dakota. He engaged in the mercantile business there until the spring of 1899, when he retired from business life. He owns a half-section of land in Cass county and has a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married in the county of Lanark, Ontario, to Jane McConnell, a native of that county. Ten children were born to this union, five of whom are living, and are named as follows: William, Agnes, Henry, Euphemie and John. The deceased children bore the following names: Jane, Jeanette, Bessie, James and Bessie. The daughter, Agnes, is married to David G. Geddes, a prosperous farmer of Kinyon township, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

**JOHN DYNES** may be truly classed as one of the leading farmers of Kinyon township. He has for some time been numbered among the agriculturists of Cass county, and in prosecuting his farm work is very industrious and progressive in his ideas and is the fortunate owner of an extensive tract of land, on which he conducts general farming. His handsome residence is on section 29, and he has a thoroughly-equipped and improved farm.

Our subject was born in Dufferin county, Ontario, March 29, 1860, and was reared on a farm in his native county and remained there until he reached the age of twenty years. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1881 and worked at farm labor until the spring of 1888, when he rented land in Traill county, and engaged in farming thereon

one year, and in the fall of 1888 purchased six hundred and forty acres of land in Kinyon township, Cass county, in section 29, where he has since resided. He and his brother, James W. Dynes, own, in company, fourteen hundred and forty acres of land and are well known as successful men. Mr. Dynes has spared no pains in making his home farm one of comfort and for the family a fine residence has been constructed and the other buildings on the farm are in keeping with this and altogether present a pleasing appearance and evidence the thrift and prosperity attendant upon the owner.

Our subject was married, in Kinyon township, Cass county, June 6, 1888, to Miss Emma Flatt, a daughter of Josiah Flatt, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Dynes was born in Ontario, August 15, 1867. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dynes, as follows: Rachel Fern and John Elmer. Mr. Dynes is a man of active public spirit and has held numerous school offices in his township and is recognized as a worthy citizen, who is deserving of the highest esteem of his fellows. Mr. Dynes, his wife and family are all members of the Free Methodist church. A fine church building of his denomination is within half a mile of his residence and stands on the Dynes farm, to which the Dynes family were and are liberal contributors. In politics he is a Republican.

**PETER B. ANDERSON**. In whatever vocation engaged the successful man is always the persistent man. The subject of this review was a pioneer settler of Eddy county, North Dakota, and after having passed through pioneer experiences for seven years there without meeting with the desired result he became a pioneer of Wells county and has worked earnestly to gain his present holdings, and he is now one of the well-to-do agriculturists of township 149, range 71, his home being located on section 20.

Our subject was born in Norway, December 12, 1859. His father, Anders Hanson, was a native of Norway and a farmer by occupation and passed his life in his native land. Our subject was the eldest of a family of three sons and was raised on the home farm and given good educational advantages. He attended the country schools and later graduated from two high schools, and at the age of twenty years emigrated to America, landing in Quebec, Canada. He went at once to La Crosse county, Wisconsin, where he remained with relatives one year. He made his first trip to North Dakota in 1882 and worked during the summers in Traill county and spent the winter months in the lumber woods of Wisconsin. He worked two years in Wisconsin constructing railroads and in 1885 took a pre-emption and tree claim in Eddy county, North Dakota, on which he erected a claim shanty and with three oxen, a wagon and a plow began the improvement of his farm. Crops were poor and his farm was thirty miles from a market and after

seven years there he returned to Wisconsin and spent the years of 1890-1891 and in 1892 filed claim to his present homestead farm. He built a claim shanty and hauled lumber from Cathay, twenty-two miles distant, but has met with good success in his operations on that tract. He now has a substantial and commodious residence, good barns, granary and other outbuildings, and all necessary machinery and follows grain raising mostly, but is interested to some extent in stock raising. His farm is well improved and under cultivation and he is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1886, to Miss Anna D. Johnson. Mrs. Anderson is a native of Norway and came to America in 1869 at the age of six years. Her father, Nels Johnson, is a prosperous farmer of Wisconsin. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, as follows: Arthur, born April 21, 1887; Nennie, born September 19, 1889; Orren, born February 20, 1890; Cora, born May 27, 1893; Gertrude, born May 10, 1895; Esther, born May 10, 1895, and Perry, born September 28, 1899. Mr. Anderson takes an active part in local affairs and has served as school treasurer for three years. He is a member of the Populist party.

**JOSEPH E. LEE.** This gentleman is widely known as a member of the firm of J. LaMoure & Company, general merchants of Neche, Pembina county, and is manager of the business in that city. He is a man of excellent ability and progressive nature and has made a remarkable success of the business of the firm. He is also active in public matters and is chairman of the village board and also of the school board, and is closely connected with the history of that thriving town.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, October 19, 1857, and was the second in a family of three children born to William and Margaret (Langton) Lee. The father was a contractor and builder, but our subject cared little for that line of work, although he remarks that his father taught him the art of "seeing straight." He began clerking in a general store in Canada at the age of sixteen years, and in 1881 went to Dakota and continued in the same work at Pembina and Hamilton until 1886, and in September, 1887, went to Neche as manager for J. LaMoure & Company, and soon afterward purchased an interest in the business. Their stock in Neche covers all general merchandise, a full line of clothing and also shelf hardware, and the stock is valued at twenty-five thousand dollars and is the most complete stock in the town. A branch house was established in Walhalla in 1898.

Mr. Lee was married, in 1892 to Miss Mabel Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of one son. Although our subject is a man of strict business methods, he has taken his place among the prominent citizens of his locality and is actively interested in county and state affairs. He is a mem-

ber of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternity and in political faith is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

**JOSIAH FLATT,** one of the early settlers of Cass county, resides on section 28, in Kinyon township, and is well known and highly respected in his community.

Our subject was born in the county of Norfolk, England, October 7, 1832, and when about sixteen years of age emigrated to America and settled in Simcoe county, Ontario, where he remained till 1878. In the spring of that year he went to North Dakota, and for several years made his home in Fargo, while he was engaged in farming in that vicinity. He purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land on section 28, in Kinyon township, in the summer of 1886, and has resided thereon since that time. He has made valuable improvements to his property, and has met with success in the pursuit of agriculture.

Our subject was married to his second wife, in Simcoe county, Ontario, March 25, 1875, to Miss Tamar Whitley, who was born in Simcoe county, February 14, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Flatt are the parents of nine living children, as follows: Thomas G., Josiah, Jr., Emogene, Charlotte, Eugene, Wesley, Walter, Earl and May. Four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Flatt died in infancy or childhood, as follows: Hannah, Eugene, Pearl and an infant unnamed. Mr. Flatt is a prominent citizen and active in social and religious affairs of his community and enjoys the respect and esteem of the people among whom he has resided for many years.

**ERNEST R. BROWNSON.** The educational interests of North Dakota are not without able representatives and a foremost place among those who are engaged in Williams county is accorded the gentleman above named. He is principal of the Williston high schools and has accomplished much in educational advancement since taking up his work there.

Our subject was born on a farm in Allegan county, Michigan, May 3, 1870. His father, Alfred Brownson, was of English-Scotch descent, and was a farmer by occupation. His ancestors participated in the early American wars and the family settled in Vermont in the early days. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Adalaide McRay, was of Scotch-English descent and her ancestors came to America in 1639 and settled in Connecticut. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joel Brownson, served in the war of 1812. The parents of our subject were married in Michigan and of their family of four sons, our subject was the third in order of birth. He spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the common schools until twelve years of age and then began to

work out for the neighboring farmers. He went to North Dakota in 1884 and joined his father in the western part of Sargent county, where he had located in 1882, and he worked for others by the month and attended school in the country until eighteen years of age. He then attended Oakes high school and paid his way by doing janitor work, and at the age of twenty years taught his first term of school. He taught one year and then entered McAllister College at St. Paul and after one year there returned to North Dakota. His brother had died suddenly and the charge of the home farm largely devolved upon him for three years and he then taught school and also attended to the farm. In the fall of 1885 he entered the Valley City Normal School and graduated in the scientific course with the class of 1897. Soon after he accepted a position of the Williston high school as principal, and has done very efficient work there since, and is now retained for the fourth year. The school has been reorganized and graded, and five teachers aside from Mr. Brownson are now employed, and the attendance is 212 pupils. In 1898 our subject established a ranch near White Earth, North Dakota, and engages in cattle raising to some extent. He has experienced pioneer life in North Dakota with all its blizzards and prairie fires, but despite these has remained to witness its advancement and aid materially in the same.

Mr. Brownson was married, December 27, 1898, to Miss Francis A. Williams, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Brownson is a daughter of Minor S. Williams, a prominent ranchman of White Earth, North Dakota, who has served six years as county commissioner of Ward county. Mr. and Mrs. Brownson are the parents of one child, born March 23, 1900, who bears the name of Ada Clair. Mr. Brownson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was a charter member of Williston Lodge, No. 5396. Our subject and wife are active members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Brownson is chairman of the board of trustees of that denomination, and is president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and takes a prominent part in the affairs of the church socially.

WALLACE NYE, owner of one of the carefully cultivated tracts of land in Kinyon township, Cass county, is a man of industrious habits and integrity. He has made many friends throughout his locality and is enjoying country life on his fine farm in section 30.

Mr. Nye was born in Geauga county, Ohio, on a farm, June 26, 1849. He was reared in that and Lake counties, Ohio, and received a common-school education, and was engaged in farming and cheese and butter making from 1878 to 1882 in Summit, Ohio, until the spring of 1882, when he removed to North Dakota. He entered claim to land as a homestead in Grand Forks county, on which he resided

till the following fall, and then removed to Cass county and settled on the farm which he occupies in Kinyon township. His land comprises three hundred and sixty-six acres, and he has added the usual farm improvements, and made arrangements for enjoying the comforts of rural life. He follows general farming, and is thoroughly versed in his calling.

Our subject was married in Geauga county, Ohio, July 25, 1869, to Miss Surrilla A. Payne, who was born in Geauga county, Ohio, October 24, 1848. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nye, as follows: Carl E. and Charles A. The elder son died in Geauga county, Ohio, at the age of six years. Mr. Nye is highly respected in his community, and is a man who keeps pace with the times, and is strong in his convictions of right, and well merits his success.

STEINER O. LEE, a diversified farmer, residing in township 148, range 65, has made a success of his vocation and is entitled to special mention as a man of excellent character and enterprise. He is a foreign-born citizen, but has become thoroughly identified with American customs and methods and is a man of practical nature and broad mind and as such is highly esteemed in his community.

Our subject was born in Numedal, Norway, on a farm, in 1851. His father, Ole K. Lee, was a farmer by occupation and came to America with his family in 1861 and settled in Iowa, and later moved to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where his death occurred. Our subject attended the common schools in his native land and after coming to America he remained at home on the farm many years and followed farming in company with his father. He engaged in farming on his father's place during 1881, and 1882 was spent on another farm in Minnesota, and the following year he went to North Dakota, locating in Cass county, where he bought land and began farming. He had no teams or machinery and nothing on which to depend but his own labor and he farmed the first four years with oxen. He visited Eddy county in the fall of 1893 and removed his family to township 148, range 65, taking one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, on which he built a 12x18 shanty and began farming there. He had three horses, some cattle, a few sheep and a little farm machinery, and the first crop was good. He has experienced losses from hail and other causes, but in the main has prospered and now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and engages in wheat and flax raising, and also has taken some interest in horse raising. His land is made to yield abundantly and he is enjoying a good income.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary Larson, who was born in Mitchell county, Iowa, and was raised in Minnesota, and her father was an old settler of Dakota. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee, as follows: Lena, born

March 25, 1883; Stella, born April 19, 1885; Martha, born August 21, 1887; Rosa, born December 16, 1889; LeRoy, born July 18, 1894; and Mabel, born February 11, 1897.

Mr. Lee has taken an active part in public affairs wherever he has resided, and while living in Minnesota served as supervisor in his township four years and was school clerk some two years, when he resigned the office, and he was active in Republican affairs and attended every county convention since attaining his majority, and since taking up his residence in Dakota has attended numerous state conventions of his party. He was elected on the Republican ticket as assessor in Cass county, North Dakota, and also served as school clerk in that county four or five years, and in his present township has served as school clerk since 1894. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

"THE WALSH COUNTY RECORD," the Republican organ of Walsh county, is ably conducted by A. L. Woods, one of the founders of the journal. The paper was established in April, 1890, by E. H. Pierce and A. L. Woods and September 1, 1899, Mr. Pierce retired from the partnership.

A. L. Woods is a native of Maine and was born in Waldo county June 21, 1856. He was reared and educated in Maine and attended the Maine Central Institute and Bates College of Lewiston, graduating from the last named institution in 1880. He taught school in Massachusetts six years and then came to North Dakota as principal of the Grafton schools, in 1887, and filled that position four years. He established the "State Educational Journal" in 1889, which he published for ten years and then sold the same to the "Western Teacher," of Milwaukee. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1892 and served four years. Mr. Pierce managed the "Walsh County Record" most of the time until his retirement, when Mr. Woods purchased the entire plant and now has control. Mr. Woods published a work on civil government for North Dakota in 1897, which is now used in all the public and normal schools.

Our subject was married, in Massachusetts, in 1885, to Miss Clara Small, a native of Cape Cod. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woods. Mr. Woods is a member of the Masonic fraternity in all its branches and is now generalissimo of the Grand Commandery. He has made a success of his newspaper work and the "Record" now has a circulation of one thousand and fifty, is published weekly and is the Republican paper of the county.

THOMAS HEATH. The farming and stock raising interests of North Dakota have a worthy representative in the person of Thomas Heath. He has resided in Kinyon township, Cass county, many years and has developed a fine farm and is among the substantial men of his calling. He is a man of

excellent character and integrity and well versed in his vocation, and he is a hearty supporter of all projects which tend to the protection and upbuilding of the better interests of his adopted land. His home in section 31 is supplied with every convenience known to modern farming.

Our subject was born in Devonshire, England, December 7, 1852, and was reared on the farm there till he attained his majority, when he came to America and settled in Rochester, New York. He remained there five years and in the spring of 1879 went to Dakota and purchased a farm in Reed township, Cass county, on which he resided six years and then disposed of his interests there and removed to the farm on which he now resides in Kinyon township, Cass county. He has placed valuable improvements on the place and engages in general farming and stock raising, being interested largely in the raising of sheep and cattle. His labors have met with success and he is now the fortunate possessor of eight hundred and twenty acres of well improved land.

Our subject was married, in New York City, April 14, 1878, to Miss Fannie Burrows, who was born in Devonshire, England, May 30, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Heath are the parents of three children, as follows: Annie G., Frank B. and Walter A. One child, Thomas Spurgeon, died at the age of two years. Mr. Heath takes an active part in all matters pertaining to local government and has served as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Heath visited their native land during the winter of 1898-09 and had visited there seven years prior to that time. He has prospered through industrious habits and careful methods and enjoys a goodly fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Heath take an active part in religious work and are identified with the Free Methodist church.

HENRY HANSON, an ex-soldier and prominent early settler of Liberty township, Ransom county, has a fine estate in township 136, range 55, and resides on section 24. He possesses four hundred and eighty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, and has prospered in his chosen calling.

Our subject was born near Bergen, Norway, in January, 1842, and was the second child in a family of four sons born to Hans and Matilda (Henderson) Hanson. The family emigrated to America in 1859, and located in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and there our subject worked at day labor and farm work until 1861, when he obeyed the call for volunteers and enlisted in Company G, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. The first battle was the capture of Fort Donelson, then followed the battle of Shiloh, where he was taken prisoner and it was three months before he was paroled, the time being passed mostly in Macon, Georgia. After the expiration of his first enlistment he re-enlisted as a veteran in the same company, and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, Nashville, Tupela and Spanish Fort, and a number of other engagements. He was discharged in 1866





MR. AND MRS. HENRY HANSON AND SON.



after four years of brave service, when he returned to Iowa, and purchased land and engaged in farming there until the spring of 1880, when he went to North Dakota. He entered a homestead claim to land in what is now Liberty township, and became one of the earliest settlers of the locality. His family joined him in the fall of 1880, and a permanent residence was established. He has placed valuable improvements on his farm, and now has a fine estate.

Our subject was married, in 1866, to Miss Julia Hanson. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, as follows: Lena, deceased; Albert, Hannah, deceased; Edward, deceased; Edward, Charles, Louisa and Fremont. Mrs. Hanson died April 21, 1899. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Lutheran church. He is prominent in local affairs, and takes an active interest in educational work. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended numerous county conventions of his party, and is an earnest worker for the principles advocated. He is a man who is well known and enjoys the highest esteem of his fellows. A portrait of Mr. Hanson will be found on another page.

ANDREW O. MORCK, one of the pioneers of Morton county, North Dakota, enjoys prosperity and a comfortable home near Mandan and has been identified with the upbuilding of that locality. He has a good farm and also follows carpenter work in the town, and is widely known as a man of energetic spirit and honest industry.

Our subject was born on a farm near Christiania, August 27, 1842. His father, Ole Aass, was foreman in the pineries and had charge of several saw-mills there. The mother was of Norwegian parentage. When our subject was three years of age the family moved to about three miles west of Christiania, and there our subject grew to manhood and attended the country schools and received a good education. He assumed charge of a large farm adjoining the farm on which he was born when he was seventeen years of age and made a success of his work there and remained six years. He came to America in 1866, landing at Quebec, and then went to Chicago and began carpenter work and remained in Chicago one year and then went to Rochester, Minnesota, where he followed his trade one and a half years. He then went to Kandivohi county, Minnesota, and there engaged in farming about six years, taking a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and followed grain raising. He then returned to Christiania, Norway, on a visit, but on account of settlement of property there remained six years and then returned to America in the spring of 1881 and went direct to Morton county, North Dakota, and worked at his trade in Mandan and soon afterward began farming. His sons were soon large enough to assist on the farm while he followed his trade in the town of Mandan, the family residing in the town or on the farm as was necessary for the work.

Our subject was married, in 1865, to Miss Mary B. Jahr, who was born and raised on a farm. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morck, who are as follows: O. J., deceased; Edward, Oscar, Minnie M. and Hilou R. The youngest child was born in Christiania, Norway, and the other children are of American birth. Mr. Morck was elected clerk of courts in 1896 and re-elected in 1898 and is now serving in that capacity. He is prominent in local affairs and well merits his high standing and success in North Dakota.

WILLIAM MANN. Among the better class of agriculturists of Cass county, North Dakota, whose intelligence and true citizenship are recognized throughout the country, the gentleman above named is entitled to a prominent position. He has resided in Gardner township many years and has rendered liberal aid in the advancement of the financial and social interests of his community, and his home in section 7 is one of comfort and pleasant surroundings and extends charitable hospitality.

Mr. Mann was born in the southern part of Devonshire, England, September 19, 1852, where he was reared and educated and continued his residence till 1885. He followed farming in his native country and in February, 1885, emigrated to America with his family and went direct to North Dakota. He settled at once on the farm in Cass county, where he still resides, and has followed general farming with great success. His farm is known as "the Stidston farm," and is now in possession of nine hundred and sixty acres of land in Gardner and Webster townships. He has erected a complete set of good buildings and made every arrangement by which the labor of farm life may be lessened and the produce of the same be more easily disposed of, and the appearance of the estate evidences painstaking care and modern methods.

Our subject was married, in Devonshire, England, April 15, 1878, to Miss Mary Heath, a native of Devonshire. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mann, named as follows: Annie Blanche, Percival W., Gertrude Mary, Ethel Heath, Kate Andrews, Edith Hilda, Florence Geraldine, Harold Wesley, Esther Ann and Ruth Cleife. Mr. Mann has served as notary public and justice of the peace for many years and has taken an active interest in public matters. He is a member of the school board and works for a higher educational standard. He is a member of the Free Methodist church and takes a prominent part in the affairs of that denomination. The community owes such men a debt of gratitude for their labors in North Dakota.

OLE A. BRECTO. Among the many prosperous farmers of Wells county who have attained a high standing in their calling and have surmounted many of the difficulties which beset a pioneer may be mentioned the gentleman whose name appears

above. He is successfully pursuing farming in township 149, range 71, and was among the earliest settlers of the western part of Wells county and has aided materially in its development and advancement.

Our subject was born on a farm in Columbia county, Wisconsin, February 17, 1857. His father Ole Anderson Brecto, was a native of Norway, and came to America and settled in Wisconsin and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the second in a family of seven children and was raised on the home farm and attended the country schools. He operated his father's farm for ten years previous to taking up his residence in North Dakota. The farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred acres of which was cultivated and the balance was timber and marsh land. Our subject was the first to experiment in tobacco raising in Columbia county and conducted the farm successfully. He went to North Dakota in 1887 and took a pre-emption and tree claim in Wells county and erected a claim shanty and lived therein alone the first year. He had three horses, a plow and wagon and some machinery, and hauled supplies from Sykeston, fifteen miles. He lost sixty tons of hay in 1887 by prairie fire and in 1889 the frost destroyed his crop and hail destroyed the yield in 1897. His barn was burned in 1897, with a mower and binder and twenty-five tons of hay, but despite these discouragements he has gained a good property and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and operates four hundred and eighty acres annually. He has a full set of good farm buildings and machinery, cattle and horses and engages in wheat and flax raising.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Charlotte Maria Stokes, a native of Norway. Mrs. Brecto was a daughter of Jacob Stokes and she came to America in 1888. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brecto, as follows: Oscar Julius, Mable Margie, Albert Thorwald, Chester Orlando, Elmer Hamlin and Darwin Royal. Mr. Brecto and wife are members of the United Lutheran church and Mr. Brecto is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman, Homestead No. 341. He was also selected as a delegate to the Republican county convention at Harvey and Fessenden, in 1900. Mr. Brecto is active in local affairs of a public nature and has served as school director and clerk in Germantown district, Wells county.

HON. ELI D. MCINTYRE. This gentleman is one of the leading and influential farmers of Gardner township, Cass county. His residence is located on section 31, where he has lived since 1890 and has gathered together a competence for his declining years. He is a man of broad mind and active public spirit and in all matters pertaining to the civil government or in any way relating to the welfare of his community he has taken an active and leading part.

Our subject was born in Welland county, Ontario, March 25, 1851. His father, Malcolm McIntyre, was a farmer by occupation and our subject was reared on his father's estate and received a common-school education. He remained at home till the spring of 1880, when he went to North Dakota and entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Raymond township, Cass county, which he sold a few years later and then purchased his present farm in section 31, of Gardner township. He has resided thereon since 1890 and has followed general farming. He was engaged in the machinery business at Mapleton, North Dakota, for about three years, but aside from this has devoted his attention entirely to farming. He has a complete set of good buildings on his place and modern methods and machinery are used in the work incident to farm life.

Mr. McIntyre was married, in Welland county, Ontario, March 5, 1893, to Miss Margaret Sherk, a native of that county. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Malcolm. Mr. McIntyre was elected to the first North Dakota legislature and served one term, during which time he did very efficient work for the better interests of his community. He is a man of strong convictions and adheres to the right and to his friends and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he resides. He affiliates with the Republican party and is staunch in the defense of party principles. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES SULLIVAN, residing on section 14, of Berlin township, is one of the substantial and influential farmers of Cass county. He has a pleasant farm of three hundred and twenty acres and is widely and favorably known. He has spent his entire career in the pursuit of farming and is thoroughly versed on the most approved methods of operating a farm.

Our subject was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, June 18, 1858, and was the eleventh in a family of twelve children born to James and Ellen (Cummins) Sullivan. His father was a mason by trade and both parents died in Wisconsin.

Charles Sullivan was reared in the village of Berlin and received a common-school education and lived there till the spring of 1877, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota. He worked out at farm labor four years and then entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 14, of Berlin township, where he has since resided. His place is well improved with good buildings and other conveniences and he has doubled his acreage since taking up his residence there.

Our subject was married, in Cass county, North Dakota, May 27, 1882, to Miss Margaret Spencer, a native of Indiana. Mrs. Sullivan was the elder of two children born to Thomas and Mary Jane Spencer. Her mother died in Cass county, Indiana, when about twenty-four years of age. Mr. Spencer is an

old resident of Cass county, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Martha J., James T., Charles E., Katie, Fred, Harry and Alice. Mr. Sullivan has taken an active part in local affairs of a public nature since taking up his residence in Dakota, and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of Berlin township as school officer and president of the school board. He is held in high esteem and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ANDREW I. KOEHMSTEDT, proprietor of the "Courier-Democrat," published in Langdon, Cavalier county, is one of the able newspaper men of that region. He has devoted his entire career to this business in various places and he has a bright and widely circulated sheet and enjoys prosperity.

Mr. Koehmstedt was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada, July 3, 1860. He was reared and educated in Canada and there learned the printer's trade, and remained in Canada until 1881, employed at his trade. He then came to the United States and was engaged in his work in several places until 1887, when, in December, of that year, he came to Langdon, North Dakota, where he has since resided and since 1894 has been sole proprietor of the "Courier-Democrat."

The "Courier" was established in 1885 by C. B. C. Doherty and the "Democrat" was established in 1888 by A. I. Koehmstedt. These papers were consolidated in February, 1891, and in April, 1894, Mr. Koehmstedt became sole proprietor of the plant. The paper is Democratic politically and now has a circulation of about eleven hundred copies.

Our subject was married, in Cavalier county, North Dakota, to Miss Cecelia Fischer, a native of Ontario. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Koehmstedt, who bear the following names: Lorraine, Elenora, Frederick, George and Leo. Mr. Koehmstedt is a man of broad ideas and excellent capacity as a newspaper man and his success and high standing are well merited.

WILLIAM M. BAKER is one of the pioneer farmers of Dakota and he is now successfully engaged in that pursuit in township 138, range 78, in Burleigh county. He was born in Clinton county, Indiana, on a farm, in 1862.

The father of our subject, Andrew Baker, was born in Germany and came to America with his family and is an old settler of North Dakota. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Hengst, was born in Germany and her father was a farmer in Indiana and died in 1879.

Our subject was the seventh in a family of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, and when he was eight years of age he removed with his parents to St. Clair, Missouri, where the father engaged in farming and our subject grew to

manhood. He had a limited education and at the age of nineteen years left home and worked in Illinois one year and in the spring of 1883 went to South Dakota and entered a pre-emption claim to land in the northern part of Brown county, thirty miles from Aberdeen, and there erected a claim shanty and began farming. He did carpenter work in that vicinity and in 1884, with a yoke of oxen, began farming his land and lived alone in South Dakota until the fall of 1885, when he disposed of his interests there and then, with a team of mules and a wagon and some farm machinery, went overland to Emmons county, North Dakota, where he took land as a homestead and thereon built a shanty and engaged in farming there until the fall of 1892, when he sold his farm and went to McKenzie, North Dakota, and farmed there five years and in the fall of 1897 purchased the farm on which he now resides, in township 138, range 78, in Burleigh county. He engages in diversified farming and has made a success of his calling and now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and operates three hundred and twenty acres and has a well improved farm.

Our subject was married, in February, 1888, to Miss Lucinda A. Clark, a native of Illinois. Her father, Samuel Clark, was a cooper by trade and also followed farming, and her grandfather was of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of four children, as follows: Wesley R., born in 1888; Edward E., born in 1890; Herbert G., born in 1891; Delia I., born in 1893. The home is a pleasant one and Mr. Baker is highly esteemed as a citizen of active public spirit. He is now township treasurer. Mrs. Baker is a lady of high character and has been a member of the Baptist church since she was sixteen. She is a good wife and mother and is much beloved by her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the I. A. H. church, conducted by D. C. Cook, of Chicago.

MONS MONSON. Many natives of the Scandinavian peninsula have been attracted to America by the story of its wonderful resources and the opportunities afforded honest industry to attain a position in business and society. They are following trades, opening up unsettled regions and bringing the farm lands into high cultivation. Cass county, North Dakota, is not without her share of these men, and one who occupies a foremost place in this number is Mr. Monson. He has a pleasant farm in section 4, of Raymond township, and is highly respected by his fellow men.

Our subject was born in Sweden April 22, 1851. He was reared in his native country and remained there till 1874, when he sought his fortunes in the new world. After a short stay in New York he proceeded to Morehead, Minnesota, in July, 1874, and was there employed about three and a half years and then entered claim to land as a homestead in Raymond township, Cass county, North Dakota. He has made his home there since that time and

from his original farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres he has increased his possessions to ten hundred and fifty-five acres. He has placed good improvements on his place and the entire estate evidences thrift and prosperity.

Our subject was married, in Raymond township, Cass county, August 6, 1882, to Miss Johanna Erickson, also a native of Sweden. Mrs. Monson died in Raymond township April 9, 1899. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Monson, as follows. Clara D.; Herman C.; Alexander died at the age of one year; Esther D., Ellen M. and Beda C. Mr. Monson is prominent in local affairs and is an earnest supporter of every enterprise which tends to developing the locality in which he makes his home. He has served as justice of the peace for several years and is president of the school board. He has devoted his time and attention strictly to his work and is among the substantial men of his calling in Cass county.

**CRANE & LOSEE.** This firm is conducting an extensive farm in township 148, range 64, in Eddy county, and is a pioneer firm of that locality. They began farming operations together during the early settlement of Eddy county and have continued to the present time, and are now among the substantial agriculturists of their community.

Peter Crane, of the above named firm, was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1856. His father, Peter Crane, was born in New Jersey and was a farmer by occupation. The Crane family settled in America during Colonial days. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Caroline Harris and her family were Americans. She died when our subject was but eight years of age.

Mr. Crane was the third in a family of five children and was raised on a farm and attended the common schools, and at the age of thirteen years left home to make his own livelihood. He worked at farming and threshing in New York state until 1883, when he went to North Dakota and there took government land on section 6, in township 148, range 64, Eddy county, and erected a claim shanty, 14x12 feet, and lived a bachelor's life the first two years. A partnership was formed with Mr. W. H. Losee, in 1883, whom he met in Jamestown, and they entered their claims together. Their first team was oxen and they farmed the first six years with cattle. They succeeded in raising good crops and on numerous occasions suffered loss by prairie fires, but on the whole have been successful and are now engaged in grain and cattle raising. They have a farm of eleven hundred and twenty acres, about half of which is under cultivation and the balance is in pasture. Their farm is well equipped with buildings and machinery and furnishes a good income annually.

Mr. Crane was married, in the spring of 1880, to Miss Caroline Aspinwall, a native of New York state. Mrs. Crane's father, Minor Aspinwall, was

a farmer by occupation during his career and was an early settler of North Dakota, where his death occurred. The Aspinwall family has been in America many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are the parents of one child, Amy H., who was born in Dakota in June, 1890. Mr. Crane is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man who keeps pace with the times and casts his vote independently of party.

W. H. LOSEE, who has been associated with Mr. Crane in farming since his early settlement in North Dakota, was born in Peekskill, New York, December 15, 1857. His father, Isaac Losee, was a molder by trade and was of French descent. The grandfather of our subject came from France and the grandmother was of Dutch descent.

Mr. Losee was raised in his native town and attended the city schools and also Peekskill Military Academy. He was employed at clerking in a grocery store in Peekskill three years and then went to Dakota in the spring of 1883, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Peter Crane and they are now among the extensive farmers and stock raisers of township 148, range 64, Eddy county.

Mr. Losee was married, in 1884, to Miss Martha Loder. Mrs. Losee was born and raised in the state of New York and was a daughter of Caleb Loder, a shipbuilder by trade. Her family are Americans for many generations back. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Losee, Alma L., who was born in Dakota in December, 1886. Mr. Losee holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and is independent in political sentiment. He and Mr. Crane were among the first settlers of that locality and have aided materially in its growth and prosperity, and are entitled to much credit for their work in behalf of the community's interests.

**THEODORE L. FRENCH,** deceased. For many years the subject of this review was president of the Peoples' Bank of Wahpeton, and as a capable and energetic citizen was well known throughout Richland county. He was also owner of three thousand acres of land, and on his home farm on section 29, in Center township, had erected commodious and substantial buildings.

Mr. French was born in Vermont, in July, 1836. He went to Dakota in 1875, and located in Center township, Richland county, in 1878, where he remained until his death. He was the inventor of the Adams and French Harvester, and was a man of more than ordinary ability.

Our subject was married, at Cortland, DeKalb county, Illinois, to Miss Mary E. Barnes, a native of Elmira, New York. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. French, Jesse R., a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Theodore L. French died August 6, 1892, leaving his wife and one son to mourn his death. Mrs. French later married H. F. Lane, of Center township.

JEFFERSON M. MYERS, state's attorney for Walsh county, North Dakota, is a gentleman of the highest character and possessed of an excellent education and wide knowledge of men and the world and occupies a prominent place in general matters. He has gradually built up an extensive law practice and has long been one of the leading lawyers of the Walsh county bar and is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of North Dakota. He has a quick and comprehensive mind, is earnest in his convictions and is devoted to the interests entrusted to his keeping and is a well equipped practitioner, an able advocate and thorough lawyer.

Our subject is a native of Sheldon, Richland county, Ohio, and was born April 6, 1854. His parents, Joel and Emily A. (Ayers) Myers, were natives of Pennsylvania and his father was born in Cumberland county, that state, and the family were of Dutch descent on the father's side. The father of our subject was a lawyer and practiced his profession in Ohio for some years and was the first probate judge of Richland county and was re-elected to that office. He afterward became part owner and editor of the "Ohio Statesman," of Columbus, Ohio, and in 1875 sold the paper and passed the last years of his life at Oberlin and died in February, 1890. The mother of our subject passed away in 1859. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom our subject is the only one in North Dakota.

Mr. Myers was reared and educated in the public schools of Mansfield, Ohio, and at Cornell University, and taught school two years, when he became clerk in the office of the probate judge at Mansfield and held the position four years, during which time he read law. He was also interested in "The Ohio Liberal" at Mansfield as owner and editor, and in 1883 came to Bartlett, North Dakota, and became editor and manager of the "Bartlett Times," which he operated six months and then went to Nelson county and conducted the "Nelson County News" one year, and in January, 1885, gave up the paper and was appointed deputy register of deeds of that county and later elected county superintendent of schools, which position he held four years. He was admitted to the bar in 1885 and began the practice of his profession at Lakota, in company with Fred A. Kelly. The firm existed until 1890 and in 1891 Mr. Myers came to Park River and remained a short time and during the same year moved to Grafton, where he has resided continuously since.

Our subject was married, in October, 1876, to Mary A. Fulk, a native of Pennsylvania. Three children, one son and two daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers. Mr. Myers was elected state's attorney in November, 1896, and was re-elected in 1898. He has also served on various boards and as city attorney and is well known and deservedly popular with the people. He is a Democrat in political sentiment and is strong in his convictions.

THE GRAND FORKS WOOLEN MILLS, a stock company, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, the majority of which is owned by local parties, was organized in 1893 by George B. Clifford and the following officers were chosen: G. B. Clifford, president; A. P. Clifford, secretary and treasurer. The directors included the above named gentlemen and J. E. Clifford. The building now occupied by the company was erected in 1895-6 and is a substantial brick structure, 100x50 feet, with three stories and basement. They have between fifty and sixty thousand dollars invested in machinery and consume from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand pounds of wool, purchased mostly in Dakota, and manufacture shawls, lumbermen's clothing, jackets and underwear and also a full line of woolen goods, blankets, etc., and the products of the mill are sold in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana, several traveling representatives being employed. They employ from seventy-five to eighty men and women the year around. The mill is the farthest west with the exception of some on the Pacific coast. The management of the mill is entrusted to Mr. Alvin Clifford and under his guidance does an extensive and profitable business. The original capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased in 1896 to fifty thousand dollars.

WILLIAM H. HERMAN. In whatever vocation engaged the successful man is the persistent man. The subject of this review has a well developed farm in Harwood township, Cass county, and has acquired his possessions and enviable reputation by honest industry and economy. He is now enjoying his well-earned success in his pleasant home in section 9.

Our subject was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, November 14, 1863. He spent his boyhood days in his native place and remained there till the fall of 1881, when he went to Dakota in search of a field for his labors and with the object of engaging in farming for himself. He worked at farm labor in Harwood township, Cass county, till the fall of 1889. He settled on the farm which he now owns and has operated it since 1890, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and added other improvements to the place and conducts general farming. His place evidences careful management and painstaking care in its operation and ranks among the best tracts of land in the locality.

Our subject was married in Harwood township, Cass county, December 25, 1890, to Miss Maggie Still, daughter of David Still, one of the early settlers of Harwood township. Mrs. Herman was born in Canada and went to Dakota with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Herman are the parents of one child, Ira A. One son died at the age of fifteen months. Mr. Herman is a man of the highest honor and is

respected by all with whom he has to do. In affairs pertaining to local government he has taken an active part and has held various official positions. He has been township clerk two years in Harwood township and a member of the board of supervisors five years and is the present chairman of the board. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Brotherhood of American Women.

**HON. JOHN D. WALLACE** one of the most prominent men of Drayton, Pembina county, is engaged in farming and also deals extensively in stock and has made a success of both enterprises. He is a man of persistent character and honest efforts and has reached his present high standing by his push and energy.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, February 24, 1845, and was a son of Donald and Harriet (Lasby) Wallace. He was the eldest in a family of nine children, all of whom are living with the exception of the youngest son, who died from the effects of the campaign with Roosevelt's Rough Riders. The Wallace family belong to the old Highland Scotch clan Wallace. The grandfather of our subject left Scotland for South America in 1827 and from there went to Guelph, Canada, where he made a home.

Mr. Wallace grew up to farm work and February 20, 1881, joined a brother in Pembina county, North Dakota, and being favorably impressed with the prospects there filed claim to the southeast quarter of section 22, in Drayton township. He had signed papers of security for friendship's sake and was reduced in consequence from a position of financial ease to almost nothing and with his wife and a family of six small children went to Dakota in February, 1881, and took up his residence there without sufficient means to begin operations on his homestead and worked for others to earn a livelihood for himself and family. Within a few months the wife died and he then removed his children to Drayton, where they might be cared for, and amid these discouragements began working at his farm improvements. He started to deal in stock in 1882 and along that line his success has been marked. He now has a good property and a comfortable home and has gained his possessions single handed.

Our subject was married, in 1867, to Miss Hannah Patmore, who died in 1881. Six children were born to this union, as follows: Mary M., now Mrs. H. H. Healy, M. D., of Michigan City, North Dakota; William H., cashier of a bank in Belview, Minnesota; Edward H., bookkeeper and cashier of Anemia & Sharon Land Company at Anemia, North Dakota; Ernest H., now studying law; Lewis H., a graduate of Hamline University, and a member of Company H, Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment in the Spanish-American war, who was severely wounded at the battle of Manila; and Charles H., a member of Company H, Thirteenth Min-

nesota, now a student in Hamlin University. Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Mary Larter in 1883. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, as follows: Ella I. and Maxwell R. Mr. Wallace was elected to the state legislature in 1896 and the following election was returned in the same capacity. He served as chairman of the steering committee during both sessions and was an efficient member of the general assembly. He also served on the railroad committee. From 1884 to 1886 he was county commissioner and is a man of active public spirit and well merits success. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters and is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Republican and is a staunch member of his party.

**WILLIAM F. SHANAFELT**, one of the successful grain farmers of Wells county, has a pleasant estate in section 7, township 149, range 69, where he settled during the pioneer days of that locality. He has thoroughly improved his property and is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of good land, all but twenty acres of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

Our subject was born on a farm in the southwestern part of Michigan March 21, 1853, and was a son of W. H. and Susan (Bleecher) Shanafelt. His father was a farmer throughout his career in Michigan and the grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany and the paternal grandmother was a native of Ireland. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania and her father, Daniel Bleecher, was born in Germany and was a potter by trade.

Mr. Shanafelt was the third in a family of seven children and at an early age began farm work, attending the country schools during the winter. When eighteen years of age he left home and worked in the lumber woods of northern Michigan about four years and spent the summers in the saw-mills. He began farming in 1876 in Cass county, Michigan, and followed it six years on land which he purchased. This was a grain and fruit farm and he met with good success there. He disposed of his interests and went to North Dakota in 1882 and settled in Cass county, where he rented land and resided nine years, the last two years of the time on land which he purchased. He went to Wells county in 1891 and filed claim as a homestead to the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 149, range 69. The first summer he lived in a tent and succeeded in breaking fifty acres of land and spent the winter in Cass county. His residence in Wells county dates from the spring of 1892 and with limited means he has gathered together a good property and has a comfortable and substantial residence, good barns and farm buildings and raises wheat, flax and oats successfully.



Our subject was married, in 1876, to Miss Josephine Williams. Mrs. Shanafelt was born in Cass county, Michigan, and was a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Davis) Shanafelt, the former a native of New York and the latter of South Carolina. Mr. Shanafelt has held membership in the Modern Woodmen of America for the past eight years. He is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has served as a delegate to numerous county conventions of the Republican party, with which he is associated.

EDWIN E. MAY, an enterprising and progressive member of the farming community of Cass county, stands among the foremost men of his calling. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits almost exclusively, and is proprietor of a fine estate in Berlin township, on which he conducts general farming on an extensive scale, and makes his home in section 1.

Our subject was born near Berlin, Wisconsin, on a farm June 11, 1849, and was the third in a family of four sons born to Amasa and Eunice (Burnell) May, both of whom are still living. He spent his boyhood days till sixteen years of age on his father's farm and assisted with the farm work, and then spent about four years in other places, after which he returned to his native place and followed farming there for himself, and remained until April, 1881, when he removed to North Dakota. He settled in Berlin township, Cass county, and his original possessions amounted to six hundred and forty acres of land. He is now the owner of one thousand one hundred and thirty-three acres of well-improved land, and has built a good residence and outbuildings, and made other valuable improvements on the place. He has devoted himself to his work, and is one of the best informed men as regards his calling and is truly classed among the substantial citizens of Berlin township.

Our subject was married near Berlin, Wisconsin, January 21, 1874, to Miss Edna Tusten, a native of that place. Mr. May is determined and loyal and his adherence to the right and to his friends, and is one of the most important factors in the development and growth of the financial and social interests of his community.

BEECHER ALLEN, county auditor of Kidder county, is one of the rising young men of that locality. He is proprietor of a fine farm near Steele and has made a success of that line of work. He is a popular and efficient public official and commands respect wherever he is known.

Our subject was born on a farm in Jefferson county, Missouri, April 13, 1870. His father, Alfred Augustus Allen, was a physician during his active business career. He was of English-Irish descent. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in Vermont and was of Puritan stock. The

mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Malay, was born in West Virginia and was of Irish descent. The families on both sides were pioneers of Illinois and there the parents of our subject were married. They went to Iowa after the Civil war and about 1868 went to Missouri, and when our subject was two years of age returned to Iowa and settled near Corning, Adams county, where the father followed his practice as a physician. He later moved to North Dakota and began farming in Kidder county and gave up his profession, taking government land twelve miles north of Steele.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of nine children and was reared in Iowa and educated in the country schools and also attended Amity College at College Springs, Iowa. He removed with his parents to North Dakota when sixteen years of age and assisted his father on the home farm until 1894, and after attaining his majority entered a homestead claim to land adjoining his father's farm and engaged in farming in partnership with his father several years, assuming charge of the work of the place. The family moved to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1894, and our subject took a business course at the Metropolitan Business College, graduating in 1897. He farmed on twenty acres of land rented within the city limits in 1896 and in the spring of 1897 the family returned to Kidder county, North Dakota, and our subject took charge of the farm and has continued its management and now has a thoroughly improved place, one of the best in the county and operates three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land.

Mr. Allen was elected county auditor in 1898 and is now serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and in political sentiment is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

HERMAN C. SHEER, who resides in township 149, range 69, in Wells county, is one of the most extensive farmers of that region. He has eight hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land and he has gained his possessions single-handed and by persistent efforts, having passed through the experiences of pioneer life.

Our subject was born on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 17, 1860. His father, Herman C. Sheer, was born in Germany and came to America when a young man and followed farming and carpenter work. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Zelmer, was born in Germany and came to America with her parents at the age of sixteen years. Our subject's father died when our subject was but four years of age, and he was early put to work on the farm and attended the country school, learning both German and English. When fourteen years of age he left home and worked at farm labor and the second year in a brick yard and he was employed in this

manner several years. He spent one year in Illinois in 1878, and then three years in the city of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, as coachman, and in 1882 he went to North Dakota and worked in the vicinity of Casselton during the summer of that year and in 1883 rented a farm in the southwestern part of Cass county, and followed farming there until 1888. He filed on land in Wells county as a tree claim in township 149, range 69, in the fall of 1886 and during the first season put in a crop in Cass county and broke land in Wells county, driving from one farm to the other. He entered a pre-emption in 1887 and a homestead claim in 1889, and in the latter year erected a small house, and with four oxen began work on his farm. He now has eight hundred and eighty acres, all of which is cultivated with the exception of one hundred and eighty acres, which is devoted to pasture and grass land. His buildings on the home farm are commodious and substantial structures, and include a well-furnished house, good barns, granary, with a capacity of ten thousand bushels, a machine shed and other necessary buildings. He has a good supply of farm machinery, including a steam threshing rig, twenty-six-horse-power compound engine, self-feeder and wind stacker. He has met with unbounded success in grain raising and also raises some stock, including cattle and hogs, and his farm is regarded as one of the best in Wells county. After traveling through Marshall and Brown counties, and along the northern portion of South Dakota, Mr. Sheer selected land in Wells county, and his present financial standing is proof of his good selection of land and location.

Our subject was married March 10, 1891, to Miss Mellie Kartbin. Mrs. Sheer was born and raised in Wisconsin, and was a daughter of Fred Kartbin, a native of Germany, who came to America and followed farming in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Sheer are the parents of three children, as follows: Martha, born January 6, 1892; Arthur, born March 17, 1894; and Elmer, born January 19, 1899. Mr. Sheer was elected county commissioner in 1896 and served three years, and is active in public affairs of his township and county and has served on the school offices. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and is highly esteemed in the community in which he makes his home.

**HON. JOHN M. ALMEN.** This gentleman has become one of the best known and most widely respected citizens of Walsh county. His qualifications and character of the highest integrity commend him to an honorable station as a citizen and his success in the pursuit of agriculture is well known, having accumulated a pleasant estate in section 35, Glenwood township. He is loyal and determined in his adherence to the right and to his friends, and is one of the most important factors in the development and growth of the social and financial interests of his community.

Our subject was born in Sweden, April 13, 1850,

and when nineteen years of age emigrated to America and settled in Minnesota, and worked on a farm in that state one season, and was employed on the railroad during the winter. He later engaged in farm work and attended school in Goodhue county, and after one season spent in Wisconsin, returned to Minnesota, and entered a homestead in Benton county, where he located and remained three years, and then relinquished his claim and in August, 1878, removed with his family to North Dakota. He settled on land in section 35, in Glenwood township, Walsh county, and has held his residence there since that date. He has erected good buildings on his farm and now owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of good land.

Our subject was married in Pierce county, Wisconsin, to Miss Nellie Nelson, a native of Sweden. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Almen, named as follows: Minnie, Alfred C., Hannah M., Alma O., Edith, Olga and Hilda, Otto, Nellie, Victor and Alfa. Mr. Almen has always taken an active part in public matters since residing in North Dakota. He was appointed postmaster of Sweden, in Glenwood township, and after a short time resigned this office. He has held the various township offices and in the spring of 1889 was elected a member of the constitutional convention, and in the fall of 1890 was elected to the state senate. He served one term in this capacity and did very efficient work for his community. He is a strong temperance man and a staunch advocate of prohibition principles.

Alfred C. Almen, the eldest son of our subject, was born in Benton county, Minnesota, September 5, 1876. He received a common-school education and also attended one term in the State Agricultural College, and when the call was made for troops for service in the Philippines, he responded and became a member of Company C, First North Dakota Regiment. He served faithfully and well and on the Santa Cruz expedition, April 12, 1899, he was shot and instantly killed. His remains were brought to North Dakota for interment and he was laid to rest with military honors, March 20, 1900.

**JAMES W. VIDAL, M. D.** One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then again the profession brings its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder side of life—that of pain and suffering—so that a mind capable of great self-control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes of him who would essay the practice of the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been thoroughly merited. In Dr. Vidal we find the leading homeopathic physician and surgeon of Fargo



JAMES W. VIDAL, M. D.



and he has also made for himself an enviable reputation among his professional brethren in the northwest. His portrait will be found in this volume.

He was born in Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 16, 1860, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Waite) Vidal, the former a native of France, the latter of New York. His maternal grandfather, James Waite, was a representative of the same family to which Chief Justice Waite belonged. The father grew to manhood in Paris, and in his native land learned the machinist's trade. At one time he was foreman of the Brooks Locomotive Works. On first coming to the United States he located in New York, but later removed to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1898, was an extensive oil producer. In his family were two children, a son and daughter, the latter a resident of Rochester, New York.

Dr. Vidal attended Chamberlain Institute of Randolph, New York, and later entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued both a literary and medical course and was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1879. The following year he entered the homeopathic department of that institution and completed the course in June, 1882. Returning to his old home in New York, he engaged in practice there that summer, but in the fall of 1882 came to Valley City, North Dakota, where he opened an office in January, following, and engaged in practice until 1891. During that year he came to Fargo and it was not long before he built up the extensive practice which he now enjoys. In 1893 he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, and was granted a diploma by that institution. He is a member of the National Homeopathic Society, and while at Valley City was a member of the pension board, and of the state board of medical examiners for seven years and at the same time was surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad for eight years. Socially he is quite popular and is a Knight Templar, Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1884 Dr. Vidal was united in marriage with Mrs. Maggie (*nee* Stewart) Woodhouse, by whom he had one son, James Harold. He was next married in 1896, his second union being with Mrs. Grace Nichols (*nee* Houston), a native of Boston, and to them has been born a daughter, Grace Waite.

**OLE MONSON.** In the agricultural as well as the commercial world industry and natural ability are the leading powers, and men of every nation and clime have given up the home of their birth and sought a broader field for their labor in the new world. Among these foreign-born citizens who are laboring for the better interests of their adopted land, and are aiding in its advancement toward civilization, the subject of this review occupies a prominent place. He came to America as a young man and has made his home in Dakota since that time,

and is now the owner of a fine tract of land in Berlin township, Cass county, and his residence is located there on section 23.

Mr. Monson was born in Sweden, July 2, 1855, and was reared in his native place and emigrated to America in 1881, when in the spring of that year he went direct to Cass county, North Dakota. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 23, in Berlin township, on which he began farming, and has held continuous residence there. He is now the owner of four hundred acres of land, and on his home farm has erected such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest pieces of property in that vicinity.

Our subject was married in Sweden, March 6, 1881, to Miss Ingra Johnson. Mrs. Monson was born in Sweden, September 17, 1859, and was reared in her native place. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Monson, named as follows: Gerda C., Lillia A., Gill E., Axel W., Victor G., Hednig L., Martha K., Ida M. and Viola G. Mr. and Mrs. Monson are members of the Swedish Lutheran church. Mr. Monson takes an active interest in local affairs of a public nature and is a member of the township board of supervisors.

**ARTHUR V. SCHALLERN**, county auditor, is one of the popular public officers of Morton county. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1861.

The parents of our subject were natives of Bavaria, and because of the father, Reiner Von Schallern, being implicated in the revolution of 1848, they came to this country and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, and he was one of the first to enlist in the Civil war in this country, and was a surgeon in the Fifty-eighth Ohio Infantry, ranking as major. He was a noted surgeon and followed his profession throughout his career. He was appointed a physician at Wards Island in New York and was among the prominent physicians there and he afterward owned a hospital in Mansfield, Ohio. The mother of our subject bore the name of Annie Von Hirschberg, and she was the countess of Hirschberg, but the family were ostracised for taking part with the common people.

Our subject was reared to manhood in Wisconsin, and graduated from Ripon College in that state, and in 1883 started for himself and established a lumber, hardware, and drug business at New Salem, North Dakota, having learned the drug business in Wisconsin in his brother's store. His mother and sister accompanied him to the new home and they all took land amounting to one section, and a shanty was erected and the property improved upon and they passed through pioneer experiences. They moved to New Salem in 1889, and the lumber office of our subject was the first building in the town. The mother died in 1891. Mr. Schallern disposed of his business in 1897 and has since devoted himself to stock raising. He made a success of mercan-

tile pursuits and carried an extensive stock of goods while thus engaged, and was the pioneer merchant of New Salem, and the first postmaster of the town. He was elected county auditor in 1894 for Morton county, and has been twice re-elected and is now serving his third term in that capacity. Previous to his election as county auditor he was justice of the peace for six years, and during his entire term of office he never had a case appealed from his decision. He is ably and faithfully discharging his present duties and his popularity increases. He owns a fine ranch of seven hundred and twenty acres and engages in sheep culture extensively, and he also owns and operates three steam threshing outfits and a saw-mill. He has taken an active interest in county and state affairs and is a Republican in political sentiment. He is a member of the Mandan Fair Association, and holds membership in the following secret societies; Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Schallern has been active in various public enterprises and was one of the leaders in establishing the first creamery in Morton county. Mr. Schallern's sister, Miss Lilly Schallern, has been with him in all his pioneer and business career and has shared his experiences, and is now acting as deputy auditor in his office.

MARION F. NASH, among the first settlers to locate permanently in Eddy county, is successfully pursuing stock and grain raising in township 150 north, range 64 west, and is manifesting the true spirit of American progress in his business affairs, and has a host of friends who hold him in the highest esteem.

Our subject was born in Clymer, Chautauqua county, New York, January 27, 1855, and was a son of George O. and Eliza (Edwards) Nash. His father's family has been in America many generations and is of Scotch-Irish descent, and the father of our subject was a farmer during his career, and was a son of Jacob Nash. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Sereno Edwards, who was also a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Nash was the second in a family of six children, and was raised on his father's farm and assisted with the work thereon and received a common-school education. After attaining his majority he began for himself and worked at farm labor and also lumbering for a few winter seasons, and in the spring of 1881 went to Dakota territory, now North Dakota, in company with his brother, Oscar E. Nash, and four other companions. He stopped at Casselton and worked on the Dalrymple farm about three months and then went to what is now Eddy county, and selected land in section 19, township 150 north, range 64, the land being unsurveyed at the time. He located his claim on the west bank of the Sheyenne river and built a shanty 10x12 feet of logs. He had a dugout for a barn

and did his first farming with oxen, and bought a wagon, plow and harrow. He and his brother worked for others by the month during the first year, and in 1882 they rented the Brenner farm and operated it one year, and his brother was deputy postmaster at Brenner Farm. The first crop of wheat raised for the market in what is now Eddy county was raised on this farm by our subject and his brother in 1882, and the following year our subject removed to his own land and began operating the same. His first crop was fair, and he has since met with success despite losses by prairie fire, hail and other causes, and he is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres. Seven hundred acres of his land is under cultivation, and the balance is meadow, pasture and timber land, leaving no waste land on the place. He has a fine set of buildings, including commodious residence, two barns, hog pen, granary and smaller buildings, aside from other buildings on different parts of the farm, and he has all machinery, including a steam threshing rig, for the economical conduct of the place. He engages in grain and stock raising, and now has eighty-three head of cattle and twenty-eight head of horses. In 1899 he raised 3,726 bushels of wheat, 1,115 bushels of flax, 528 bushels of rye, and 883 bushels of barley. He has the first sulky plow, fanning mill, and four-horse harrow that were ever taken into and used in the county, and he also put up and operated the second self-binder used in the county.

Mr. Nash has aided in making that district a thriving agricultural section, and is entitled to much credit for his work. He is a man of practical nature and industrious habits, and in public affairs is independent of party lines.

HENRY C. FELDMAN is an honored resident of Pembina, where he resides, retired from active business pursuits, in a comfortable home, and is passing the evening of life enjoying the fruit of his labor. He was born in Braunschweig, Germany, June 11, 1834, and was the fifth in a family of six children.

The parents of our subject, Christian and Doretha (Matthias) Feldman, were natives of Germany, and the father was a farmer and lumber merchant. Our subject was reared in his native land and at the age of sixteen years began working at the carpenter's trade and at nineteen years of age emigrated to America to join his elder brother at Angelica, New York, where he took up cabinet-making and followed that trade until 1855, when he started West, and after some wandering around located in St. Peter, Minnesota, and was one of the first twenty-five settlers of that place to receive free of charge a town lot, and there, with his cousin, opened a cabinet shop. August 19, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry as a private. He served first through the Indian war, being stationed on guard at St. Peter

for several months. They were then sent to the front, and by erecting stockades furnished protection for returning settlers. In the fall of 1863 he was sent to Missouri, where he guarded prisoners and had several skirmishes with bushwhackers, and was soon promoted to the rank of corporal. His first engagement was at Guntown, Mississippi, and then followed Tupela, the raid of Oxford, the campaign in Missouri, and Nashville, Tennessee, after which he was promoted to sergeant. Then came the campaign of Mobile, and later Alabama, and he was ordered home and discharged from the service August 24, 1865. Mr. Feldman resumed his trade in St. Peter and after two years began contracting and building and followed that until the winter of 1878-79, when he was appointed inspector of customs of St. Vincent port of entry, and in the summer of 1871 took up his residence at Pembina. He was appointed deputy collector in the fall of 1882 and was sent to Neche, and remained there until the spring of 1886, when he returned to Pembina and engaged in the flour and feed business, at which he was employed until 1899. He then placed the business in the hands of his son and retired to private life.

Our subject was married, in 1856, to Miss Harriet Voss, a native of Germany. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Feldman, as follows: William, who died January 28, 1890; Charles H., residing in St. Peter, Minnesota; Frank A., who now has charge of the business formerly owned by his father; and Henry O., now in Idaho. Mr. Feldman is a Royal Arch Mason, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is prominent in G. A. R. circles, and is an active worker in behalf of Warden Post, No. 12, which was established in 1883 as Warden Post, No. 83. Mr. Feldman served as commander of the post in 1896. He is a staunch Republican politically, and has cast his vote with that party since Lincoln's first election.

**HARRY D. QUARRY, M. D., C. M.,** specialist of diseases of the eye, ear and throat, superintendent of health of the state of North Dakota, and a successful general physician and surgeon, has been a resident of Grand Forks during the past ten years, and has proven himself a valuable citizen and a worthy member of the community where he has chosen his home.

Dr. Quarry is a native of Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, where he was born in 1867. His parents, William B. and Ellen Quarry, were natives of Ireland and Ontario, Canada, respectively. The father came to America in 1842 or 1843, when a child, and was reared and educated in Canada. He graduated from the Victoria Medical College and practiced his profession in Canada for many years. He is still living in Canada, the mother having died several years ago.

Our subject was reared and educated in Can-

ada, attending the public schools, and afterward the Trinity University, at Toronto, from which institution he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of M. D., C. M. He came to Dakota the same year, and for two years practiced his profession at Ardoch. He then came to Grand Forks, and since 1892 has made a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and has been very successful. He has built up a valuable practice, both as a specialist and as a general physician. He is a member of the North Dakota Medical Society, and of the American Public Health Association. He has been secretary of the state medical examining board, and is the superintendent of public health of the state of North Dakota, to which position he was appointed in 1899. He has attended the following post-graduate lecture schools: Ann Arbor, Michigan; New York Polyclinic and Philadelphia Polyclinic, and Wells' Eye Hospital of Philadelphia, besides other special lecture courses. For the past five years he has been a member of the United States pension examining board.

**HENRY H. WYLRER,** an ex-soldier and early settler of Wells county, is successfully pursuing farming in township 147, range 69, and enjoys a good competence in his declining years. He has prospered as a result of good judgment and honest industry, and is widely known as an exemplary citizen and man of energetic spirit.

Our subject was born on a farm in Tennessee in 1825, and was a son of Wiley and Temperance (Milton) Wilder, both of whom were born in Nash county, North Carolina, and from there moved to Tennessee, and from there to Illinois in September, 1830. The grandfather of our subject, Moses Wylder, was a farmer by occupation and died in Tennessee.

Our subject was the sixth in a family of twelve children, and was raised on a farm in Illinois and received little school advantages. At the age of twenty-one years he began for himself and worked at farm labor and also attended school. He began farming in Illinois and continued there on different farms until 1886, and during ten years of the time was engaged in the saw-mill business. He enlisted in Company H, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in 1864, and was discharged after one year of loyal service in defense of his country. He went to Wells county, North Dakota, in 1886, and entered a pre-emption, homestead and tree claim, and with one blind horse and three cows began farming. He and his eldest son followed farming together for about three years, and he has followed mixed farming for the past eight years and now has sixty head of stock. He and his two youngest sons have nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land and cultivate one thousand acres annually. His farm is well improved and he has all necessary machinery for the conduct of the place, and good buildings for comfort and convenience.

At the age of twenty-three years our subject was married to Miss Ann Elizabeth Strode. Mrs. Wylder was born in Morgan county, Illinois, in 1830, and her parents were natives of Kentucky. She died one year after her marriage, leaving one child, Mahlon, who was born January 8, 1850, and is now residing in North Dakota. Mr. Wylder was married to Miss Ellen Jones in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Wylder have been the parents of nine children, of whom the following are now living: Jiles, born in 1863; Jack, born in 1867; Lewis, born in 1870; and Calvin, born in 1872. Mr. Wylder is active in public affairs, and in political sentiment is a Republican and cast his vote for Lincoln. He has attended numerous county conventions and is a leader of his party in Wells county. He holds membership in the G. A. R.

**FRANKLIN BENDER.** An honorable position among the farmers of Harwood township, Cass county, is willingly accorded to this gentleman by his associates. He occupies a well-developed farm in section 33, and is greatly respected in the community where he has spent over fifteen years of his life. His maturer years have been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, and he has acquired a wide knowledge of his calling, and is an individual aid in the advancement and development of that region.

Our subject was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1844, and was a son of George Bender, who was a tailor by trade. He was reared in the town of Waynesboro, and attended the schools of that place, and later learned the cabinet-maker's trade and also carpentering, both of which he followed in the factories of that city till 1883. In the spring of that year he decided to try his fortunes in the Northwest, and accordingly settled in Harwood township, Cass county, North Dakota, where he has since resided. He has devoted his attention to farm work entirely and is now the owner of one hundred and ninety-five acres of land. He has placed good improvements on the farm and otherwise has provided for the lessening of labor and the comforts of the occupants of the place, meeting with success in his chosen calling.

Our subject was married, in Waynesboro, December 29, 1869, to Miss Eliza J. Welsh. Mrs. Bender was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1847, and was a daughter of J. R. Welsh, a merchant of that city. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bender, three of whom are living, and bear the following names: Margaret J., George W. and Frank Rudisel. One daughter died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Bender are active workers and members of the Congregational church. Mr. Bender is a man of intelligence and true worth, and keeps pace with the times in all public matters, and casts his influence for good government and right and justice, and his success as an agriculturist is well merited.

**THOMAS SCOTT.** For over twenty years this gentleman has tilled the soil of Walsh county, and he now has a fine estate in Forest River township, in section 27 of which he resides. He is a man of good judgment and broad ideas, and his practical nature has enabled him to determine the best methods of operation on his farm, and his success has been steady and good buildings now mark his home.

Our subject was born in Pakenhen, Lanark county, Ontario, November 1, 1830, and was reared there and received his schooling in his native county. After attaining his manhood he began his business career in the pursuit of agriculture and continued thus employed in Canada until the spring of 1880, when he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota. He resided in the vicinity of that town for one year, and then entered a pre-emption and tree claim to land in section 27 of Forest River township, and at once began the improvement of his farm. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres of good land, and his buildings on his home farm include all usually found on a model farm and are substantial and built with a view to economy in the conduct of the place, and the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the farm. Mr. Scott has given his entire attention to his farm work and has made a success of his career, and is one of the well-to-do men of Forest River township.

Our subject was married, in Lenark county, Ontario, to Alecia Scott, a native of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of seven children, named in order as follows: Annie, Agnes, Albert, James H., Thomas E., John F. and Mabel. Mr. Scott is a gentleman of the highest character, and earnestly supports all moves or enterprises calculated in any way to develop the resources of his locality, and his labors as an agriculturist have done much to further the advancement of the great agricultural district of Walsh county. He has served as a member of the township board and is active in all local matters of importance.

**JOHN I. JONDAHL,** residing on section 6 in Galesburg township, is one of the successful men of Trail county. He owns and operates a well cultivated tract of land and has gained his possessions by his own efforts and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 11, 1853. His parents were Iver J. and Ragnild (Hanson) Jondahl, and their family consisted of three children, our subject being the second child and oldest son. All were born in Norway, where our subject worked at railroading and farm work until twenty-five years of age, and June 18, 1879, arrived at Fargo, North Dakota. He worked in Cass county two years and in 1881, filed on his land. From a start of \$25 he has built for himself a good financial standing and enjoys all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He now owns eight





FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN I. JONDAHL, TRAILL CO., N. DAK.



hundred acres of land, all of which is improved with good buildings, including a grist-mill run by horse-power, and his farm is well cared for and managed. A view of Mr. Jondahl's home appears on another page.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Ingri Kvam. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jondahl, as follows: Iver, Rosa and Clara twins; Ida and John, twins, the latter deceased; John and Ole, twins, the last named deceased. Mr. Jondahl is a member of the Synod church. He has served in various official positions in his township, including chairman of the township board and assessor and president of the school board, and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. Politically he is a Republican, and is well known at county conventions of his party. His career has been one of continued success, and he well merits the high position which he occupies as an energetic and industrious citizen.

**TRUMAN E. WALDORF.** In compiling a list of the earliest pioneers or North Dakota, who are thoroughly familiar with her development and have aided materially in the same, the name of our subject must be included. He is now a resident of Menoken township, and has a well-improved and valuable estate and has made a success of general farming.

Our subject was born on a farm in Grant county, Wisconsin, February 23, 1857. His father, Marion Waldorf, was of German descent and was born in Pennsylvania or Ohio. He was a farmer by occupation and died of disease in the army in 1862. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Waldorf, was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Virginia Wilcox, was born in Michigan. His parents were married in Wisconsin, and our subject was the eldest in a family of three sons born to them, two of whom are now living. After the father's death the family moved to Cassville, Wisconsin, and there our subject attended school and received a good education and when he was thirteen years of age the family returned to the farm in Grant county, where he remained until after his mother's death, in 1879. The following spring he drove across the northern line of Iowa to Yankton, South Dakota, and then went to the Black Hills by team and remained there two years and then proceeded to Montana in the same manner and then back to Burleigh county, North Dakota, after one year spent there, and landed in North Dakota in 1883. He graded on the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana from Helena to Miles City, and after reaching Burleigh county, North Dakota, began farming, and during the first summer worked for others, and did not begin his own farming until 1884. He then took land as a homestead and erected a claim shanty and lived alone on his farm thirteen years. He sold his homestead farm in 1897 and the next year

bought three hundred and twenty acres of land, one hundred and thirty of which was cultivated, and he engages in stock and grain raising. He has one hundred and twenty acres in pasture and ten acres in forest trees and one of the best groves of the county, and he devotes sixty acres of land to hay. He has a complete set of farm buildings on the place and every appointment for conducting a modern farm and has made a success of his work there.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss Hannah Peterson, who was born on a farm near Joranna, Sweden. Her father, Gus Peterson, was a farmer and came to America in 1885, and is an old settler in McLean county, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf are the parents of four children, named as follows: Eunna, born in 1892; Edna, born in 1894; Bertha, born in 1897; and Grant P., born in 1899. Mr. Waldorf is a member of the town board and has also served on the school board for six years and takes an active interest in local affairs of importance. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

**SIMON V. HOAG,** an ex-soldier and well-to-do farmer, resides in section 33, in Harwood township, Cass county, and is widely known as a man who is conducting an extensive business. He is a man of indomitable will, untiring perseverance and an energetic character. He experienced pioneer life in Dakota, and has been a resident of Cass county for nearly thirty years, during which time he has devoted his attention wholly to farming and has met with success in his calling.

Our subject was born in Montgomery county, New York, December 18, 1833, and was reared in that county till twenty years of age and then removed to Fulton county, Ohio, and engaged in farming three years, after which he settled in Whiteside county, Illinois, on a farm near Morrison. While a resident there he enlisted in Company C, Eighth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, and served nearly four years, a brave and loyal service. After the close of the war he returned to Whiteside county, Illinois, and resumed farming, which he followed there from 1865 till the spring of 1870, when he removed to Yankton, Dakota, and one year later went to North Dakota and entered claim to land in section 34, in Harwood township, and has resided there since that date. He was in company with John M. Bender for nearly ten years, in agricultural pursuits, and of late years has conducted his business alone. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings on his place and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land, and follows general farming successfully.

Our subject was married, in September, 1861, at Delta, Ohio, to Martha A. Bradley, a native of Fulton county, Ohio. Mrs. Hoag died in Fulton county, Ohio, June 23, 1866, while on a visit to

her native place. Mr. Hoag was married in Cass county, North Dakota, October 29, 1876, to Miss S. Lizzie Leaverett. Mrs. Hoag was born in Errol, New Hampshire, March 5, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Hoag are the parents of the following children: Stephen H., Gertrude E., Phebe C., Mary C., Nellie, Cora J. and S. Bender. Three children died in childhood, as follows: Amelia died in infancy; S. Lizzie died at the age of three years; and John E. died at the age of twelve years. Mr. Hoag takes an active interest in affairs of local import and has served as county commissioner of Cass county one term and was elected for a second term but resigned after serving one year. He has been a member of the board of supervisors of Harwood township for many years. He holds membership in John F. Reynolds Post, No. 5, G. A. R., and affiliates with the Masonic fraternity.

**OLE HENDRICKSON.** The wealth of Eddy county is formed in a large part by the incomes from well-regulated farms from township 150, range 66. One of these carefully cultivated tracts is owned and operated by the gentleman above mentioned. It consists of four hundred and eighty acres, on which buildings of substantial construction and good design have been erected, while modern methods are used in carrying on the work, and various arrangements made by which the soil can be more economically tilled and the products more easily disposed of.

Our subject was born in Nase, Halingdal, Norway, ninety-eight miles from Christiania, September 12, 1830. His father, Hendrick Nelson, was a farmer and carpenter by trade, and died when our subject was but an infant. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Engaberg Oleson, was born in Norway, August 25, 1793, and died in her native country April 12, 1856.

Mr. Hendrickson was raised on the farm and attended the country schools, but at an early age began farm work, and at the age of seventeen years came to America, landing at Quebec, in 1857, thence going to Detroit, Michigan, via the St. Lawrence and the lakes, and then went to Ordfordville, Wisconsin, where friends lived. He worked out at farm labor to repay for the money paid for his ticket to America, and he attended the schools in this country winters and received a good education. He went to Spring Grove, Minnesota, in 1859, and worked at farming two years, and in 1861 purchased eighty acres of land, which he sold in 1865 and established a general store in partnership with John Myhre, under the firm name of Hendrickson & Myhre, which he operated in Spring Grove about one year, when he sold his interest to his partner and entered into business with Amund Nelson at Brattsburg, Minnesota, the firm name being Hendrickson & Nelson. While a resident of that place Mr. Hendrickson was postmaster nine years. He leased the store building in 1875

and disposed of the stock and followed farming about four years, and in 1879 removed to Pope county, where he owned three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he engaged in farming four years. He sold two hundred and forty acres of his land in 1883 and went to North Dakota, taking land from the government in Eddy county in July of that year. He built a sod house 16x16 feet, and a sod barn, and had oxen and horses with which to begin farming. He had about twenty-five head of cattle, several of which he sold in the fall of 1883, and also disposed of the balance of his land in Minnesota and then shipped a carload of cattle to North Dakota from Minnesota and engaged in the cattle business for two years, which was a profitable business. He sold some provisions and kept a small store in his shanty the first year, and was also postmaster of Gates post-office, the first postoffice in the neighborhood. He engages in grain raising and also raises cattle to some extent, and has met with success in mixed farming. He also owns residence property in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Our subject was married, February 26, 1864, to Aase Evensdatter. Mrs. Hendrickson was born in Nase, Halingdal, Norway, January 20, 1846, and was a daughter of Evan and Margit (Plasen) Evensdatter, who were located in Spring Grove, Minnesota. Mrs. Hendrickson died March 4, 1888. The following children, all now engaged in farming in North Dakota, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson: Engaborg Sophia, born in Spring Grove, Minnesota, January 26, 1866; Marget Hellene, born in Brattsburg, Minnesota, September 28, 1867; Caroline, born in Brattsburg, Minnesota, March 7, 1869; Hendrick, born at Bratsberg, Minnesota, October 21, 1870; Evan, born at Brattsburg, Minnesota, February 9, 1874; Olaf Aasilits, born at Brattsburg, Minnesota, August 15, 1877; Svend Bernhart, born at Chipewewa Falls, Minnesota, March 25, 1880; and Albert Nelins, born at Sheyenne, North Dakota, October 4, 1885. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and our subject takes an active part in church affairs. He was elected county commissioner in 1887 and served one term of three years, and has served as treasurer of Sheyenne school district since its organization in 1886. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for good local government, standing firm for his convictions.

**EUGENE S. OWEN,** treasurer of Kidder county, is a gentleman of the highest integrity and enjoys the confidence of his fellow men. He has served as a public official in various capacities and in every instance has discharged his duties with faithfulness and has become one of the honored men of his community. He was a pioneer farmer of that locality, but has disposed of his farming

interests and makes his home in Steele, North Dakota.

Our subject was born on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, November 17, 1858, and was a son of Alanson S. and Lydia (Slaughter) Owen, both of whom were born in the same county in the state of New York. The families are old New England families and both settled in Ohio when the parents of our subject were but children, and were pioneers of that state. The parents were reared in Seneca county and there married, and two children were born to them, Myra B. and Eugene S., our subject.

Mr. Owen attended the country schools and also Hillsdale College, in Michigan, and at the age of twenty-one years began farming for himself on the old homestead farm and followed the same there seven years. He left his father's place in 1886 and went to North Dakota and arrived at Dawson, Kidder county, in April of that year, and took government land ten miles north of Dawson. He built a small shanty and had a few tools and entered into partnership with his father-in-law, and continued there until 1890, when he was appointed register of deeds in April and in the fall was elected to the same office, which he filled two years. He was elected county auditor in 1892 and served one term, and in 1895 and 1896 engaged in farming and stock raising, and in January, 1897, was appointed deputy county treasurer, and in the fall of 1898 was elected county treasurer, and is now discharging the duties of that office in an able and satisfactory manner. He improved three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has since disposed of, and takes no time from his public office to operate farm land.

Our subject was married, December 27, 1883, to Miss Ella M. Shoemaker, a native of Seneca county, Ohio. Mrs. Owen's father, Eleazer Shoemaker, was of German descent and was a farmer. Her mother was born in Pennsylvania and was of English parentage. One child has blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen, named Floren Aften, who was born October 9, 1895. Mr. Owen is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically is a Republican and active in party movements.

**JAMES STEVENSON.** This gentleman is one of the enterprising and wide-awake business men of Ardoch, Walsh county, and in partnership with his brother owns extensive farm lands in Walsh and nearby counties. He is engaged with his brother, George Stevenson, in the drug business in that thriving town, and is widely and favorably known as a man of good citizenship and sound financial standing.

Our subject was born in county Wexford, Ireland, March 20, 1849. He was reared in different places in his native Isle, and remained there until he was seventeen years of age, when he emigrated with his parents and their family to Montreal, Canada. He made his home there for some years,

but spent some time in the United States previous to taking up his residence here. In the fall of 1877 he went to North Dakota and located on the Turtle river, in Grand Forks county, and engaged in farming there until early in the '80s (about 1882), when, in company with his two brothers, John and George, he engaged in the mercantile business in Ardoch. They continued together until about 1893, when they disposed of the business, and soon afterward our subject and his brother, George, established in the drug business, in which they have continued and now enjoy a liberal patronage and are counted among the substantial business men of the town. They also own nearly two sections of land in Walsh and Grand Forks counties.

James Stevenson was married, in Frontenac county, Ontario, to Miss Louisa Jacobi, a native of Germany. Eight children, seven of whom are now living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, named as follows: George, Charles, John, Fannie, James, Bessie and Robert. Nellie, the eldest child, was married to Dannie Carmichael, and died in Ardoch, North Dakota, when about twenty-three years of age. Mr. Stevenson has held the office of township treasurer and other township offices from time to time as well as served in various official capacities in the town, and enjoys the confidence and highest esteem of the people among whom he resides.

**JOHN M. BENDER,** an ex-soldier, and prominent farmer of Harwood township, Cass county, was an early settler of that region, and is now the possessor of a fine farm, on which he enjoys all the comforts of country life. He is a man of strict integrity, careful and methodical in his business, and has made many friends by his push and energy and gained an assured position among the substantial men of his calling. His residence is in section 33, of Harwood township.

Our subject was born in Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1842, and was a son of George and Jane (McConnell) Bender. His father was a tailor by trade, and was fifty-eight years of age at the time of his death. The mother of our subject died at the age of sixty-two years. Both parents were natives of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and spent their lives there.

John M. Bender was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, and was reared in his native town. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed till 1869, and then followed the carpenter's trade till 1880. He enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, August 3, 1862, and served nine months, when he was discharged for disability, and returned to Waynesboro. He remained in Pennsylvania till May, 1871, and then went to Dakota and located a soldier's claim in Reed township, and devoted himself to his trade and did not engage in

farming till 1880, since which time he has given his entire attention to the pursuit of agriculture and has met with unbounded success. He settled in Harwood township in 1871, and on his farm has erected a complete set of commodious and substantial buildings, and supplied every convenience of modern farming. He is the owner of six hundred acres of land, and follows general farming.

Our subject was married, in Moorhead, Minnesota, in March, 1882, to Miss Mary E. Bradley. Mrs. Bender was born in Delta, Ohio, in 1847, and was a daughter of Alonzo and Mary Bradley. Mrs. Bender died in Harwood township, Cass county, North Dakota, June 11, 1897. Mr. Bender is active in all matters of a public nature in his community and lends his influence for good local government, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellow men.

JOHN M. LLOYD, one of the most extensive farmers of township 147, range 70, in Wells county, is one of the pioneers of that region, and is a man of good judgment and well versed in his vocation. He is successfully pursuing general farming in Wells county, and in partnership with R. J. Lyness has stock ranch in McLean county, where they own one section of land. His home farm is well improved and provided with all the comforts of modern farming.

Our subject was born on a farm in Wisconsin, April 20, 1857. His father, James Lloyd, was of Welsh descent, and was a farmer and butcher. He emigrated to America from Wales and was an early settler of Wisconsin. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Ann Morgan, was also of Welsh descent.

Mr. Lloyd was one of a family of fourteen children and was reared on his father's farm and attended the country school, and at the age of twenty-four years left home and began farming in Wisconsin on rented land, which he operated two years, and in the spring of 1883 went to Wells county and "squatted" on land in township 147, range 70. He built a shanty, 32x32 feet, with a partition through the center, and used the building for both dwelling and stable. He had three horses, a wagon and a breaking plow and lived alone the first two years, and in the spring of 1885 built a small house on the place. Prairie fire leaped a fire break three rods in width and went between the house and barn, and he had many exciting experiences with prairie fires during the early days. He now has a farm of eight hundred acres, most of which is under cultivation, and he has nine acres of forest trees thereon and some small fruits. His residence is a substantial and convenient structure, and with other buildings on the farm, including a barn with lean-to and a basement, granary, with basement for horse barn, and another granary, chicken house and carriage shed, he has all the improvements usual to farm life. Machinery

is of late pattern, and he has all necessary for the economical conduct of the place. He was engaged in the threshing business from 1884 to 1897, and in company with Richard Hugh and Xavier St. Jaque, owned the first threshing outfit operated in Wells county. Mr. Lloyd has engaged in cattle, sheep and grain raising and has one hundred and thirty head of cattle and eight hundred and twenty-five head of sheep, in partnership with R. J. Lyness, in McLean county. This ranch was established in 1890, thirty miles west of his home farm, and they own one section of land, on which good buildings have been placed.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1885, to Miss Ida Lyness. Mrs. Lloyd was born and raised in Wisconsin. Her father, William Lyness, was born in Ireland and was a farmer in Wisconsin. Her mother is of Scotch-Irish descent. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, as follows: Edna, born June 28, 1886; Sarah, born September 17, 1888; Jennie, born November 21, 1890; Harvey, born April 9, 1892; Gladys, born September 17, 1894; Ellsworth, born January 21, 1896; and Vera, born March 12, 1899. Mr. Lloyd was elected county commissioner in 1892 and again in 1895, and was an efficient officer during two terms. He takes an active part in affairs of a public nature and has aided in the development of Wells county, and can recount many thrilling experiences during the early settlement of that region. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically is a Republican.

ALBERT A. BOOTH, of whom a portrait appears on another page, is a thorough and skillful farmer, and a business man of more than ordinary ability, residing on section 24, Edna township, Barnes county, North Dakota. He has been an important factor in the upbuilding and development of the township, and is justly regarded as one of its most valued and useful citizens. He was born in Waukau, Wisconsin, October 17, 1850, and is a son of Elliott and Pherelia (Fitch) Booth, the former a native of Illinois, the latter of New York. Throughout life the father followed the occupation of mining. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and of considerable prominence in his community. He went to the Pacific slope during the gold excitement of 1849, and was one of the very first to go to Pikes Peak when the precious mineral was discovered there. He accumulated two fortunes, but lost them. He died in Stockton, California, in 1885, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife passed away in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1873, at the age of forty-six.

During his childhood A. A. Booth removed with his parents to Syracuse, New York, in the schools of which city he acquired his literary education, and he remained there until 1869, when he returned to Wisconsin. Locating in Fond du Lac, he worked at the machinist's trade there and at lumbering for



ALBERT A. BOOTH.





more than three years in the employ of the Hamilton Finley Lumber Company. On May 24, 1879, he arrived in Barnes county, North Dakota, when this region was almost an unbroken prairie, and at once filed a claim on the place where he now resides. During that year more than twenty men settled in the vicinity of his homestead, but at present none of them are now living in the county with the possible exception of one man. The township in which Mr. Booth located was then far from any railroad, which made it very inconvenient for the farmers to dispose of their produce and get supplies, but he persevered, and is today the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land, which is well improved with good buildings and under a high state of cultivation. His farm is called the Edna stock farm, and he has a herd of thirty full blooded short horned cattle, registered, some of these animals costing over four hundred dollars each. Mr. Booth has a large demand for young stock throughout the state.

On December 17, 1879, at Waupun, Wisconsin, Mr. Booth was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Carter, who was born in New York state in 1854, and they have become the parents of eight children, namely: Edna C., Alice A., Elizabeth E., Leila M., Albert A. and Blanch I. (twins), Frank S. and Roy C. Edna township was named in honor of the eldest daughter, who was the first white child born within its borders.

Politically Mr. Booth is a Republican, and while he takes no active part in political affairs, he is deeply interested in the success of his party. He is one of the representative and prominent men of his community, has been a member of the board of county commissioners of Barnes county, and has also been chairman of the board of township supervisors of Edna township for ten years. Socially he is an honored member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**HON. NAHUM B. PINKHAM.** As an all around prominent man of Cass county there is probably no one of its citizens who more justly deserves the title than Mr. Pinkham. He is the oldest American settler of the county and is the owner of three quarter-sections of land in Reed township, his home being located there in section 30. He is a man of broad ideas and practical nature, and has become one of the most highly-esteemed men of the community, and has earnestly labored for the advancement and development of that region, both as to its financial and social interests.

Our subject was born in Anson, Somerset county, Maine, August 21, 1842, and was reared on a farm and resided there until 1868, with the exception of the time spent in the Civil war. He enlisted in July, 1863, in Company H, Nineteenth Maine Regiment, and served till the close of the

war. He passed through a long and brave service and was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania. Upon his return to his native state he attended the State Normal, at Farmington, Maine, for two years, and then moved westward, and in April, 1871, went to Cass county, Dakota, and took land as a homestead, on which he still resides. He studied law in Maine, and at the first term of court held in Fargo, North Dakota, was admitted to the bar, but he has made farming his chief business, and has met with eminent success in that vocation, and is now possessed of a comfortable income and a good farm.

Our subject was married, in East Livermore, Maine, February 6, 1875, to Miss Rose E. Knapp, a native of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham are the parents of five children, as follows: Rosabel, now Mrs. W. D. Miller, of Edgeley, North Dakota; Emma, now Mrs. Hugh Stoddard, of Minnesota; Estel; Grace, who died in infancy, and N. Clifford. Mr. Pinkham was the first county attorney elected in Cass county after its organization, and during that time held the position of deputy United States attorney, under Colonel Pound. He was elected a member of the legislature in the fall of 1880, when the state was organized, and in the fall of 1890 he was elected state senator and held the office four years. He has been justice of the peace for several terms, and is chairman of the town board of supervisors. He has taken an active part in all public affairs, and was a bitter opponent of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, when that company endeavored to gain a foothold in the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and John F. Reynolds Post, No. 5, Grand Army Republic. He is a man true to his convictions, and his career has been that of an honorable, upright citizen, and his success and position are well merited.

**HON. JAMES BELL,** one of the most prominent men of Minto, near which village he conducts an extensive farm, is one of the wide-awake, and energetic citizens of Walsh county. Attention to his business, industry, and the most approved methods have been the corner stones of his business transactions, and his integrity of word and deed are well known in his community, and he has made many warm friends throughout the county and state. He has resided in Minto for the past fifteen years, and has a pleasant and comfortable home there.

Our subject was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, August 26, 1850. At the age of ten years he went with his parents to Bruce county, Ontario, where he was reared to manhood, and after attaining his majority engaged in farming until the spring of 1879. He then decided to try his fortunes in the Northwest, and accordingly went to Dakota territory and at once entered claim to land in Walsh Center township, Walsh county, where he resided and conducted his farm until he removed to the town of Minto in the fall of 1887. He engaged in the grain business in Minto, in 1885, and made his

home there continuously since 1887. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of land in the vicinity of Minto, and successfully operates the same.

Our subject was married, in Bruce county, Ontario, to Miss Jean Herriot, a native of Ontario. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bell, as follows: William, Jessie, Cecilia, Maggie, Jean, and James, Jr. Mr. Bell has taken an active part in public affairs since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and was elected a member of the constitutional convention in 1889, and the fall of the same year was elected a member of the state senate on the Democratic ticket, and served one term, and was an efficient and popular member of the general assembly. He served as chairman of the township board of Walsh Center township four years, and assisted in all enterprises for the public good. He is connected with the Presbyterian church and is prominent in the financial affairs of that denomination, and is a gentleman of exemplary character and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

**WILLIAM T. HUNTER.** Probably no one of the citizens of Cass county is more closely connected with the financial growth of that locality than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. He has various interests and in every enterprise in which he has embarked has exercised sound judgment and good management, and in consequence is one of the substantial men of that region. He is a prosperous merchant and farmer and makes his home in Wheatland, where he located many years since.

Our subject was born near Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, November 27, 1860, and was a son of John B. and Deborah (Thompson) Hunter, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. His father came to Canada when a boy and followed farming there throughout his career, and died in North Dakota in 1896, aged seventy-six years. Six sons comprise the children of the family, and all now reside in the United States, and John C. and our subject in Cass county, North Dakota.

William T. Hunter was reared and educated in Canada, in the high school, and in 1879 went to Cass county, and was engaged in clerking for his brother in Casselton a year and a half, and then went to Wheatland, where he established his present general merchandise business. He operates about one to two sections of land annually, and also has established a branch store at Erie and one at Chaffee. He is also interested in the Wheatland Implement Company, and in each line of his work has met with success.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Eliza Anderson, a native of Canada. Six sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, named as follows: William A., Harry F., Lloyd, Theodore, Robert R. and Harold. Mr. Hunter is interested in the welfare of his community but does not fill public office. He

holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Workmen of America. His career has been that of an honorable, upright man, and he is held in the highest esteem wherever he is known.

**WILLIAM H. DENNIS.** Persistent industry and strict attention to business are not without their results, and a striking example of what can be accomplished by the exercise of these traits is afforded in the life of Mr. Dennis, who is one of the leading and well-to-do citizens of Edendale township, Steele county. He is proprietor of a fine farm, and his home is on section 29, and there he has gathered around him the comforts necessary to the enjoyment of life in his declining years.

Our subject was born in Prince Edward's Island, January 4, 1852, and was the only child, and was of English and Scotch parentage. He followed farming and carpentering there until 1879, when he emigrated to Minnesota, and in April, 1880, went to Casselton, North Dakota, and worked at bridge building on the railroad. He then engaged in farming and also followed his trade in Blanchard, Trail county, Dakota, and in 1883 found himself about three thousand dollars in debt. He located in Edendale township, Steele county, in 1887, and five years later moved to his present location. He operates one and a half sections of land, and has recently erected substantial and commodious farm buildings on the place and added such improvements as are found on a model farm.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Miss Mary Barnes. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis, as follows: John William, Henry C., Thomas S., May E. and Jane E. Mr. Dennis is a man of public spirit and is the present chairman of the township board and also the school board. He is a man who keeps abreast of the times on all public issues, and in political sentiment is a Populist. His life and labors in North Dakota have been filled with earnest efforts to accomplish the best results for the community in which he has resided, as well as for his personal gain, and he has made for himself an enviable place among the citizens of Steele county.

**NEWTON K. HUBBARD** is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war whose devotion to his country was tested not only by his service on the field of battle, but in the still more deadly dangers of southern prisons. This gallant soldier is now a leading and prominent business man of Fargo, North Dakota, and a prosperous and influential citizen.

Mr. Hubbard was born in Hampden county, Massachusetts, December 17, 1839, and is a son of George J. and Marian (Adams) Hubbard, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, passed his

life in New England, and reared a family of five sons, of whom two are still living on the old homestead in Massachusetts, while two are now deceased. Our subject completes the family. His paternal grandfather was Capt. George Hubbard of Revolutionary fame, who was a member of the Connecticut troops.

Mr. Hubbard, of this review, is indebted to the schools of Massachusetts for his early education, but later he was a student in the Providence Conference College in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. In 1850 he removed to Painesville, Ohio, where he taught school until the spring of 1861, when, feeling that his country needed his services in her efforts to preserve the Union, he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service for three years and three months, being first with the Army of the Potomac and later with the Army of Tennessee. During an engagement at Cross Lanes, West Virginia, he was captured with one hundred and fifteen others and held prisoner for nine months and six days, being first confined at Richmond three weeks, New Orleans five months, and the remainder of the time at Salisbury, North Carolina. He was out on parole nine months, and was finally exchanged in the spring of 1863. The following winter he rejoined his regiment at Dumfries, Virginia; participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, May 1-3, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1-3; Lookout Mountain, November 24, 1863; Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863; and Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, 1863, where all the officers of his company were killed but one. He was promoted to sergeant major of this regiment for meritorious conduct at Ringgold, Georgia. He was in the battles of Resaca and Dallas, Georgia, in 1864. He was slightly wounded at Chancellorsville, and was mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio, with a war record of which he may be justly proud.

For four years thereafter Mr. Hubbard made his home in Geneva, Ohio. In 1870 he went to Duluth, Minnesota, and in the fall of the same year came to the Red river valley, being one of the pioneers of this section. He located on Elm river, in Dakota Territory, and carried the dispatch from Mr. Cook which located the railroad at that place. In company with Jacob Lowell, he located upon land at that point, but the following spring a man "with two guns" jumped his claim and offered to move for \$500. Mr. Hubbard declined the offer, however, having given up the idea of farming, to which decision he probably owes his great success. Going to St. Paul in the spring of 1871, he purchased a stock of general merchandise and under the firm name of Hubbard & Raymond opened a store at Oak Lake, North Dakota, furnishing supplies for the Northern Pacific Railroad. They also successfully carried on stores at Brainerd, Moorhead, Glyndon, in Minnesota, and Jamestown, Dakota, but at the end of two years dissolved partnership, Mr. Raymond going to Bismarck, while Mr. Hubbard remained in business alone at Moorhead

for some time. In 1874 he formed a partnership with his bookkeeper, E. S. Tyler, and they opened a store at Fargo under the firm style of E. S. Tyler & Co. This business was carried on until 1882. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Hubbard disposed of his store at Moorhead, and the same year the firm of Hubbard & Tyler built the Headquarters Hotel at Fargo, in sixty days, at a cost of \$200,000. He bought Mr. Tyler's interest in 1880. That hostelry he successfully conducted until 1882, when he sold the same for \$40,000. For some years he has been interested in the real estate and banking business, and assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Fargo, of which he was the first vice-president, and is still a stockholder. He purchased the first three lots sold at this place for one hundred and seventy-five dollars each, on the corner where the First National Bank now stands, and has been prominently identified with the commercial interests and the development of Fargo and Cass county.

In 1876 Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C. Clayton, of Painesville, Ohio, and they have one daughter, May B. Politically Mr. Hubbard is an ardent Republican, and takes a deep interest in the success of his party, but his extensive business interests have prevented him from taking an active part in political matters, though he has served as a member of the central committee, and delegate to county and state conventions. He was one of the three delegates to the national convention at Chicago that nominated President Harrison. He was one of the first charter member Masons in Fargo, and is also an honored member of the Grand Army Post at that place. He has borne a very active and important part in the development and upbuilding of the Red river valley, and is one of the best-known citizens of the Northwest. At one time his health failed, and he spent six months in the sanitarium at Battle Creek. He regained his health and is now rugged and strong.

ROBERT E. TURNBULL, one of the first settlers of township 149, range 69, Wells county, went to Dakota without means, and is now one of the substantial farmers of his township. He has gained his possessions single handed, and is deserving of a foremost place among the capable and energetic farmers and citizens of Wells county.

Our subject was born in Brant county, Ontario, Canada, in 1876, and was a son of William and Sarah Marie (Day) Turnbull. His father was of Scotch descent, and was an early settler of North Dakota. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Turnbull, was born in Scotland and came to America in 1840. The mother of our subject was born in England, and died when our subject was but two days old.

Mr. Turnbull was the youngest in a family of eight children, and was raised by his aunt, and at the age of twenty-one left home and went to Wells county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land in

section 22 and section 27, where a shanty was erected, township 149, range 69. He built a 14x16-foot shanty and lived therein five years in company with his two brothers, and the three farmed together. They used oxen, and their nearest railroad station was New Rockford. Their first crop was forty acres of wheat, and was a good yield. Mr. Turnbull now has six hundred and forty acres, five hundred acres of which is under cultivation and the balance is in pasture and grass land. He has a good residence, barn, granary and all buildings and machinery for the conduct of a model farm, and has followed grain raising exclusively and with success. He lost twenty-five tons of hay and fifteen acres of oats and twelve acres of wheat by prairie fire, and has had many exciting experiences with fires in early days. In 1896 Mrs. Turnbull was severely burned in trying to escape through a prairie fire, and in consequence was unable to be around her house for two months.

Our subject was married, in February, 1892, to Paulina Edinger, who was born in Germany and came to America with her parents. Her father, Carl Edinger, is an old settler of Dakota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, as follows: Flossy, born in 1893; Annie, born in 1896; Olive, born in 1897; and Lawrence, born in 1899. Mr. Turnbull is actively interested in public affairs, and has served as school clerk for the past eleven years. He is a Republican politically, and has attended as delegate numerous conventions. He holds membership in the German Baptist church. He and his brothers and one other party were the first settlers of township 149, range 69, and are well known throughout the locality in which they have made their homes. During the winter of 1899, December 26, Mr. Turnbull took a trip back to the old Canadian home for the first time inside of thirteen years, and was indeed surprised to see the changes that had taken place. His aunts he found still alive but failing very fast. The oldest, Nancy Turnbull, was then eighty-one, and was indeed very feeble; and the other, Isabella, was in the seventieth year of her age. They still held the old homestead, and had been farming the same. It gave him great pleasure in meeting old schoolmates and companions during his visit, who were glad to see him. He left Canada March 6, 1900, for his Dakota home, and after a tiresome journey of four days and nights on the train arrived in Dakota to find his family all well and glad to see him home again.

OLE CHRISTENSON, an agriculturist of prominence in Walsh county, has been a resident of Prairie Center township for twenty years, being one of the pioneers of the region. His pleasant home on section 1, surrounded by the comforts and conveniences of modern country life, shows little trace of the primitive conditions under which he began his career in North Dakota.

Mr. Christenson was born in Winneshick county,

Iowa, near Decorah, April 4, 1854. He was reared and educated in his native county, and although his education was all obtained within the county, he managed to get the best it afforded. He attended the common schools. In 1874 he left Winneshick county and went to Clay county, Minnesota, where he took up a homestead claim and lived there for six years. He then sold it and came to North Dakota and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 1, Prairie Center township. This was in April, 1880. He improved his estate, and from time to time erected buildings for the storing of his crops and shelter of his stock and machinery, and today there is not a better improved or more valuable farm to be found within the township. He is the owner of three hundred and forty-four acres of land, and is regarded as one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county.

Mr. Christenson was married in Clay county, Minnesota, January 20, 1878, Miss Ginna Anderson becoming his wife. Mrs. Christenson is a native of Norway. Three children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Christenson, named in the order of their birth, Cara M., Caroline E. and Denora E. Mr. Christenson has always taken an active interest in affairs of a public nature, and has been called upon to fill many local offices of trust. He has been president of the school board for fifteen years, served upon the board of arbitration, and also as township trustee. He is also an active church worker, and is a trustee of the United Lutheran church. His well-known integrity and fair-minded liberality have brought him the esteem and confidence of all men of every party and of whatever faith.

ALBERT BERNDT. The wonderful resources of America, and the opportunity afforded honest industry to gain a footing in business and society, has called to this land many of the sons of the German empire. They are found in almost every pursuit, and are among the prosperous members of the community where they have chosen their homes, and among the farmers of Richland county the gentleman whose name heads this article occupies a prominent place. He is one of the early settlers of Brandenburg township, Richland county, and is now a resident of section 7. A portrait of Mr. Berndt is presented on another page.

Our subject was born in Germany, January 18, 1855, and remained in his native land until 1872, when he decided to seek his fortune in America. He located in Wisconsin, but after a short stay removed from there to Dakota territory in 1873. He was employed as a section hand on the Northern Pacific Railroad for some four years, and then began farming. He entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Brandenburg township, and for over twenty years has resided on that estate. He owns one and a half sections of land, and on his home farm has erected a set of substantial and commodious buildings, of modern arch-



ALBERT BERNDT.



itecture and design, and has thoroughly improved the property.

Our subject was married in Brandenburg township, Richland county, July 7, 1876, to Miss Emily Popp, who was born in Germany, August 17, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Berndt are the parents of two children, named Glory M. and Paul W. The family are attendants of the Evangelical church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Berndt are members. They are highly respected in Richland county.

JOHN FORAN, deputy county treasurer of Morton county, is one of the best known men of that locality, and has been identified with the advancement and growth of his locality. He was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Mandan for many years and is a man of good business ability and honest dealings.

Our subject was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1852, and was a son of John Foran. His parents died when our subject was a child and he was raised by a cousin of his father, Patrick Foran, who was an American by birth. Mr. Foran was reared on a farm in Ontario, Canada, and received a limited education. When he was twenty years of age his foster parents died and he went to Pembroke, Ontario, and was employed as clerk in a store there two years, and then secured a position as chief clerk on a steam boat and held the position two years, after which he worked for different firms two years on the Ottawa river, and in 1878 went to Minnesota, and finally settled at Granite Falls, that state. During the winter of 1878 and 1879 he was in the employ of B. F. Pillsbury, and in the spring following went to the Red River Valley and took government land in Richland county, and also worked in the office of registrar of deeds in Wilkin county, Minnesota, and in January, 1879, went to Bismarck, North Dakota, and accepted a position as carpenter for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Mandan, and was in the employ of the company two years, the last year having charge of the carpenter crew. He then followed his trade in Mandan one year and in 1882 assumed charge of the lumber yard in Mandan for Hagar Brothers, and was thus engaged four years. He was employed in a dry goods store in the winter of 1883-84, and then conducted the Inter Ocean Hotel one year, and in 1885 established a grocery store in Mandan and continued the business until January, 1888, when he disposed of the store and spent some time in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He was elected county auditor of Morton county in the fall of 1888, and was twice re-elected to the office, serving three terms in succession, holding the same on the Democratic ticket. He now has charge of the county treasurer's office as deputy, and ably and faithfully discharges his duties in that capacity. While acting as county auditor, Governor Briggs, now deceased, was treasurer, and our subject and Mr. Briggs became strong personal friends.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1885, to Miss Mary McGowen, who was born in Wabasha, Minnesota, and was a daughter of Hugh McGowen. Her father was a pioneer of Minnesota and was actively interested in the settlement of Wabasha county, Minnesota. He was of Scotch birth. Mrs. Foran was engaged in teaching in Wabasha county for some time and is a lady of refinement and culture. Mr. and Mrs. Foran are the parents of three children, as follows: Agnes, who was born in Madison, Wisconsin; Robert, born in North Dakota and Margarette, born in North Dakota. Mr. Foran is a wide-awake citizen of active public spirit and well merits his popularity.

THE STATE BANK OF TOWER CITY was founded by R. P. Sherman, in 1886, as the Tower City Bank. It continued as a private bank until 1890, when it was incorporated as the State Bank of Tower City, with R. P. Sherman, president; G. C. Ward, vice-president, and S. E. Sherman, cashier. The capital stock was five thousand dollars. They carry average deposits of fifty thousand dollars, and the institution has a surplus of two thousand dollars. They do a general banking business in foreign and domestic exchange, and the bank is one of the sound financial institutions of the state.

R. P. SHERMAN, founder of the State Bank of Tower City, is a man of practical experience and excellent capabilities, and the affairs of the institution of which he is the head are ably conducted.

Mr. Sherman is a native of New York, and after attaining his manhood he went to Ionia, Michigan, where he spent fifteen years in the First National Bank, the last three years acting in the capacity of cashier. It was there he received his business training and in 1880 went to Tower City, North Dakota, and founded the bank with which he has since been associated. He has devoted his entire attention to the management of this bank, and has placed it among the leading institutions of its kind. He is widely known, and during his long residence in Tower City has gained an enviable reputation as a worthy citizen, who earnestly labors for the better interests of his country.

FIRST SERGEANT HALSEY S. CURRY. This gentleman is a leading farmer of Cass county, wherein he was one of the pioneer settlers. He has developed a fine farm and has a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings. His residence is on section 4 of Rochester township.

Our subject was born in Tompkins county, New York, July 23, 1841, and was a son of Edwin H. and Rachel (Updyke) Curry, who were natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. His parents were farmers and removed to Kane county, Illinois, in 1842, and from there to Grant county, Wisconsin, where the mother died in 1882 and the father in 1896. The grandfather of our subject,

James Curry, was a Methodist Episcopal divine and engaged in the ministry forty years, and passed away in the state of New York. Our subject had three brothers and two sisters, and his eldest brother was killed at Gainesville, Virginia, in 1862. He was a member of Company I, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He has one brother now in Cass county, North Dakota.

Mr. Curry was reared and educated in Illinois and Wisconsin, and July 8, 1861, enlisted in Company I, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served four years and one month. He was with the Army of the Potomac and participated in the following battles: Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Fitz Hugh Lee, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Laurel Hill, North Ann River, South Ann River and Cold Harbor. He was wounded by a shot in the left hand June 30, 1864, at Petersburg, and was discharged at Detroit, Michigan, in July, 1865, with the rank of first sergeant. At the close of the war Mr. Curry located at Muskegon, Michigan, and remained there until the fall of 1880, when he went to North Dakota and located in Barnes county. He resided there until 1889 and then removed to his present home in Cass county. He raised the first crop in the portion of Barnes county in which he located, and was a prominent early settler. He now conducts the threshing business each season and has prospered in this line of work and has made some valuable improvements in implements and methods. He has a good farm with all necessary buildings which are of a substantial nature.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, in 1864, to Miss Synthia A. Tyler, a native of Iowa. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Curry, as follows: Ulysses E., Edna E., Myrta A., Halsey S., Edwin C., William W., Lincoln C. and Lydia G., all of whom are living. Mr. Curry has served as chairman of the township board, and has held various school offices and is actively interested in public affairs. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is prominent in Grand Army Republic affairs, and is senior vice-commander for North Dakota.

JOHN WADGE, a leading citizen of Park river, who is now living in retirement, was one of the early settlers of Walsh county, locating on a tract of land which he still owns in Kensington township, three and a half miles east of the village of Park River, in April, 1879.

Mr. Wadge was born in Cornwall, England, July 26, 1830. At the age of three years he accompanied his parents to America. The family settled in the province of Ontario, Canada, where our subject was reared to manhood. He spent his boyhood on a farm, remaining in Ontario until 1871, when he removed with his family to the western part of Ontario. In November, 1878, he came to Dakota territory, to what is now Walsh county,

North Dakota, and took up land in Kensington township. He made a success of farming, and in 1887 he retired from active life and has since lived retired in the village of Park River.

Mr. Wadge was married, in Ontario, November 16, 1853, to Miss Mary Wright. Mrs. Wadge was born in Ontario July 18, 1833, and was reared to womanhood in her native county. They are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, now the widow of William Townsend; Thomas, John, who died from the effect of an injury received in a runaway accident when he was twenty years old; Sarah J., now the wife of George Nicklin; Susan, the wife of Edward Code; Archibald E., Mary E., now the wife of Dr. Waugh of Park River; and William E.

Mr. Wadge has taken an active part in local affairs of a public nature, and has been identified with the Republican party on all leading issues. Mr. and Mrs. Wadge have been devoted church workers, and hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Park River. The universal respect and esteem in which he is held by the community evidences his worthiness of character and the integrity and Christian spirit in which he has dealt with his fellow men. His influence for good has made him a strong pillar in the church, and his circle of friends include all who have known him.

FRANK B. BRUNDAGE, one of the few successful farmers and stock raisers of township 140, range 72, in Kidder county, is a gentleman of energetic spirit and good management. He was born in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 22, 1858.

The father of our subject, John N. Brundage, was an editor and publisher of several Wisconsin papers, including the "Wood County Reporter" and the "Grand Rapids Tribune." He served one year in the Civil war and was quartermaster in the Forty-fourth Wisconsin. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Harriet Ingraham, and was born in Ohio. The parents of our subject were married in Wisconsin, and five children were born to them, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Mr. Brundage was raised in Grand Rapids and graduated from the high school and State University of Wisconsin in the classical department, and then taught school two terms, and in the spring of 1881 went to Kidder county, North Dakota, and located at Dawson. He entered claim to government land two miles north of Dawson and began farming. He built a small shanty and a board barn and his first farming was done with oxen. He continued wheat raising until 1897, when he started sheep culture, and he has made a success of diversified farming. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and operates six hundred and forty acres and on his home farm has a complete set of substantial buildings, and he also has all machinery for the economical conduct of the



place, and about twelve work horses, and keeps twenty horses on the farm. He now has four hundred and fifty head of sheep, and has one of the finest farms in the vicinity of Dawson.

Mr. Brundage was among the very first settlers of Kidder county, and there were but three or four buildings in Dawson when he located near there. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is a gentleman of broad ideas, and keeps pace with the times and stands for Democratic principles politically.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, now residing in Buffalo township, on section 24, is proprietor of a fine estate, and is highly respected as a citizen and farmer.

Our subject was born in Sharon Springs, New York, April 19, 1839. His parents, Robert and Sarah (Wagner) Campbell, were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, and New York, respectively, and his father was a sailor in his younger days, and later followed the carpenter's trade. He emigrated to America in 1807, when six years of age, and in 1856 settled in Michigan, and passed his last years in Kalamazoo, that state. The mother survived him but one year. The grandfather of our subject, Robert Campbell, died in the state of New York. Our subject had four brothers and six sisters. Two brothers, Charles S. and Andrew J., are also residents of Cass county, North Dakota.

Mr. Campbell was reared and educated in New York and Michigan, and in 1861 went to Chicago and enlisted in Company I, Illinois Light Artillery. He served until 1862, when he was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and was discharged in the fall of that year. He re-enlisted in the fall of 1863 in Company C, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, and served until October, 1865, being employed in bridge building and working on forts, etc., and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, and also many similar engagements. After the close of the war returned to Michigan, where he remained three years, and then began railroad work on the Grand Trunk Railroad in Canada, and continued eight years, after which he went to Chicago and worked for the Lake Shore Railroad Company as yardmaster until 1878. In that year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Gill township, and later entered a homestead and tree claim in Howe township, where he lived until the spring of 1891, when he went to his present home in Buffalo township.

Our subject was married in Michigan, July 4, 1863, to Mary E. Fuller, a native of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have no children living, but have one adopted daughter, named Iva. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and several insurance orders. He has filled various official positions in his township, and

is actively interested in the welfare of his community, and occupies a high position in the minds of the people among whom he has passed so many years. Politically he is a Republican, and is firm in his convictions.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS. Among the prominent men now living in Fessenden, Wells county, who have won an honorable name as business men and citizens none is more deserving of special mention than Mr. Williams. He has engaged successfully in various enterprises since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and is well known throughout that part of the state. Our subject was born on a farm in Hillsdale county, Michigan, January 22, 1842. His father, Henry S. Williams, was a native of Connecticut, and was a farmer during most of his career. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Susan B. Harde, was a native of Vermont.

Mr. Williams was the third in a family of seven children, and was raised on the farm and attended the public schools of Michigan and also a seminary for boys at Rockford, Illinois, and received a liberal education. He began for himself at the age of eighteen years, and learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed the same about two years, until 1862, in August of which year he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He entered the service at Louisville, Kentucky, and joined the Army of the Cumberland after the battle of Perryville. He participated in the battle of Crab Orchard, and then followed several skirmishes. After arriving at Nashville his regiment led the advance on Murfreesboro, and fired the first gun of that battle. They also followed the army to Chattanooga, and were in the saddle almost constantly. Our subject was in General Stanley's Cavalry Corps from Nashville to Chattanooga, and participated in the fight at the latter place. After this engagement they joined Sherman's army, and were with him till after the fall of Atlanta, and after this campaign there were but seventy-five fighting men left in his regiment in line. The regiment was reorganized and joined the army after the battle of Nashville, and from that time to the close of the war saw active service. They were through Alabama, and assisted in the capture of Selma, Alabama, Columbus, Georgia, Montgomery, Alabama, and at the close of the war were at Macon, Georgia, and were there ordered back to Nashville. Our subject was discharged at Edgefield, Tennessee, July 12, 1865, after three years of active and loyal service.

After the close of the war Mr. Williams returned to his home in Michigan, and followed his trade there a short time, and was then compelled to abandon it on account of failing eyesight. He was then engaged in the patent right business, and later sold agricultural implements for several years, and then was engaged in railroading on the Illinois Central Railroad for several years, and in 1882 was in the

government employ on levee work on the Mississippi river. He went from Texas to North Dakota in the spring of 1883, and was employed on the Dalrymple farm in Cass county one season and then joined a coal exploring expedition to Winnipeg, Canada, and went as far west as the Rocky Mountains, finding large quantities of coal. He went to Sykeston, Wells county, in the spring of 1884, and entered claim to government land near the town and for the next five years was employed on the Dalrymple farm as foreman in charge of the repair shops and elevators. Since 1896 he has followed the real estate and loan business, and has also been engaged in farming to a limited extent. He is employed by the Wells County State Bank as collector, and in each of the enterprises in which he has embarked he has been successful. He established the "Wells County News," in 1895, but owing to other business interests sold his plant. In April, 1900, he established a newspaper business at Bowdon, North Dakota, "The Bowdon Guardian." His family went from Michigan to North Dakota in 1884.

Our subject was married, in the fall of 1865, to Miss Annis Bowen, of Addison, Michigan, who was of Dutch-Yankee descent, and is of American birth. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Cora, Percy, Susie, Dottie and Bruce. Mr. Williams served as justice of the peace in early days, and later was appointed clerk of the district court of Wells county, and then elected to serve one term. He was elected county auditor of Wells county, in 1890, and was re-elected twice, serving three terms, and was an efficient and popular officer. He took an active part in the organization of the county, and through his influence Wells county secured a delegate to the constitutional convention when the state was organized. He is a recognized man of public spirit, and well merits success. He has been closely identified with the growth and development of the county since 1884, so much so as to have obtained the sobriquet of "Father of Wells County." The public buildings in Fessenden, a \$20,000 brick court house and a \$10,000 brick school house, are due more to his untiring efforts than to any other single individual in Fessenden or Wells county.

HON. AUGUSTUS H. KELLOGG, one of the early settlers of Walsh county, and one of its most prominent men from the first, has his home on section 28, Medford township, where he has resided continuously since 1881.

Mr. Kellogg was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, August 14, 1834. There he lived with his parents until the spring of 1847, when he removed with the family to Wisconsin. They settled in Dane county, near Madison, and there our subject grew to manhood. In the fall of 1854 he went to Minnesota, and took up land in the spring of 1856, in Olmsted county, under the pre-emption laws. He lived there and in Goodhue county until

1881. In April of that year he went to Dakota Territory, to what is now Walsh county, North Dakota, and located on the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tract of land that is his present farm, and upon which he has since continuously resided.

Mr. Kellogg has always been a man who took a lively interest in all public questions, and has been prominent in political life. In 1861, October 10, he enlisted in Company D, Fourth Minnesota Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. For three years he served his country in its time of peril, and has been ready at all times to do his duty as a citizen or as a soldier. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the legislature of North Dakota. He has been a justice of the peace for many years, and has served in many of the township offices. He has held a commission of a notary public since 1882. In 1890 he was appointed one of the enumerators of the census for the townships of Medford, Rushford, Eden and Vernon. He was again appointed in 1900 enumerator for the townships of Medford, Cleveland and Vernon.

Mr. Kellogg was married in Olmsted county, Minnesota, Mrs. Laura M. Baker, *nee* Worthing, becoming his wife. They are the parents of five children, whose names are as follows: Annie L., now the wife of George W. Millhouse; Fred A.; Grace G., now the wife of Edward Adler; Boyd V. and Guy H. Mr. Kellogg is one of the best-known men in Walsh county and northeastern North Dakota, and is held in high esteem by all who know him because of his sterling integrity and native worth.

ALONZO O. RUPERT, of whom a portrait appears in this volume, is a well-known business man of Fargo, North Dakota, whose sound common sense and vigorous, able management of his affairs have been important factors in his success, and with his undoubted integrity of character have given him an honorable position among his fellow men. He is a native of Michigan, his birth occurring in Adrian, that state, July 30, 1858. His parents, Adam and Barbara (Philmond) Rupert, were both born in Bavaria, Germany, and when young came to America, about 1842, and settled in New York, where their marriage was celebrated. In that state the father commenced railroading as a fireman on the New York Central, and later was made engineer, one of the first on that road. Subsequently he removed to Adrian, Michigan, and accepted a position on the old Lake Shore Railroad, with which he was connected for some years. He was next with the Michigan Central Railroad, and was promoted to the position of master mechanic at Chicago. He was afterward with the Northwestern in that city until February, 1878, when he came to Fargo, North Dakota, in the same employ, and was made master mechanic of the road at this place. Later he was with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and remained with them until two years before his death, which occurred in 1897. He was



ALONZO O. RUPERT.



the engineer in charge of the train which carried the delegates from Detroit, Michigan, to the convention in Chicago, in 1860, where Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president, and he also run the train which carried the remains of the martyr president from Lafayette, Indiana, to Michigan City, that state, on their way to Springfield, Illinois, for interment. He was one of the oldest railroad men in the country at the time of his death, and was well known in railroad circles throughout the United States. He had four sons, three of whom reside in Fargo, the other in Chicago, and one daughter, also a resident of Fargo, where the wife and mother is also living. He was a Mason, and one of the three original organizers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Detroit, Michigan.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in Michigan and Chicago, and his education was completed by a course in a business college of Chicago. For some time he was employed in the State Saving Institution of that city, being assistant cashier of a branch office. In 1878 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and was timekeeper and also storekeeper for the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific Railroad until 1884. He was then with the Fargo Southern Railroad in the same capacity until the road was sold to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, in 1887. The following year he was appointed city auditor of Fargo, and filled that office in a most creditable and satisfactory manner for ten years. In 1898 he began the manufacture of the Western grain separators, and now, with C. H. Porritt, does a general jobbing business in agricultural implements under the firm name of Porritt & Rupert. They are also engaged in the storage and transfer business, and have built up a good trade in both lines.

On the 10th of June, 1891, Mr. Rupert led to the marriage altar Miss Minnie A. Colton, a native of New York. Socially, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and, politically, has been a life-long Republican. He is a violin player of note, and occupies a prominent position in musical circles, being the leader of the Rupert orchestra, which was organized in 1878, and is now the oldest and best in the Northwest.

**HON. WILLIAM MCKENDRY**, one of the men who have made Dakota famous, is now a resident of Mandan, where he conducts a blacksmithing business, and lives the life of a model citizen and member of his community.

Mr. McKendry was born in Scotland, in April, 1852. His father, James McKendry, was a contractor by trade, and came to America in 1874. The mother of our subject died when he was but five years of age. He grew to manhood in his native land, and learned the trade of blacksmith. At the age of twenty years he came to America, landing in New York in July, 1872. He first located at Rochester, New York, where he followed his trade until

1882. In that year he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as blacksmith. He left its employ in 1888 and took up land and farmed to some extent. During the first year he and present Governor Fancher bached together in a shanty on our subject's farm near Jamestown. In 1888 he went to Mandan to take charge of the Northern Pacific blacksmith shops at that point. He remained there in that capacity for four years, during which time he spent two months in Helena, Montana, in the interest of the railway company. In the fall of 1892 he returned to Mandan and formed a partnership with George Kemper in the blacksmithing business. The partnership was soon dissolved, since which time Mr. McKendry has carried on the business alone. It has grown steadily, and is now the most extensive in Mandan. His great experience has made Mr. McKendry thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade, and few workmen have had the opportunities for observation and practice that he has, and the workmanlike products of his shop proves with what thoroughness he improved his opportunities.

Mr. McKendry was married, in 1876, to Miss Emma E. Podger. Mrs. McKendry was born in England, and was the daughter of James Podger, who was formerly a farmer, but is now hotel proprietor in Buffalo, New York. The family came to America when Mrs. McKendry was an infant. Mr. and Mrs. McKendry are the parents of three children, named in the order of their birth, as follows: Fred W., J. T., and Esther, deceased. Mr. McKendry is a Republican in political faith, and has been an active worker for his party. He has served one term of two years as representative on the state legislature, having been elected in 1890. He was police magistrate in Mandan for several years, and in 1898 was elected county judge of Morton county, and is now serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. McKendry as ever been an able second to his undertakings, and has aided greatly in his progress. She now oversees all his office work, and is a lady of good executive ability. Mr. McKendry is well known throughout the county, and is highly respected and esteemed for his sterling worth and genuine integrity.

**J. O. STENSRUD**, a prominent citizen of Cass county, and a pioneer of Pleasant township, is a native of Norway, where he was born September 18, 1841. His parents were Ole and Marie (Julson) Stensrud, both natives of Norway. They came to America in 1868, arriving in July of that year, and proceeded west to Houston county, Minnesota, and located at Spring Grove. They afterward removed to Wisconsin, where they both died. They had two sons and three daughters, the latter all dying in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, and came to the United States with his parents in 1868. He resided for a time in Houston county, Minnesota, and then, in 1871, removed to Cass county, Dakota territory, and located on section 7, Pleasant township, where he still makes his home. He secured land in its wild state, and began vigorously to bring it under subjection, and his success was remarkable. He has his farm well improved, and under a high state of cultivation, and few farms of equal yielding capacity can be found in Cass county.

In 1869 Mr. Stensrud was married, to Miss Marie Johnson. Mrs. Stensrud is also a native of Norway, and to them have been born the following children: George E., John A., Minnie B. and Emma, all of whom are living, and form a pleasant family circle. The parents and children are all members of the Lutheran Synod church. Mr. Stensrud has always taken an intelligent interest in the affairs of good government and in educational matters. He has served two years as a member of the township board, and as a member of the school board for many years. He is an exemplary citizen and substantial property owner of the county. He enjoys the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, and has proved himself worthy of every trust that has been confided to him.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, the pioneer merchant of Wheatland and Cass county, is a man of sound judgment and this characteristic, together with close observation and integrity of word and deed, has placed him among the well-to-do and highly esteemed citizens of that region. He enjoys an extensive patronage and conducts one of the best general merchandise establishments in the county. He is also proprietor of a fine farm near there in Mapleton township, and operates two thousand acres of land annually, and also deals extensively in stock and grain.

Our subject was born in Simco county, Ontario, Canada, January 1, 1853, and is a son of John and Jane (Lee) Mitchell, both natives of Ireland. His parents emigrated to Canada about 1829, when they were children, and were married in Canada, where the mother died and the father now lives engaged in farming. Three sons and two daughters were born to them, and our subject and his brothers are the only ones of the family in the United States.

John W. Mitchell was reared and educated in Canada on a farm, and in 1875 began general merchandise business, which he continued there until 1879, and then removed to Manitoba and engaged in business there for a short time, and in August of the same year went to Mapleton, Cass county, North Dakota, and erected a small store and followed mercantile business, becoming the first merchant of the county. He continued at Mapleton until fire destroyed the town in 1887, and then went to Wheat-

land in March, 1888, and purchased a business in a general store which he still conducts. He erected a fine brick block in 1891, and does a business amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars yearly. In every enterprise which he has undertaken he has prospered, and is today one of the substantial business men of Cass county.

Our subject was married, in Ontario, Canada, in February, 1884, to Susie Johnston, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of five children, as follows: Maggie J., Arthur G., George W., Harmoure and Alice. Mr. Mitchell has been called upon to serve his community in various ways, and has served four years on the board of trustees of the state hospital for insane. He assisted in the organization of Mapleton township, and has aided in the development of Cass county and well merits success.

HON. OLE G. NELSON. Among the better class of agriculturists of Traill county, whose active public spirit and intelligent worth are recognized by the people, the gentleman above named is deserving of a foremost rank. He is one of the most extensive farmers of that locality, and his home in section 8, of Morgan township, is one of comfort, while aside from gaining a competence he has also acquired an enviable reputation as a citizen. A portrait of Mr. Nelson appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, December 9, 1858, and was the oldest in a family of six children born to Thore and Kjirstine (Tandberg) Nelson. His parents were natives of Norway, and are now residents of Stewartsville, Minnesota. The father settled in Olmsted county, Minnesota, during the early days of that region's settlement, and followed farming on his father's estate.

Mr. Nelson completed his education by a business course at Rochester, Minnesota, and in the spring of 1881 went to Traill county, North Dakota, where his father, in 1879, had taken land. The buildings of our subject's home now stand on that tract, which was relinquished to him. He took three cows, a team of horses, wagon, and two head of young stock to the pioneer home and had about one hundred dollars in cash, but this rapidly disappeared in the erection of a 12x14-foot shanty, which was six feet high. This building has since been converted into a chicken house, and Mr. Nelson remarks that he "sided it up and plastered it, and made it fit for the chickens." He resided in the house as it was built for five years, and then added more room and resided therein until 1889, when his present comfortable residence was constructed. He now owns one of the largest farms of the township, and six hundred and forty acres of land is under cultivation, and three and a half acres are devoted to a fine grove of trees. Surface water is abundant, and the farm is admirably adapted to general farming.



HON. OLE G. NELSON.





Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Gulbjørn Hanson, a native of Norway. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, as follows: Theodore, born January 26, 1880, now a student at Mayville Normal; Clarence, born August 18, 1881, also a student at Mayville Normal; Mina, born May 18, 1883; Alfred, born November 14, 1884; Elmer, born May 20, 1886; Clara, born December 30, 1887; Ida, born September 20, 1889; Emma, born December 12, 1891; Olevia, born December 20, 1893; Georgiana, born July 24, 1895; and Stella, born February 28, 1898. Mr. Nelson is a member of the Lutheran church. He was elected a member of the board of supervisors soon after taking up his residence in what was then Garfield township, now Morgan township, and in 1885, upon organization of Morgan township, he became first assessor. He was rapidly pushed to the front in all public affairs of county and state, and in 1898 was elected a representative in the state legislature. While a member of that body he served on the following committees: Appropriations, ways and means, municipal corporations, forestry and education. He has taken an active interest in school affairs, and enjoys popularity for his earnest work in his community.

**MILTON D. KING.** This gentleman is one of the most extensive farmers of Burleigh county, and is widely known as a citizen of honest industry and excellent business capacity. He was born on a farm in Franklis county, New York, in 1870.

The father of our subject, Chester King, was a farmer by occupation, and he served four years in the Civil war and received a gunshot wound after he had surrendered to the enemy, from the effects of which he died in August, 1868. The grandfather of our subject, John B. King, also served in the Civil war and was wounded and died in Libby prison.

Our subject's father was a contractor for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and supplied ties for the construction of the road, and he went to Minnesota in 1873 and lived at Aiken for some time, and in the fall of 1875 moved with his family to Fort Berthold, North Dakota, and he was Indian farmer there two years, and had many experiences with the red men. He removed to Bismarck in 1877, and conducted the Capital Hotel there two years, and then began farming, and in 1880 moved his family to the new home fifteen miles east of Bismarck, since which time our subject has resided on the home farm. The father conducted the dairy business and engaged extensively in that line, and our subject now keeps from twenty to thirty cows for that purpose. He also engages in stock raising extensively, and has one hundred and forty head of cattle, and since 1895 our subject has conducted and had full charge of the farm. The home farm originally consisted of three hundred and twenty acres, but has been increased to six hundred and forty acres, of which four hundred acres is culti-

vated, and Mr. King operates from five to six hundred acres of land. He has a complete set of buildings on the home farm, and of such nature as entitle it to rank among the best improved farms of Burleigh county. He has sixty horses, good machinery and conducts a model farm.

Mr. King attended Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, in 1889, '91, '92 and '95, and then assumed management of the home farm. He was married, September 27, 1898, to Miss Isabel Murrey, who was born at White Earth, Minnesota, and was raised among the Indians. Her father, A. K. Murrey, was a farmer, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. King, whose birth is dated July 20, 1899. Our subject has held numerous township offices, and is prominent in local affairs. He and wife are members of the Congregational church and are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home.

**HON. ROGER ALLIN.** The highest gift within the power of the people of North Dakota was bestowed upon this gentleman in the fall of 1894, and he served one term as governor with honor and distinction. He now resides on section 22, in Fertile township, Walsh county, where he located in the early days of the settlement of that locality, and his active public career and honorable service have gained him a high position in the minds of the people.

Mr. Allin was born in Devonshire, England, December 18, 1848. His father, Roger Allin, died in England, and the mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Walter. She married a second time, and became the wife of William Bond, and when our subject was three years of age the family came to Oshawa, Ontario, where they settled on a farm, and there our subject grew to manhood and received a common school education and followed agricultural pursuits. He resided there until 1880 when he went to Michigan and after a short stay there came to North Dakota, in April, 1881, and entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fertile (then Pembina) county, where he has since resided, and has followed farming with marked success. He has erected a complete set of commodious and substantial buildings on his farm, and otherwise provided for the comfort of the inhabitants thereon and the economical conduct of the place, and he now owns and cultivates two hundred and forty acres of land. Upon the organization of Fertile township in 1882, he was elected justice of the peace and held that office several years, and he has since served in all the important offices of his township. He was elected to the territorial council in 1886 and re-elected in 1888, and the following year was elected a member of the constitutional convention, and in the fall of 1889 was elected to the state senate and served one term in that capacity. In 1891 he was elected

lieutenant-governor of North Dakota, and served one term and in the fall of 1894 was elected governor. During his term of office he conducted the affairs of the state judiciously and brought credit to himself and the state. He has always acted with the Republican party and has been an active worker in that party in the state of North Dakota. He takes a hearty interest in church work and is identified with the Presbyterian denomination, of which he has been a member the greater part of his life, and is one of the ruling elders of the church.

Our subject was married in Grand Forks, North Dakota, March 22, 1882, to Miss Isabella McKenzie, a native of Canada. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Allin named Isabella, who died in infancy. Mr. Allin was appointed by the late Governor Briggs as a regent in the Agricultural College at Fargo. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Foresters.

P. S. PATTERSON. Among the well regulated farms of Lake township, which have added materially to the wealth of Cass county, that owned by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article should be mentioned. Mr. Patterson is a pioneer settler of that region, and has striven to bring his farm to a high state of cultivation and is now the owner of a remunerative tract, which he devotes to general farming. He is a tradesman, a cooper by trade, and his success as a farmer has been due to his most earnest efforts and strict integrity.

Our subject was born in La Grange, Maine, March 4, 1850, and was a son of Brock and Syrena (Stinson) Patterson. They were natives of Maine, and the father died there, and was a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Patterson was reared in his native state and received his education there and remained in Maine until 1875, when he went to Boston and remained there until 1882. He then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 14, of Lake township. He has followed farming thereon since and is now the owner of one half-section of choice land.

Our subject has one son, Edwin C., who assists his father on the farm. Mr. Patterson has devoted his maturer years to the pursuit of farming, and has become intimately associated with the agricultural interests of Cass county, and enjoys a high standing among his associates. He is thorough and industrious in his farming and loyal and determined in his adherence to the right and to his friends.

HON. KNUTE O. BROTNOV. Few young men have attained the prominent position accorded this gentleman in North Dakota. He has served as a member of the state legislature two terms, and his efficient service and oneness of purpose commend him to all alike, and he enjoys increasing popularity.

He has a pleasant home in section 32 of Grafton township, and is proprietor of a fine farm.

Our subject was born in Norway, September 25, 1885, and when about three years of age came with his mother to America in 1869, his father having died in Norway. After his arrival in this country a home was made in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and they remained there until 1878 and then removed to Cottonwood county, Minnesota, and lived there about one year. Mr. Brotnov came to North Dakota with his mother late in the fall of 1879 and settled on section 32, in Grafton township, Walsh county, where he has since resided. He was one of the first settlers of Walsh county, and has followed farming there continuously since that time. He now owns nearly four hundred acres of choice land, and has erected a complete set of substantial buildings, and has a good farm.

Our subject was married in Grafton, North Dakota, December 19, 1896, to Miss Sophia Kringstad, who is a native of Norway. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brotnov, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Stella M. Mr. Brotnov has filled most of the offices in Grafton township, and served as assessor of the township when he was but twenty years of age. In the fall of 1896 he was elected to the North Dakota legislature, and re-elected in the fall of 1898 on the Independent ticket. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Independent Order of Foresters.

SAMUEL L. LINN, one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Sherbrooke township, is the present sheriff of Steele county, and is a man of many estimable traits of character. He is possessed of a good capacity for well-directed labor, which has placed him among the foremost farmers of his vicinity, and his home farm in section 24 makes a fine showing as to improvements and a well-chosen location.

Our subject was born in Green county, Wisconsin, April 24, 1854, and was the third in a family of six children born to John J. and Taran L. (Putten) Linn. His parents were both natives of Norway, and are now residents of Steele county, North Dakota, where they and one daughter and our subject and wife located in 1882. The father and son took land adjoining and our subject assumed charge of the farms, and his was the first family to pass a winter in Sherbrooke township. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land along the middle branch of the Goose river, and an abundance of good water is a feature of the place, making it admirably adapted to general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Carrie C. Dornholt. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Linn, as follows: Tilda B., deceased; Henry J., deceased; Henrietta J.; Julia M., who was the first child born in Sherbrooke township; Isabel E.; Clara S.; Benjamin H.; Thomas J., and Gertrude H. A family group portrait appears on another page. Mr. Linn was elected on the first



SAMUEL L. LINN AND FAMILY.



board of trustees, on the organization of the township of Sherbrooke, and he has been active in public affairs. He was elected county sheriff in 1888 and served two terms, and in 1894 was again elected to that office and served two terms. John J. Hogan was elected to that office in 1898, but later resigned his position, and our subject was appointed to fill the unexpired term. He is a brave and efficient officer, and enjoys the confidence of the people. He is a staunch and influential Republican, and is well known throughout the county.

**HON. HERMAN KROEGER.** As an ex-soldier and pioneer settler of New Salem, this gentleman is well known in Morton county. He has a fine farm in township 140, range 85, and has gathered around him the comforts of rural life. He is a native of Germany, and was born in Westphalen January 4, 1841.

The father of our subject, Herman Kroeger, was a farmer, and the mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Vieker. In a family of six children our subject was the eldest and he was raised on a farm and attended the public school, and in 1857 came to America. He landed at New Orleans and went direct to Iowa, and learned the cooper's trade at Burlington, that state, and in 1859 went to St. Louis. He worked there six months at his trade, and in the fall of 1859 went to Randolph county, Illinois, and worked on a farm there until 1861. He enlisted in Company M, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, September 3, 1861, and served under General Pope in Missouri, and General Halleck in Mississippi, and later under Grant in northern Mississippi and western Tennessee. He was engaged at the siege of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Farmington, Mississippi, Boonville, Iuka, Coffeyville, Palo Alto, Birmingham, and the celebrated Grierson raid. He re-enlisted in 1864 and resisted Hood's advance to Nashville, at the battles of Franklin and Nashville. He participated in over sixty engagements and missed but one engagement in which his company participated. He was discharged from the service in November, 1865, after something over four long years of active service.

After the war Mr. Kroeger returned to Illinois and in 1866 went to Burlington, Iowa, where he followed farming, and continued there until 1883, when he joined the New Salem colony and went to North Dakota. He took government land in township 140, range 85, and settled on the southeast quarter of section 28. He had good crops the first year and engages in diversified farming with much success. He has a tract of four hundred and eighty acres, with all good buildings, machinery, and improvements, and keeps from seventy to eighty head of cattle and has a well stocked and well equipped farm.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Louisa Ellerhoff, a native of the same town as our subject. Her father, Charles Ellerhoff, was a

farmer, and her three brothers served in the German army. Mrs. Kroeger came to America in 1868. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kroeger, and are as follows: Louisa, Herman, Anna, Carrie, William, Fred, Charlie, deceased, and Martha. Mr. Kroeger was elected state representative in 1894 and re-elected in 1896 and served two terms and did very efficient work for the welfare of his community. He has held numerous township, civil and school offices, and is the present chairman of the school board. He is a Republican in political faith and attends county conventions of his party. He is a member of the Evangelical church and the G. A. R.

**CARL R. JOHNSON.** This gentleman has been identified with the farming interests of Walsh county for over twenty years, and during that time has always been found standing for right and justice and has gathered about him a host of true and loving friends. He has a pleasant estate, well improved, and has made a success of his vocation, and has a comfortable competence to tide him through his declining years.

Our subject was born in Sweden, July 16, 1851, and was reared and educated in his native country. He spent his early business life there, and in 1880 emigrated to America, thinking the advantages for an energetic and intelligent man were more favorable than in his native land, and he has made a success of his career since taking up his residence in North Dakota. Soon after reaching the United States, in the spring of the year he went to North Dakota, and in the fall of the same year entered a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 9, of Martin township, where he has since held continuous residence. He has erected first-class buildings on his homestead farm, and conducts the place on modern and most economical plans, and now owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of good land.

Our subject was married in Grafton, North Dakota, December 3, 1885, to Miss Mary W. Nelson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden, November 7, 1857. Six children complete the family circle, and are named in order of birth as follows: Hulda A., Carl R., Jr., Holger J., Ellen A., Gerhard F. and Adolph R. One son died in infancy. Mr. Johnson is devoted to his farm work, and takes little part in public affairs. He is intelligent and progressive, and his home is well kept and furnished with good taste and in the accumulation of this property Mr. Johnson has been an important factor in the development and growth of the great agricultural resources of the state.

**WILLIAM H. FURLONG.** Probably no man has been more intimately connected with the farming interests of Cass county than the gentleman whose name heads our present article. He is a

resident of section 4, in Rochester township, and conducts a farm of four hundred acres. He has all improvements and good buildings and is regarded as one of the solid men of his community and a citizen who commands the respect of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born at Delphi, Onondaga county, New York, October 27, 1859. His parents, James and Martha Furlong, were natives of Canada, and his father was a wagon-maker by trade and later engaged in farming. He went to New York about 1852, and during the Civil war enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served in Virginia, and was discharged from the service for disability. He died in New York, in August, 1899, and the mother survives him. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters. One son is in New York, and one daughter is deceased.

Mr. Furlong was reared in New York and educated there and remained in the state until 1885 and followed farming. In that year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in section 4, of Rochester township, where he has since resided. He has added to his possessions as circumstances would permit and is now the fortunate owner of four hundred acres of choice land which furnishes a good income.

Our subject was married in Grafton, North to Margaret Vogelgsang. Mrs. Furlong was born at Fulton, New York, and was a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Ader) Vogelgsang. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, served in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and is now deceased. The mother resides in California. Mr. and Mrs. Furlong are the parents of five children, as follows: Bessie P., May M., Beecher J., Lucy V., and Lena G. Mr. Furlong is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a Democrat. He has filled various local offices, including town clerk, assessor, and school clerk, and is known throughout that locality as a worthy citizen.

ANSON D. ATHERTON, one of the early settlers of Cass county, has resided in Hunter township for the past thirteen years and has successfully conducted farming there. He is widely known and occupies a prominent place as a worthy citizen and progressive farmer.

Our subject was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1838, and was a son of Anson and Sarah (Mitchell) Atherton, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His father was a farmer and passed his career in Pennsylvania, his death occurring in 1864, and the mother died in 1879. Five sons and three daughters were born to this worthy couple. The grandfather of our subject, Elisha Atherton, was a native of Massachusetts.

Mr. Atherton was reared in Pennsylvania and educated there and followed farming in that state

until 1859, when he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and resided there seven years, returning to Pennsylvania, continued his residence there until 1878, when he located in Mitchell county, Iowa. He went to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in 1881, and was engaged one year there in putting in the water works of that city. He went to Casselton, North Dakota, in 1882, and was there five years, superintending some of the large farms of that section. His present home is in Hunter township, and he has a well improved farm, the income of which has placed him in comfortable circumstances. Our subject was married in Ohio to Selinda Bailey. Two children were born to this union, as follows: Cora and Selinda. Mr. Atherton was married in Pennsylvania to Sarah Pike, and one child, named Katie, was born to them. Mr. Atherton was married to Ellen Morse Armstrong, a native of Vermont, in 1882, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Our subject is a gentleman who keeps abreast of the times and is interested in the general welfare of his community and has served in various local offices. Politically he is a Republican, and is staunch in defense of the principles of his party.

GEORGE W. POSEY, one of the first men to settle in Corinne township, is a prosperous and enterprising farmer, and is well known throughout Stutsman county as a man of the highest character.

Our subject was born in Wayne county, Illinois, June 29, 1843. His father, James Posey, was a native of Tennessee, and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject, William Posey, was a farmer and slave holder in Tennessee, and settled in Wayne county, Illinois, many years before the Civil war. Our subject's maternal grandfather came to America from England and settled in Wayne county, Illinois, in the early days of the state. The grandparents on both sides were wealthy and influential men in Illinois. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Jalcia Farris, was born and raised in Virginia, and her father, G. W. Farris, was a farmer and slave holder. The parents of our subject were married in Illinois, and of the nine children born to them our subject was the fourth in order of birth. The family moved to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, when he was but two years of age, where the father worked in the lead mines. There our subject was reared and attended the village schools, and in 1854 the family again changed their residence, settling in Crawford county, Wisconsin, where the father spent the balance of his life in the pursuit of farming.

Our subject grew to manhood in Wisconsin, and at the age of nineteen years enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was sent immediately to the south, and was in the Department of the Gulf. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove (Arkansas), Vicksburg, and was on the Red river expedition, then sent to the Rio Grande river, then to the capture of Mobile,



GEORGE W. POSEY AND FAMILY.





thence to Galveston, Texas, where he remained until he was mustered out. He was in active service and served three years, lacking nine days, as a brave defender of the Union. Returning from the war he purchased a farm in Crawford county, Wisconsin, and began farming, and followed that calling in Wisconsin from 1867 to 1883, when he went to North Dakota. While in Wisconsin he owned two farms, and also run as raftsman on the river, and also dealt in live stock to a large extent. He located in Stutsman county, North Dakota, in 1882, and the following year was joined by his family, and filed claim to the southeast quarter of section 2, in township 144, range 62, as a tree claim, and the northeast quarter of section 2, in township 144, range 62, as a pre-emption, and later took the southwest quarter of section 2, same township and range, as a homestead claim. He had but limited means, and erected a 12x12 shanty, in which he lived one summer. He lost a large amount of hay and his barn by prairie fire in 1883, and the following year one of the most extensive prairie fires recorded in the county destroyed from one thousand four hundred to one thousand eight hundred dollars' worth of his wheat located near Jamestown. He and his brother, David Posey, were the first settlers of Corinne township, and the nearest house at that time was fifteen miles distant. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land, on which he has placed modern and convenient arrangements and a complete set of farm buildings, and taken altogether has one of the best equipped farms in the township.

Our subject was married when twenty-three years of age to Miss Abra Kieley, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, February 18, 1845. Mrs. Posey's father was a lawyer and school teacher, and also owned farms in Wisconsin. He located in Dane county, that state, in 1854, and was county superintendent of schools in Dane and Crawford counties at different times, and was also sheriff of Crawford county. He was born in New Hampshire and was of Irish descent. Mrs. Posey is a lady of excellent education, and taught in the schools of Crawford county, Wisconsin, several years. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Posey, as follows: George W., deceased; Sarah J., now married; Clara M., also married; Mary E.; Thomas E.; Isaac W., deceased; Virgil D.; James E., deceased; Nellie J.; Forrest B.; Pearl and Bessie. A family group portrait is shown on another page. Mr. Posey is a man who keeps abreast of the times in all matters of a public nature, and is identified with the reform principles of the Populist party, and was active in its organization in 1892, and has attended numerous county conventions, and has also served on the central committee.

JOHN M. CLARK is a man of progressive, enlightened views, and his standing as an old settler of Kidder county is well known. He has a fine

home in township 139, range 70, and has met with unbanded success as an agriculturist.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1856, and was the third in a family of five children. His father, George Clark, was born in New York, and his people were from Vermont. He was a hotel keeper by occupation. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Merrit, was a daughter of a farmer, and her brothers all followed that occupation. The parents of our subject were married in Canada.

Mr. Clark was raised in Glencoe, Canada, and attended the city schools, and at the age of twenty-two left home and went to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he operated an engine ten years in a paper manufactory, and in 1888 he went to North Dakota, and in February of that year took government land in township 140, range 71, and began farming. He had but five dollars, and he and his wife worked for others during the first year. He then bought horses on time and built a shanty and a straw-roofed barn, and his first crop was in 1889 on rented land and he did well; then followed several years of failure and success in alternation, and in 1891 he had a good crop, and has since prospered. He now owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, with three hundred acres under cultivation, and he operates six hundred and forty acres each year, and engages the most extensively in grain raising of any farmer in that part of the county. On his home place he has a set of good buildings, and all machinery for conducting a model farm, and has made a good home for himself and family.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Mary Wilson. Mrs. Clark was of American descent, and was born in Ohio. She died in 1896. Mr. Clark was married to Mrs. Glenie Shoeburg in 1898. Mrs. Clark was born in Wisconsin, and is a daughter of George Watson, who was of American descent and was a farmer by occupation. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, who is named Lee, and was born August 3, 1899. Mrs. Clark has two other children by her former marriage, named Liddia and Alice. Mr. Clark is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and politically he is a Republican.

HON. HENRY D. COURT, now residing in Battle Creek, Michigan, was for many years engaged extensively in farming in Cass county, North Dakota. He is a pioneer settler of Towner township, where he located in 1882, and remained a resident of that locality about thirteen years, becoming one of the well-known and honored citizens of his community and prominent in public affairs of the state.

Our subject was born in West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1825, and was a son of Henry and Hannah (Archer) Court, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and passed their lives in that state. Our subject was reared

and educated in Pennsylvania, and from there moved to Michigan in April, 1855, and settled near Battle Creek, where he resided until 1882, and engaged in farming. He then went to Cass county as general manager for H. E. Sargent, ex-general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He opened up a farm of one section of land in 1882, and added to the property by purchase from time to time until the interests reached the extensive proportions of two thousand three hundred and eighty-five acres of land in 1895, when Mr. Court resigned his management, since which time he has lived retired in Battle Creek, Michigan. He took much interest in fine stock, and brought the trotting horse, Pilot Middleton, to Cass county.

Our subject was married in Pennsylvania to Rebecca E. Jones, a native of that state. Seven children, five of whom are still living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Court. One son, Frank E., is now manager of the Cass county farm, assuming charge at the time of his father's resignation in 1895. The farm produces from thirty-five to forty thousand bushels of grain per annum, and they also raise a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle. Our subject takes an active interest in public affairs wherever he resides, and while living in North Dakota was elected on the Republican ticket as a state representative, and served as a member of the lower house in 1889-90, and gave much attention to the interests and general welfare of his community. He is a man of excellent executive ability and business tact, and has made a success of his career, and well merits his high standing.

**CHARLES J. CONLON.** A prominent position as a citizen and member of the farming community of Clifton township, Cass county, is held by the gentleman above named. He is one of the pioneers of that locality, and his skill and thorough practical knowledge of his calling have been potent factors in producing the present solid prosperity of his community, and he is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates. On another page will be found a portrait of Mr. Conlon.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, July 15, 1861. His parents, Patrick and Bridget (Gologly) Conlon, were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to America when they were children. The family resided in Canada until 1881, and then removed to Cass county, North Dakota, where the mother died in 1895. The father served in the Civil war with a Michigan regiment, and died in Michigan from exposure and heart failure as a result of his service. Three sons and two daughters constituted the family of children, and all now live in North Dakota and are as follows: James, John J., Charles J., Mary and Anna.

Mr. Conlon was reared and educated in Canada, and followed farming there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, with the family, and has followed farming, railroading and car-

penyer work in the bridge department of the railroad. He has a quarter-section of land and placed good improvements thereon, and is one of the solid men of his community.

Our subject was married, in November, 1894, to Mary E. Carey, a native of Ireland, who came to America with her parents, Patrick and Margaret (Mahoney) Carey, when she was a child, and resided in Wisconsin. Mr. Conlon is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but has never sought or filled public office, devoting his attention to his farm and its improvement, in which he has met with success and enjoys a good competence and the respect of his fellow men.

**GEORGE TAYLOR**, proprietor of a fine farm in Bathgate township, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident settler of his township, and has a handsome home in section 10, and follows diversified farming with unbounded success.

Our subject is a native of Puslinch township, Wellington county, Canada, and was born February 17, 1850. He was the eighth in a family of nine children born to Samuel and Margaret (Hutcheon) Taylor, who were of English and Scotch extraction, respectively, and are now deceased.

Mr. Taylor worked at home with his father most of the time until 1879, and also followed carpentering some, and in the spring of 1879 he gathered together his available resources, amounting to about two hundred and fifty dollars, and went to North Dakota, and filed a pre-emption claim on the land which he now owns. He erected a small log house for himself and wife on the banks of the Tongue river, and was fortunate in his choice of land, his home now being but about a half-mile from the town of Bathgate. He at once began to develop the farm, and his first crop was from nineteen acres of ground, and he lived by finding odd jobs at carpenter work and hunting wild game. There were two other settlers near his home, but they afterward left, and he was then the oldest settler of the township, after their departure. He built a small board addition to his log house and there resided twelve years, when he erected a modern and commodious residence, and now has a fine home, well finished and furnished with excellent taste. His residence and outbuildings are among the best in the county, and were all designed by himself and built with his own hands. He engages in stock raising to some extent, and deals in Poland China hogs, Clyde horses and graded Shorthorn cattle. He has made a success of his career, and now has one of the well improved farms of the township.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Miss Isabella Thompson. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, as follows: Robert, deceased; Winona, deceased; Grover Cleveland, deceased; Adlai S., deceased; and John T. Mr. Taylor assisted in the organization of what was origi-



CHARLES J. CONLON.



nally Hamilton township, comprising Hamilton and Bathgate townships, and became the first chairman of the township board. He became assessor of Bathgate township upon the organization of the township, and served eight years, and in 1896 was elected county commissioner for the third district for a term of three years, and was re-elected in 1899, in which capacity he still serves. He is a Master Mason, and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Democrat, and is firm in his convictions.

LESLIE J. HERBISON is an able representative of the farming community of Farmington township, Walsh county, and has been a resident of that locality for fifteen years, and is well and favorably known. He has an excellent farm, good buildings and a comfortable home, and has gathered about him a host of friends who willingly accord him a prominent place as a citizen and agriculturist. His residence is in section 25, where he located in the early days.

Our subject was born in Leeds county, Ontario, February 5, 1852, and was reared on a farm. He assisted with the work there and learned his first lessons in agriculture from practical work on his father's farm. When nineteen years of age he left home and came to the United States, in 1869, and first settled in Flint, Michigan, where he lived eight years, engaged in lumbering. He then went to Montana in 1870, and was engaged in stock raising and mining until the fall of 1885, when he came to Walsh county, North Dakota. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1886, and has been a resident thereon since that date. He has thoroughly improved his place, and added to his acreage from time to time, and his farm now extends over four hundred acres, and the entire tract is improved and tillable, and general farming is carried on there.

Our subject was married in Redwood Falls, Minnesota, to Miss Carrie Allen, a native of that state. Three children who died in infancy were born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbison. Mr. Herbison is a man of earnest endeavors and active public spirit, and has served his community in various offices of trust, and in the fall of 1898 was a candidate on the Republican ticket as a member for the state legislature. His success is the result of a well-spent career, and his life is worthy the emulation of the rising generation.

JOHN J. HUSEBYE, deceased, was for nearly twenty years intimately connected with the development of the great agricultural resources of Norman township, Cass county. He went to Dakota as a pioneer settler of that locality, and at the time of his demise was a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer and citizen.

Mr. Husebye was a native of Norway, and was born in August, 1827. He was a son of John and Martha Husebye, who were also natives of Norway. They emigrated to America in 1853, and the father died in Chicago, and the mother and family later located in Iowa, where our subject, the next oldest child, had purchased land. The family of children consisted of three sons and three daughters, all deceased but one, who is living in the United States. The mother afterward settled in North Dakota, and passed away there.

Our subject was reared and educated in Norway, and with his parents came to America and resided in Iowa until 1879. He then went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased three quarter-sections of land in Norman township, which was wild land, and began at once to make a home there, and at the time of his death had a well improved and highly cultivated farm.

Mr. Husebye was married in Iowa, in 1864, to Miss Kjersti Lovbroten, a native of Norway, who emigrated to America in 1849. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Husebye, ten of whom are now living, and are as follows: Julia, now Mrs. Ellerston; Martha, now Mrs. A. H. Johnson; Henry J., Albert; Emma, now Mrs. Stehjenyem; Clara; Oscar and Minnie, twins; William and Ida. Mr. Husebye died in North Dakota in 1897, and left a large circle of mourning friends and relatives. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he spent so many years of his life.

HENRY J. HUSEBYE, the eldest son of John J. Husebye, was born in Iowa, September 9, 1870, and went with his parents to North Dakota, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of a half-section of good land, and engages in general farming in Norman township. He was married, in 1893, to Miss Caroline Haagenson, a daughter of Hawken Haagenson, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Husebye, named as follows: Alvin, Keziah and John. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and are well known and held in high respect and esteem.

ROBERT M. TUTTLE, one of the prominent newspaper men of Morton county, North Dakota, with Mr. W. C. Gilbreath, publishes the "Mandan Pioneer." He was the organizer of the Pioneer Publishing Company, and is now acting as court stenographer in the district court in the sixth judicial district, to which office he was appointed in 1889.

Our subject was born in Norfolk county, England, in 1857, and was the third in a family of three, and was raised and educated in England on a small farm, and grew to manhood in the vicinity of Norfolk county. He left home at the age of twenty years, and began newspaper work near London, on the "Farnham News," and there worked about one

year, and then went to Nottingham and worked on the daily paper, and in the spring of 1880 went to New York city and spent one year there at newspaper work for English and American newspapers, and in 1882 went to Pennsylvania. He worked on the "Titusville Herald" four months, and then on the "Providence Journal," and in 1882 went to Minneapolis and was employed on the "Minneapolis Tribune" one year. In 1883 he went to Mandan, North Dakota, and purchased the "Mandan Pioneer." The paper was established in 1881 by F. H. Ertel, and the first issue was in November, 1881. In 1897 W. C. Gilbreath purchased a half-interest, and the paper has since been conducted by our subject and Mr. Gilbreath. The paper was run as a daily until 1891, when our subject changed it to a weekly paper. It is Republican in politics, and enjoys a wide circulation.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Helen Jones, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Tuttle was engaged in teaching in her native state, and is a lady of rare attainments. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, whose birth is dated 1886. Mr. Tuttle is a Republican in political sentiment, and takes an active part in public matters. He was among the early business men of Mandan, and has done his full share in upbuilding the town financially and socially, and is entitled to the prominent place which he occupies among the energetic and enterprising citizens of the town where he makes his home.

CLIFTON G. DALRYMPLE, one of the wealthy and highly esteemed citizens of Harmony township, Cass county, is proprietor of a well improved farm comprising one section of land, and has pursued that calling in Cass county for over twenty years. He went there as a pioneer settler, and has braved the dangers and overcome the discouragements of making a home in a new country, and is to-day among the well-known men of his community.

Our subject was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1856, and was a son of Reuben and Isadore (Jackson) Dalrymple, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His father was a farmer and still resides in Warren county, Pennsylvania, aged seventy-one years. His mother died in 1887. Our subject was one of three sons, two being in North Dakota and one in St. Paul, Minnesota. The grandfather, Clark Dalrymple, was born in New York, and engaged in farming in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Dalrymple was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and resided there until 1878, in which year he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land in Cass county as a homestead, and later purchased the farm on which he now lives. The land was unimproved, and he has transformed it into one of the best developed farms of the country. He has followed farming there

continuously since, and is now the owner of one section of land, and has made a success of general farming.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Harriet Shutt, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dalrymple is a man of progressive ideas, and keeps abreast of the times in current matters, but does not seek public office. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and is strong in his convictions.

WILLIAM STEINBACH. Among the foreign born residents of Eddy county who are thoroughly identified with American civilization and progress may be noted William Steinbach. He is the fortunate possessor of a well improved farm in township 148, range 66, and has acquired his fortune by the exercise of honest industry and persistent efforts, and is widely known and highly esteemed.

Our subject was born on a farm in the province of Cablesands, Germany, April 20, 1862. His father James Steinbach, was a blacksmith and farmer and also a grain dealer, and came to America with his family April 17, 1882. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Basher, was born and raised on a farm in Germany. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Steinbach, was a wealthy business man, and horse dealer and grain and stock raiser, and the maternal grandfather of our subject, John Basher, was a crockery merchant, and later in life a farmer.

Our subject was the sixth in a family of nine children, and was raised on a farm in his native land, and from his boyhood worked hard. He attended the country schools seven years, and came to America with his parents and the family. After one week spent in Chicago they located on land which the father rented three miles west of Jamestown, North Dakota, and the father being in ill health the management of the farm devolved upon our subject. The father and our subject and his sister went to Eddy county, North Dakota, in the fall of 1882 and entered claim to government land, and in 1883 the family took up residence thereon. The father had \$500, but this sum did not reach far, when the father was ill and the country new, and supplies scarce. Our subject farmed from 1882 to 1893 with oxen, and picked string out of the straw pile for tugs, and burned cow chips for fuel five years. Prairie fire destroyed everything on the place, with the exception of the sod barn in 1885, and our subject and wife had nothing left but the clothing which they were wearing. Our subject worked for others during the winter of 1885 and 1886, and the following spring again ventured farming. He worked with a threshing machine in 1886, and his wife did the plowing and farm work at home. Crops were good in 1887 and his start was made, and he is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land, four hundred and fifty acres of which are under cultivation, and on his home farm he has cultivated strawberries and trees, and otherwise furnished many

of the luxuries of country life. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, and all machinery for the conduct of the place, and keeps eighteen head of horses, twenty head of cattle, and altogether has one of the best farms of the township.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary Lorens, a native of Schlesswig, Germany. Mrs. Steinbach was sixteen years of age. Nine children of North Dakota, and located there when Mrs. Steinbach was sixteen years of age. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Steinbach, as follows: Anton, Willie, Helen, Mary, Lizzie, Kátie, Annie, Jacob and Caroline. Annie is now deceased. All of the children were born on the farm in Dakota. Mr. Steinbach has gained his present standing among the substantial men of his community single-handed, and has also supported his parents and made a home for them. The family are members of the Catholic church. Our subject has served on the township school board, and in political sentiment is a Democrat.

**ROBERT L. JOHNSTON**, one of the substantial farmers of Kidder county, may be numbered among its pioneers, and deserves mention in the history of the early settlement of that section of North Dakota.

Mr. Johnston was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in January, 1850. His father, Robert Johnston, was, in his younger days, a cotton-goods manufacturer. He was born in Scotland, and came to America while still a young man. The mother of our subject was Mary Ann Kirk, before her marriage. She was reared to womanhood in Philadelphia. Her father, William Kirk, was a native of Scotland. The parents of our subject were married in Philadelphia. They became the parents of four children of whom Robert L. was the eldest. His parents moved to Ohio when he was a small child, and he was reared to manhood in Clinton county of that state, on a farm. He attended the public schools, and at the age of twenty-one years accompanied the family to Knox county, Missouri, where he began farming on his own account. In 1883 he went to Dakota, and located in Kidder county, taking up government land. For a time he worked for others, and in 1884 broke a portion of his own land, preparatory to putting in a crop. He met with many discouragements, common to pioneers, and in 1885 lost fifty acres of his first wheat crop by prairie fire. However, he afterwards regained rapidly, as he has raised some excellent crops, that of 1891 yielding twenty-two bushels of wheat to the acre. The crop of 1882, while only yielding only fifteen bushels to the acre, sold at \$1.06 to \$1.10 per bushel and made him a large profit. He now has one hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and about eighty acres in pasture for his stock. He has fifteen head of grade horses, and is well-to-do in a financial way.

Mr. Johnston takes an active interest in public

affairs, and is a staunch supporter of good government. He is Democratic in party faith, and has twice been the nominee for county offices. He takes a strong interest in educational matters, and has been a member of the school board for several years. He is a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity, and is a popular citizen and valuable member of the community in which he lives.

**PETER MASTERSON**. One of the carefully cultivated tracts of land in Ayr township is owned and operated by the gentleman above named and in his development of the place he has aided materially in extending the agricultural interests of that locality and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Cass county. He was one of the early settlers of Ayr township and has since devoted himself to the cultivation and improvement of his estate and is now the owner of an excellent farm.

Our subject was born in Lower Canada, July 18, 1849, and was a son of Patrick and Mary (Smith) Masterson, who were natives of Ireland. His parents emigrated to Canada about 1825 and his father was a cooper by trade and also followed farming. They removed to Michigan in 1808, where the mother died in 1887, and the father died in North Dakota at the home of our subject, in November, 1891. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and our subject has one sister now living in North Dakota in Cass county.

Mr. Masterson was reared and educated in Canada and the United States, and spent about fifteen years in Allegan county, Michigan, where he followed farming. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1880, and entered a homestead claim to the southwest quarter of section eighteen in Ayr township, and was among the first to settle there. His labors have been successful and he is now the owner of a good farm and enjoys the conveniences and comforts of country life.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Nancy J. Wiley, a native of Allegan county, Michigan. Mrs. Masterson's father was a native of Ireland and her mother was born in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Masterson are the parents of two children, Edward M. and Carrie E. Mr. Masterson was one of the organizers of his township and has served as chairman of the board and also justice of the peace. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is popular with the people among whom he resides.

**GEORGE E. TOWLE**, cashier of the First National Bank, of Park River, is one of the able business men of that thriving town. He has ably conducted the affairs of the bank with which he is connected, and this is one of the solid financial institutions of the state.

Mr. Towle was born in Oxford county, Ontario,

August 18, 1860, and spent his boyhood days there and received a good education in the common schools and a thorough business training. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, early in the '80s and about one year later located land in Rushford township, where he settled and lived for some five years. He was then engaged by the First National Bank as bookkeeper and later assistant cashier, and remained in that position until 1890 when he assumed the duties of cashier, and has ably filled the position and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people with whom he has to do. The First National Bank of Park River was organized in January, 1887, with W. H. Beecher, president, and Sidney Clark, cashier. Mr. Clark served in the capacity of cashier until 1890, when our subject assumed the position.

Mr. Towle was married in Park River, North Dakota, to Miss Florence M. Honey, daughter of C. H. Honey, of that city, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Towle, named as follows: Ida M., Ruth M., James E. and Ellen E. Mr. Towle takes an active interest in church work, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

HON. J. S. GREEN, ranchman and business man of Mandan, enjoys to an unusual extent the respect and esteem of the people of his community for the great aid he has given in the material development of Mandan and Merton county. Few men in the state are so well known as Mr. Green.

J. S. Green was born near Kansas City, Missouri, in 1860, and received his education in Quincy, Illinois. He came to North Dakota in 1888 as representative of the Riverside Ranch Company, and took charge of their business at Mandan. However, the greater part of his life had been spent in the west, and he was thoroughly acquainted with the cattle business. He operated the company's ranch at Mandan for four years, then resigned and went into the business on his own account. Since that time he has continuously raised, bought and sold cattle, horses and sheep. He owns several different ranches in various parts of Morton county. During the summer of 1896 he and his partner, W. C. Badger, handled over forty thousand head of cattle and a proportionately large number of sheep. Since November 1, 1899, Mr. Green has handled over twelve thousand head of cattle, and since January, 1900, has handled three thousand horses.

Mr. Green organized the North Dakota Stock Growers' Association, and was seven years its secretary and treasurer. He resigned because of the great extent of his own business. He built the largest creamery west of the Missouri river in 1899, and is now the largest stockholder in the company. Their famous brand of butter, "The Little Hearts," has become known in every first-class market. The business has been very prosperous, and is now being enlarged to a one-thousand-cow creamery. Mr.

Green has had the management of this business since its organization, and its success is due to his energy and business management. He says "The possibilities of North Dakota as a dairy state are beyond the imagination. The wild grass that is a natural growth all over the state, produces milk in greater quantity and of better quality than any of the tame grasses of the eastern and southern states, the milk containing a higher per cent of butter fat."

Mrs. Green, whose maiden name was Miss Margaret Bernhard, is a native of Michigan, born in Saginaw, of that state. She is the daughter of one of the pioneer merchants of Saginaw. She is a lady of culture and refinement, having finished her education in Europe, and she is a most interesting conversationalist, and speaks German, French and English. She is president of the Library Association of Mandan, and is a most popular social leader. Mr. and Mrs. Green have two children. Their home is elegant and refined, and a cordial welcome is extended to all who find themselves within its doors.

Mr. Green is a Republican in political faith, and has taken an active and influential part in the politics of the state. He has attended practically every state convention, and was elected to the state senate in 1896 and served one term. It was through his influence that the state fair was located at Mandan and an appropriation secured for its establishment. He is a Mason, and has taken the higher degrees of that order. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a great traveler, having crossed the Pacific ocean several times.

He does not like in-door life, and his home and office are principally in the saddle or on the trains. He is liberal, kind-hearted and always ready to help a friend in need. His popularity among the people is well deserved, not only for these qualities, but for the energy and public spirit he has always displayed in behalf of his community and county.

ESTEN HALVORSEN, deceased, who, in the later years of his life, lived in retirement in the city of Hillsboro, was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and owned eight hundred acres of choice land in Traill county. He was also interested in other farming property with others and in a feed and sale stable in Hillsboro. Every enterprise to which he directed his attention met with success and he was one of the wealthy and highly-esteemed pioneer settlers of Eldorado township. A portrait of this worthy man is shown on another page.

Our subject was born in Christiana Stift, Norway, April 28, 1851, and was the oldest son and third child born to Halvor and his second wife, Oline Halvorson. When he was about four years of age his mother died and when sixteen years of age he came to America and went direct to Clayton county, Iowa, where his half-brother resided, and made his home there for about ten years, working at farm labor and dealing in horses. He attended the English





ESTEN HALVORSEN (Deceased).



schools for some time and became thoroughly acquainted with the American ways and the English language. He invested in draft horses in Iowa, in the spring of 1877 and drove them overland to Caledonia, Traill county, North Dakota, and made a profitable sale. He went to Dakota again in the spring of 1878 and filed claim to land in section 10, of Eldorado township, and erected a small frame building on his farm and therein established his first home. He soon afterward purchased an additional eighty acres of land and began raising wheat and met with remarkable success in that line. His farm was equipped with modern appliances and improvements and his outbuildings include an elevator of twelve thousand bushels capacity. He leased his farm in 1899 and removed to Hillsboro in order to provide educational advantages for his children. He owned a half interest in the Halvorsen & Howard wheat farm, comprising about eleven hundred acres of land, and devoted his attention chiefly to overseeing the work of the place, while his individual interests covered eight hundred acres of land. He was instrumental in inducing many settlers to locate near his farm from Iowa and has assisted in developing a fine agricultural district in Eldorado and surrounding townships.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Inga Olson, and with his bride emigrated to Dakota overland. Mrs. Halvorsen died in 1884. Three children were born to this union, as follows: May, Henry and Lena. Mr. Halvorsen was married to Miss Annie Grandin in 1890. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Halvorsen, as follows: Ida, Josie, Lillie and Esther. Our subject took an active interest in matters of local importance since residing in Traill county and was widely and favorably known. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he was a Republican. Mr. Halvorsen's death occurred March 16, 1900, after a brief illness.

HON. ROBERT B. BOYD, one of the well-to-do farmers of Wheatland township, is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, and is attaining a prominent position as a citizen and farmer. He resides on section 6 and is extensively engaged in grain raising, and operates three sections of land. He is a pioneer settler of North Dakota, and is widely known for his labors for the public good.

Our subject was born at Kinsordine, Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, September 25, 1862, and was a son of Andrew K. and Margaret (Newcomb) Boyd, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of Preston, Canada. His father was born at Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1826, and was reared and educated in his native isle, and there learned the shoemaker's trade. He emigrated to America in 1840 and engaged in the shoe trade at Paris, Canada, and later in the hotel business, then afterward followed general merchandising in Canada. He went

to North Dakota March 16, 1879, and entered claim to the southeast quarter of section 6 in Wheatland township as a homestead, and the same year erected a small frame house which still serves as the home of the family. He operated the farm and resided there until his death in 1880. He was married in Canada, and three sons and six daughters were born of the union, as follows: Hiram, residing in Cass county; Robert B.; John, now residing in Washington; Jane, now Mrs. John Hay; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Lockett and is now deceased; Maggie, now Mrs. A. Campbell, of Canada; Nellie, now Mrs. A. S. Bilton, of Oregon; Emma, now Mrs. W. T. York, of Oregon, and Anna, now Mrs. F. W. Powlinson, of Cass county. Mr. Boyd is a member of the Presbyterian church and is an exemplary citizen. He assisted in the organization of the township in which he lived, but did not accept any public office during his career.

Robert B. Boyd was reared and educated in Canada and went with his parents to North Dakota. He entered claim to the southeast quarter of section 6 in Wheatland township as a homestead, and now owns the land and has added valuable improvements thereon. He owns one section and a quarter of land and operates three sections, and averages a yield of fifteen to twenty thousand bushels of grain annually.

Mr. Boyd was elected to the state legislature in 1896, and his efficient work and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that he was returned to that office in 1898 and is now representing the eleventh district. He has filled various township offices, and is widely and favorably known. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and adheres to the principles of his party.

OLE CLEMENTSON is a farmer residing on section 30, Pleasant View township, and, like so many of his compatriots, has been an invaluable agent in the reclamation of the Dakota prairies. He is a hard worker, a careful farmer, and an honest and upright man. He has very largely made himself the forehanded and successful farmer that he is.

Mr. Clementson was born in Norway July 5, 1851, and a son of Clement and Ingeborg (Gunderson) Thorgeson. They were farmer folk and dwelt on the farm Dramincort where the young Ole was reared according to the old country fashion. His father is still living, while the mother died in 1874. In 1861 the family came to Minnesota and settled first in Fillmore and afterward in Freeborn county. There Mr. Clementson grew to manhood, and went to work as a farm laborer. He was in the employment of one farmer eleven years, and became very proficient in western agriculture. After that time he was married, when he rented land and farmed for himself. In the spring of 1881 with a little herd of stock he came to Dakota and settled

on the land where he is now found. He built a new shanty 12x14 feet, and this, with very slight additions, was at his home for the next ten years. His crops have been good from the first, and with the exception of the effects of hail storms he has never failed to harvest rich returns for all his work. He is a Republican, and is in favor of prohibition as the settled policy for the state. He is a man of some prominence at home, and has been elected to local positions on several occasions. In 1894 he was township assessor, and has been since that time. He has been chairman of the township board for several years. He takes an active interest in all matters relating to the school and township interests, and conscientiously seeks the public welfare. He was married, in 1873, to Miss Susan Oleson, and is the father of seven children: Carl, Annie, Ida, Oscar and Tosten (deceased), Tina and Emily.

J. MORLEY WYARD, publisher and editor of the "Park River Gazette," has become an influential journalist in Walsh county and North Dakota, and has made a success of newspaper work, a profession to which few find themselves adapted.

Mr. Wyard came to Park River in September, 1889, and established a newspaper, which he called "The Witness." This paper he published until 1891, when he purchased the "Gazette," and combined the two, calling the new paper the "Gazette-Witness." Under this name he published the paper for about four years, when, dropping the "Witness," he continued the publication under the name of "The Park River Gazette."

The "Gazette" espouses the cause of the Republican party, and has had much influence in the shaping of the policy and affairs of the party in Walsh county. Its circulation has passed the six hundred mark, and is destined to become the most widely circulated paper in the county. Mr. Wyard is entitled to much credit for the able management and strength he has displayed in the newspaper work.

MICHAEL MOTSCHENBACHER, one of the earliest pioneers of Pontiac township, Cass county, resides on section 28, and is the owner of a most excellent farm on the Maple river, comprising five quarter-sections of land. He is a man of much ability and although he went to Dakota during the early times when discouragements met the settler on every hand, he did not waver from his purpose, and is now possessed of a good income and wide reputation as a farmer of excellent characteristics.

Our subject was born in Washington county, Wisconsin. His father, George Motschenbacher, was a native of Germany and served in the German army. He was a shoemaker by trade, and for a time engaged in the hotel business in Arcadia, Wisconsin, and his latter years were spent on a farm. Our subject's parents were married in Wisconsin,

and his mother, whose maiden name was Kunigunda Raphan, was a native of the German empire. Fourteen children were born to this worthy couple, seven sons and seven daughters, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. At the age of nine years he removed with his parents to Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, and settled in the village of Arcadia, where he remained and attended school until the late '70s, when he removed with his parents to a farm in the same county. He went west in 1880 and filed on the northeast quarter of section 28, in Pontiac township, Cass county, in 1881, since which time he has held the land, and now resides on the same quarter-section. During the first two years of his life in Dakota he worked on the great Dalrymple farm near Casselton, during the summer season, and in 1882 he began breaking his own land on his homestead, and the following year took up permanent residence there. He is now regarded as one of the most successful farmers of southwest Cass county.

Our subject was married in Pontiac township, in 1886, to Miss Emilie Petrich, a native of Germany, who was born in 1870, and came to America when twelve years of age. Seven children, all sons, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Motschenbacher, named as follows: Fred, Werner, Clarence, Rhinehart, Phillip, Lawrence and George. Mr. Motschenbacher has been called upon to serve his township in various offices of trust, and is the present township clerk, justice of the peace and district school treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America. He votes the independent ticket in political affairs, and is a man who is earnest in his convictions for right and justice.

IVER THOMPSON, one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Enger township, Steele county, is possessed of an energetic character and a capacity for well-directed labor which have placed him foremost in his calling. He owns a tract of seven hundred acres, and his handsome residence on section 18 furnishes every comfort and many of the luxuries of life. A portrait of Mr. Thompson will be found on another page.

Our subject was born in Hedalen, Walders, Norway, September 12, 1855, and was a son of Torgrem and Guniheld (Hagen) Fecher. The mother now makes her home with our subject. The family came to America, in 1865, and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, and the father died about four months after their arrival in this country, leaving his family, consisting of his wife, his father, and six young children without support. Our subject was the eldest of the children, and they were very poor. He secured work at whatever he could do, and for about six years his entire earnings he contributed toward the support of the family. He received a limited education, two or three terms sufficing. When nineteen years of age he bought a farm of eighty



IVER THOMPSON.



acres in Floyd county, Iowa, and took his mother and smaller children there to reside with him. He was confronted by hard times and lost his property on account of debts, and in the spring of 1881 gathered his personal effects and went to Dakota, and after some time spent in looking for a location, settled on section 18, in Enger township, Steele county. His mother and family joined him in the spring of 1882, and made their home in a 12x14-foot shanty. Here success attended him, and his farm work was soon on a firm basis. He worked early and late and accomplished much in a short time, and has since prospered. His residence which he now occupies was erected in 1897, and bespeaks good taste in its design and appointments.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Ida Olson. One child, a daughter, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who bears the name of Geneva. Mr. Thompson is a man of active public spirit, and has served several terms as township and school clerk. Politically, he is a Republican, and has attended numerous county conventions of his party.

FRANK J. PROCHASKA, editor and publisher of the "Park River News," first came to Park River, Walsh county, North Dakota, in 1888, from Chickasaw county, Iowa. He engaged in clerking in a store until 1893, and then spent one year at St. Paul, Minnesota, after which he returned to Park River, and was engaged as assistant cashier of the Bank of Park River. He continued in this position for something over two years, when he went to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and engaged in newspaper work at Ironwood until February, 1900, when he again returned to Park River and purchased the "Park River News."

The "Park River News" was established in July, 1897, by Doty & McLeod. They sold the paper to G. Buck, who conducted it until the fall of 1898, when the paper was sold to Charles Wilson & Co. It was of this firm that Mr. Prochaska purchased the paper in February, 1900. The "News" is an Independent Democratic newspaper and its circulation has reached about seven hundred, and is growing rapidly. Since assuming the conduct of the paper, Mr. Prochaska has improved the tone and vigor of its utterances, and has added to its general attractiveness as a newspaper.

JOHN NOONAN, the present popular and efficient sheriff of Kidder county, and one of the earliest settlers in the county, holds first rank among the enterprising agriculturists of the county. His farm is located in township 140, range 71.

John Noonan is a native of Ireland, and was born in 1860. His parents, John and Cecelia (Kilbred) Noonan, were farming people in the Emerald Isle, and our subject, the fifth child in a family of six children, was reared on the farm, and attended the country schools. At the age of twenty years

he came to America. He went to Minneapolis and remained six months, and then, in March, 1881, he came to Kidder county, North Dakota. At that time the only signs of civilization between Jamestown and Bismarck were the railroad and section houses, excepting at Tappen, where the Troy farm was located. He took up government land in 1882, but was compelled to work for others as he had no means whatever on arrival in Dakota. He and his brother built a shanty 14x20 feet, on the line dividing their lands, and there they lived together and batched for some time. He raised his first crop in 1885, consisting of sixty acres of wheat, from which he harvested one thousand seven hundred bushels, some of the land yielding forty bushels to the acre. He suffered, however, some losses, as the year following this great crop he lost one hundred tons of hay by a prairie fire. He has engaged extensively in stock raising. In 1889 he started with one cow, and from this small beginning he now has a herd of about sixty head of cattle, besides selling a large number from time to time. He has made a success of agriculture, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, two hundred and fifty acres of which is in a good state of cultivation, and his farm is well stocked and supplied with the best machinery for farm purposes.

Mr. Noonan was married, in 1889, to Miss Johanna Odon. Mrs. Noonan was born in Canada, her father having emigrated to that country from Ireland, his native land. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Noonan, named as follows: Cecelia N., Thomas and Mary, all born in North Dakota. Mr. Noonan has taken an active part in public affairs. He is a Republican in party faith, and in 1898 was elected to the office of sheriff of Kidder county. He has attended a number of state conventions of his party, and was a delegate-elect to the state convention held at Grand Forks in 1900. He was one of the organizers of Kidder county, and is thoroughly conversant with its inmost history, and well deserves a place in the annals of North Dakota.

SAMUEL M. EDWARDS. Good judgment based on close observation of natural phenomena is essential to success as a farmer, while in its social aspect this calling develops the virtue of hospitality, charity and brotherly kindness in a degree scarcely equalled by any other. The subject of this review is a man of broad mind, good education, and energetic character, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends in the business and social world. He has actively interested himself in all public matters in Cass county, and has aided in every way in elevating and improving the administration of local government. He occupies a fine estate in Berlin township, and his home on section 17 is one of refinement and social contentment.

Our subject was born near Woodstown, Salem

county, New Jersey, April 5, 1846. He was reared on his father's farm and educated in the public schools of that county and Bacon Academy, a Friends' Institution, and then taught school. Having met an accident by which his leg was crushed, which unfitted him for farming, he completed a commercial course and then went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in clerking some two or three years. Close confinement not agreeing with him he returned to New Jersey and taught school several years. Having read of the successful wheat raising in the Red river valley of the North, he caught the fever and went to Dakota Territory in August, 1881, and soon afterward purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 17, now Berlin township, Cass county, where he began farming, and has since made his home. He now has a farm of six hundred and thirty-five acres, and his land is made to yield abundantly, while the improvements which he has placed upon the farm are of substantial construction and furnish a comfortable home in every particular.

Our subject was married in Salem, New Jersey, February 14, 1884, to Miss Carolene Senat Hewes. Mrs. Edwards was born in Salem, New Jersey, September 22, 1853, and was educated at the Friends' Silent School, from which institution she was graduated, and then completed a course in the high school at Salem, and afterward received private instructions in the arts. She is a lady of rare attainments and taught in the Friends' school at Salem, and also in the public schools of that vicinity for several years. Since residing in North Dakota she has devoted considerable time to giving private instructions, at her home, and also teaching painting and music. She presides over the household with true dignity and grace, and the home affords many pleasures of social life. Mr. Edwards was one of the organizers of the township of Berlin, and takes an active interest in public matters. He has held the office of township clerk for eleven years, and is now a member of the board of supervisors of Berlin township, being chairman. He has met with eminent success, and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has labored for so many years.

Both are members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, of their native towns and they still retain their right of membership in their home church.

ANDREW P. HEROM, a son of the land of Norway, has been a resident of Walsh county for about twenty-one years, and during that time has established himself firmly in the esteem and respect of his fellow men. His pleasant home is on section 28, Walsh Center township.

Mr. Herom was born in Voss, Norway, March 20, 1858. He grew to young manhood in his native land and in 1876 came to America. He first located in Iowa, and for three years worked at farm

labor in Worth county, near Northwood. He then spent one year in Saint Ansgar College. In the early summer of 1879 he came to Walsh county, Dakota, and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Walsh Center township, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and has brought it to a high state of cultivation, and has improved his property by the erection of various farm buildings, and other conveniences in the prosecution of agriculture.

Mr. Herom was married in Grafton, North Dakota, to Miss Annie Svensrud. Mrs. Herom is a native of Norway, but her own home and the happiness of her husband and children have so occupied her mind that she has come to regard North Dakota as her permanent abiding place. To Mr. and Mrs. Herom three children have been born, named in order of birth, as follows: Annie, Julia and Peter W. They have a pleasant homestead, surrounded by all the conveniences and comforts of farm life, and they have been given the advantages of the best education the common schools afford. Mr. Herom has been active in local public affairs and has been selected to fill the offices of township treasurer, township assessor, and has always been active in the interest of education in his community.

MATTS ANKARFELT, a well-to-do farmer, residing on section 25, in township 134, range 53, is the oldest settler of the township. He has experienced the privations of a pioneer, and surmounted the difficulties which meet the early settler of a country, and has acquired a comfortable competence to enjoy in his declining years.

Our subject was born in the northern part of Sweden, April 27, 1846, and was the oldest of a family of three children born to Erick and Christina (Matts) Mattsen. The father died when our subject was but nine years of age, leaving the widowed mother to care for three young children, and while yet a small boy our subject began working for neighbors. At the age of twenty years he was employed in a lumber yard, and about four years later entered the employ of Oscar Dixon, a lumberman, in whose employ he remained ten years. He accompanied relatives to America in 1880, and located in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, and in April, 1882, started across the country, selling a tailor's cutting chart. He made a few sales and secured money sufficient to purchase transportation to Dakota, and he arrived in Wilcott with but thirty-five cents in cash. While working on a railroad the year previous he had filed a claim to land in Ransom county, and there he made his way, stopping at his brother's and his sister's homes for food. The sister's family assisted him with a team, and a sod house 12x14 feet was soon constructed. He sold his overcoat to pay for the hauling of a few poles for the frame of his house. His family joined him in June, 1882, and the winter was a severe struggle for them. It was over two





MATTS ANKAREFELT AND FAMILY.



years before our subject secured a team for his work, and he tramped many miles over the prairies hauling his scanty supply of eggs and butter to market on a hand sled. He made Wilcott his trading point, and there he secured the necessities of life in exchange for the products he hauled. His first home was on section 24, where he built a sod house, which was part dugout and boarded up, and in 1894 he erected his present dwelling and other buildings on section 25. He purchased five calves during the first of his farming in Dakota, and now has a fine herd of cattle. He has made a success of farming, and is one of the substantial men of southeastern Ransom county.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Miss Annie Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Ankarfelt are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Christina, now Mrs. Bowden, a resident of Ransom county; Erick, deceased; Andrew; Annie, deceased; Jennie; Sophie, deceased; Sophie; Emil; Gustaf; Alfred, deceased; Allie and Edwin. A family group portrait appears on another page. Mr. Ankarfelt is a Republican and Prohibitionist in political sentiment. He is well known throughout that region as a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen.

LUCIAN A. BARNES, a prominent and influential farmer, residing on section 21 in the township which bears his name, is a man of progressive, enlightened views, and his standing as an old settler of Cass county is well known.

Our subject was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, April 17, 1840, and was a son of the late Judge A. H. Barnes and Clarissa (Hills) Barnes. His father went to Yankton, South Dakota, in 1874, and lived one year, and then resided in Fargo, North Dakota, nine years, when he returned to Delavan, Wisconsin, where he died early in the '90s, aged seventy-two years. He was appointed United States district judge by President Grant. The county of Barnes, North Dakota, was named in honor of Judge Barnes. The mother of our subject died in Delavan, Wisconsin, aged about thirty-seven years.

Lucian A. Barnes was reared in his native state, and remained until nineteen years of age, when he located at Delavan, Wisconsin, and was engaged in farming and dairy business and later engaged in cheesemaking, which he followed twelve years. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1878, and settled in Barnes township, which was named for him. He has devoted himself chiefly to the pursuit of agriculture, but has practiced veterinary dentistry to some extent, and is a man well versed in all branches of farming. He has made good improvements on his farm, and is the fortunate owner of one thousand two hundred acres of land in Barnes township.

Our subject was married, August 30, 1864, in Wisconsin, to Mary A. Means. Mrs. Barnes was born in England November 21, 1841, and came to America in 1853. She was a daughter of Peter and

Mary Means. Her father was a farmer by occupation and died in LaGrange, Wisconsin, in 1882, and Mrs. Barnes' mother died in 1874. One child, a son, who bears the name of Alanson H., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnes. He is engaged in farming, and is one of the rising young men of that locality. Mr. Barnes takes an interest in affairs of a public nature, and is identified with the Republican party, and an earnest worker for his party principles. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HON. ALEXANDER THOMSON. To those who have borne a prominent part in the shaping of the policy of the Northwest much credit is due for the liberal and just institutions of the various states that have been created during the past few years out of that vast territory. Among them none deserve more prominent mention than the gentleman whose name heads this article. Not only for his part in the legislation of his state, but for the high ideals and steadfast integrity of purpose that have characterized his entire residence in North Dakota. His home is on section 6, Ardoch township.

Mr. Thomson was born September 29, 1834, in Ottawa, Ontario. His early life was passed on a farm, chiefly in Gray county, Ontario. On reaching manhood he went to Bruce county, Ontario, took up land and remained there until 1879. For ten years he served as justice of the peace, and was a prominent and influential citizen in his county. In the fall of 1879 he removed to Dakota territory and took up government land in Walsh county (then Grand Forks county), and he was rejoined by his family there two years later. He first located in Walsh Center township, but afterward decided to locate in Ardoch township. He has prospered in his agricultural pursuits, and is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land lying partly in Walsh Center township and partly in Ardoch township. He has a substantial and comfortable residence, with many outbuildings and other conveniences for the prosecution of the business of farming after modern methods.

Mr. Thomson was married in Kingston, Ontario, to Miss Margaret M. Thomson. Mrs. Thomson is a native of Ottawa, Ontario, and is of Scotch descent, as is also Mr. Thomson. They are the parents of nine children, named as follows: John R., a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume; David A., Helen R., Jessie A., Agnes E., deceased; Samuel J., Margaret J., Frederick A. and Alfred H.

In political faith Mr. Thomson has always advocated the principles of the Republican party, and has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. He was elected to the legislature of the new state of North Dakota in 1889. He also served as county commissioner for five years, and was chairman of that body, from which he resigned. In church affairs he has also been an active worker,

and is a consistent and worthy member of the Presbyterian church. He is widely known and highly respected throughout the county.

**HANS LARSON**, who is conducting an extensive farm in Harwood township, Cass county, has accumulated his wealth single-handed, and is a striking example of what can be accomplished by strict business methods and industrious habits. He has risen to an assured position among his fellow men by his integrity and honesty, and is now enjoying a happy home and financial success, and resides in section 10, Harwood township.

Our subject was born in Denmark, October 1, 1850. His father died when Mr. Larson was but thirteen years of age, and he remained in his native country about four years thereafter, and when seventeen years of age came to America with his widowed mother. They made their home in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and after two years our subject went to Dakota. He located at Fort Randall in the spring of 1870, and was employed for one year there, and the spring of 1871 went to Cass county and entered claim to land, as a "squatter's claim," on which he has since resided with the exception of thirteen months when he was employed in different capacities on the Northern Pacific Railroad. He has followed farming entirely with that short exception, and on his home farm has erected a complete set of commodious and substantial buildings, and his holdings now amount to eight hundred and thirty-eight acres of land. He follows general farming, and is classed among the substantial men of his calling in Harwood township.

Our subject was married in Fargo, January 11, 1881, to Miss Julia Harrison. Mrs. Larson was born in Norway, and came to America with her parents when she was an infant, and was reared in Iowa county, Wisconsin. Three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Larson died in infancy, and three are still living. The deceased children bore the names Lulu, James and Maud, and the surviving children are named as follows: Josephine C., William H. and Lulu M. Mr. Larson is a true and public-spirited citizen, and ably seconds all projects which tend to the protection and upbuilding of the financial interests of his community. He has served as a member of the township board of supervisors, and lends his influence for good local government. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**HON. LUTHER L. WALTON**, who enjoys the distinction of being the first settler to break land in township 147, range 68, in Wells county, and was the second man to settle in the county, now has one of the finest farms to be found within its limits. Every appointment of his place evidences careful attention and good taste, and his home is one of comfort and even luxury, while he is held in

the highest esteem by his many friends who have known him from the earliest days of the settlement of that locality.

Our subject was born in Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, March 5, 1844. His father, Joseph Walton, was a native of Pennsylvania, and went to Michigan from New York state in 1836. He was of English descent. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Cynthia Lapham, was descended from the Puritans in Massachusetts and went to Michigan in 1827, her people being pioneer settlers of that state, and located near Detroit.

Mr. Walton was the eldest in a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, and was raised on the farm and attended the country schools and the high school at Ann Arbor. He enlisted in the First Engineers and Mechanics Corps in 1863, and was in the service two years and four months, and was with Sherman to the sea and participated in the grand review at Washington, after going through the Carolinas, and was then ordered to Nashville and mustered out of the service in October, 1865. He returned to the home farm in Michigan, and then began farming for himself soon afterward. He continued in Michigan until 1882, when he disposed of his interests there and went to North Dakota and settled in section 36, township 147, range 68. He erected a claim shanty and broke some land, and lived alone the first summer, and the lumber for his shanty he hauled from Jamestown, fifty miles distant. His family joined him in the new home in August, 1883, and he has resided there continuously since that date. He now has a finely cultivated tract of sixteen hundred acres, and has some pasture and hay land, and has met with success in general farming. His residence is a commodious structure, with cellar and cistern, and is heated by furnace, and the other buildings of the place are in proportion, and evidence thrift and good management. He has all machinery necessary for the conduct of the place, including an eighteen-horse-power threshing rig, and he has about twenty-two head of horses and cattle for use on the farm. He has three acres of forest and plenty of small fruits, and has one of the best equipped farms of the county.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Jane E. Norton, a native of Vermont. Mrs. Walton's father, Alanson C. Norton, was of American descent, and her mother's people were in some of the early wars, and her great-great-grandfather McClellan was a minute man in Washington's time. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walton, as follows: Guy, born in July, 1869, now engaged in farming in North Dakota; Hugh, born in August, 1871, now employed as a telegrapher; Elizabeth C., born September, 1872; and Jacob J., born in July, 1876. Mr. Walton served as school treasurer from 1886-89. He was elected a representative to the first state legislature in 1889, and re-elected in 1890. He was sergeant-at-arms in the

state senate in 1894, and was elected railroad commissioner in 1896 and re-elected in 1898, and is still serving as a member of that board. He was county commissioner from 1892-95, and takes an active interest in local and state affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, and has been associated with the first named order since 1867, and is a member of the Scottish-rite Masons of Fargo, North Dakota.

**JAMES CARPENTER**, an ex-soldier and prominent early settler of Forest River township, Walsh county, has a fine farm in section 29 and enjoys prosperity. He was born in Oxford, Chenango county, New York, February 5, 1826.

Mr. Carpenter was reared in his native county until five years of age when his father removed to Steuben county, New York, where our subject grew to manhood, and where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He continued thus employed until he went to Missouri in 1868, with the exception of the time spent in the Civil war. He went to Chariton county, Missouri, and remained there until 1878 and in the spring of that year went to Dakota Territory and entered claim to land on which he has since made his home. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of choice land, and has made a fine property of the wild land which he first began to till and improve and enjoys the comforts of a rural home.

Mr. Carpenter enlisted June 12, 1861, in Company H, Eighty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned second lieutenant of the company, and was promoted to the rank of captain in August, 1862. He served till the close of the war and can review those years of his career with justifiable pride. He is a member of Lewis McLain Hamilton Post, No. 15, G. A. R., of Grafton.

Our subject was married in Steuben county, New York, to Elizabeth Symonds, a native of Chenango county, that state. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, of whom four are living and bear the following names: John A., Ira W., George E. and James T. The deceased children were named as follows: Charles, Anjnette and Perry. Mr. Carpenter has served as justice of the peace continuously since taking up his residence in Forest River township, with the exception of one year, and has also filled the office of township assessor, and in 1890 was census enumerator for three townships in Walsh county. He is widely known and is held in high esteem by all with whom he has to do, and is a man who keeps pace with the world, and is a staunch advocate for good government and takes an active part in local affairs of import.

**ROBERT NEWTON MAHIN, Sr.** Persistent and honest industry always meets with success. In the life of this gentleman the leading characteristic

is industry and with this he has ever coupled honesty and integrity of word and deed, and he is now proprietor of one of the fine farms of Kidder county, North Dakota, his home being located in township 140, range 70.

Our subject was born on a farm in Indiana in 1858. His father, Jabiz Mahin, was born in Ohio and was of Scotch descent, and was a soldier of the Civil war and participated in Morgan's raid. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Augusta Knowlton, was a native of Maine. The parents of our subject were married in Indiana and reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Mahin grew to manhood in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, near the battlefield of Tippecanoe, and attended the country schools. At the age of twenty-one he left home and worked at farm labor three years and in 1882 went to North Dakota and settled in Kidder county, where he entered claim to land and began farming. He built a claim shanty and had a team and plow and lived alone on his farm seven years and his first crop was forty-five acres of wheat and ten acres of oats, which was a good yield, but was followed by a poor yield the next season. He worked for others the first two years in North Dakota and thus provided means with which to make his start at farming his own land. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which two hundred acres are under cultivation, and he has a complete set of substantial and commodious buildings and all equipments for operating a model farm, and has engaged in grain raising principally.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Miss Susan Gutcher. Mrs. Mahin was born in Ohio in 1857 and was a daughter of Andrew Gutcher, a native of Germany. She was raised in Louisville, Ohio. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mahin, Robert N., who was born in Kidder county, North Dakota, December 25, 1895. Mr. Mahin is a Republican politically, and is a man of firm convictions and takes an active part in local affairs of importance.

**GEORGE R. COOK**, one of the most prominent men of Gardner, Cass county, is closely identified with the financial interests of that locality, and has won an honorable name as a citizen and able business man. He is one of the directors of the Gardner Farmers' Elevator Company and is also engaged in the drug business and meat business in that thriving city, and is the owner of an extensive tract of land in Gardner and Wisner townships.

Our subject was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 18, 1855, and was the fourth in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters born to Samuel and Mary (Williams) Cook, both natives of Radneshire, England. His parents now reside in Wabasha county, Minnesota. Our subject removed to Racine county, Wisconsin,

with his parents when he was two years of age and after five years removed to Wabasha county, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood and received a common-school education. He remained there till the spring of 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled in Wiser township, where he took land as a homestead in section 8. He remained there fourteen years and then purchased the town site of Gardner and removed there, where he has since been a resident. He owns seven hundred and twenty acres of land and is one of the substantial men of his community. He has erected a fine residence in Gardner and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Cass county.

Our subject was married, in St. Paul, Minnesota, December 3, 1879, to Miss Evelyn C. Mitchell, a native of Maine, who was reared in Wabasha county, Minnesota. Mrs. Cook was born August 14, 1860, and was the youngest in a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters, born to Joseph and Lovina (Hazeltine) Mitchell. Her parents were born in Maine and died in Wabasha county, Minnesota. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, named as follows: John Claude, Iva Maude, Erma Ann, Roy Gould, Maidie Blanche and Glen Mitchell. Iva M. died in Gardner, North Dakota, aged thirteen years. Mr. Cook is interested in a large degree in the improvement and development of the community in which he resides and he has been a potent factor in the financial and social welfare of that part of the county. He has held numerous local offices and is always found on the side of right and justice. He is identified with the Republican party, being postmaster at the present time, and has been a member of the Cass county Republican central committee. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

RICHARD SYKES, residing in Sykeston, Wells county, occupies a prominent position as a promoter of agricultural and town interests throughout several counties of North Dakota. He is a man of enterprising character; he has aided in developing many of the important enterprises of North Dakota and his active public spirit is recognized throughout the state. He was the founder of Sykeston, Wells county, and of Bowdon, in the same county, also of Edgeley, in La Moure county, and is largely interested in lands in and adjoining these thriving villages.

Mr. Sykes was born at Edgeley, in Cheshire, England, in 1839. His father, Richard Sykes, was a native of England, being a prominent citizen of that village. Mr. Sykes was educated at Rugby school and at the University of Heidelberg. After having been engaged in business in England he visited America in 1881 and the following year made land investments in Iowa and in Wells, Foster and La Moure counties in North Dakota. In 1883 he established the town of Sykeston, erecting a store building and large elevator, which still stands there.

Similarly in 1886 he established the town of Edgeley in La Moure county and in 1899 the town of Bowdon, where the 4th of July was celebrated when there were but two uncompleted buildings in the town. Mr. Sykes retains large land interests in Foster, Wells, Stutsman and La Moure counties, and has smaller holdings in Barnes and McLean counties. He has done much toward the settlement of these counties and has much land still to sell at three to ten dollars per acre. Mr. Sykes has made, at a cost of four thousand dollars, a beautiful lake within the town site of Sykeston, which is named Hiawatha Lake, and is eighteen feet deep in places and two miles long and about a fourth of a mile wide. The lake will be stocked with fish and boats will be supplied and the place become a summer resort. Mr. Sykes encourages sports of various kinds and is one of the leading golf players of North Dakota. In Edgeley is an artesian well, which supplies water for domestic use and fire protection and gas for illuminating purposes. This water has superior medicinal properties.

Mr. Sykes' first large purchase of land was made in 1880 and consisted of a tract of two thousand acres in Lyon county, Iowa, which he beautified by planting and maintaining at considerable cost groves of trees and willow hedges. Mr. Sykes still retains an interest in the village of Larchwood, which stands in the center of this lovely Lyon county tract. He has donated a park to the village, also sites for public schools, three churches, play ground for the children and baseball ground. At Sykeston he has donated thirty acres for a park, which lies in the center of the village and is divided by Lake Hiawatha.

LEWIS J. MOORE, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a prominent citizen of Centre township, Richland county, residing on section 9, arrived here in time to assist in the early development and upbuilding of the community. He has been one of the most interested witnesses of its progress and advancement, and no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present position. As a man of influence, public spirit and liberal, this brief record of his life will be of interest to all who have been in any way identified with the development of the state.

Mr. Moore was born in Alexandria, Jefferson county, New York, September 2, 1837, and is a son of William A. and Sophia (Rockwood) Moore, both natives of Vermont. The mother died in Jefferson county, New York, at about the age of thirty years, but the father survived her many years, dying in Ionia county, Michigan, at the ripe old age of seventy-six. In their family were four children, namely: James O., Lewis J., Harmon W. and Alonzo W. The two last named died in the service of their country during the Civil war.

Our subject spent his boyhood in his native county, being about fifteen years of age when he removed with the family to Ionia county, Michigan, where



LEWIS J. MOORE AND WIFE.





the following three years were passed upon the home farm. He then went to the eastern part of Michigan, where he was employed chiefly in farming for about four years, and later he was for the same length of time engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kent county, that state. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in Ionia county, where he followed his chosen calling for two years, and in 1862 took up a homestead in Montcalm, Michigan, where he continued to reside until coming to North Dakota in April, 1872. In the meantime he had entered the service of his country, enlisting in the fall of 1864 in Company F, Fourteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. When the war ended and his services were no longer needed, he was honorably discharged and resumed the more quiet pursuits of farm life. In April, 1872, he came to Richland county, North Dakota, and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Centre township, where he now resides, though he has extended the boundaries of his farm until he has two hundred acres under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings.

In Kent county, Michigan, September 2, 1860, Mr. Moore married Miss Julia Sanders, who was born in Livingston county, Michigan, December 23, 1840, and was reared in that state. Her parents, Joel and Sally (Little) Sanders, who were also natives of Vermont and died in Kent county, Michigan, the former at the age of seventy-six years, the latter at the age of fifty. They had seven children, namely: William, Caroline, Nathaniel, Philirous, Jane, Julia and Sarah. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore are as follows: William E., who died in Sargent county, North Dakota, June 7, 1896; Eugene, who is represented on another page of this volume; Everetta, wife of Joseph Barnstable; and Evaline, wife of George L. Taylor. Socially, Mr. Moore is an honored member of Sumner Post, No. 7, G. A. R., of Wahpeton, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. He is held in high regard by all who know him, and has been called upon to fill several local offices in Centre township. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Rebekahs and the Relief Corps. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Moore appears on another page.

**ROBERT B. WARREN.** The northwest has produced a race of agriculturists such as were unknown before the development of that wonderful agricultural region. The thrift and enterprise that characterize the people of North Dakota are found in no other part of the United States except in that favored region known as the great North west. Among those to whom a fair share of the credit for this condition of things in Walsh county is due is the gentleman whose name heads this brief biography. His home is on section 28, Forest River township, where he has resided continuously since the beginning of civilization in that locality.

Mr. Warren was born near Ottawa, Ontario, March 26, 1850. Until he was eighteen years of

age he remained at home and then went to Ottawa, where he worked in a sash factory, following this business for about nine years. In March, 1878, he came to Dakota and at once "squatted" upon the farm on which he now lives, in section 28, Forest River township. This he has made his home continuously since and has followed agriculture with great success. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and this he has improved, erecting a substantial residence, barns and other outbuildings for the storing of his crops and the shelter of stock and machinery.

Mr. Warren was married, in Ottawa, Ontario, to Miss Eleanor F. Brennan, daughter of Henry Brennan, mention of whom will be found in this work. Mrs. Warren is a native of Ireland, but emigrated to America in early girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are the parents of six children, one of whom, Forest D., was the first white male child born on the Forest river. He joined Company C, First North Dakota Volunteers, and served in the Philippines. He took part in thirty-four engagements. The other children are Bruce G., Robert B., Jr., Nettie M., Sadie A. and Roland A.

Mr. Warren was the first township clerk of Forest River township and the first school clerk of his district, which office he held many years and did much to shape the policy of the schools of his locality in many important particulars. He is treasurer of the Walsh County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company and served one term as county commissioner. He has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs, especially of a local character, and has always been greatly interested in the moral and educational development of his community and county. He has held the office of justice of the peace for two terms. He is an active church worker and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, his initiation dating back to 1873.

**DAVID M. YOUNG** is one of the prominent business men of Youngstown, Morton county, and conducts a creamery, general store and post-office in Garfield township. He was born on a farm in Richland county, Wisconsin, March 3, 1868.

The father of our subject, D. B. Young, was a farmer and for several years was general western agent for the McCormick Reaper & Mower Company. He was an American by birth. Our subject's mother bore the name of Henrietta Bennett prior to her marriage, and she was born in Dumfrieshire, Scotland, and came to America when she was a girl. Our subject was the second in a family of three children and was raised on a farm and attended the district school and one term at college, and at the age of twenty years began for himself and engaged in cheese and butter-making in Wisconsin, where he followed the business three years. He began railroad work on the Colorado division of

the Union Pacific Railroad in 1801 and worked in the shops at Golden, Colorado, and later was fireman on the road. He followed railroad work four years and then again went to Wisconsin and followed the creamery business there one year. In January, 1896, he went to New Salem, North Dakota, and assumed charge of a small creamery there and inside of twelve months had refurnished the place with new machinery and was handling eighteen thousand pounds of milk per day. He remained in charge three and a half years, during which time the business paid the owners well, and in the spring of 1899 he formed a stock company and built a creamery in Garfield township, seven miles north of New Salem. He is one of the principal stockholders and is secretary and manager, and after having run a little over two years has proven a success. He has enlarged the building and it is now double its original size and has a capacity of six thousand pounds of milk per hour. Butter from there brings top prices and is sold and shipped to distant parts of the west. The Youngstown postoffice was established at the location of the creamery and our subject is postmaster, and he also has a general store and carries a good stock.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss Emma Maughan, who was born in Tennessee. Her father, Joseph Maughan, is foreman of a smelter at Golden, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of one child, who was born in March, 1893, and bears the name of Robert. Mr. Young is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternity. He takes an active part in social affairs of his community and is popular and well merits his success and high standing.

JOSEPH SHEARD, an ex-soldier and prominent early settler of Wells county, is now living in retirement on his fine estate in township 147, range 69. He successfully conducted farming in North Dakota for many years and has accumulated his possessions single-handed and now enjoys the result of a well-spent career.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, November 12, 1840, and was a son of Charles and Eliza (Thornton) Sheard. His father was born in England and came to America in 1825 or 1826 and was a farmer by occupation. He died in Illinois, where the family moved in 1849. The mother of our subject was born in England and came to America at the age of ten months.

Mr. Sheard was the second in a family of eight sons and was raised on the farm in Canada and Illinois and at the age of twenty-six years purchased a farm and conducted the same and also his father's place for some years. He enlisted in Company I, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, in 1864, and was sent to join the Army of the Potomac and his first engagement was at Hatch's run. He was in the campaign around Petersburg and Richmond, and during five months was under fire almost constant-

ly. He was discharged from the service in May, 1865, and was mustered out June 20, at Madison, Wisconsin. His brother was killed in action during the war. Mr. Sheard returned to the farm and continued there two years and in 1868 went to Missouri and engaged in farming in Lynn county, purchasing two hundred acres of land. He remained there fourteen years and engaged in stock raising and hogs and also grain. He had ten acres of timber and a yellow creek ran through the farm. He went to Grand Forks, Dakota, in 1882, with a car of mules and horses and sold them and traveled through the country during the summer, and in the spring of 1883 shipped his household goods, six mules, a cow and other personal effects to North Dakota and his family went to Jamestown, and our subject located in section 22, township 147, range 69, in Wells county. He built a claim shanty and a shed barn and lived in the shanty one summer and spent the winter of 1883-84 in Illinois, and in the spring enlarged the shanty and lived there another year. His first crop was in 1884 and was on forty acres. He now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, with four hundred acres under cultivation, and has good buildings and machinery and three good wells, and has met with remarkable success in his calling and is one of the substantial men of his community. The land was unsurveyed when he settled there and his nearest neighbor was six miles.

Our subject was married, in October, 1866, to Miss Harriet Wilson. Mrs. Sheard was born in Connecticut and was a daughter of S. W. Wilson, a farmer by occupation and a native of Connecticut. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheard, as follows: Charlie W. and Mabel M., both of whom were born in Missouri. Mr. Sheard served as a delegate to the first two state conventions of North Dakota. He is a member of the G. A. R. Mrs. Sheard died in 1888 and Mr. Sheard has rented his farm and lives alone.

FRANK LYNCH, who is well known throughout Cass county as a business man of marked ability and integrity, is extensively engaged in the real estate and loan business and is also one of the pioneer implement dealers of Casselton. He is a valued and respected citizen and a representative man of that region, and his labors since taking up his residence in North Dakota have done much to further the advancement of the state and add to the wealth of Cass county more especially. He has various business interests and conducts each with progressive ideas and forethought. In connection with this sketch is presented a portrait of Mr. Lynch.

Our subject was born in Coshocton, Coshocton county, Ohio, December 19, 1853, and was a son of James and Sarah (Platt) Lynch. His father was a native of Ireland and the mother of New Jersey. The father came to America when a young man



FRANK LYNCH.



and passed his life in Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He was a farmer by occupation and was a pioneer of the last named state, and died at Plainview, Minnesota.

Mr. Lynch was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Minnesota and received a common school education. He engaged in the farming implement business at Plainview, Minnesota, in 1878 and continued there four years, and in January, 1882, went to Casselton, Cass county, North Dakota, and established in the same business, which he has conducted there since. He later added real estate and loans. He owns and operates extensive tracts of land in that vicinity, and platted the towns of Lynchburg and Chaffee, and in company with H. F. Chaffee organized the Red River Valley and Western Railroad in 1893, and was president of the road. He held this position, and Mr. Chaffee acted as secretary, till the fall of that year when the railroad was sold to the Great Northern. Mr. Lynch was president of the American & Sharon Land Company, who were the owners of twenty-five thousand acres of land in Cass county, and acted in that capacity in the organization one year. He owned the Occidental hotel of Casselton for some time, and has built some of the best business blocks in the city. In 1897 he established a farming implement, and real estate and loan business in Fargo, which he still conducts.

Our subject was married in Plainview, Minnesota, in 1879, to Miss Georgia Allen, a native of New Hampshire. Mr. Lynch is a man of broad mind and true to his convictions he has served twice as mayor of the city of Casselton. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and politically is associated with the Republican party.

He has attended all state and county conventions of his party, and is prominent in public affairs.

MICHAEL FERRY, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the first settlers of Grand Forks county, can recount with unerring accuracy the history of that region and the stories of pioneer hardships and experiences are interesting indeed to the present generation. He settled there when the elk and deer were to be found and in the early days he followed hunting and trapping for several months. He has witnessed the growth of that locality to a thriving agricultural district, and has aided materially in this wonderful transformation. He now has a fine farm and resides in section 12 of Ferry township, Grand Forks county.

Our subject was born in Ireland, in 1845, and was a son of Patrick and Mary (Lunney) Ferry, who were also natives of Ireland. The parents emigrated to America the same year our subject was born, and passed the remainder of their lives there. Four sons and five daughters were born to them, eight of whom now reside in North Dakota. One daughter is deceased.

Mr. Ferry was raised in Canada and attended

school there, and after completing his education spent six years in the pineries of Canada. He went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania in 1865, and spent one winter near Oil City, and in 1866 went to Minnesota, where he was employed at farm labor and later ran on the rafts of the river to St. Louis. He made his first trip to the head of the Red river in 1868, as a member of the engineering corps of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad as rodman, and spent some months in trapping and hunting. He killed a large elk within three miles of Grand Forks. He bought his supplies of the boats then plying on the Red river. He first settled or "squatted" on land in Turtle River township, but in 1874 settled on the land where he now resides, and became one of the first permanent settlers of that district. He has since followed farming exclusively and now has a half-section of land which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and on which he has added valuable improvements in the way of buildings.

Mr. Ferry lived for many years near the Sioux and Chippewa Indians, and knew many of the chiefs in these tribes. He assisted in the organization of Grand Forks county, and Ferry township, which is named in his honor. He is a member of the Catholic church and the "Red River Valley Old Settlers' Association."

JACOB P. BIRDER, president of the Bank of Park River, is one of the best known and most widely respected citizens of Walsh county. His financial interests are of extensive nature and he is actively engaged in numerous of the most important business enterprises of that locality. Thrifty, industrious and possessed of excellent business qualifications and broad ideas, he enjoys the confidence of those with whom he has to do and has a large circle of business and social friends. He has been a resident of Park River, Walsh county, since 1885 and engages in banking and real estate business.

Our subject was born in Bohemia, Austria, June 2, 1858. His boyhood days were spent in his native country and in 1870 he came to America, and on his arrival went at once to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he lived about ten years and then went to what is now South Dakota and remained there until he went to Walsh county in 1881. He went to Grafton and engaged in the mercantile business with Peter Oleson and Peter Sandager, under the firm name of Birder, Oleson & Sandager, and they continued in business until 1885, when Mr. Birder sold his interest and went to Park River and engaged in the general merchandise business there until early in the '90s, since which time he has been engaged in banking and real estate. The Bank of Park River (a private institution) was organized in 1886, with Henry Keller, president, and C. D. Lord, cashier. In 1890 it was reorganized as a state bank and Mr. Birder became president and Mr. Lord continued as cashier. Mr. Birder has since served as the head

of the institution and ably conducts the affairs of the same. He is also a stockholder in the Scandia American Bank, of Crookston, Minnesota, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank, of Grafton, and is also a stockholder in the Cando State Bank. He laid out what is known as Birder addition to Park River, which comprises sixty acres of land, and he owns nearly two thousand acres of land in North Dakota.

Mr. Birder was married, in Grafton, North Dakota, to Miss Gertie Sandager. Mrs. Birder died in Park River, North Dakota, in 1886. Mr. Birder married Miss Minnie A. O. Reilley, in Park River, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Birder have been the parents of five children, of whom two sons and one daughter died in infancy, and two sons are now living and bear the names of Don Jacob Vivian and Cecil Edward Eugene. Mr. Birder erected a handsome residence in 1896, which is second to none in the state, and the appointments of the home bespeak culture and refinement in every particular. Mr. Birder was elected treasurer of Walsh county in the fall of 1882 and served one term, and was the first elected treasurer of the county. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs wherever he has resided and is identified with the Democratic party in political sentiment.

CHARLES W. SIBLEY, editor and proprietor of "The Grandin Chronicle," is well known as an able newspaper man. He has published the "Chronicle" several years and the paper now has large circulation, extending to the entire country surrounding.

Our subject was born in Somersetshire, England, August 5, 1868. He came to America with his parents in the spring of 1873 and resided with them on a farm in Clay county, Minnesota, till the summer of 1888, when he began the printing business. He engaged in the same in different places till the spring of 1893, when he removed to Grandin, North Dakota, and purchased the "Chronicle," of which he has since been sole proprietor and editor. The paper boasts a circulation of seven hundred copies each issue and is Republican in politics.

Mr. Sibley was married, in Fargo, North Dakota, March 8, 1898, to Miss Julia Hanson, a native of Denmark. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sibley, named Wesley. Mr. Sibley is active in public affairs and has served as justice of the peace.

GUNDER TORGESON has been a resident of Benson county since its early settlement and has aided in the development of its natural resources by his perseverance, industry and good management and by his honesty and good citizenship. His pleasant home is on section 10, township 155, range 68.

Mr. Torgeson was born in Satersdalen, Chris-

tiansandstift, Norway, October 22, 1842. He was the fourth of six children born to the union of Torge and Torbor Halvorson, also natives of Norway. The family came to America in 1861 and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where our subject engaged in farming. He acquired a small farm in that county and made his home there until 1883. Two years prior to that time he had made a visit to North Dakota in the spring of 1881, passing through part of Minnesota and going as far out as Fort Totten. In 1883 he sold his farm in Iowa and came to Benton county to take up government land. He first filed a pre-emption claim to a tract of land south of Church's Ferry and lived there about one year and then took up a homestead claim on the shore of Lake Ibsen, where he now resides. He thus became one of the earliest settlers of the township and has assisted and witnessed the wonderful growth and development of Benson county within the past few years. His present residence is a substantial and convenient structure and his barn is one of the best in the county. He has improved his lands and is now the owner of a valuable property.

Mr. Torgeson was married, in 1865, to Miss Gunild Salvesson, and to this union nine children have been born, namely: Torges, deceased; Salve, deceased; Sigur; Tilda, deceased; Ole, Annie, Salve, Louise and Thomas. The family are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Torgeson supports the principles of the Republican party. He has gained his present valuable property by honest industry and good management and has a host of warm friends throughout the county.

JOHN M. BLYTHE. As a progressive farmer and public-spirited citizen of Sargent county, this gentleman is entitled to prominent mention. He is proprietor of a fine estate in Herman township, and his home is located in section 14. He is an ex-soldier, and in all public affairs is ever ready to defend the right, and work for the advancement of his country and fellowmen. He has gained his possessions through his own efforts, and provided a competence to enjoy through his declining years.

Our subject was born in Lincolnshire, England, July 4, 1833. He was reared in his native place and remained there until about eighteen years of age, when he came to America, and after a few months spent in Buffalo, New York, went to Illinois and followed brick making about four years in Cook county. From thence he went to Adams county, Wisconsin, and engaged in farming, residing there until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Light Artillery. He served nearly four years, and was mustered out of the service in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He then returned to Adams county, and resumed farming, remaining there until 1879, and then removed to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he lived one



MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. BLYTHE.





year. He went to Dakota in March, 1882, and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres in Herman township, Sargent county, where he has since resided. He has improved his estate, and added to his possessions, and is now the fortunate owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land.

Our subject was married in Cook county, Illinois, February 16, 1856, to Miss Hannah Williamson, who was also a native of Lincolnshire, England. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blythe, as follows: Emma, Fannie, Hannah, Charles and Sabina. He has also an adopted son, Harry H. Blythe. Mr. Blythe takes an active part in church affairs, and with his entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He is well known throughout that vicinity, and has served his community in various offices of trust, including school offices. Politically he is a Republican, and is firm in his convictions.

A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Blythe is shown in connection with this sketch.

PETER FERRY, a pioneer settler of Ferry township, has a fine farm and enjoys a good competence. He was born in Ireland June 29, 1834, and is a brother of Michel Ferry, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Ferry came to America with his parents and he was reared in Canada and followed farming there until 1863, when he removed to Schoolcraft county, Michigan. He worked in the pineries there ten years and in 1873 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. The following year he entered claim to the land on which he now resides in Ferry township and has continued his residence thereon since that date. He has three hundred and twenty acres, well improved and plenty of good timber.

Our subject was married, in the state of New York, in 1871, to Julia A. Hickey, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ferry are the parents of one son, named Joseph S. The family are members of the Catholic church. Our subject was one of the first county commissioners elected in the county and served one term. He has also served as township clerk and school treasurer and is widely and favorably known.

JOHN CAIN, deputy collector and inspector of customs at the sub-port of Turtle mountains, located at St. John's, is one of the most widely known and influential citizens of Rolette county. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born March 23, 1853.

Our subject was the third in a family of eight children born to John and Ann (Alguire) Cain. His father was of Irish parentage and is still living. The mother was of Scotch-German descent and both parents were natives of Canada. Our subject's earliest memory is of stone picking and stump grubbing, at which he was engaged until

1873. At the age of twenty years he began a three-years apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade and in 1874 he went to the United States and joined his brother in California, where he followed his trade. Some years later he returned to his old home and in April, 1883, went to Rolette county, North Dakota. He "squatted" on land and established the pioneer blacksmith shop of that region and work came to him from great distance and was mostly plow work. Mr. Cain also followed farming and in 1888 erected the first livery barn of Rolla. He was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Flynn and in 1894 was elected sheriff of the county and served two terms, with the exception of a short time at the last of his second term, when he resigned to accept the appointment to his present office. In the uprising of the Turtle Mountain Indians, in 1895, our subject was made a deputy, and with the other officers performed his duties in compelling about two hundred Indians and half breeds to surrender unconditionally.

Mr. Cain was married, in 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Duff, who died in 1881. One child was born to this union, named George, who is now a resident of St. John's. Our subject was married to Miss Sarah A. Hamblin in 1880. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cain, who are as follows: Anna E., a teacher; Margaret H., a teacher; Jesse S., Isabelle, Warren N. and John. Mr. Cain served as a member of the first board of county commissioners. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees, and politically is a Republican.

GEORGE W. KLINE. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted exclusively to the toil and labor pertaining to the calling of a farmer, and he has acquired a knowledge of his vocation which makes him a source of information to others less favored by experience or less observing. He owns and occupies a pleasant and remunerative tract of land in Dry Lake township, Ramsey county, and enjoys the comforts of a happy home in section 20.

Our subject was born on a farm in LaSalle county, Illinois, September 5, 1858, where he was reared and educated. He remained in his native county until the spring of 1886, when he went to North Dakota and settled in Dry Lake township, and has since been a resident there. He owns eight hundred acres of land, which he has gained from time to time, and has thoroughly improved the farm and ranks among the foremost men of his calling in his community.

Mr. Kline was married, in LaSalle county, Illinois, May 30, 1880, to Miss Salina D. Schoonover, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kline are the parents of two children, named as follows: William L. and Ernest L. Mr. Kline has held the office of township treasurer and school clerk and is a gentleman of true merit, whose public spirit has never

been called in question, and is an influence for good in the community with whose higher interests his name is associated. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America.

GUNNAR G. HAMMARS, an exceedingly successful lumber dealer of Willow City, is one of the most popular business men in Bottineau county. He knows his business thoroughly, is alert and accommodating and always ready to do a friend a kindness.

Mr. Hammars was born on a farm near Moland, Norway, July 14, 1855, where his father lived and died. Our subject went through the common school and the local seminary and was sent to Switzerland to attend a polytechnical school. When he was twenty-seven he left home and coming directly to the United States located at Fargo. He was at first a clerk in a store and then was employed on the government survey from Red river to Minot and from the Northern Pacific Railroad north to the Canadian line. He was with the surveying party four years and his work carried him over the greater part of the state. He came to Willow City May 16, 1887, on the first passenger train and immediately opened a lumber yard for Warner Stoltz, of St. Paul. He has continued in the employment of that firm to the present time and is regarded as one of their most capable and trusted representatives in the northwest. He improved the opportunity and acquired land in Griggs county and has also had real estate in other counties, but has disposed of it all and is devoted to his Willow City work. He has sold much of the lumber that has been used in the building of the city and the improvement of the surrounding farms. He was married, in 1898, to Miss Eliza Cleveland. She is a native of Wisconsin, though her parents were born in Norway. She is a lady of much character and has rapidly taken a recognized position of influence in social affairs in Willow City. Mr. Hammars is a Republican and has served on the township board several years. He is among the earliest settlers of this community and has watched its growth from the beginning. He is generally regarded as one of the leading men of this part of the county and his words command the respect of all.

WILLIAM NAGLE, one of the early pioneers of Grand Forks county, enjoys a comfortable home and the highest regard of his associates. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and his present estate is successfully managed and ranks among the best cultivated tracts of land in his vicinity. He resides on section 12 in Ferry township, near the town of Manvel, North Dakota.

Our subject is a native of Canada, and was born November 13, 1851. His parents, William and Eliza J. (Nugent) Nagle, were also natives of Canada, where the father died. The mother survives and

makes her home in Grand Forks county, North Dakota. The family of children born to this worthy couple consisted of three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter now reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Nagle was reared and educated in Canada and remained there until 1878, when he went to Grand Forks and entered claim to land west of Manvel of the same year. In 1889 purchased the farm he now owns, where he has resided since that date, and now has five hundred and sixty acres of good land, on which he has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has added other valuable improvements and carefully and economically conducts the estate.

Our subject was married in North Dakota in 1882 to Sarah Doyl, a native also of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Nagle are the parents of eight children now living, who are named in order of birth as follows: William, Isabella, Walter, Thomas, Maggie, Leslie, Edward and Bertha I. The family are members of the Catholic church and enjoy the highest esteem of the community where they make their home. Mr. Nagle is a man who keeps abreast of the times in all public affairs, and stands for the principles of the Republican party in politics. He is firm in his adherence to the right, and to his friends, and his popularity is well merited.

JOHN W. BLISS, one of the prominent citizens of Lakota, Nelson county, has for many years been identified with the farming interests of Osago township, and has made a success of his vocation, and now owns and operates more than twelve hundred acres of land on which he held his residence until recently. He has now settled his family in a comfortable home in Lakota and enjoys the fruit of many years of hard labor, which was shared equally by his faithful companion, Mrs. Bliss.

Mr. Bliss was born in Geauga county, Ohio, March 27, 1859, and was the fourth in a family of five children born to Olney and Mahala (McFarland) Bliss, both of whom now reside in Kansas. He was reared on the Ohio farm and attended several terms of college at Oberlin, Ohio, and taught school a short time in his native town, and then devoted his attention to agriculture and in the spring of 1882, with very little money in his pockets, but with a heart filled with pluck and determination, started out to make his fortune in the West. The place chosen for this was Dakota. He filed on a claim, and with an ox team began his career. The first winter spent in Dakota was, indeed, a tough one for the eastern boy, who, with another bachelor, spent the winter on the claim, going through about all the hardships known to a new country, seeing no one and living on scanty and frozen rations. The following season he worked for others, and during the summer, after putting in a small crop on his own claim, which crop was entirely hailed out, he became thoroughly discouraged

and wrote to Miss Alice Cowles, a teacher in Geauga county, Ohio, to whom he was affianced, and urged a hasty marriage. She accordingly made arrangements, and together with her father and sister, came west. They were met at Grand Forks by Mr. Bliss, also by Mr. Fairbanks, who was affianced to her sister. The party proceeded to Harrisburg, where they were married November 16, 1883, by Justice of the Peace Hennessy, after which they drove to their claim, where they partook of such a feast as we think very few wedding parties ever sit down to, viz.: Fried salt pork, water gravy and biscuits (such as only bachelors can make), and served upon dishes of every description—tin lard pail covers and jack knives playing an important part. And there, in their one-room, with a home-made pine bedstead and table, an old cook stove and three chairs, the bride and groom began housekeeping, and then began also the years of successes and failures which came to their lot. They have now a comfortable home and one which may well be the pride of our subject and wife, who have labored together with a will and cheerful hands and hearts. Land was purchased from time to time and they now own a fine estate in Nelson county. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, who bear the names of Jay W., Vera M. and Eva Gertrude. Mr. Bliss served continuously on the town and school board during his residence in Osage township and in 1895 was elected to the office of county commissioner of Nelson county, in which capacity he served three years. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and politically is a Republican.

**CARL DAHLSTROM.** North Dakota has many foreign-born citizens who have become thoroughly identified with her financial and social interests and who have gained for themselves a high place in their respective communities. Ramsey county is not without her share of these men and among them a high station is accorded the gentleman above named. He has a comfortable home and pleasant estate in section 27, of Dry Lake township, and has accumulated his possessions since taking up his residence in North Dakota.

Our subject was born in Sweden, November 21, 1862. He came to America early in the '80s and located in Minnesota, but after a short stay there came to Cass county, North Dakota, and remained in Fargo and vicinity until 1883. In June of that year he went to Ramsey county, and soon afterward entered claim to the land on which he now resides in Dry Lake township. He has resided thereon continuously since that date and has made a success of general farming, and is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred acres of land. He uses modern methods in operating the same and realizes a good income from the place.

Our subject was married in Dry Lake township,

Ramsey county, North Dakota, to Miss Mary Erickson. Mrs. Dahlstrom was born in Norway and came to America with her parents in 1879 when about ten years of age. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dahlstrom, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Eddie E. Our subject was a man of active public spirit and has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and in other ways aided in bettering the condition of his community.

**JOHN F. MAGER.** This gentleman is the pioneer miller of Pembina county, and in reviewing his life it will be seen that his dominant characteristics commend him to the people of North Dakota as a loyal citizen and business man of strict integrity of word and deed. He has practically developed the country around Walhalla, by his thrift and enterprise in his business, and his name is intimately connected with the history of that region.

Our subject was born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, December 27, 1850, and was the fifth of a family of six children, born to John and Mary L. Mager, both of whom are deceased. The father emigrated to America in 1855 and the family joined him here one year later and located at St. Paul, and about 1858 the father went to the Red River Valley in Canada and settled at Fort Gary, and in 1859 the family removed there via the Pembina mountains, the valley being too wet for travel, and while en route passed through Walhalla, then settled by half-breed Indians, and it was noted as a remarkably beautiful spot.

When eighteen years of age our subject went to St. Paul to learn the machinist's trade, but could not find employment at that work and began engineering, and in the spring of 1871 visited his brother-in-law, Mr. Emmerling, who was located on a farm at Walhalla, then known as St. Jo. Provisions were scarce in St. Jo and flour was five dollars per sack, and the supply uncertain at any money. Our subject and Mr. Emerling decided to start a flouring mill and to this end a dam was built across the Pembina river near where the railroad bridge now stands, and a pony saw-mill was put in. The dam washed out and in the fall of that year our subject went to Fort Garry and secured an old threshing engine and with this power and a set of two-feet French burr stones wheat was ground, and New Year's day, 1872, biscuits were served. This saw was connected with the engine and timbers sawed and a new dam constructed, giving both water and steam power, and in the fall of 1874, nine hundred bushels of wheat, all that was raised in the country surrounding, was ground. Trouble with the dam continued and in 1876 the mill was reconstructed and removed to its present location, and an engine of greater capacity secured, and another run of stone, and a saw-mill was put in, and then the reward of many years of patient labor became apparent. Mr. Emerling died of small-pox

in 1881, and our subject succeeded to the milling business. The mill was remodeled to rolls in 1883, and burned in 1887, and was again rebuilt, assuming its present dimensions. A fine stone engine room has recently been constructed, and the mill continues operations by combined water and steam power. Mr. Emmerling had secured land in the town limits and by government rights our subject secured an adjoining quarter-section, now included in the town limits, and Mr. Mager is conceded to be the chief promoter for the upbuilding of Walhalla. In this connection may be mentioned the Walhalla, Bathgate & Eastern Railroad corporation, of which our subject was vice-president. A line was contemplated from Drayton to Walhalla and work was begun, thus forcing the Great Northern Railroad to push their line into the town, thus giving Walhalla the necessary transportation facilities for its growth and the development of that locality. Our subject has also graciously thrown open a park to the public and Mager's Park is a pleasant resort.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Miss Christine Hermann, a native of Germany. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mager, named in order of birth as follows: Aimee, Hortense, Marie Louise, deceased; Robert, deceased; Joseph G., deceased, and Albert. Mr. Mager is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and was a charter member of the following secret societies of Walhalla: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. WILSON, editor and proprietor of the "Ward County Reporter," is one of the pioneer settlers of northern North Dakota, as well as a pioneer newspaper of the great Northwest.

Mr. Wilson was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 28, 1858. He is the eldest of a family of six children born to Samuel E. and Martha (Davis) Wilson, both natives of Maryland. His father was of Scotch-English descent, and his mother of English parentage. His boyhood days were spent in the states of Maryland, Kentucky and Indiana at various employments, but principally farming. He was given a high school education and a short course at an academy in Ohio. In 1880 he came to Dakota, and in the spring of 1884 took a claim near Winona. In 1887 he came to Minot and secured employment on the Great Northern Railroad. In the fall of that year, in partnership with L. D. McGahan, he started the "Williston Beacon," and conducted that paper until April, 1889. He then returned to Minot and established the "Minot Journal," the first issue of which was April 27, 1889. In 1893 he sold this paper and purchased the "Towner Independent," of which he continued as proprietor three years, one and a half years of that time being its editor. In July, 1895, he again came

to Minot and established the "Minot Mirror," its first issue appearing July 5, 1895. He conducted this paper one and a half years, and in January, 1897, he purchased the "Burlington Reporter," now the "Ward County Reporter." This paper was established at Burlington by J. L. Colton, in June, 1886. Colton sold it to C. A. Johnson, of whom Mr. Wilson purchased it. Colton removed the paper to Minot and changed the name to "The Ward County Reporter," in 1892. Two years later the entire plant was destroyed by fire, being a total loss. The proprietor, C. A. Johnson, purchased the "Minot Journal" plant, and continued the paper under the name of "The Ward County Reporter-Journal." In 1896 the name was changed to "The Ward County Reporter." This paper is the oldest in the county, and has the largest circulation. It also has in connection a complete job plant, where first class job work is done. Mr. Wilson has made a success of newspaper work. He also established the "Williston Tribune" in October, 1892, and his career in the newspaper field has been a remarkable one. He was a pioneer of that portion of the state, and exercised the powers of governor in the organization of Williams county, and had much to do with the directing of the policy and development of the county.

Mr. Wilson was married, in 1888, to Miss Clara J. Corbett, daughter of J. C. Corbett, an employe of the Great Northern Railway. Mrs. Wilson taught school in Williston, and is an accomplished and educated lady. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson two children have been born, namely, Florence M. and Edna H., both born in Minot. In political faith Mr. Wilson is a Republican, and has taken a very active part in public affairs. He was appointed city auditor of Minot in 1890, and was elected justice of the peace of McHenry county in 1894. In 1898 he carried Ward county as candidate for secretary of state, and also has the endorsement of the county for the same office this year (1900). He is chairman of the Republican county central committee, and an active party worker. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, and of the Woodmen of the World. He has represented the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias in the grand lodge of the state, as also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1899 and 1900. He is prominent in fraternal matters, and a popular and genial gentleman. He is well known throughout the county, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all.

CHRIST HOFFMANN. Among the sturdy and stalwart citizens of Richland county, whose place of birth was in the far-away German Fatherland, and who, with the industry and thrift so natural to the people of their native land, are rapidly progressing toward that financial condition so much coveted by all, is the subject of this personal his-



CHRIST HOFFMANN AND WIFE.



tory—a well-to-do agriculturist living on section 12, Mooreton township.

Mr. Hoffmann was born in Germany, January 5, 1849, and was reared upon a farm in his native land. In 1873 he emigrated to America, landing in Baltimore, Maryland, in the spring of that year. He first located in Chicago, Illinois, where he was employed as a baker for three years, and then went to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm for the same length of time. In the spring of 1878 he came to what is now North Dakota, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land on section 12, Mooreton township, Richland county, but which at that time formed a part of Centre township. To his original tract he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until he now has a fine farm of four hundred acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. He has taken quite an active and commendable interest in public affairs and is now most efficiently serving as township supervisor.

On the 25th of November, 1880, in Richland county, Mr. Hoffmann was united in marriage with Miss Mary Zech, who was born in Germany, October 11, 1852, and came to the United States in 1879. They have become the parents of two children, namely: Paulina and Carl. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann appears on another page.

**GEORGE STEAD.** Among the well-to-do agriculturists of Grand Forks county, who entered Dakota in pioneer times and have remained to enjoy the fruits of their labors may be mentioned Mr. Stead. He now has a pleasant home and finely improved farm in Turtle River township, and has been a resident of that locality for over twenty years, serving his county and building for himself an enviable name.

Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, May 18, 1828, and was a son of William and Elizabeth (Weldon) Stead. His parents were natives also of Yorkshire, England, and emigrated to Canada in 1832 and passed their lives there. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the only one in the United States.

Mr. Stead passed his boyhood and early manhood in Canada and there received his education, and then operated a saw-mill and grist-mill. He spent the years of 1853 and 1854 in California, engaged in mining, going to the country via Cape Horn. He later returned to Canada and remained there until the fall of 1879, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He at once purchased the land on which he has since resided, and began the improvement of the place and to operate the land. He now possesses three quarter-sections of choice land, and has met with success in general farming, and now has a good home and a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married in Canada, in 1854, to Elizabeth Henderson, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Stead are the parents of six children who are still living, and are named as follows: Martha, William, Ellen, George H., Jane A. and John L. Mr. Stead has filled various local offices, and is a gentleman of active public spirit, and enjoys the esteem of his fellow men.

**WILLIAM HORNE.** An honorable position among the farmers of Dry Lake township, Ramsey county, is willingly accorded this gentleman by his associates. He occupies one of the well-developed farms of the county, and is greatly respected in the community where he has spent the past seventeen years of his life, and where he is passing his declining years surrounded by peace and plenty. His comfortable residence is in section 21.

Our subject was born in Portsmouth, England, March 13, 1817, and while he was still young he came to America with his parents and settled near Toronto, Canada, where he was reared and educated. He remained there until after he attained his majority, and then emigrated to the United States with his family and settled in Black Hawk county, Iowa. He continued his residence in that state until March, 1883, when he removed to North Dakota, and at once settled on the land on which he has since resided in section 29 of Dry Lake township, and is one of the solid men of Ramsey county. He is well versed in the most approved methods of operating a farm, and has met with success in his calling, and has remained to see his family nicely located, and now enjoys a review of a life well spent.

Our subject was married in Canada to Miss Jessie Falconer, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 10, 1836. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Horne, seven of whom are now living and are as follows: Annie J., now Mrs. George Copeland; William C. E.; Jessie, now Mrs. Charles Bessire; Margaret I., now Mrs. Charles B. Richards; Arthur E., a well-to-do resident of that county; Emily C., now Mrs. Wilson E. Lowell; and Robert E., who owns nearly one thousand acres of land in Dry Lake township, and one hundred and sixty acres in Cavalier county, North Dakota.

**HON. LARS P. HAVREVOLD,** whose pleasant and hospitable home is situated on a peninsula in Lake Ibsen, is one of the most influential citizens of Benson county, and throughout the state he has made his influence felt, not only in a material and financial way, but in the better and broader development of the moral and educational interests of its people.

Mr. Havrevold was born in Roldal, Bergenstift, Norway, September 10, 1852, being the fifth

child in a family of twelve children born to Paul and Walborg (Colbenstvedt) Havrevold. The mother is still living on the old home farm in Norway, from which she has never been induced to depart. The father was the owner of the farm Tostad, near Stavanger, and was a man of some means. Young Lars lived much with an uncle, and received a good education. At the age of fifteen years he engaged as clerk in a store in Stavanger, and later clerked in his father's store up to 1871. In that year he came to America, and on July 4 took up his residence in Minnesota, where he worked at farm work, and during the winter months attended school to complete his knowledge of English. He later worked on a farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and also clerked in a store. In 1877 he returned to Norway, but after a year's sojourn there he longed for America again, and returned to Iowa. In 1880 he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and began clerking in a store. In 1883 he went to Ramsey county, where he took a squatter's claim. In June of the same year he started from Devils Lake, and at the end of the first day's journey reached what is now called Lake Ibsen. He found an abundance of fish in the lake, and wild geese nesting on its banks, while in the grove that grew upon its shores were innumerable wild birds. He and his companions determined to set their stakes there at once, and Mr. Havrevold and Mr. Goldberg remained upon the claims while their two comrades returned to Devils Lake to send forward provisions and lumber. The two men thus left alone in the uninhabited wild were without any visible means of subsistence excepting two pounds of rice, a little salt and five cartridges. With their last cartridge they were fortunate enough to bring down a wild goose, and upon this they feasted and thus bridged over the lapse till the arrival of provisions.

Mr. Havrevold is a Republican in political faith, and has been for many years a party leader. He assisted to organize the party in the state, and in 1890 was elected to the state legislature. He introduced house bill No. 60, an act requiring that the Scandinavian language be taught in the State University at Grand Forks. This measure aroused much discussion throughout the state. During his term of service he was also chairman of the committee on manufactures and on committee on ways and means. At the next general election he was returned to the legislature, and again did efficient work. He introduced house bill No. 100, an act providing for the establishment of courts of conciliation. He also was made chairman of the committee on woman's suffrage. His services to the state have been valuable, and in shaping the policy of a new state he showed a breadth of wisdom and foresight that commanded the highest regard. His biography is intimately associated with the history of North Dakota and its institutions.

Mr. Havrevold was married, August 20, 1893,

to Mrs. Julia Rasmussen *nee* Johnson, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Paul V. I., Giske O., Lars P. and Johannes. By her first marriage Mrs. Havrevold has three sons, namely: Robert, Albert and Augustinus, who are members of Mr. Havrevold's household.

WALTER L. WILLIAMSON, one of the most extensive real estate dealers in Ransom county, is a resident of Lisbon, North Dakota, where he has resided for many years. He is well known as pioneer of North Dakota, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a worthy citizen, and able business man. A portrait of Mr. Williamson will be found on another page.

Our subject was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, April 3, 1859, and was the eldest in a family of six children, born to Dr. Walter M. and Mary P. (Raymond) Williamson. His mother is now living in Philadelphia. The family in America dates to 1682, when Daniel Williamson settled in what is now Newton Square, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, twelve miles from the center of Philadelphia. The family became well known in the state of Pennsylvania, and Daniel Williamson was a member of the Pennsylvania assembly from 1687 to 1721. Various ones of the family fought in the Revolutionary war, and John Williamson was lieutenant in Anthony Wayne's regiment.

From the time our subject was about two years of age he spent his life in Philadelphia, and his education was completed at the Episcopal Academy. He entered a wholesale dry goods house at the age of fifteen years, and then spent three years as traveling salesman. He went to Brown's Valley, Minnesota, in 1882, and from there drove to Lake Kandiotia, in what is now Sargent county, North Dakota, under the guidance of a half-breed Indian. After remaining a short time he returned to Minnesota, and in 1884 again went to Dakota, and was engaged in a general merchandise business in Milnor, and later became connected with the real estate business of the Bank of Sargent County at Milnor. He moved to Lisbon, Ransom county, in 1892, and for four years was manager of the real estate and insurance business of F. P. Allen, and later established his present business. He now handles real estate in the counties of Sargent, La Moure, Cass, Richland and Ransom, and also does a mortgage and loan business.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Miss M. Ethleen Knuppenburg, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Williamson is one of the pioneer educational women of the state, and was engaged in teaching in Richland county about twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have been the parents of three children, as follows: Walter K., deceased; Mary E., Francis V. Mr. Williamson is a gentleman of the best characteristics, and does very effective service in the upbuilding of the educational interests of the community in which he makes his home.





WALTER L. WILLIAMSON.



He was one of the incorporators and acted as secretary of the normal school at Milnor, the first institution of its kind established within the present limits of the state of North Dakota. He is a popular member of the Masonic fraternity and is a member of all of the Masonic bodies; a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor of the Supreme Council Thirty-third S. J. U. S.; trustee of the Masonic Temple of Fargo and chairman of the committee of grievances and appeals of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota since 1893. He has been a member of the Grand Lodge since the organization of the same, and is also past master of Anchor Lodge, No. 25, of Milnor; and is deputy inspector general of North Dakota for the valley of Lisbon.

**ALEXANDER CURRIE.** The name of this gentleman will be readily recognized as that of a leading agricultural implement dealer of Cando, and an extensive general farmer of Towner county. He has one of the finest residences in the state of North Dakota, handsomely finished and furnished with modern improvements and every appointment of the place bespeaks the culture and refinement of its occupants.

Our subject is a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and was born September 19, 1859. He was the fourth in a family of eight children born to Laughlin and Nancy (McPherson) Currie. The father was a native of the highlands of Scotland and the mother was also of Scotch extraction, but a native of Canada. Both parents are now deceased.

Mr. Currie was reared on a farm and picked rocks and grubbed stumps as an early training. The mother died when he was twelve years of age and at the age of fourteen years he left home and hired out at farm labor. He went to the lumbering districts of Minnesota in the fall of 1880 and in the spring drove logs, and the following fall went to the Red river valley for harvest, his brother being in business in Grafton. Our subject then located on land in Walsh county, but had no means with which to begin the cultivation of his land and in the spring of 1884 went to Towner county and entered claim to land in section 34, in township 158, range 65, and with about three hundred dollars began operations on his place. He erected a small shanty and during about seven seasons lived alone on his little claim, spending the winters near Park River. He confined himself to farming one half-section until 1889, when he increased his acreage and now owns and operates one thousand six hundred acres, of which one thousand five hundred acres is under plow, and he has of late years devoted attention to stock raising. He has a finely improved estate and has prospered in a marked degree. He embarked in the implement business in Canada in 1896 and now enjoys a liberal patronage.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Mabel Noyes. Mr. and Mrs. Currie are the parents of

two children, named Ruth M. and John McP. Mr. Currie is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. He was elected sheriff in 1895 and served two terms, and is held in the highest esteem by all.

**BRUNO CHARBONNEAU,** a familiar figure on the streets of Willow City, Bottineau county, was born near Montreal in 1856. He belongs to a family that has kept its French blood unstained, and though he is in the sixth generation in America, he is proud of his unspotted lineage. His mother was French and his father, Oliver Charbonneau, born in Canada, has spent his entire life in agriculture. The old Canadian homestead where the first Charbonneau settled is still owned by members of the family.

The subject of this article is the third in a family of eight children born to his parents, and was reared on the farm. He had an excellent education, completed the common school, and spent three years in the higher studies. He became proficient in French and English. When he was fourteen he entered a store in Montreal as a clerk, and was engaged in this manner until he was twenty-one. At that time he opened a general store in his native village eleven miles from Montreal, and spent the next five years with a younger brother in this business, but he was not satisfied with the outlook for a young man in that small place. He traveled for some time in Canada and in the New England states, but did not think the older East was the proper country for a young man of energy. He turned his eyes toward the northwest, and came to St. John, North Dakota, in 1883. The nearest railroad station at that time was Grafton. He drove overland from Winnipeg, and very shortly located himself on government land in Rolette county. He was married, in 1882, in New England, to Miss Philomene Paquette. She was born in Canada, and is of pure French blood. Her progenitors have also been in Canada for many generations. They have no children of their own, and are rearing one adopted child, Susie, born in St. John October 13, 1887.

On his settlement in North Dakota Mr. Charbonneau immediately put up a log shanty, 13x13 feet, and began his farming operations with a yoke of oxen which had been brought in, in 1883. He contented himself with them for three years. With them he hauled all supplies from Devil's Lake, and in the course of these journeys had many trying experiences. One night he was caught by one of the worst storms known in the country. It was in 1885. He had camped on a hillside, and the rain became a torrent. He had two of his brothers with him, and they had all the experiences that go with pioneering in the Northwest. He remained on the Rolette county farm until the fall of 1890. He is the owner of a hundred and sixty acres on the boundary line in North Dakota, and has made it a very complete

farm. While there he taught school for a time. He was elected a county commissioner in the fall of 1888, and served three years. In the spring of 1891 he established a lumber yard at Rolla, and was in business there two years. In 1893 he put his brother in charge of the yard. This brother has become the probate judge of that county, and is one of the leading members of the North Dakota judiciary. Mr. Charbonneau came to Willow City and opened a second yard for the handling of lumber. The lumber business has had many attractions for him and at one time he was the proprietor of four different yards. He still holds his farm, and would not imperil it under any consideration. In all his experiences he has never signed a mortgage. He is largely interested in real estate and loans in Bottineau county. He is a Democrat but has never been willing to accept a nomination to any office. He is the present chairman of the Democratic county committee and is an active worker for the party.

**JAMES A. HORNE.** In the list of well-regulated farms of Dry Lake township, Ramsey county, stands that owned and operated by James A. Horne and sons. It is supplied with modern improvements and machinery for its operation and the success which has fallen to the lot of the proprietor is well earned. Our subject has devoted his career to this line of work since residing in North Dakota, and is well-versed and applies himself intelligently to the same, and is one of the fortunate men of the community. His home is in section 16.

Mr. Horne was born near Birkford, Canada, December 7, 1843, and was a son of William and Charlotte Matthews (Eaton) Horne, a sketch of whom appears under the title of William Horne. The mother died in Canada, July 9, 1858. June 15, 1859, the father married Miss Jeanette Falconer and the father, step-mother and two children, the subject of this sketch and his sister, Charlotte M. later settled in Black Hawk county, Iowa. Our subject remained at home until after attaining his majority and then engaged in the milling business in Cedar Falls, Iowa, until the spring of 1870, when he removed to Hampton, Franklin county, and engaged in the same business there until 1876. He then went to Litchfield, Minnesota, and followed milling there two years, and then spent six years in St. Paul and vicinity. He went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882, and remained there one year and then located in Ramsey county and settled on the farm on which he has since resided. He has placed excellent improvements on his home farm and with his sons owns and operates one thousand three hundred and forty acres of land. This furnishes a good income and Mr. Horne is one of the solid men of his county.

Our subject was married in Black Hawk county, Iowa, to Margaret I. Falconer, who was born in London, Canada, May 10, 1844. Mrs. Horne died

at Afion, Minnesota, January 7, 1880. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Horne, of whom three are still living: Hugh, Albert D. and William George. Two died in infancy. Mr. Horne was married to Emma E. Reynolds, in Ramsey county, North Dakota, December 28, 1886. Mrs. Horne is a native of Canada, but was reared in the United States. Eight children have been born to this union, who are as follows: John L., James A., Jr., Gertrude E., Victor A., Mary J., Charlotte I., Sarah M. and Emma O. Mr. Horne has served as school treasurer and township clerk and is actively interested in public affairs. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

**JOHN NAGLE**, one of the pioneer settlers of Ferry township, Grand Forks county, resides on section 1, and has acquired a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation. His life and labors in North Dakota extend over a period of nearly a quarter of a century and he has always been found standing on the side of right and justice and manifesting the true spirit of American progress.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, June 5, 1848, and was a son of William and Eliza J. (Nugent) Nagle, further notice of whom appears in the sketch of William Nagle, brother of our subject. Mr. Nagle was reared and educated in Canada and followed farming there and also worked in the woods and in the fall of 1877 went to North Dakota. In the fall of that year he filed claim to the land on which he now resides and has continued his residence since that date. He now has three quarter-sections of land, all of which is fully improved and he has placed valuable improvements thereon and conducts the farm economically and profitably. He was one of the very first settlers of that section and saw many Indians during the first few years of his residence there.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Amelia O'Brien, a native of Canada. Mrs. Nagle was a daughter of John and Anora (O'Donnell) O'Brien, who were natives of Ireland and came to Canada in 1847 and from there went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1872. They settled on the Minnesota side of the Red river, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Nagle are the parents of ten children, named in order of birth as follows: Elizabeth J. Ellen, Annora F., Ammie, Thomas, John, William, Mary, Amelia and Sylvester E. The family are consistent members of the Catholic church and are well and favorably known. Mr. Nagle is a gentleman of true citizenship and has served as school treasurer and assisted in the organization of his township. He has a host of friends and enjoys the confidence of all.

**HON. JAMES C. GILL**, deceased. For fifteen years prior to his death James C. Gill was indissolubly connected with the financial and social interests of Cass county. He was a pioneer of



HON. JAMES C. GILL (Deceased).



that county and gave his best labors for its development and advancement and was esteemed in the highest degree by his fellowmen. He was proprietor of a fine farm near Casselton, and was a resident of Gill township, which was named in his honor. He was a man of active public spirit, and was ably discharging the duties of secretary of the state senate, when he was stricken with his fatal illness. His portrait will be found on another page.

Mr. Gill was born in Perry county, Illinois, November 3, 1843, and was a son of William and Melinda (Curry) Gill. His father was a native of England, and came to America when a young man. He settled in Perry county, Illinois, where he followed farming, and later moved to Missouri, and from there to North Dakota, but afterward returned to Missouri, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. He followed farming and stock business near Fort Scott, and was a prosperous man.

James C. Gill was reared and educated in Illinois, attending Bunker Hill Academy and McKendrie College. He began farming with his father in Illinois and removed with him to St. Louis, but returned to Illinois and later removed to southwestern Missouri, where he engaged extensively in the sheep and cattle business. He was secretary of the State Wool Growers' Association of Missouri for some years, and was also state lecturer for the State Grange of Missouri. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1882, and settled in Gill township, on section 35, where he followed farming till his death, and met with unbounded success.

Mr. Gill assisted in the organization of the township which bears his name and was one of its first officers. He was elected county commissioner and served four years, and was chairman of the board. He was president two years of the United Farmers of North Dakota, and was the moving spirit in the organization of the Wool Growers' Association of North Dakota. He was elected to the lower house in 1891, and his efficient service and popularity were best evidenced by the fact that he was returned to the same office in the election of 1894, and served as speaker during the season of 1895. He was chosen secretary of the state senate in 1897, and was performing his duties in that capacity at the time of his demise. Mr. Gill was married in Illinois, in 1865, to Elida Walton, a native of St. Louis, Missouri. Five children were born to this union, four of whom are still living, as follows: William L., Jessie M., the wife of L. C. Carver, of Casselton; Fred and Rollie. All reside in Cass county, North Dakota. Mr. Gill died at Bismarck, North Dakota, January 30, 1897, and was taken to his home in Cass county for interment. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a gentleman whom all honored for his excellent characteristics and straightforwardness. Politically he was affiliated with the Republican party, and earnest worker for the party principles throughout his career.

WILLIAM L. GILL, the eldest son of Hon. James C. Gill, was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, May 18, 1866, and removed with his parents to Missouri, and from there to North Dakota. He was married, in 1885, to Nellie Green, a native of Goderich, Ontario, Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gill, all of whom are living, and are named as follows: James W., Aiba L. and Joseph A. Mr. Gill is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He takes an active interest in public affairs but does not seek public office. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Wheatland. His father was also prominent in Masonic affairs, and held membership in Casselton Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Casselton Chapter, R. A. M.; Auvergne Commandery, Knights Templar; Dakota Consistory, Scottish Rite, and El Zagal Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

HOMER E. KINNEY, deputy collector of customs, is an influential citizen of Cavalier county. He is located at Hannah, and is a public-spirited and enterprising member of the community and an affable and genial gentleman.

Mr. Kinney was born in Richford, Franklin county, Vermont, April 24, 1860. He grew to manhood on the farm, and received his education in the common schools of Vermont, and later at St. Johnsbury Normal School. He was then employed as an express messenger on the Central Vermont Railroad between St. Albans and Montreal. In the summer of 1882 he accepted a position in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad shops as time keeper at Wells, Faribault county, Minnesota. He remained there two years, and then, in 1884, he went to Park River, Dakota, and entered the employ of the Pillsbury & Hurlburt Elevator Company. Two years later he came to Cavalier county and entered the grain business, purchasing grain for the Memphis & Northern Elevator Company. In the employ of the same company he went to Fargo where he spent about three years. For the six years following he purchased grain at St. Thomas, making twelve consecutive years in the employ of the same company. From St. Thomas he came to Hannah, Cavalier county, July 1, 1898, and was appointed deputy collector of customs. He has proved an efficient official, discharging his duties with fidelity and a thoroughness that commands the confidence of all.

Mr. Kinney was married at Park River December 21, 1896, to Miss Nellie Thompson, a native of Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney are the parents of four children, namely, Paul, Doris and Blaine and Duane, twins. They have a pleasant home and enjoys the friendship of all who know them.

Mr. Kinney has always taken an active part in public matters, and if political views is a Republican. For six years he was a member of the state

central committee of that party, and has wielded much influence in the state. He is a man of broad views and thoroughly posted on all current topics, and is well informed and an interesting conversationalist.

**HON. OLE T. TOFSRUD.** The business and social interests of Rugby and vicinity are ably represented by this gentleman. He is a general merchant of that thriving town, and as a citizen of true worth.

Mr. Tofsrud was born on a farm in Sigdal, Norway, November 24, 1864. His father, Torgos Tofsrud, was a farmer and came to America with his family in 1882. Our subject was raised in Norway and came to America with his parents, soon after which he began for himself. He took government land at Barton, North Dakota, and built a sod house in 1885. The nearest railroad station was Devils Lake, seventy miles distant, and he hauled supplies from there. Mr. Tofsrud went across the country with a yoke of oxen and lived alone on his claim three years. He had three successive years of crop failure and in 1890 began working as book-keeper for the Great Northern Railroad Company in Montana with the graders and followed the work two years. He returned to his farm in 1892 and was then elected treasurer on the Republican ticket and served one term. He entered into partnership with Theo P. Scotland in 1895 in the general merchandise business, but within four months sold his interest to his partner and started a general store at his present location. He has continued there five years with good results and now has a complete line of general merchandise. He has also kept his farming interests and has three hundred and twenty acres of land on which he conducts grain raising.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Miss Rogna Hiller, a native of Norway, who came to America when a child. Her father was a farmer and old settler of North Dakota. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tofsrud, who is named Bertha, and was born June 6, 1899. Mr. Tofsrud was among the first settlers of Pierce county, and has built up a good business and aided materially in the development of his locality. He was elected to the state legislature in 1894 and served one term and did very efficient work while a member of that body.

**FREDRICK W. McDUGALL.** is one of Dakota's pioneer farmers and merchants. He is well known as the leading spirit in the establishment of the town of McVille, which might be called the Hub of Nelson county's garden of gardens. Tributary to the town is a country beautifully level and fertile; and what is important to that country, water is abundant and superior in quality and obtained at a depth of fifteen to thirty feet. Mr. McDougall is the senior member of the firm of Mc-

Dougall Brothers, who carry the most extensive stock of general merchandise of all the country stores of Nelson county. Aside from this they handle a full line of farming implements, buggies, bicycles, etc., and deal in live stock and all kinds of farm produce. Mr. McDougall also owns a section of land, about four hundred and eighty acres of which is under cultivation.

Our subject was born in Quebec, Canada, May 15, 1861, and was the sixth in a family of nine children, born to Dixon and Harriet (Gove) McDougall. Of the parents the father alone survives, and makes his home in Norway township, Nelson county.

When our subject was six years of age he removed with his parents to LaFayette county, Minnesota, and there he was reared on a farm, and in the spring of 1882 he went to Nelson county and took land in what is now Norway township. He and his brother and Mr. Thomas lived much together the first three seasons and worked in common, and in 1885 McVille postoffice was established and our subject was the first postmaster and served until 1889, when the office was discontinued. The present partnership was formed in 1892 and the firm, conducted business in the old town of McVille, which was a half mile north of their present location. Business was prosperous until September 5, 1899, when fire destroyed the residence, furniture, store and stock, entailing a loss of \$10,000. Mr. McDougall at once set about to rebuild the business and the present commodious store and warehouses were at once constructed, the work beginning the following morning, and goods which were in the freight house were taken to the barn and sold from there. A machine hall and other buildings are now a part of the business block and all is progressing well.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Madge McMillan. Mrs. McDougall is a lady of rare attainments and a social and genial nature, and has produced an enlivening influence on the social affairs of McVille and vicinity. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDougall, named as follows: James A. and Searl Dixon. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is non-partisan in politics.

**MELVIN D. CHAPPELL,** an honored pioneer settler of Turtle River township, lives in a comfortable home that is the result of faithful efforts and strictest integrity. He was the first settler of his township and endured the hardships of pioneer life and remained to witness a most wonderful transformation in that region.

Our subject was born in Ontario county, New York, April 23, 1843. His parents, James and Eliza (Butts) Chappell, were natives of New York. The father is a farmer by occupation and resides in Lenawee county, Michigan. He removed from New York to Ohio, and from there in 1864 to the north-



western part of the same state and soon afterward took up his residence in Michigan. The mother of our subject died there in 1896. This worthy couple were the parents of five sons and one daughter. Four sons were in the Union army, all serving in Ohio regiments. The great grandfather of our subject was in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather served in the war of 1812.

Mr. Chappell was reared in Ohio and spent his early youth there. He enlisted in 1861 in Company G, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and served three years. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and was at Gettysburg and participated in forty-two engagements and battles. He was mustered out of the service in 1864 and again enlisted in 1865 in Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The war closed before the regiment went into active service and he was mustered out in May of the same year. He remained in Michigan and Ohio until 1873, when he went to Crookston, Minnesota, and the same fall came to North Dakota and spent the first winter cutting wood at the mouth of the Turtle River for a steamboat company. The next year he entered claim to the land on which he has since resided, and he has followed farming thereon since that time.

Our subject was married, in 1868, in Michigan, to Adelia Bulkley, a native of Michigan. Mrs. Chappell died April 29, 1899. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chappell, five of whom are living, named in order of birth as follows: Frank R., Carrie, James, Mary and Agnes. Mr. Chappell assisted in the organization of his township and was the first postmaster of Turtle River office. He has been justice of the peace twelve years and has also served as county coroner and township clerk and is now serving on his thirteenth year as assessor. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is highly respected and esteemed in the community in which he makes his home. Politically he is a Republican and stands staunchly for party principles.

ARTHUR E. HORNE. Among the many prosperous and prominent younger members of the farming community of Ramsey county, a foremost place is accorded the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He is possessed of unbounded energy and enterprise, and has arrived at his present comfortable circumstances by the exercise of earnest industry and the strictest honesty. He has erected a good home in section 29 of Dry Lake township, where he was an early settler.

Our subject was born on a farm in Black Hawk county, Iowa, February 16, 1869, and there spent the early years of his life. His parents, William and Jessie (Falconer) Horne are prominent residents of Dry Lake township, Ramsey county, and a sketch of their lives appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Horne remained in his native place until he was about thirteen years of age when he went to

the western part of Iowa and spent two or three years there and then went to North Dakota in March, 1883, with his parents. He has resided there since that date and devoted his career to agricultural pursuits. He has met with remarkable success since residing in North Dakota, and is now the possessor of one thousand acres of land on while he conducts general farming, and on his home farm has made valuable improvements. Modern methods and machinery are used in operating the farm and the land is made to yield abundantly, while every arrangement is supplied for the economical and easy garnering of the products and disposition of the same. Mr. Horne is one of the solid men of Ramsey county and may feel justly proud of his work there.

Our subject was married in Grand Forks, North Dakota, June 12, 1894, to Miss Nellie Olson, a daughter of Andrew and Charity Olson, who were natives of Norway. Mrs. Horne was born at Waupun, Wisconsin, where she was reared and educated and is a lady of refinement and culture. Mr. and Mrs. Horne are the parents of two children named as follows: Cecyle M. and Hazel A. Mr. Horne has served as justice of the peace for several years and is prominent in local affairs of importance, and well merits his high standing.

CARL A. PIPER, deceased. For over a quarter of a century prior to his demise Cass county had a worthy representative citizen in the person of Carl A. Piper. He went there when it was an unsettled region and his career there was one of an upright and industrious man, earnestly laboring to advance the community's interests where he had chosen his home, and much of the solid prosperity now enjoyed in that section is due to his many years of service. At the time of his death he was accounted a wealthy man, and his possessions were gained entirely by his own efforts, supplemented by the strictest integrity. His home farm is in Addison township and he had financial interests in the town of Addison.

Mr. Piper was born in Germany, March 9, 1846, and was a son of Luise and John Piper. His par-mother died there, but the father passed away in 1875 and he passed most of their lives in Germany, and the North Dakota.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land and followed farming there until 1868, in the meanwhile serving three years in the German army, when he came to America and located in Winona county, Minnesota. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and continued farming there until 1871, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Maple River township as a homestead, which he improved and later sold and removed to Addison township, continuing his residence on section 14 until his death. He became the owner of three sections of land and was a successful

agriculturist. He also conducted a general store, lumber yard and elevator at Addison and was one of the substantial men of Cass county.

Our subject was married, in Minnesota, in 1868, to Paulina Hans, a native of Wisconsin. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Piper, as follows: Annie, Adolph R., deceased, Hulda, Edmund F., John L., Paul J., Elizabeth, Arthur R., Carl, Ella, deceased, and Florence. Mr. Piper died in North Dakota January 9, 1899, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss. He was a consistent member of the Moravian church and was one of its first members. He served in all the offices of his township and was earnest in his support of public enterprises. Politically he was an advocate of Republican principles.

SWEN ELLINGSON. A prominent position as a citizen and a pioneer business man of Reynolds, Traill county, is accorded this gentleman. He is conducting the furniture and crockery business in that town, and is a successful merchant, having been identified with the financial and social growth of Reynolds for nearly twenty years. The town site of Reynolds was taken by Doctor Reynolds, the "Red Ribbon" temperance worker. A portrait of Mr. Ellingson appears on another page.

Mr. Ellingson was born in Halingdal, Buskerud Amt, Christiania Stift, Norway, December 15, 1851. He was the eldest in a family of eight born to Elling and Gunild (Bernsdatter) Swenson, both of whom are deceased. Our subject was induced by relatives to come to America in 1873 and first worked at farm work at St. Peter, Minnesota, and was also employed at teaching during the winter months in the Norwegian schools. He went to Belmont township, Traill county, in the spring of 1878 and entered a homestead claim, and became one of the earliest "prairie settlers" between Fargo and Grand Forks. He soon completed a small shanty which served as a home for himself and family and began farming, but had no teams or implements and the work was necessarily slow in its progress. He established a general merchandise store in Reynolds in 1881 and conducted the same until he met with reverses in 1893. He recovered his rating in 1895 and established the furniture and crockery business which he now conducts, and he is also in the undertaking business. He has one of the handsomest residences of the village, and has placed himself in comfortable circumstances by his own efforts.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Miss Liv Thompson, who died in 1879. Mr. Ellingson married Miss Olevia Gaustad in 1881. Seven children were born to this union, as follows: Julia, Elling, Selmer, Carl, Oscar, Lily and Esther. Mr. Ellingson is a staunch Republican and a strong temperance worker, and is recognized as a leader of party movements. He has filled various offices of trust, has been justice of the peace since an

early day, and in 1878 was appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of county commissioners, and has served as assessor. When the town of Reynolds was incorporated Mr. Ellingson was elected a member of the board of education, which position he yet holds.

THOMAS HESKETH is an honored resident of St. John's, Rolette county, where he lives retired from active pursuits and enjoys the reward of a well spent career. He was born in Cheshire, England, January 4, 1840.

To the parents of our subject, Richard and Hannah (Wilkinson) Hesketh, seven children were born, of whom Thomas was the eldest. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade and during the latter years of his life was in the employ of the Duke of Southerland in Staffordshire, where our subject was reared.

Our subject was apprenticed to the trade of his father when fourteen years of age, but his tastes inclined toward agricultural pursuits and through friends he went to Canada. He arrived at New York and went direct to county Oxford, Ontario, Canada, in 1856. He began farming there and finally possessed a small farm, but desired to extend his farming interests, especially along the line of stock raising and in the spring of 1883 went to the Turtle mountain district in North Dakota. He "squatted" on land in Mt. Pleasant township, Rolette county, and held his land there, but his family did not join him until 1886, when he disposed of his interests in Canada. He introduced some thoroughbred Southdown sheep and Shorthorn cattle, and the flocks and herds of to-day bear evidence of his efforts to introduce better stock. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, but owing to ill health has retired from active pursuits and resides in St. John's.

Our subject was married, in 1860, to Miss Mary E. Harris, daughter of Walter and Mary (Quartermass) Harris. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hesketh, who are named as follows: Hannah E., now Mrs. William Mountford, of Rolla; George Thomas, who is married and conducts a livery barn in St. John's, and Mary J., now Mrs. Charles Partridge, of Rolla. Mr. Hesketh was elected county treasurer at the first general election in 1884, and he had previously been an appointee of that office and served in all five years. About 1890 he served on the state board of equalization, resigning the position to become deputy collector and inspector of customs at the sub-port of Turtle Mountain during Cleveland's administration. He is a gentleman of exemplary character and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and established the first Protestant Sunday school in Rolette county. He has mixed freely in public life and is held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen regardless of party affiliations. He was prominently identified with the organization of the Democratic forces,



SWEN ELLINGSON.



which for years was the universally successful party in the county, and as a member of the county central committee and delegate to county and state conventions is well known. His church is his lodge room and covers his conception of fraternity.

GEORGE TAYLOR. This popular and successful citizen of Omemece, Bottineau county, was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, October 26, 1860, and was reared as a child as farmer people might expect. His father, John Taylor, was a farmer and wood worker, and at times was largely interested in somewhat speculative investments. The family line runs back to Scotch and English springs, and before John Taylor settled in Canada he was a resident of the state of Illinois. He married Margaret McClaren. She was born in Scotland, and came to Canada with her parents about 1840.

George Taylor was the first born in a family of six children, and learned valuable lessons of endurance and economy in his boyhood on the Canadian farm. He was given a very good common-school education, and remained with his parents until 1883. That year he came to North Dakota and was engaged as a carpenter for the first year after his entrance into the state in Grand Forks county and city. He was employed on the buildings of the University of North Dakota. In 1884, when the construction of these buildings was completed, he spent some time in Walsh county, and in the fall of that year located on a farm in Bottineau county, five and a half miles east of Omemece. Mr. Taylor, his father, William Halls, James Smith, who is now in Washington, and W. D. Davidson, now in California, came in together. They had a tent, and spent much time in hunting along the road. It was a holiday journey to be succeeded by hard work. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Taylor put up a frame shanty, 12x16 feet, with lumber hauled from Devils Lake, and that season broke fifty-four acres with oxen.

Our subject was married, December 31, 1886, to Miss Carlinda Bowerman, at that time a resident of Wisconsin. Her father was of pure German blood, and her grandfather brought the family to Canada about the time of the war of 1812. Mrs. Taylor has more than the usual musical ability, and is the mother of three girls, Inez M., Laura J. and Gertrude M., all natives of North Dakota. He brought his wife by railroad to Walsh county, and thence by ox team to their future home in Bottineau county, and was nine days on the road. They took hold bravely of the work of making a home in the wilderness, though they they had every variety of trouble almost, have come through grandly and successfully. In 1886 gophers almost completely destroyed their crops. Prairie fires have swept across their grain fields and meadows, frosts have ruined their tender crops,—but they are alive and happy, and proud of the state

of their choice. In 1886 Mr. Taylor had a narrow escape. He was getting out wood on the Turtle mountains when a prairie fire suddenly swept around the hills, and only by driving his oxen and wagon into the waters of a small lake did he escape and save his team. During the fifteen years Mr. Taylor has been in the state his wheat crops have averaged him fifteen bushels to the acre. One year he had an average yield of fifty-one bushels to the acre, and the same year his oats went one hundred and fifteen bushels. In 1894 his wheat was only four bushels to the acre. He kept his home on the farm until 1897, when he moved into the village of Omemece and started in the machine business. In the spring of 1900 he joined his energies with those of David Keller, and the new firm put up a building 24x100 feet, and at once commanded the largest trade in farm machinery throughout the county. Mr. Taylor still retains his half-section of land, of which he keeps two hundred and sixty-six acres in cultivation and uses the remainder for pasture. His farm house is a two-story building, 18x26 feet, and a kitchen twelve feet square. He also has two granaries, 16x18 and 16x24 feet, and a barn 20x40 feet. It is a well equipped and improved farm and reflects credit upon its owner. Mr. Taylor is a Republican, and was appointed deputy assessor in 1886. He served three years, and was the first man in the neighborhood to fill that office. He was school treasurer and clerk eleven years. He is a Mason and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a man of character, and is highly respected wherever known.

JAMES MURPHY, one of the earliest settlers of Ferry township, still resides in said township, where he has a pleasant home surrounded by all the conveniences and most of the comforts of modern farm life.

Mr. Murphy was born in county Wexford, Ireland, April 15, 1852. His parents, Arthur and Mary (Thorpe) Murphy, were natives of county Wexford. They were farming people, and came to America, in 1852, and settled in Lanark county, Upper Canada. In 1880 they came to Grand Forks county and purchased land in Ferry township. Here they farmed for several years, and then moved to Grand Forks, where the father died in 1891. The mother still resides in that city. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters, all living in the United States.

The subject of this biography was reared in Canada, where he received a fair education and learned the baker's trade. He followed his trade in Canada for four and a half years, and then, in 1878, came to Grand Forks. He only remained a short time, but soon afterward returned to Grand Forks county and purchased land in 1880. The land was all wild, and there was little evidence of

civilization in Ferry township, where he took up his residence. To-day he is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres, all well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Murphy was married in 1876, to Miss Ann Sherlock. Mrs. Murphy is also a native of Canada. They have ten children, named as follows: G. Joseph, Mary, Maggie, James, Jr., Annie, Arthur, Ellen, Michael, Elizabeth and Isabella. They are all members of the Catholic church, and the family is highly respected in the community. Mr. Murphy has taken an active part in public affairs of a local nature, and has served as supervisor and chairman of the board. He has been a county commissioner since 1891, and has held a number of school and township offices. In political faith he is a Republican.

HON. STEPHEN EYOLFSON, residing in section 34, in Gardar township, Pembina county, is a man of sterling qualities, honest and upright, and a representative farmer of that locality. He was born in Iceland, December 25, 1849, and is now a thorough American citizen.

Our subject was the third in a family of seven children born to Eyolfur and Steinun (Stefansdottir) Magnusson. The father of our subject now resides in Manitoba. Mr. Eyolfson worked as a fisherman and farmer in his native land, and in 1874 went to Denmark *en route* to Norway, and from there came to America and at once located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed at farming and lumbering, and as foreman in a lumber yard in that city. He went to Winnipeg, Canada, in 1875, and took land and lived there five years, and endured many hardships, being among the first settlers of that locality. He went to Pembina county in the spring of 1880, and worked in Pembina, and also farmed in Joliette township, and in 1883 took land upon which he now resides, and became a resident thereof in 1885. He raises stock and grain, and has about thirty head of cattle, one hundred hogs and fifty sheep, and he now has four hundred and eighty acres of land, the most part under cultivation.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Gudrun Bjornson. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eyolfson, as follows: Thordis, deceased; Cecilia, Thorlak Emmanuel, Thordis, Margret, Pearl and Magnus. Mr. Eyolfson was elected to a seat in the state legislature, in 1894, on the Populist ticket, and served on the committees on banks and banking, corporations (other than municipal), agriculture, highways, bridges and ferries, public debt and state library. He is a leader of his party and is a staunch Farmers' Alliance man. He was elected county commissioner for the second district in 1891, and has served in all the township offices of importance and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of his locality. He holds membership in the

Lutheran church, and also the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Foresters and National Aid Society.

WILLIAM E. GOOZEE. The maturer years of this gentleman have been devoted almost exclusively to the labor pertaining to the calling of a farmer, and is a man well versed in his vocation, earnest and systematic, and has met with good results in his work. He has a fine estate in Freshwater township, Ramsey county, and resides on section 9.

Our subject was born in Ringwold, near Dover, Kent, England, July 25, 1861. He left home at the age of fourteen years and went to London, where he followed commercial occupations nine years and then returned to his home and purchased his father's mercantile business. He continued to operate the business nine months, and then disposed of his interests and emigrated to America in the spring of 1884. He went direct to North Dakota and settled in Freshwater township, where he entered claim to government land, and has since been a resident of that township. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings on the place, and provided every arrangement for economically conducting the farm. He owns two hundred acres, and gains a good competence from the same.

Our subject was married at Devils Lake, North Dakota, April 2, 1888, to Miss Lizzie Owen, who was born in Wales, and was reared in Wales and Liverpool, England. Mr. and Mrs. Goozee are the parent of seven children, named in order of birth as follows: Elsie L., William Harold, Edith Mabel, Frances G., Lenora E., Laura L. and Nellie M. Mr. Goozee is one of the prominent men of his township, and has been called upon to serve in various local offices, including member of the township board of supervisors, township clerk, clerk of the school board and justice of the peace. He was elected county surveyor, but did not qualify for the office. He is an active church worker, and is the ruling elder of the Presbyterian church and clerk of the session. He is also heartily interested in temperance work in North Dakota, and is an honorary member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

HON. FANGAL G. ENGER. The handsome home of Mr. Enger, situated on section 2, in the township which bears his name, is one of the evidences of his prosperity. He is the oldest settler of Steele county, and is well known as an extensive agriculturist and land owner. He preceded all other settlers in the county by two years, and his descriptions of the early times in Dakota are interesting and give some idea of the privations and discouragements to be surmounted in a new country. His wealth is due to his untiring energy and persever-



HON. F. G. ENGER.





ance, and he is intimately connected with the financial and agricultural development of that region. A portrait of Mr. Enger is shown on another page.

Mr. Enger was born in Ringerike-Buskeruds, Amt, Norway, February 22, 1846, and is the older of two living children born to Guldbrand and Ele (Lunda) Enger. His mother lives in Norway at an advanced age. Our subject left his home and native country to try his fortunes in the new world in 1869, and first began working in Mitchell county, Iowa, and later went to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he attended school and worked at railroading. He began working on the Northern Pacific Railroad in the summer of 1871, and made his way thus to Fargo, Dakota, and during the winter of 1871-72 worked at odd jobs around that city. He left there for the Goose river country in search of a claim beyond the then settled portion of the country, in company with two companions, Iver Fisher and John Amb, in March, 1872. Their equipment was an ax each and a few biscuits, and they thus started across the country afoot. Following up the Minnesota side they soon reached the Goose river and wended their way up this stream, seeing but few settlers, until they finally came to the forks of the Goose river, and then began looking for land on which to place their claims. Mr. Amb selected land in what is now Traill county, and the three pushed forward and April 3 arrived in a bend of the little fork of the north branch of the Goose river. Their provisions then consisted of but two biscuits for each, the weather was cold, and they had no shelter. The following morning our subject walked up the valley about half a mile and carved his name on an oak tree, marking thus his present homestead. Mr. Fisher crossed the stream and located his claim, and the same day they returned far enough to reach shelter and some food. They hired an ox team and returned to Fargo for a load of provisions, and returning to their claims worked together and built on each claim a 16x16 log shanty, with a roof of bark and clay, and the house thus erected on our subject's land was the first built in Steele county. He hired five acres of land broke, and began working on the railroad again until fall, and then worked on a steamboat on the Red river of the North, and then entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, freighting between Fargo, Caledonia and Grand Forks. He purchased a yoke of oxen and loaded a few implements, and in the spring of 1874 established himself on his farm and lived there alone, since which time he has made it his home continuously. He began wheat raising at once and marketed it at Fargo, and during those times from twenty-five to one hundred teams were often seen going into Fargo loaded with wheat which sold from seventy-three cents to one dollar and a half per bushel. Mr. Enger has met with eminent success in Dakota, and is now the possessor of between six and seven thousand acres of Steele county land, and an additional five sections in Richland county, and is considered the most extensive farmer in the country.

Our subject was married, in 1875, to Miss Gertrude Peterson. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Enger, as follows: Gulbrand, now farming near our subject; Peter, Edward, Carl, Friis, Gabriel, Thorvald, Oliver and Ele. Mr. Enger was elected to the state legislature in 1890 by a large majority, and was re-elected by a still greater majority, an evidence of his popularity and efficient service. In the senate he became identified with the prohibition movement, and during his second term served as chairman of the prohibition committee. He is progressive and intelligent, and is deservedly highly respected and esteemed. He is a Republican in political faith, and stands for his convictions. In religious matters he is united with the Lutheran church.

HALVOR K. LOILAND. This gentleman ranks among the intelligent and progressive farmers of Nelson county, and has a fine estate in section 2 of Lee township. His farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and his residence is on the homestead in which he located in 1885, and is a modern structure recently erected to take the place of the pioneer sod house in which he lived for fifteen years.

Our subject was born on the farm in Loiland, in Satersdalen, Kristiansand Stift, Norway, August 22, 1862. He was the sixth in a family of nine children born to Knute and Joraand (Roisland) Loiland, and the father was one of the extensive farmers of that locality and our subject was reared to farm work. He entered the seminary at the age of seventeen years and took a two years' course and prepared himself for teaching and engaged in that profession about one year in his native land. In the spring of 1882 he crossed the ocean and landed at Quebec, and went direct to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and worked a season there, and in the spring of 1883 took land in Osage township, Nelson county, but was employed on a farm in Grand Forks county, and taught Norwegian school until 1885, when he took the farm on which he now makes his home. He began permanent residence thereon in 1886, investing in a team and cow, and developed his farm and added to his income by teaching. He experienced pioneer life as a bachelor and engaged in farming with success. He erected a fine barn in 1896, and in 1900 a fine two-story house, 42x16, with addition 16x16, and his place now bears substantial improvements, he enjoying a good competence.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Anna Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Loiland are the parents of four children, who are named as follows: Knute; Carl G.; Peder O., deceased; and Josephine J. Mr. Loiland has mixed freely in affairs of Lee township and the public life of Nelson county. He was elected chairman of the township board in 1887 and has held the office successively to date with the exception of one year.

He is a member of the Lutheran church and is a Republican in political sentiment and is a member of the county central committee from his township.

EDWIN B. PAYNE, M. D., the pioneer physician of McHenry county, is now a resident of the city of Towner, where he has a valuable practice, and is also the owner of a farm and ranch near that city.

Dr. Payne was born on a farm in Connecticut in 1844, June 28th. His father, Scelye Payne, was an iron manufacturer, was born in Vermont, and his grandfather, Nathan Payne, brought the family to America in 1700. Members of this family served in the Revolutionary war. The Paynes are of English descent. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Hannah Thompson, was also a native of Connecticut, and the Thompson family trace their ancestry back many generations in America. Our subject's parents were married in Connecticut.

Dr. Payne was the ninth child in a family of eleven children, and was reared on a farm, receiving such education as the common schools afford during the winter months, and then took a course in an academy. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted, September 1, 1861, in Company E, Fourth New York Volunteer Cavalry, and was sent to Washington. He started on March 10, 1862, and was in active service till the close of the war. He was with the Army of the Potomac in all its great battles and also took part in many smaller engagements. He was captured at Warrington, Virginia, and held a prisoner in Richmond for three months, when he was paroled and soon exchanged and again joined the army. He was wounded at Winchester, September 19, 1864, and was off duty several days. With the exception of his imprisonment and his hospital experience he was in active service, continuously in the saddle during the three years and eleven months that he was a soldier. He received his honorable discharge at Buffalo in August, 1865.

After the war he returned to Connecticut and farmed for a time. He then took up the study of medicine under Dr. Ebenezer Osborne, at Bethlehem, Connecticut, and continued with him in study and practice for seven years. He was admitted to practice in Connecticut in 1881. In 1883 he began to practice alone. In 1886 he came to Dakota and established an office and started a practice, being the first doctor in the county. He also took up a homestead claim near the present site of the city of Towner, and this farm he has conducted continuously since, in connection with his practice. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, a good share of which is under cultivation, and the rest devoted to pasture for stock. For the first few years he resided upon his farm.

Dr. Payne was married, in 1866, to Miss Ema-

line A. Burroughs. She was born in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was the daughter of Eben H. Burroughs, a farmer of German descent. The Burroughs family was brought to America by Priest Burroughs at an early day in the history of the United States. Six children were born of this marriage. The mother died in 1882.

Dr. Payne married, in Towner, North Dakota, June 2, 1887, to Abbie E. Walrath, who was born in Iowa. This marriage was the first that occurred in the city of Towner. To this union four children have been born. Dr. Payne has taken an active part in public affairs and has been for twelve years coroner of McHenry county, and superintendent of the board of health for four years. He is a Republican in political faith and is a member of the G. A. R. and Knights of Pythias. He is classed among the pioneers of the county, and he put up one of the first shacks that appeared in the vicinity of the city of Towner.

JAMES POLLOCK, whose farm of one section evidences his prosperity, is a man of thorough and practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Dickey county, and it is to his persistent efforts that his success is due. He was not without the experiences which meet every settler in a new country, but his adaptability to circumstances and determination led him forward, and he is now one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Pollock was born on a farm in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 26, 1850, and was the eldest in a family of ten children, nine of whom are now living, born to John and Martha Mary (Boyd) Pollock. His father was a native of Ireland, and was a farmer by occupation. While he retains his old homestead in Huron county, Canada, he is now living in North-West territory, Canada.

Our subject resided in his native county until eleven years of age, when his parents moved to Huron county, Ontario, Canada, and there he lived and worked on the farm until the fall of 1882, when he came to the United States and at once went to Dickey county, Dakota, then a territory, where he remained for a short time investigating the general conditions, and returned to Minneapolis, Minnesota, for the winter. He again went to Dickey county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, and filed claim to the southwest quarter of section 34, on which he has since resided. He now owns the entire section, and Mrs. Pollock owns a quarter-section directly across the road, in section 33.

Our subject was married in Huron county, Ontario, in 1882, to Grace Turnbull, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Turnbull, who lived on a farm in that county. Three children were born to this union, as follows: Mary E., Alice B. and John B. Mr. Pollock was married in Ellendale, North Dakota, in June, 1896, to Miss Annie Redmond, a native of



MRS. JAMES POLLOCK.



JAMES POLLOCK.



Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas Redmond. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, named Kittie D. Mr. Pollock is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He is prominent in public affairs, and has held numerous township offices, and is highly esteemed. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Pollock will be found on another page.

**CALEB LAIDLEY.** Honest industry and persistent efforts are not without their reward. The subject of this review went to Dakota in pioneer days and has spent nearly a quarter of a century there and is now the fortunate possessor of a well-improved farm and a comfortable home, and enjoys a high standing as a citizen. He resides in Turtle River township, Grand Forks county.

Our subject is a native of Scotland, and was born near the city of Glasgow, August 13, 1840. His parents, John and Hannah (Houston) Laidley, emigrated to Canada from Scotland, about 1844, and died in Canada. Eight sons and five daughters constituted their family of children. Our subject has one brother and one sister now in the United States.

Mr. Laidley was reared in Canada and received his early education there and then followed logging until 1877, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and the same year entered a pre-emption claim to land upon which he now resides. He was one of the first settlers in that section of the country and has met with decided success in the prosecution of his work.

Our subject was married, in 1863, to Maggie Cox, a native of Canada. Mrs. Laidley died in North Dakota in 1888. Six children were born to this union, named in order of birth as follows: William George, Joshua, Thomas, Ida A., Maggie and Mary Esther. Mr. Laidley assisted in the organization of his township and has served as chairman of the township board and takes a hearty interest in all affairs of his township and county and has held numerous offices of trust. He is a Republican politically and is a gentleman of intelligence and keeps abreast of the times and is firm in his convictions. He is one of the substantial and deservedly popular men of his community.

**JOHN H. GRESENS.** Among the foreign-born residents of Ramsey county who have become thoroughly identified with the better interests of that region may be mentioned Mr. Gresens, who has a pleasant estate in Dry Lake township, and has built a good residence in section 33.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, October 19, 1843. He was reared in his native land and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Germany until 1867. He emigrated

to America in June of that year, landing at New York, and went directly to Chicago, and from thence went to Escanaba, Michigan, after a short time. He remained there one year and then went to Duluth, Minnesota, and after one year went to Bayfield, Wisconsin. He followed his trade in that city two years, when he took up his residence in Hancock, Michigan, and remained there until 1883. In April of 1883 he came to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and at once entered claim to land as a homestead in Dry Lake township and became a permanent settler of that locality. He has continued his residence there and is now proprietor of a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres, and has devoted his life to farming since locating in North Dakota. He has met with good success and has built good buildings and made other improvements and provided a home of much comfort and is now one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married, in Hancock, Michigan, to Miss Phillippine Schetter, who was born in Knox, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Gresens are the parents of two living children, named Lena A. and Albert A. One daughter, Emma, died at the age of five years. Mr. Gresens has served as justice of the peace and a member of the township board of supervisors and in various school offices. He is active in all matters of local importance and heartily supports every good cause or enterprise which looks to the general welfare of his community. He and family are members of the German Lutheran church and are held in high esteem where they reside.

**CHARLES E. BAILEY,** who came to Benson county in those early days when courage alone enabled men to become permanent settlers, is a resident of McClellan township (township 154, range 68), on section 1 of which his pleasant home is located.

Mr. Bailey was born in Washington county, Iowa, October 20, 1865, and was the eldest of four children born to the union of Wesley A. and Martha S. (Cox) Bailey, who are now residents of Seattle, Washington. Of the children one sister and our subject are the only survivors. The family removed to Michigan when our subject was two years old, and there he grew to manhood, working mostly on the farm, later spending five years as clerk in his father's hardware store. In 1886 the family came to Benson county, and the father filed claim to lands which Charles E. Bailey now owns. The following spring Mr. C. E. Bailey took up government land, and two years later, when his parents went to the coast, he took charge of both farms and has since operated them. He came to Benson county when he had few neighbors and little to encourage a young man, and for the first few years crops were such as to render conditions

anything but agreeable. In his own language he was induced to remain only because "walking was not good, and he would have had a long way to go." For two years he lived in a 10x12-foot shanty, and then erected a frame house 18x20 feet, to which he afterward made additions. He now owns a fine residence, with stone cellar, a two-hundred-and-fifty-barrel cistern, a fine barn and all conveniences and comforts of country life. His house is beautifully situated, commanding a view of a wide stretch of the most fertile region of Benson county, including ten villages and Devils Lake.

Mr. Bailey is a Republican in political faith, and is a valued citizen and member of the community. He was married, in 1898, to Miss Amarilla Johns. She died without issue May 29, 1900. By a former marriage Mr. Bailey has one son, Lester C.

No one in Benson county is more worthy a place in the annals of North Dakota than Mr. Bailey, coming as he did when the county was a wilderness and laboring with undaunted courage to develop the resources of the country. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres, six hundred and forty under cultivation, making one of the most valuable estates in Benson county. Among the improvements on the farm is a grove of ten acres, containing fourteen hundred trees, some of which are thirty-five feet high. This is undoubtedly the finest grove in the county, and has grown in the last eight years.

DAVID K. BRIGHTBILL, county auditor, is one of the popular and efficient officials of Towner county. He has served in that capacity for several terms and enjoys the confidence of the people.

Our subject was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1865, and was the third in a family of ten children born to Abraham and Mary (Kreider) Brightbill, who are now residents of Missouri. The Brightbill family is a well-known family of Colonial times, setting in this country in early days, two brothers coming from Germany. They were identified with William Penn, and the parents of our subject were the first of the family to leave the state of Pennsylvania. They settled in Missouri when our subject was a boy, and in 1884 Mr. Brightbill entered the Central Business College of Missouri. He went with an uncle to Dakota with some stock for speculation, and taking a fancy to the country decided to remain there and accordingly entered claim to land in sections 19 and 20, in township 158, range 67, in Towner county. He and his uncle lived together and rented land and cropped about three hundred and twenty acres. In 1887 our subject confined himself more strictly to cultivating his own land, and until 1892 he and his brother followed farming together, our subject owning three quarter-sections and his brother owning two quarter-sections.

Success did not meet their efforts until after 1891.

Mr. Brightbill became identified with the Republican party in 1890 and was the successful nominee of the party for county auditor in 1894, and has held the office continuously since that date. He performs his duties as auditor faithfully and with a oneness of purpose most commendable, and is a gentleman of exemplary citizenship. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and as an all around prominent man of Towner county there is no one of its citizens who more justly deserves the title than Mr. Brightbill.

EDWIN SIMS, an active and influential citizen of the growing village of Omemeee, has won an enviable standing in Bottineau county and is regarded as a man whose personal character and business reputation are beyond reproach. He was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1855, and is a scion of a good old English family. His father, Thomas Sims, was born in London, England, and came to America when a twelve-year-old lad. Thomas Sims, his father and the grandfather of Edwin, brought the family to Canada, thinking that in the larger opportunities of the New World all his children might attain the dignity and comfort fate seemed to deny them in old England. Sarah Pettit, the mother of Edwin Sims, was born in Ontario and was of German descent. Her mother was born in New York.

Edwin Sims is the sixth in a family of fourteen children and was reared on the farm and attended the country schools until eighteen. At that age he took his own support upon himself, and left home to play a man's part in the drama of life. He worked at farm labor and spent the next two years in the lumber regions of Michigan. He was married, in 1879, to Miss Alice M. King. She was born in Ontario, and her father, Henry M. King, was a farmer. He was born in England, and her mother was a native of Scotland. The young husband and bride remained in Canada four years engaged in farming. In 1884 they came to North Dakota and settled in Bottineau county, near Lord's Lake. The first year Mr. Sims was alone, and lived in a claim shanty 14x20 feet. He drove overland with an ox-team from Devils Lake. His wife came on in the spring of 1885. She had spent the previous winter in Ontario. For a time they did not get on well, the gophers doing the harvesting for him. In 1887 he had a fine yield, and from that time on has made rapid progress. In 1885 he hauled his own goods with oxen from Devils Lake and slept out of doors. In 1888 late frosts ruined the crops and he had to buy feed even for his chickens. That stands in his memory as the hardest year he ever passed. In 1887 he took a homestead near Willow City, moved there and made it his home. In 1889 and

1890 his crops were light, but in 1891 he had over twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. In 1892 it was twenty bushels to the acre, and the next year fourteen. In 1895 he had seven thousand bushels of grain, the wheat averaging forty-three and a half bushels to the acre. He owned at this time a half-section of land, had it under good cultivation and well fitted out for successful work. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Omenece. He sold out all machinery and cattle on his farm, rented the land and moved to the village. He keeps in addition to his duties as postmaster a small confectionery store, and is a popular and genial gentleman. He is a Republican and was elected justice of the peace in 1898, and is now serving in that capacity. He is quite a secret society man, and holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Mr. Sims is a successful man in the best sense of the word. He has a title to over six hundred acres of land, a pleasant home in the village, a charming home life, commands the respect of the community, and is a man of honor and integrity.

**HON. JOSEPH COLOSKY**, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Ferry township, Grand Forks county, is one of the pioneer settlers of that region and is a citizen of whom the community may be justly proud. He is possessed of unbounded energy and a character of the highest integrity, and carries these characteristics into every detail of his work.

Our subject was born in Canada, January 25, 1845. His parents, Anthony and Margaret Colosky, were natives of Germany, and the father emigrated to Canada about 1831 and from there went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1852, and remained there and in eastern Minnesota until his death in 1897. The mother died many years previous to this. They reared a family of five sons and six daughters and all are now residents of the United States.

Mr. Colosky was reared and educated in Minnesota and followed farming and also driving a stage through Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota. He went to North Dakota in 1873 in the employ of the Minnesota Stage Company, and drove a stage from Moorhead to Pembina. In 1874 he entered claim to land in Ferry township, Grand Forks county, where he had charge of the stage station for many years, and also followed farming. He has resided there since that date and is one of the substantial and well-known men of the locality.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Kate Kraus. Mrs. Colosky died in 1896. Three children were born to this union, who are as follows: Jennie I., Charles D. and Lewis T. Mr. Colosky was married to Mrs. Abbie C. Clark, in March, 1898. Our subject assisted in the organization of his township and is the present chairman of the township board and has held numerous minor of-

fices. He has served as county commissioner one term and in 1891 we elected state representative and was re-elected in 1895, on the Republican ticket, attesting his efficient work and popularity as a public official. He is hearty in his support of public enterprise and his good name and active public spirit commend him to the people regardless of party affiliations.

#### CATHOLIC CHURCH OF DEVILS LAKE.

The first Catholic services held in Devil's Lake were conducted in 1883 by Rev. Thomas M. Cahill and the second resident priest was Rev. Thomas J. Keelan, who was succeeded by Rev. P. M. McGinnis. Mr. McGinnis remained from May, 1885, to November of that year and during his pastorate a frame church was erected and also a pastor's residence. From November, 1885, until July, 1886, Father Jerome Hunt, O. S. B., visited the parish at intervals, and in July, 1886, Rev. Father Claude M. Ebner assumed charge of the mission. Rev. Father Vincent Wehrle succeeded Father Ebner in 1889 and remained pastor until January, 1899. In 1893 he established St. Gall's Monastery on the north bank of Devils lake, which is the center of the Catholic missions of Ramsey and adjoining counties, from Michigan City on the east to Fort Buford on the west, and from the international boundary on the north to the Sioux Indian reservation on the south.

REV. FATHER ALPHONSE HEIN, O. S. B., the present pastor of the Catholic church, succeeded Rev. Father Wehrle. He is a native of the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, and June 4, 1872, arrived in America. He was educated for the priesthood at St. Clement's College, in Howard county, Maryland, where he remained twelve years and was ordained April 14, 1883. His first charge was in New York City in the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, where he remained until 1892, and was then transferred to Chicago. He there assumed charge of St. Procopius church and remained until 1898, and was then transferred to Devils Lake and took charge of St. Joseph's church. The debt of the church has been paid since he took charge there, and the parish now contains about one hundred and thirty families.

St. Gall's College was established in connection with St. Gall's Monastery by Rev. Father Vincent Wehrle, the building being erected in 1895 and opened for the reception of students in November, 1896. St. Vincent De Paul Hospital was established in 1895 by the Sisters of Mercy.

**MARTIN O. HOLT**. Rugged Norway has furnished to the great plains of the Northwest the sturdy hands and earnest minds that have transformed it into the most prosperous and progressive region of the world. Of those whose labors and zeal for right principles have helped to work this

transformation none is more worthy of mention than Martin O. Holt, whose valuable land lies in Grafton township, on section 10 of which he makes his home.

Mr. Holt was born in Norway, January 28, 1856, and lived there until the age of nine years, when he accompanied his parents to America. They proceeded at once to Fillmore county, Minnesota, and four years later moved to Ottertail county, Minnesota. The mother had died in Fillmore county. Our subject lived in Ottertail county until the spring of 1877, when he came to Dakota and took up land in Walsh county. He made improvements upon it at once and has continued to make it his home ever since. He has added many valuable improvements from time to time and to-day it is one of the most valuable farms in Walsh county. Mr. Holt is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres and his success as an agriculturist has been proven. Mr. Holt's father died on his homestead in Ottertail county in 1899.

Mr. Holt was married to Miss Dorothy Ellefson, March 10, 1881. Mrs. Holt is a native of Norway and has been a constant aid and second to her husband's labors and endeavors. Their family consists of nine children, named in the order of their birth as follows: Ole, Elmer, Oscar, Matilda, Alice, Henry, Mary, Dedrick, William M.

Mr. Holt has always proven himself a substantial citizen and staunch supporter of the principles of good government. He takes an intelligent and active interest in all local matters of a public nature and he has often been called upon to serve his fellow citizens in various public capacities. He has served as supervisor of Grafton township and has been school treasurer of his district for many years. He has never sought political preferment, however, and has been content to pursue the pleasant and honorable calling of an agriculturist.

KNUD O. FJELD, one of the first settlers of Field township, Nelson county, is one of the most successful agriculturists of that region, and has a comfortable home in section 26. The township was named in honor of his family, who were the first settlers of the locality and our subject has always been wide awake to its needs and has striven to develop its resources and further its financial and social interests.

Mr. Fjeld was born in Sondre Aurdal Valdres, Christian Amt, Norway, October 3, 1856, and was the eldest in a family of eight children born to Ole K. and Ingre (Malum) Fjeld. The father owned the farm Fjeld and our subject worked at home and the father died when our subject was but seven years of age. He continued on the home farm until 1878, when he was married and with his wife sailed to America and went to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, where relatives lived, and he there worked at farm work until June, 1882, when he drove overland to Dakota and stopped in Traill county a few

days, where he left his family and then went alone to Nelson county in search of land. He located on the land on which he now resides and built a small sod house and his family joined him on the farm in the fall of that year. He had a yoke of oxen and a few cows and some money and worked in Traill county during the harvest season and thus earned enough to keep his family during the winter and he also worked for others during the next season. He has devoted his time to the development of his own farm since 1884 and has met with good success. He erected a frame and sod house on his homestead in 1885 and in 1896 this was supplanted by a comfortable and commodious dwelling, which forms a pleasant home.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Maria Gottenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Fjeld are the parents of eleven children, named as follows: Ole, engaged in farming in Field township; Carrie, now Mrs. Martin Hulberg, living in Scott county, Minnesota; Ingvald; Sever, deceased; Selmer; Olive; Christian; Martin; Albert; Christina, deceased, and Carl. Mr. Fjeld is a member of the United Norwegian church. He is a Republican politically and is prominent in party affairs and is a member of the county central committee. He is now township treasurer and school clerk and is active in local affairs.

WILLIAM FARLEY, one of the leading farmers of Stutsman county, is a pioneer settler of that region, and has met with eminent success in his calling after many discouragements. He now enjoys all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of a country home, and his estate is one of the finest in the county. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising, and also conducts dairying and butter-making. His residence, recently erected in township 139, range 62, is one of the best dwellings in the locality, and bears evidence of prosperity and the artistic taste of its occupants.

Our subject was born on a farm in the northern part of Ireland in April, 1859. His father, Thomas Farley, was born and raised in Ireland, and was a farmer by occupation, as was also the grandfather of our subject, John Farley. Both the paternal and maternal great-grandfathers of our subject went to Ireland from Scotland. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Black, was a daughter of a farmer.

William Farley was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, and was raised on a farm in his native place, and attended the national schools of Ireland. He left home at the age of twenty years and went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, landing there December 12, 1879, after a nine-days' voyage. He traveled through Lower Canada four months, and then worked at farm labor in Jackson county, Michigan, and April 14, 1881, located in Fargo, North Dakota. He soon afterward went to Valley City, and from thence to Jamestown. He filed claim to land in section 14, township 139,





WILLIAM FARLEY AND FAMILY.



range 62, and then had but seventeen dollars, ten of which he afterward had stolen from him at Spiritwood. He worked the greater part of three years on the farms of Cuyler Adams, near Spiritwood, and improved his homestead as fast as circumstances would permit. His 12x12-foot shanty was the first south of Spiritwood, and there was but one other shanty in sight when he erected his. He made a trip to his native country in the fall of 1883, and returned to his farm in North Dakota, April 10, 1884, when he put in seventy-five acres of grain, and also erected a small dwelling. He had two horses, a wagon, and some second-hand machinery, and the following year lost all his grain by hail, and in 1886 the average yield was but ten bushels per acre. He lost forty tons of hay and one hundred and twenty acres of grain—his entire crop—by hail in 1887, and the winter following he had but the vegetables, meat, butter, eggs and chickens on which to depend for a livelihood; but these afforded a comfortable living, by careful management. During that winter he was returning from Jamestown the day of the great blizzard and stopped five miles from home. The following morning he attempted to reach his home, and, after repeated efforts and great suffering, he found a familiar ridge of grass and was enabled to find his way to his starting place of the morning. It was three days before he could get to his home. An early frost in August, 1888, destroyed one hundred and forty acres of his crops, and in July of the following year hail completely swept one hundred and seventy acres. 1890 was an excellent year, and the yield was bountiful, and our subject invested in machinery and teams. He built up a meat business in that locality and was prospering, when, in the spring of 1892, the state veterinarian shot six of his horses on account of glanders, and quarantined his farm for three months, which so seriously interfered with his business that he decided to go to his native land and locate. After taking the trip there he decided that he could conduct farming more profitably in North Dakota, and accordingly returned, since which time he has continued farming and cattle raising. He now owns five quarter-sections of land, and cultivates about five hundred acres. His residence, one of the largest in that vicinity, was erected in 1898, and he also has two commodious barns, one with basement below and granary above, and all other farm buildings necessary for conducting the farm, and which he keeps in the best condition in every particular. His home farm affords plenty of small fruits and other comforts, and on his place he also has a cream separator, and markets annually about five thousand pounds of butter and engages extensively in dairying.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Mary Agnes McCann, who was born and raised in county Antrim, five miles from Belfast. Her people were of Scotch descent, and her father, John McCann, was a flax buyer. Mr. and Mrs. Farley have been the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary E., born December 5, 1884; Maud A., born July 23, 1886;

Margarette L., born November 1, 1887; Grace E., born March 8, 1889; Walter A., born September 16, 1890; Ruby W., born March 31, 1892; William, born November 13, 1893; Beatrice, born January 6, 1896; Chester McKinley, born March 27, 1897; and Edith Frances, who was born March 6, 1899. A family group portrait appears on another page. Mr. Farley and wife are members of the Baptist church, and are active in church affairs, and Mr. Farley holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Republican, but lends his influence for the man who in his opinion will best serve his community.

HENRY J. ELLINGSON, register of deeds of Pierce county, is one of the popular and rising young men of the county and of North Dakota. He has a valuable farm in the county and is now a resident of the city of Rugby, where he is also interested in the hardware business.

Mr. Ellingson was born in Adams county, Wisconsin, on a farm, August 23, 1872. His parents were born in Norway, his father, Elling Ellingson, having been a farmer all his life. The family came from Norway during the Civil war and located in Wisconsin.

Henry W. Ellingson was the youngest in a family of nine children and was reared to the age of ten years on the farm in Wisconsin, where he worked on the farm and attended the public school. The family came to North Dakota at that time and settled in Traill county. There they farmed for some time and then came to Pierce county, in 1887. They had looked over the county in 1885 and 1886 and the father took up government land six miles northwest of Rugby. They developed the farm, using oxen for several years and our subject had plenty of hard work and trying experiences during those early days. In the winter of 1892 their residence burned down, the fire catching from the chimney, and the family was thrown out in the cold.

At the age of twenty-one years, Henry W. Ellingson started out for himself. He engaged in farm work and in 1892 took up government land and put up a shanty for himself. He finally took charge of his father's place and farmed the two tracts together. At the time of leaving his farm he owned one hundred and sixty acres, with all improvements and machinery required in the successful prosecution of agriculture.

Mr. Ellingson was elected in the fall of 1894 to the office of register of deeds, re-elected in 1896, and again in 1898, and is now filling out the close of the third term in that office. He took up his residence in Rugby in 1894. He is a Republican in political faith and has been active in public affairs since his arrival at the age of twenty-one years, having been elected to this important office when he was but twenty-two years old. He is a capable

and trustworthy official and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people of Pierce county.

Mr. Ellingson was married, in 1803, to Miss Annie Mellhose. Mrs. Ellingson was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and taught school for many years in North Dakota. Her father is a prominent farmer and old settler of Pierce county. Mr. and Mrs. Ellingson have three children, namely: Nettie, Hattie and Minnie, all born in North Dakota. Mr. Ellingson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is one of the early settlers of the county. He is thoroughly acquainted with the history of its development and progress and is destined to become a leader in his state.

**RICHARD FORREST.** As an all around prominent man and pioneer settler of Turtle River township, there is no one of its citizens who more justly deserves special mention than the subject of this review. Mr. Forrest has labored for the interests of his community as well as his personal interests and has been rewarded by witnessing a most remarkable growth in the region in which he has spent so many years, as well as accumulating a good property and gaining a favorable name.

Our subject is a native of Jefferson county, New York, and was born February 22, 1838. His parents, James and Bridget (Kennedy) Forrest, were natives of Ireland and emigrated to Canada, the father in 1820 and the mother in 1823. They reared thirteen children, of whom five sons and two daughters are now living and all are residents of the United States, with the exception of one daughter. The parents and our subject went to North Dakota in 1877 and the parents died there. The father entered land in Turtle River township, Grand Forks county, and engaged in farming there until his death.

Mr. Forrest was reared in Canada and received his education there, and after completing the same worked in the lumber woods. He went to California in 1857 and spent three years and in 1877 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota. He at once entered claim to land as a pre-emption in Turtle River township, and has held continuous residence thereon. He now owns and operates three hundred and sixty acres of choice land, all of which is well cultivated and is improved to furnish a comfortable home, and carefully garnered to dispose of the crops.

Our subject was married, April 5, 1866, to Melissa Brown, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: John, James, Mary A., Emaline and Michael F. The family are members of the Catholic church and are highly esteemed by all in their community. Mr. Forrest has served in all the township offices and is the present chairman of the township board. He served on the school board fourteen years and is active in educational matters. He enjoys well-merited success as a result of his labors in North Dakota.

**JOHN STOESER.** Many sons of the German empire have been called to America by the stories of the wonderful resources of the New World and the opportunities afforded honest industry to gain a standing in business and society and many are devoted to agricultural pursuits, opening up unsettled regions and bringing the farm lands into a high state of cultivation. Ramsey county is not without her share of these men, to one of whom this review is devoted. Mr. Stoesser has a pleasant and remunerative tract in Grand Harbor township and resides in a comfortable home in section 16.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, November 22, 1821. He went to Canada in 1831 and resided there until the spring of 1883, when he removed to North Dakota. He at once settled on the farm on which he now resides and has held continuous residence thereon. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and has met with unbounded success in his farming operations and is now one of the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Stoesser was married in Canada, to Catherine Wagner, a native of Prussia. Mr. and Mrs. Stoesser are the parents of twelve living children, named in order of birth as follows: William, Louis, Clara, Joseph, John, Peter, Charles, Barbara, Eugene, Agnes, Pius and Anna. One son died when thirteen years of age and two sons died in infancy. Mr. Stoesser has become well known in his community and enjoys the respect and highest esteem of all.

**JOSIAH HOLLIS GALE,** banker and general business man, is an enterprising citizen of Hunter, Cass county, North Dakota, and for more than twenty years has done much to assist in the up-building of the commercial, financial and agricultural interests of the county. He is well to do, and deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished since becoming a resident of the Red river valley. His portrait is published elsewhere.

Mr. Gale was born in Clinton county, New York, July 20, 1849, the son of Ebenezer R. and Charlotte (Flint) Gale, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont respectively. The family came to the United States from England at an early date and settled in the New England states. The father, Ebenezer R. Gale, was raised on a farm and made that business his life-long occupation. He and his wife still reside in Essex county, New York. Our subject has one sister, now the wife of Charles Merrifield, living near her parents in the state of New York.

Our subject was reared on the farm and attended the public schools of his native state, and at the age of eighteen years left home and was employed as a clerk in a general store at Plattsburg, New York. He remained there a year and a half, and then went to Ausable Forks, and spent eight years there, clerking in a wholesale and retail store.

In 1880 Mr. Gale went to Minnesota, but re-



JOSIAH HOLLIS GALE.



maintained there only a few weeks, when he came to Cass county, North Dakota, and having brought horses with him, he began breaking land for others. The following year (1882), in partnership with Mr. Peter Duffany, he opened a general store and lumber yard in Hunter, Cass county. He soon after secured the appointment of postmaster at that place, being appointed by President Arthur. This office he held continuously for six years. He then resigned that he might give more attention to his increasing business interests. He is now largely interested in stores and lumber yards at Hunter, Arthur, Amenia and Addison in Cass county, and at Blanchard, in Traill county, North Dakota. He is president of the Hunter State Bank at Hunter, and vice-president of the Kindred State Bank of Kindred, and a director of both institutions. He also has large farming interests, and in partnership with Mr. Duffany, owns eight hundred acres of well cultivated land near Hunter. Most of his business interests are conducted under partnership firm of Gale & Duffany.

Mr. Gale was married July 14, 1885, to Jennie P. Simmons, of Woodstock, Vermont. Mrs. Gale's father was Captain Nathan Simmons, and her mother's maiden name was Julia Foster. Her father was captain of a whaling vessel and sailed from the New England coast, but later in life went to California, in 1849, and remained there in business until his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale are the parents of three children, named as follows, all of whom are living: Harry F., Ruth C. and Jennie P. Mr. Gale is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Mystic Shrine. Also a member of the Foresters, and belongs to the Presbyterian church. In political views he is a Republican.

ALVARADO A. HALL has been identified with the history of Benson county from its earliest settlement and has lent a liberal hand in developing its resources. His home is on section 9, Minnewaukon township.

Mr. Hall was born in East Douglass, Massachusetts, April 9, 1849, the youngest of twelve children born to the union of Isaac and Polly (Abbott) Hall. When he was about seven years old the family moved to Fillmore county, Minnesota, and located on a farm. Mr. Hall as a boy was reared to farm work and received such education as the common schools afforded.

In 1864, though still a boy, he enlisted in January in Company C, First Minnesota Infantry, to help fill out that regiment after its terrible experience at the battle of Gettysburg. He served with his regiment through the battles of the Wilderness, at Deepbottom, Hatcher's Run and Petersburg, and went through the heat of that great and trying campaign uninjured. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge and returned to Minnesota.

In 1881 Mr. Hall came to Dakota and settled in Grand Forks county, where he took up government land and farmed in the Forest river country. However, in 1883 he sold out in Grand Forks county and came to Ransom county at the time of the great boom in the region of Devils Lake. He took up farm land near the west end of the lake and settled down to farming and stock raising. He has made a success of this line of business and is now the owner of a fine farm, well improved and stocked.

Mr. Hall married, in 1870, Miss Octavia Crowell becoming his wife. To this union the following children have been born: Frederick, Elmer, Belle, Benjamin F., Lewis D., Polly V. and Elvarado Roscoe, Polly V. being the first white child born in Benson county. Mr. Hall is a Republican in political active in the public affairs of the county. He assisted in conducting the campaign for his party in 1888 and 1892, being chairman of the county central committee. He has been repeatedly chosen as delegate to state and county conventions. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being past master of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the I. O. O. F. and is past commander of J. J. Crittenden Post, No. 36, G. A. R. He is also president of the Red Cross Society.

HORACE BOURASSA, one of the leading business men of St. John's, Rolette county, is a pioneer of that region and can recount with unerring accuracy many experiences of pioneer life and the history of the development of that locality. He follows blacksmithing, and also conducts a lumber yard and farming machinery business in St. John's and has accumulated his possessions by his own efforts.

Our subject was born near Montreal, Canada, December 2, 1863. He was the fifth in a family of eight children born to Francis X. A. and Mary (Le Velale) Bourassa, both of whom were of French descent, although the family has been in Canada for many generations. The grandfather of our subject was a member of the house of commons from the county of St. John's, Quebec, forty-four years.

Mr. Bourassa was reared to farm work in Canada, and in 1881 went to Rhode Island with his parents and there followed farming, and in the spring of 1883, through the influence of Father Nalo, came to Dakota, his father having looked over the country in 1882. Our subject and his father settled on land two miles east of St. John's and during the winter of 1883-1884 our subject freighted between Devils Lake and St. John's and had many experiences with Dakota weather, the most severe storm of the locality occurring February 18, 1884. In 1887 he began farming for himself and was thus employed until 1896 with good success. In the fall of 1896 he erected a blacksmith shop and followed that trade, which he learned at odd times. He also sold lumber for other firms and later bought a stock

of lumber and in 1899 added machinery to his stock and has met with success in St. John's.

Our subject was married, in October, 1887, to Delia LeMeux. Seven children have been born to this union, who are named as follows: Pamela, Joseph, Regina, John B., Mary, Anna and Horace. About two months after the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bourassa, while they were on their way to the mother of Mrs. Bourassa, and about three miles from their destination, a storm came upon them as night approached and they finally lost the trail and after some hours decided they were hopelessly lost. Our subject was equal to the occasion, however, as he was versed on prairie storms and he stopped his team and dug a hole in a snowbank, turned the sleigh on the side at the edge of the excavation and lining first with hay and then with robes and blankets, the wife entered the newly constructed cave and our subject then covered the same with snow. He then crawled into the place of shelter and they remained there from five o'clock in the evening until two in the morning, when the storm cleared and they resumed their journey, trusting to the horse for guidance and arrived safely at their destination, which proved to be but a mile and a half distant. Mr. Bourassa is a gentleman of sterling character, enterprising and industrious and is widely known and highly respected. He is a member of the Catholic church.

JOHN McKINNON, a resident of Omemee, Bottineau county, was born on a farm in Scotland, in 1867, and preserves the best traditions of his race. His father, Isaac McKinnon, was a farmer, and brought his family to America in 1875. He settled in Ontario, and the subject of this article grew to manhood. His parents, true to Scottish notions that nothing was too good for their children, did what they could for the children that had come to them. John was the second in a family of seven children that attained their majority and in so large a family parental opportunities were limited. But John was sent to the public school, and afterward to the Globe Business College at St. Paul, from which he was graduated in the business course. He came to North Dakota in 1883 and settled in Grand Forks county. There he spent three years engaged in farming wherever he could find employment. He became familiar with the country and in 1886 located in Bottineau county, not far from Omemee. He was encouraged to persuade his parents and all the family to come out and take their chances. They did so and have never lived to regret the change. He took government land, "bached" it, and in 1887 harvested his first wheat crop. The yield was twenty-five bushels to the acre. The next year his crops were an entire failure owing to late cold spells. In 1895 he found his star year, harvesting thirty-four bushels to the acre.

From 1889 to 1891 Mr. McKinnon spent much of his time engaged in railroading in Montana.

There were exceptional opportunities for work at that time and he was not willing to let them go by. In the fall Mr. McKinnon, in company with his brother, Donald, F. W. Cathro and W. M. McIntosh, started the Omemee State Bank. It was opened for business October 2, 1899, with F. W. Cathro, president, and Donald McKinnon, vice-president. John McKinnon is now the proprietor of a farm of three hundred and forty acres, with two hundred acres under cultivation. He is a Republican and belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

DR. THOR O. E. MOELLER, physician and surgeon, of Hillsboro, Traill county, is rapidly gaining prominence as a citizen and professional man. He has resided in Hillsboro but a short time comparatively, but his ability has received recognition and he enjoys a lucrative practice.

Our subject was born in Christiania, Norway, June 20, 1863, and was the third in a family of five children, four sons and one daughter. Three of the sons have taken up the medical profession, and one is a practicing dentist, and all reside in Dakota.

After completing a high-school education our subject began working as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, and when nineteen years of age he became a member of a dry goods firm. This was but fairly established about 1875, when the financial crisis of Norway ruined the business, and with but a few dollars he turned toward the new world in quest of a fortune. Packing a working suit, he set sail for America and arrived almost penniless, but soon secured a good paying position in a planing mill connected with the car shops. In some unaccountable manner he became identified with strikers and was discharged. Work was scarce and he walked the streets of the city of New York in quest of work, and for a time held a position as night clerk in a hotel, and afterward spent many days living from hand to mouth and no work to do. He then conceived the very original idea of printing a small sign which he placed on his hat, reading: "Situation wanted." He then strolled the streets, and was rewarded for his originality by gaining attention to his advertisement thus placed before the public, and free advertising was given him in the papers, and after a time he secured work in a buggy factory. He had kept his location and hardships from his relatives, but was found by chance by his brother, and through his influence secured a position in a dry goods store in Chicago, and later went with him to Manistee, Michigan, where his brother established in the medical profession, and our subject began reading medicine in his brother's office. He planned to go to Christiania and enter college, but had gone as far as Chicago when he secured a position as custodian of the instrument room in the county hospital, and he also began study at Rush Medical College, and graduated with the class of 1892. He first located in the suburbs of Chicago,





THOR O. E. MOELLER, M. D.



and in 1894 started with his wife to visit his brother in Hillsboro, North Dakota. He had reached Fargo when the trains were blocked by the general railroad strike in 1894, and this strike again decided his future course. He ran short of funds while waiting to continue his journey, and began the practice of his profession there, and afterward followed his practice in Fertile, Minnesota, where he practiced until 1898. He succeeded to his brother's practice in Hillsboro in 1898, and enjoys a liberal patronage.

Our subject was married in 1893 to Miss Petra Abrahamson. Mrs. Moeller is a lady of rare ability and attainments, and is a nurse by profession. Mr. Moeller is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Knights of Malta, the Chicago Medical Society, American Medical Association, North Dakota Medical Society, and is a registered pharmacist. He is also a thirty-second-degree Mason, and is a gentleman of excellent character, and enjoys the confidence of those among whom he labors and makes his home. A portrait of Dr. Moeller is presented on another page.

KRIST J. OVIND, a well-known agriculturist of Pleasant View township, has many friends in the southwestern part of Grand Forks county, and has won his present very comfortable position by mingled thrift and industry. Around him are many prosperous and well-kept farms, and success is seen on every hand. The transformation of the wild prairies into happy homes and scenes of domestic bliss has not been effected without much privation, hard labor and genuine courage. And in all this our subject has borne his full share.

Mr. Ovind was born March 24, 1853, and was the fourth of nine children born in the family of John and Mary Ovind. The first twenty years of his life were spent in Norway, and it was only after much deliberation and profound thought that he determined to seek a home in the New World. Taking passage for this country in 1873, he landed on the American shore in due time and settled in Lee county, Illinois. He remained in Illinois until 1882, when he came to Dakota and took up the land that now constitutes the home of the family. He put up a shanty 13x16 feet and occupied it for several years, preferring to endure its discomforts for a time rather than incur an expense his circumstances did not warrant. October 29, 1891, he occupied his present comfortable and commodious home in Pleasant View township, and is as nicely housed as almost any farmer in the county. Here he conducts a farm that consists of a section of land, and which has yielded large returns for his careful and intelligent labor. With the exception of one year, when destructive hail storms prevailed, he has never had a wheat yield of less than fifteen bushels to the acre. On

his farm he has twenty acres of trees, and the timber is growing finely. He has a good farm, and it is making money for him.

Mr. Ovind and Miss Bertha Hallagan were married in 1882, and results of their union are nine children: Herman, Alfred, Louis, Ida, Anna, Mabel, Walter, Clarence and Clara. They constitute a very interesting family, and are bright-eyed and intelligent young American. Mr. Ovind is associated with the Prohibition party and is a member of the Lutheran church. In 1898 he was elected a representative to the general assembly, where he did considerable work for his principles and showed himself a man of affairs.

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HON. ALEXANDER DUNCAN, one of the well-known farmers of St. Joseph township, Pembina county, North Dakota, is a man of strict integrity and has proven himself worthy of the confidence of his fellow men. He has a fine farm and enjoys a comfortable and happy home.

Our subject was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, October 11, 1857, and was the oldest of four children. His father's name was William Duncan. His mother's was Jennie Little. His father died when he was nine years of age. From his thirteenth year until his twenty-first he worked and helped to support his mother and younger members of the family. He came to the United States in the spring of 1880 and homesteaded his present home and spent two summers and three winters working out on the Canadian Pacific Railroad in summer and in the woods in the winter. In 1883 he setted down for good, with the regulation sod shanty and a yoke of oxen and implements needful to commence farming. He had the usual ups and downs of a new settler, but with persistent efforts succeeded in making a comfortable home. He was married, in 1886, to Miss Mary Symington. Three children have been born to bless their home, named Jennie, William and Margaret.

Mr. Duncan was a strong Farmer's Alliance man and assisted in the organization of the Independent party in Pembina county and was elected by his party to the state legislature in 1896 and made a good record as a man who was trying to help to make good laws. He would be known as a statesman, not a politician. He is a man of enlightened views and well merits his honor and success.

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PHIL H. SHORTT, editor and publisher of the "Devils Lake News," is a young man of marked ability and energetic character. He has been a resident of Devils Lake comparatively few years, but has gained a high station as a business man and citizen, and his public spirit and loyalty to the country commend him to the esteem of all who know him.

Our subject was born in Mower county, Minnesota, July 23, 1869. He was reared in his native county and received a good education and remained at home until about seventeen years of age. He learned the printer's trade at Austin, Minnesota, and has followed that business continuously since that time. He came to Devils Lake and purchased the "News" in January, 1895, and has since conducted the paper with the exception of about one year, when he was in the United States service. He has met with unbounded success in his newspaper work and the circulation of the same steadily increases and the paper is fast taking a place among the metropolitan papers of the country. The "Devils Lake News" was established in May, 1883, under the name of the "Pioneer Press," and the name was soon afterward changed to the "Devils Lake News," and it has been under the present management since 1895, with the exception of about one year. The paper was leased in the absence of Mr. Shortt.

Mr. Shortt enlisted in Company D, First North Dakota Regiment, April 26, 1898, as a private, and was appointed first sergeant of his company May 1, 1898. He served in the Philippines and participated in all the engagements of his company. He was discharged from the service at Manila, July 30, 1899, and returned to Devils Lake, North Dakota, and resumed charge of his paper in September of that year.

Mr. Shortt is intelligent and progressive, and at the request of Colonel Treumann and other officers of the First North Dakota Regiment he wrote a history of the regiment, which is prized by the members and friends of the regiment.

GEORGE H. SWAN, one of the energetic and wide-awake citizens of Hugh township, Nelson county, has a fine farm in section 20 and is well known in that locality as a prosperous agriculturist. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land at the present time and has dealt largely in real estate as a speculation, but now confines himself to one half-section.

Our subject was born in Buffalo, New York, October 23, 1854, and was the eldest of four children born to George W. and Selina (Parks) Swan, both of whom are deceased. His parents were of American birth, and his father was of English and his mother of Irish parentage. Soon after the birth of our subject they settled on a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and our subject lived in Crawford and Erie counties until twenty-six years of age, devoting himself to farm work. He went to Helena, Montana, in 1881, and worked there at farming and in a flour-mill until the spring of 1883, when he heard of the prospects of Dakota and in June of that year arrived at Grand Forks, and at once located on the land on which he now resides. He erected a shanty 7x9 feet and lived alone two years, and the first season broke

ten acres of land, and in 1884 rented land and cropped thirty acres. He increased his acreage from time to time until 1891, since which time he has cultivated and improved a half-section of land. He now has a farm of good improvements, including wind-mill with feed attachment and a fine stone meat house arched with native boulders, and has built substantial and commodious buildings and provided every comfort of modern farm life.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Sophronia K. Wilcox. Mrs. Swan was engaged for several years after her marriage in teaching in Dakota and is well known in the educational work of Nelson county. Mr. Swan was active in the organization of the township in 1885, and was the first clerk of the township. He was elected county commissioner for the third district in 1894, and is now serving his second term in that capacity and is chairman of the board. Politically he is a Republican and a man of strong party views, and is wide-awake to the needs of his community and is popular with the people.

ROBERT F. JOHNSON, who lives in Minot and is register of deeds of Ward county, is entitled to the distinction of having been a pioneer of what at present constitutes two states—first of South Dakota and later of North Dakota.

Mr. Johnson was born in Gratiot county, Michigan, December 2, 1856. His father, H. B. Johnson, was a native of the state of New York and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha A. Francis, was also a native of New York state, and her marriage to H. B. Johnson occurred in that state. They were early settlers in Michigan, being among the pioneers of that state.

Our subject was reared on a farm and received preliminary education in the public schools and learned the virtue of hard work. At the age of twenty-one years he went to what is now South Dakota and settled near Elkton, in Brookings county, in 1877. He put up a claim shanty on land to which he had filed a claim and farmed there four years, doing all his farm work with oxen. In 1883, having sold his Brookings county farm, he came to the Mouse river country in what is now Ward county, North Dakota, and took a claim fourteen miles southeast of the present site of the city of Minot. The land was unsurveyed, but he staked out a quarter-section and started farming. His father and a brother-in-law settled in the locality at the same time. Mr. Johnson had at that time two hundred dollars, with a portion of which he purchased a yoke of oxen to do his farm work. In 1887 he lost his hay, grain, stable and everything except his claim shanty by a destructive prairie fire, which destroyed many farm buildings in the locality and about one hundred acres of fine timber. However, he soon began to prosper again, and his farm was placed in a fine state of cultiva-

tion. He conducted his farm until 1892, when he became so crippled with rheumatism that he was forced to abandon farm work. He then took charge of a section house on the "Soo Line," which he run for one year, and then for a short time ran a similar house on the Great Northern road. In 1894 he was elected register of deeds of Ward county on the Republican ticket, and has since served in that capacity, having been twice re-elected.

Mr. Johnson was married, in 1887, to Miss Mary H. Strong. Mrs. Johnson was born in Iowa, the daughter of George W. Strong, a farmer of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson three children have been born, as follows: Grace, born May 31, 1888; Carrie, born April 1, 1890; Ethel, born December 31, 1892. Mr. Johnson has always been active in public affairs and has done much toward the development of the material resources of the county. He has two brothers and four sisters in North Dakota, all of whom were among the pioneers of the state. The Johnson family has been prominent in all matters tending to the better interests and the upward growth of the county since its organization.

ANGUS F. McDONALD. This gentleman is widely known as an early settler and prosperous farmer of Turtle River township, Grand Forks county. He located there among the first settlers and has remained and aided in making that region famous as an agricultural district. He now conducts an extensive farm and has gained his possessions single handed and is one of the deservedly popular citizens of his community.

Our subject is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born March 13, 1845. His parents, Finmin and Mary (McDonald) McDonald, were natives of Scotland and Ontario, respectively, and the father emigrated to Canada with his parents about 1830. He grew to manhood in Canada and followed farming there until 1869, when he went to Glyndon, Minnesota, and his death occurred at Crookston in 1891. The mother died in 1880. This worthy couple reared nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters now reside in North Dakota.

Mr. McDonald passed his boyhood and early youth in his native place and at the age of sixteen years went to Peshtigo, Wisconsin, where he remained four years and then moved to Stillwater, Minnesota. He followed lumbering and railroad work there and in 1869 came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and from there followed the river in the boat service six years. He entered a pre-emption claim to land in Turtle River township, Grand Forks county, in 1874, and has made his residence there since that date. He now has eighteen hundred acres of choice land, all of which is well improved, and he has met with unbounded success in his calling.

Our subject was married, in 1880, to Maggie Ferry, a sister of Michel Ferry, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Finmin M., Peter A., John, Mary E. and Annie. Mr. McDonald and family are members of the Catholic church and take an active interest in the work of the denomination. Mr. McDonald has served on the township board in Turtle River township and has held other local offices, and his public spirit has never been called in question.

JOHN A. McDONALD, one of the pioneers of Turtle River township, Grand Forks county, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, May 4, 1852, and is a brother of Angus McDonald, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He was reared in Canada to the age of sixteen years, and in 1868 came to the United States and worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad in Minnesota. He soon returned to Canada, but in 1872 came with the family to Fargo, North Dakota, and worked for a year and a half in the construction department of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1876 he took up the quarter-section where he now lives as a homestead and has continued to live there ever since. He is now the owner of a half-section of valuable lands, upon which he has placed permanent improvements.

Mr. McDonald was married, in 1880, to Mary Harvey, a daughter of William Harvey (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are the parents of three children, named as follows: Ethel E., Laura A. and Agnes J. All members of the family are communicants of the Catholic church. In politics Mr. McDonald is a Republican and has been chosen to many of the local offices. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is highly respected and esteemed in the community in which he lives.

JOHN McKAY. Among the farmers of Grand Harbor township, Ramsey county, who have been potent factors in the upbuilding of that locality, there is no better representative than Mr. McKay. He has a pleasant home in section 12 and is proprietor of the well-known Grand View Farm. This is one of the estates of that region on which a remunerative business may be done by strict attention to details, and the subject of this review has chosen well and made a success of his work there.

Mr. McKay was born in Ontario county, Canada, May 14, 1858. He was reared on a farm in his native county and remained there until 1884. In the spring of that year he went to North Dakota and settled on a farm where he now resides. He has held continuous residence thereon and has erected substantial and commodious buildings and

otherwise improved the place and made it a fit habitation in every particular. The land is made to yield abundantly and modern methods and machinery are used in the garnering and disposing of the products of the place. The estate covers five hundred and twenty acres, and is one of the finest farms of Ramsey county.

Our subject was married at Devils Lake, North Dakota, to Miss Cora Conner, a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. McKay are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: Robert C., Iva M. and Gladys. Mr. McKay is a man of excellent character, enterprising and hearty in his support of public enterprises which tend to the development or advancement of his community. He has been called upon by the people to serve in various local offices, and is always found ready to perform his duties faithfully and with a oneness of purpose that is commendable, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellows.

HON. EDWARD L. YAGER, county treasurer of Benson county, is one of the representative men of North Dakota, and one of Benson county's pioneers.

Mr. Yager was born in Livingston county, Missouri, January 12, 1861. He and a sister younger than himself constitute the family born to the union of Dr. Edward T. and Mary (McDonald) Yager. The father was of German descent and the mother of Scotch lineage. In 1865 the family started for California, but were diverted from their course by the reports of great gold discoveries in Alder Gulch in Montana, and drifted into that territory.

Our subject received his education principally in the Kemper Family School in Missouri, where he completed his course, and then, in 1881, he entered Princeton College, but his mother's health failing, he was compelled to abandon his course, before he had completed the work of the senior year. Upon his mother's death, in 1883, he came to Jamestown, Dakota territory, with the intention of investing in land. In May of that year he came to Benson county, and took up land in Antelope Valley. He was appointed one of the commissioners to organize Benson county and is today the only living member of that commission, and may be called the father of Benson county. He has taken great interest in the growth and development of the county, and has wielded much influence in its affairs. Also upon the admission of North Dakota into the Union, he was elected to the legislature, serving as a member of the first state senate. During the first session he was a member of the judiciary committee, the appropriations committee, and others of less importance. He has always been a Republican in political principles, and has served as chairman of the county central committee of his party. In 1890 and 1891 he was clerk of the Devils Lake Agency. In 1898 he was elected county treasurer of Benson county,

and in the fall of 1900 received the nomination for the second term without opposition, and is now serving in that capacity. He has, since coming to Dakota, been extensively engaged in agriculture, and has been very successful.

Mr. Yager was married, in 1891, to Miss Harriet Niles, and to this union four children have been born: Dorothy, Imogene, Sherman M. and Margorie. Mr. Yager is a Mason and a member of the Chapter, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY A. PALMER, residing on section 18, township 13, range 55, occupies a prominent place among the better class of agriculturists of Ransom county. He is a man of much business ability, and has met with success in every enterprise in which he has embarked. For many years he was a prosperous business man of Lisbon, and since taking up agricultural pursuits has followed grain and stock raising with successful results. A portrait of Mr. Palmer appears on another page.

Our subject was born in Lake county, Ohio, October 27, 1851, and was the fifth in a family of nine children born to Earl W. and Catherine (Vroman) Palmer. At the age of twenty years he entered the shops to learn the machinist's trade, but was injured in the eye, and was compelled to give up the work. He went to Colorado in 1879, and in January, 1882, went to Lisbon, and became one of the firm of Laughlin, Palmer & Company. He was initiated into the Dakota winters by a walk of forty-five miles from Wahpeton, without heavy overcoats, and except for the good fortune of being overtaken by a freight sled would have perished before reaching shelter. He engaged in the implement business in Lisbon until 1886, when he moved to his farm. He is the owner of one section of land, and engages in diversified farming, making stock raising a profitable source of income. He has a fine grade of short horn cattle, and has about twelve milk cows, and his hogs are full blood Poland China. His farm is conducted in a careful manner, and evidences prosperity.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Ida Carver, who died in 1896. Mr. Palmer married Miss Emma Oba in 1898. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican and Prohibitionist, and stands firm for his convictions. He is a man who keeps pace with the times, and in all matters of a public nature will be found on the side of right and justice.

"THE CANDO RECORD," published at Cando, Townner county, North Dakota, was founded in 1889, by A. B. McDonald, and is the oldest newspaper in existence in the county. At the time it was established Townner county was intensely Democratic, and the move toward a Republican paper



HENRY A. PALMER.





was severely criticised, yet it thrived, and as political sentiment changed the sheet became more popular and now enjoys a wide circulation.

The "Record" plant was purchased by Frank D. Davis, in 1898, who had been assisting Mr. McDonald on the paper for two years. Mr. Davis actually conducts the paper and it is now published as a ten-page, five-column quarto paper with a circulation of one thousand.

FRANK D. DAVIS, owner and publisher of the "Cando Record," is a gentleman of excellent education and divides his attention between the profession of law, and the publication of the paper. He is a native of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and was the youngest in a family of five children born to Elkanah and Sarah (McCanley) Davis.

Mr. Davis was reared on a farm and completed a course in the normal school, and then engaged in teaching several years. He entered the University of Minnesota, and graduated with the law class of 1893, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Frank H. Castner, in Minneapolis. The partnership was dissolved in 1896, and Mr. Davis went to Cando, North Dakota, here he engaged in the practice of his profession and also acted as manager of the "Cando Record." He is also engaged in the real estate business and makes a success of his profession and business and is one of the rising young men of North Dakota.

Our subject is prominent in public affairs, and will be the people's choice as the state's attorney for the coming term. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternity. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times, and is firm in his convictions.

BURRELL A. DANIELS is successfully pursuing grain and stock raising in township 149, range 64, in Eddy county, and has been a resident of that section many years. He has gained a good property, and has taken a position among the leading farmers of his community.

Our subject was born in Chautauqua county, New York, on a farm, January 28, 1854, and was a son of George B. and Charlotte (Button) Daniels. His father's family had been in America many generations, and his father was a farmer throughout his career, as was his father before him, Elija Daniels.

Mr. Daniels was the fourth in a family of five children and was reared on a farm and given common school advantages. After attaining his majority he left home and engaged in farming and became the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres in his native county, where he engaged exclusively in dairying, and in 1878 disposed of his farm and rented land until the spring of 1883, when he located in Eddy county, North Dakota, entering claim to government land on the

northwest quarter of section 26, in township 149, range 64. He built a claim shanty, 14x16 feet, and farmed with oxen the first eight years. He hauled his lumber and supplies from Carrington, and when he located his farm went by team from Bartlett, North Dakota. He was kept busy during the first spring and summer helping teams out of mud holes near his place, and in July of the first season the roof of his shanty was taken off and the building moved from its place by a severe storm, and he and his wife had no other refuge from the storm than a small sod hen house, which they managed to get behind. He spent the first two years proving up on his land northeast of Tiffany, he took a claim south of Tiffany, proved up on that in 1889, and in 1890 returned to section 26, in township 149, range 64, and in 1893 built his present comfortable residence. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, of which about two hundred and ten acres are cultivated annually, and on his home farm he has plenty of small fruits, all machinery for the conduct of a farm, and he engages in wheat and stock raising, finding the latter industry as profitable as the former, and keeps from ten to forty head of stock. He has met with serious losses by hail, fire and other causes, but in the main his crops have been good, and he has met with unbounded success.

Our subject was married, in New York, March 25, 1875, to Miss Ida Fritz, a daughter of Daniel Fritz, a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Daniels died on May 8, 1879. Mr. Daniels was married to Miss Nellie Thorr, in 1881. Mrs. Daniels was a daughter of C. Thorr, a prosperous farmer of New York state, and her parents were born in Sweden, and came to America in the 'fifties, and her grandfather, Peter Peterson, came to America from near Stockholm. Mrs. Daniel's mother died, leaving her a half orphan at three years of age. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, a daughter, Ida, born August 2, 1884. Mr. Daniels is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and is a man of broad ideas, and stands firm for his convictions.

CHARLES H. BRISBIN. The farming interests of Grand Forks county have claimed a large share of attention from all publications treating of the state of North Dakota, and prominent among the men who have aided in developing the agricultural resources of the county, must be named Charles H. Brisbin, whose pleasant home is on section 19, Walle township.

Mr. Brisbin was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, May 16, 1864. He was reared and educated in that state until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he went to Eau Claire county, Wisconsin. He engaged there in the lumber business and also at Cloquet, Minnesota, until 1883. In that year he came to Dakota, and for two years operated

the John B. Raymond farm in Cass county. During the next five years he was engaged in buying wheat at Hickson. In the spring of 1890 he came to Grand Forks county and purchased the farm on which he now resides. It consists of three hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as can be found in the state, and he has made many substantial improvements upon it. He has followed farming continuously, and in the meantime has purchased wheat for the Brooks Elevator Company at Thompson, during a period of three years. He has also been engaged to some extent in the farm machinery business.

Mr. Brisbin was married in the village of Thompson, March 24, 1896, to Miss Mary Brown. Mrs. Brisbin was born in Germantown, Wisconsin, and was reared in the city of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Brisbin are the parents of three children, whose names are as follows: Orville C., Alnora and Lorenz. Mr. Brisbin takes an active interest in public affairs of a local nature, and has filled various township offices including those of township assessor and supervisor, and is now chairman of the township board.

ALPHONSE SABOURIN, residing on section 35, in Martin township, is one of the prominent early settlers of Walsh county, and is well known and highly respected. He has a good farm, all necessary improvements, and is surrounded by all that goes to make a pleasant rural home.

Our subject was born fifty-five miles west of Montreal, Canada, April 25, 1843, and was reared in Canada and remained there at farm work until 1880, and in the fall of that year went to what was then Dakota Territory, and soon after his arrival pre-empted a quarter-section of land in section 35 of Martin township, Walsh county, where he settled and has resided thereon since that date. His buildings on the farm are substantial and convenient and with the farm machinery of the most approved style the work is easily accomplished on the place. Mr. Sabourin now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in Canada January 29, 1867, to Bridget Madden, a native of Canada. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sabourin, six of whom are living, and are as follows: Flora J., Bridget, Julia, Annie, Alphonse J. and Joseph J. Mary R. died when fourteen years of age; Christina married T. A. Gagnon and died at the age of twenty-six years. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sabourin died in infancy. Mr. Sabourin devotes himself intelligently to his calling and is successful as a result.

HON. PETER J. McCLORY, state's attorney for Ramsey county, is a practicing attorney of Devils Lake, where he has a fine

home and prospers in his profession. He is associated in his work with Hon. J. F. Cowan, attorney-general of North Dakota. He was born in the city of Quebec, Canada, September 15, 1859. When quite young he left his native place and resided in Erie, Pennsylvania, Chicago, and other places until he came to Devils Lake, North Dakota, in May, 1882, and took up a claim near Grand Harbor. He was appointed first justice of the peace when the county was organized in January, 1883, and held that office continuously until 1892. He began the study of law in 1883 and was admitted to the bar in Devils Lake, Ramsey county, in 1886. In 1884 he was elected clerk of the district court of Ramsey county and in 1886 was elected county judge and re-elected in 1888, holding the office two terms. From 1892-95 he was in the Indian service at Fort Totten, as chief clerk of the agency. He was elected state's attorney in 1894 and was re-elected in 1896 and again in 1898. He served as assistant secretary of the senate in 1889 and 1890 during the first state legislature.

Mr. McClory was married in Devils Lake, North Dakota, in 1886, to Anna M. Adamson, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. McClory are the parents of two children, named as follows: Sherman and Margaret. It is needless to comment on the public life of our subject as he is one of the well known men of North Dakota, and is held in the highest respect and esteem by all.

JOHN W. HIGGS, proprietor of one of the finest estates of Dickey county, has acquired his property by faithful and persistent efforts, and is well known as a man of honest principles and industrious and practical habits. He was one of the early settlers of that locality, and has been closely identified with the development of the farming interests. He is a resident of section 33, in Kent township, township 130, range 61, and every appointment of his home farm bespeaks the good taste of its owner.

Mr. Higgs was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1843, and was a son of John and Mary (Billings) Higgs, the former a native of England and the latter of Wales. His father was a captain in the English merchant marine for many years, and was also employed in the custom house at Liverpool. He died in Iowa, at the home of our subject.

John W. Higgs removed with his parents to England when a young child, and lived there until nine years of age, when the family returned to the United States and settled on a farm in Franklin county, Indiana, where he remained until sixteen years of age, when the father purchased land in Louisa county, Iowa, and they lived in that county until 1883, during which time his occupation was that of a farmer. After his marriage he resided for some time on the homestead farm, and conducted the same successfully. He located in Dickey coun-



JOHN W. HIGGS AND FAMILY.



ty, North Dakota, in 1882, and the following year removed to Dakota, and has been a resident of that county continuously since. He has fully improved his farm and enjoys prosperity. He follows diversified farming, and has seventy head of well-graded short horn cattle. His farm consists of twelve hundred acres of land.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Miss Blanche Tracy, a native of Muscatine, Iowa. Mrs. Higgs was born September 17, 1853, and was a daughter of Vernot and Mary Ann (Dilly) Tracy. Her father was a coachmaker by trade, which he followed in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. He was born in 1803, and Mrs. Higgs' mother was born in 1809. Mr. and Mrs. Higgs have been the parents of ten children, as follows: Austin W., Bessie M., Blanche E., Anna H., Ferdinand J., Ada D., Mary J., Archibald, Vera, and one child who died in infancy.

Blanche E. is now Mrs. James Meade, and resides about five miles southwest of the home farm. A family group portrait will be found on another page. Mr. Higgs is an active worker in public affairs, and has held numerous township offices. Politically, he is a Republican.

JOHN P. SUNDQVIST, one of the men who have made Nelson county famous for its agriculture and stock raising, resides upon his valuable farm in section 23, Ora township, where he owns a section of land.

Mr. Sundqvist was born near Storvik, Gefle Borgstan, Sweden, May 30, 1862. He was the second child in a family of five children born to Cart and Johanna (Wiren) Sundqvist, both of whom are still living in Sweden. The father was a railroad man, and our subject followed railroading until he was fifteen years of age, when he entered the repair shops to learn the trade of machinist. Two years later he became engineer on a coasting steamer, and in May, 1882, he came to America. He first worked in Chicago, and then proceeded to Moorhead, Minnesota, where he worked in a planing mill, and later in a foundry. He worked a short time at Fargo in the same line, and also in the Northern Pacific Railroad shops. In the spring of 1886 he came to Nelson county, and the next year filed claim to one hundred and twenty acres of government land. He was without means, but he worked hard and managed wisely, and has built up for himself one of the finest estates in the county. For some years he devoted his attention to sheep raising and was very successful, but as the range became limited he abandoned this line of business, and he is now giving his attention to general stock farming. He has improved his farm with many of the conveniences of farm life, and his outbuildings afford shelter for stock and abundant storage for his crops.

Mr. Sundqvist was married in 1884 to Miss Caroline Teien, and to this union eight children have been born, named as follows: Johanna C., Aggie A., Os-

car E., Arthur R., Arnold G., Ida, Hjalmar E. and Emma. In political sentiment Mr. Sundqvist is an Independent. He was greatly dissatisfied with management of public affairs in the country and state, and welcomed the reform movement, and was one of the organizers of the party in Nelson county. He has been active in local political affairs, and has been a school officer for many years. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and a member of good standing of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. organizations.

HERBERT C. HURD, the efficient and popular postmaster of Rugby, North Dakota, is engaged in newspaper work in that city and is senior member of the firm of Hurd & Irwin. He is a young man of energetic character and has prospered in his calling.

Our subject was born in a village in Ontario, Canada, April 5, 1871. His father, William S. Hurd, was a farmer most of his life and settled on a farm in North Dakota about 1882. He died on his farm near Rugby when our subject was seventeen years of age. The mother of our subject was born in Ireland and bore the name of Mary J. Hendry. She came to America in 1844 and the parents were married in Canada. Of their family of five children our subject is fourth in order of birth. He was raised on the farm and received a limited education and at the age of eleven years went to North Dakota with his parents and settled at Grand Forks where the parents followed farming five years, and then went to Pierce county in 1887 and settled on a farm one mile from Rugby. After the father's death the family moved to Rugby and our subject worked on the "Pierce County Tribune," which was established in June, 1888, by David P. Thomas. Mr. Hurd bought the plant in 1891 and became editor and proprietor. The paper was the second paper of the county, and since 1889 has been the only paper published in the county. Our subject sold a half interest in the paper in 1899 to H. F. Irwin, and the paper is now conducted under the firm name of Hurd & Irwin.

Mr. Hurd was elected clerk of courts in 1892 and served one term. He was appointed postmaster of Rugby in July, 1897, and is serving in that capacity. He continued farming and owns and operates a tract of one hundred and sixty acres.

Our subject was married October 15, 1893, to Anna Gram, a native of Canada. Mrs. Hurd is a lady of accomplished manners and was a teacher prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd are the parents of one child, Alice H., who was born in December, 1897. Mr. Hurd was one of the early settlers of that locality and can recount many hardships and experiences of early life there. He is prominent in local affairs and a Republican.

H. F. Irwin, Mr. Hurd's partner in the newspaper work, was born in Illinois, May 10, 1872. He was educated in Michigan and learned the printer's trade at Detroit, Michigan, spending fifteen years

at newspaper work there. He went to North Dakota in 1890. His father, Bell Irwin, was of English descent and was a general merchant.

**LOUIS BLANCHETTE.** For over twenty years this gentleman has been associated with the agricultural interests of Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He has accumulated a good property in Rye township, where he settled in the early days of that locality, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county as a man of industrious habits and good principles.

Our subject was born in Canada, February 19, 1845, and was a son of John and Lucy (Larvier) Blanchette. His parents were natives of Canada and moved to Massachusetts in 1855, where they remained five years and then returned to their native place and spent the remainder of their lives there. They were the parents of eleven sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the only one in the west, the others locating in the eastern states.

Mr. Blanchette was reared in his native place and in 1855 went to Massachusetts with his parents and there learned the shoemaker's trade, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of ten years. In 1865 he enlisted in the Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry and became a member of Company M. He enlisted at Cincinnati under the name of Louis White, the translation of the name Blanchette being White. He served about seven months and saw some service in Virginia and was at the battle of Petersburg, Virginia. He was discharged from the service in 1865 and returned to Massachusetts and followed his trade there until 1880. He then went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and entered claim to the land upon which he has spent the intervening years. He has added to his possessions and now has a section of choice land, all of which is improved and tillable, and on his home farm he has a set of good buildings and is one of the prosperous men of his township.

Our subject was married, in Massachusetts, in 1872, to Miss Meresline Sivaliar, a native of Canada. Nine children, eight of whom are now living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blanchette, and are as follows: Ella, now Mrs. J. Jarvis; David; Frank; Eva, deceased; Louis; Charles; Josie; Benjamin and Leo. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Blanchette has served on the township and school boards and has been chairman of the latter for the past eighteen years. He is a Republican politically and is earnest in his convictions.

**JAMES GRAHAM,** a prosperous and representative farmer of Grand Harbor township, Ramsey county, is comfortably located on section 23, where he has surrounded himself with all the comforts and conveniences of farm life.

Mr. Graham was born in Haldimand, Province of Ontario, Canada, February 18, 1852. He was reared to manhood and educated in his native province, receiving the benefits to be had from the common schools until he was nineteen years of age, in the meantime doing his share of work on the home farm. He continued to live in Canada until 1885. In the spring of that year he removed to North Dakota, first settling in the northern part of Grand Forks county. He resided there only six months, however, when he removed to Bottineau county and took up a claim to land. There he remained until 1896, when he came to Ramsey county in the spring of that year and took up the land on which he now resides in Grand Harbor township. He still holds his land, two hundred and forty acres, in Bottineau county. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and has been a successful agriculturist since coming to Ramsey county. His property is well improved and supplied with good stock.

Mr. Graham was married, near Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Abigail Peel. Mrs. Graham is also a native of Ontario, her birthplace being in that province, near the village of Lindsay. Here she was reared and educated and became the wife of Mr. Graham. They are the parents of three children, named as follows: Margaret B. J., Mary A. and Charles H. Mr. Graham has never sought political preferment, but has been content to do what he could toward the material prosperity of his community and county. He has proved himself a valuable and representative citizen and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all.

**FRANK BOLL.** For over fifteen years this gentleman was a resident of Summit township, Richland county, North Dakota, where he settled during the year 1879. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, and one hundred and sixty acres in section 33, but has removed within the past few years to Breckenridge, Minnesota, and makes his home in Island Park, which is his property, comprising twenty-four acres, a half-mile race track, a flowing well, and grounds fully equipped for picnic purposes. He also owns three hundred acres in Wilkin county, Minnesota. He was successful in farming, and one of the substantial citizens of Richland county.

Our subject was born in the town of Russell, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, November 26, 1854, and when about twelve years of age went with his parents to Brothertown, Calumet county, Wisconsin. He was engaged in farming there until 1877, when he went to Marshfield, Wood county, Wisconsin, and spent two years lumbering. He went to Richland county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1879, and took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, in Summit township, where he engaged in farming until 1896. He then moved to his present home in Breckenridge,



FRANK BOLL AND WIFE.





Minnesota. His farm is well improved, and he had a complete set of substantial farm buildings erected on the same. He is the owner of one half-section of land in Richland county, North Dakota, and three hundred and twenty-four acres in Wilkin county, Minnesota.

Our subject was married in Marshfield, Wisconsin, in June, 1879, to Miss Mary Lerch, a native of Austria. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boll, named as follows: John, Frank, Joseph, Mary, Adam, Philip and Anna. Mr. Boll is an earnest worker for the interests of his community, and has a wide circle of friends in Richland county, and Wilkin county, Minnesota. The family are communicants of the Catholic church. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Boll appears on another page.

COURTLAND R. GAILFUS, state's attorney and United States commissioner at Rolla, has won for himself an enviable position among the business and professional men of North Dakota. He stands in the front ranks of the Rollette county bar and is well known throughout the state.

Mr. Gailfus is a native of Ontario, Canada, born October 28, 1866. He was the youngest of the three children born to B. and Elizabeth (Winkler) Gailfus. When he was a small boy he lost his father by death, and his mother removed to Manitoba in 1879, and in the spring of 1885 the family settled in Towner county, Dakota. As soon as our subject reached the age of maturity he began to take up government land. He secured three claims, — a pre-emption, a tree claim and a homestead claim. He made his residence upon his homestead in 1890 and about this time began teaching school, having secured a fair education by private study. He taught during the summers and attended the university at Grand Forks during the winter months. He later entered the University of Minnesota and took up the study of the law. In 1893 he went to Chicago and took a course in the Kent College of Law, at the same time working in the office of W. B. Keef. He graduated with the class of '95 from that institution and was admitted to the Illinois bar June 26, 1895. In the autumn of that year he came to Rolla and engaged in wheat buying. He was admitted to the bar of North Dakota October 7, 1895, and began the practice of his profession. He was elected state's attorney that same fall and still holds that office. On July 2, 1897, he was appointed United States commissioner at Rolla, which office he also holds at the present time. He entered the legal field against competition experienced and well established, but made his way rapidly to the front and has maintained his position. He is also part owner of fourteen hundred and forty acres of land in Towner and Rollette counties, his partner being Guido Widmeyer. This vast acreage is devoted exclusively to wheat raising.

Mr. Gailfus was married, in 1896, to Miss Ella May Paupst, and to this union three children have been born, named in the order of their birth as follows: Lorna, Manila and one infant unnamed.

Mr. Gailfus is a Republican in his political faith and has taken an active part in the public affairs of his county and state. He is a member in good standing of the A. O. U. W. and the M. W. A. He is a worthy citizen and valued member of the community.

OLE K. HANSON is successfully pursuing farming on the fertile soil of Raymond township, Cass county, and has a pleasant home in section 22. He is one of the pioneers of that region and his thorough practical knowledge of his calling and his honest industry have been potent factors in producing the present solid prosperity of the locality and giving to it a name as a thriving agricultural district.

Our subject was born in Norway October 30, 1853, and remained in his native land until 1873, when, in June, of that year, he came to America. He settled in Minnesota and was employed at farm labor and also worked in the woods and at different occupations, and in the fall of 1877 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and located on the land where he still resides. He has built a complete set of good, substantial farm buildings on his place and made every arrangement by which he can more easily till the land and dispose of the products, and he is recognized as one of the substantial farmers of Raymond township. He owns five hundred and sixty acres of land and engages in general farming.

Mr. Hanson was married, in Moorehead, Minnesota, July 18, 1887, to Miss Marv F. Anderson, who was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, November 20, 1865. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, three of whom died in childhood. The surviving children are named as follows: Henry F., Martin A. and Fred T. Mr. Hanson has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his community and has held numerous local offices, and is highly esteemed and respected for his true citizenship. He is a man of just principles and his career has been marked throughout by persistent efforts to advance the interests of those for whom he labored as well as for himself, and he has been rewarded in a financial as well as social sense for his earnest efforts.

J. J. EUGENE GUERTIN is a well-known and public-spirited citizen of Omemece, Bottineau county, and has had a varied and eventful experience. He has passed through adversity and is now reaping the rich reward of thrift and industry.

Mr. Guertin was born on a farm near Montreal, Canada, February 1, 1850, where his father, Julien Guertin, was the proprietor of a considerable agricultural establishment. The family is of French

extraction and its forefathers came to Canada before 1763. The paternal grandfather of our subject fought in the British army during the war of 1812, and his maternal uncles and grandfather were engaged in the Canadian rebellion of 1837-38. His mother was Sophie L. Lanctot and she was also of Canadian birth and French descent. Her people have been in Canada many generations and have been always prominent in local politics. They are members of the Liberal party.

Mr. Guertin is the third child in a family of eleven children and part of the domestic burdens necessarily fell on his shoulders. He was a student in the common schools, but finished his school days before he was fifteen. When he was eighteen the family removed to the state of Connecticut and young Eugene thought it was time for him to shift for himself. When he was twenty-two he was married to Miss Virginia Lizotte, a native of the province of Quebec and of French descent. Her family has long been residents in Canada. They are the parents of nine living children: J. Albert, Earnest H., Anna M., Ernestine, Joseph, George, Delia, Clodia and Oscar. After his marriage Mr. Guertin clerked and kept books first in a Connecticut store and then in Rhode Island. In 1878 he emigrated to Manitoba, where he fancied he might do well. The actual results transcended his dreams. He settled on wild land, improved it, held it four years and then sold out for six thousand dollars. He began with next to nothing and in these few years had created this very large estate. With it he went back to Canada and engaged in farming and real estate in Quebec. For three years he remained there, but the wild west had laid hold of him and he could not escape. In 1885 he came to Bottineau county, North Dakota, settled on government land and in due time received titles to three farms. His first location in this county was north-east of Omamee, where he farmed for a year and a half with oxen. He put up a claim shanty, 14x18 feet, and in this spent the first year "baching," with his brother for company. He has thoroughly explored all this country, has slept out nights under the wagon and in a tent and knows every possible phase of Dakota climate.

In 1886 his first crop proved light, but his family came on that year and began housekeeping in a log shanty, 18x22 feet. The crop of 1887 was good, those of 1889 and 1890 were failures and that of 1891 was the most abundant ever garnered in the state. At the present time Mr. Guertin owns seven hundred acres in four different farms. About one-half the land is under cultivation and is under substantial improvements of every kind. In the fall of 1893 he left the country and moved into Willow City and there entered into business life as cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank. He held this position four years and was president of the bank one year. In 1897 he established an agricultural implement business at Willow City and Omamee, and the next year disposed of all his

banking interests. In the spring of 1900 he moved his family to Omamee, where he has gathered his commercial interests and now makes his home in that thrifty village. He is a Democrat and was elected county treasurer in 1890 and was re-elected in 1892. He attends county conventions and other party gatherings and is an influential member of his party. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Yeomen of America and stands high in local esteem.

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GULICK THOMPSON. Among the foreign-born residents of Grand Forks county must be mentioned Gulick Thompson, whose home is on section 23, Walle township. Like so many of his fellow countrymen he has won his way to a position of affluence and popularity by his steady energy and good management, supplemented by his affability and good citizenship.

Mr. Thompson was born in Norway October 27, 1855. He landed in America in 1874 and for three years lived in the southern portion of Minnesota, Fillmore county. In June, 1877, he came to Grand Forks county and settled on the farm where he now resides and where he has made his home since coming to North Dakota. His farm originally consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, but he has added to his holdings from time to time and now owns four hundred acres of excellent land, on which he has made valuable improvements and his home is furnished with all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of modern country life.

Mr. Thompson was married, in Fillmore county, Minnesota, to Miss Tilda Knudson, who was born in the state of Iowa. To this union have been born ten children, named in the order of birth as follows: Thomas G., Julia, Ida, Betsey, Knute, Gertie, Christina, Hattie, Ole and Andrew. Mr. Thompson has always taken an active interest in all public matters of a local nature and has made his influence felt in the affairs of his township and county. He has filled various township and local offices, among them that of assessor and supervisor, and is now serving in the latter capacity, having been a member of the township board for several years.

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PROF. DWIGHT F. BANGS, superintendent of the School for the Deaf, a state institution, located at Devils Lake, is too well known to the people of North Dakota to need any introduction. His life has been devoted to this line of work and he is favorably known wherever he has labored.

Mr. Bangs was born at Washington Heights, New York City, July 3, 1863, and one year later removed with his parents to Flint, Michigan, where he was reared and educated. His father, Prof. Egbert L. Bangs, was for many years superintendent of the Michigan School for the Deaf, and there our subject received his knowledge of the sign language. He graduated from the Flint high school

and also attended St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, graduating in the class of 1886. In the fall of that year he entered Amherst College, where he was in attendance one year, and in 1888 went to Farrisbault, Minnesota, and accepted a position in the Minnesota School for the Deaf, where he remained as teacher seven years. In July, 1895, he was appointed superintendent of the School for the Deaf at Devils Lake. This is a state institution and under the able management of the present superintendent the attendance is constantly increasing.

Our subject was married, at Faribault, Minnesota, June 5, 1890, to Miss Cora Van Dorin, a native of Fairfield, Iowa, and a daughter of the late Richard Van Dorin, who was a veteran of the Mexican as well as the Civil war. Mrs. Bangs was educated in the public schools at Fairfield, Iowa, and also attended a private school in that city, known as Axline University, six years. She was engaged in teaching at Council Bluffs in the school for the deaf and at Faribault, Minnesota, in a like institution three years. Since residing in Devils Lake Mrs. Bangs has been matron of the institution of which her husband is superintendent. The buildings are kept in first class order and neatness rules throughout and Mrs. Bangs is the right woman in the right place. Mr. and Mrs. Bangs have one daughter, named Gertrude. Mr. Bangs is devoted to his work and the discipline of the school is of a high order and the teachers are thoroughly trained and efficient.

**HON. JOHN THORDARSON**, one of the early settlers of Pembina county, is well known as a man of good business qualifications and is highly esteemed by the people among whom he lives. He resides in Hensel and is engaged in buying grain there, and for many years was identified with the farming interests in Pembina county.

Our subject is a native of Iceland and was born on the farm Svinarnes-on Eyafjord, Thingeyarsislu, August 20, 1846, and was the oldest of a family of six children, five sons and one daughter. His father, who still resides in Iceland, was a ship-builder and pilot. When fourteen years of age our subject began fishing and at the age of eighteen years shipped on a vessel for a cruise of shark fishing. He took a course in navigation of an old sea captain when twenty-two years of age and was soon afterward made captain of a fishing vessel and for six seasons caught sharks among the icebergs. He experienced a ship wreck on the north coast of Iceland and death was escaped by running the ship into the rocky coast as an only means of escape. He embarked for America August 5, 1873, and arrived at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 6, where he obtained work in a ship yard and later in a furniture factory and worked two years in a linseed oil manufactory. In 1877 he went to Winnipeg and in October, 1878, removed

with his family to Pembina county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land in Carlisle township, where he lived three years and then sold his interests and purchased a farm in Gardar township and lived there until 1891, when he went to Hensel as manager of the lumber yards of the Robertson Lumber Company, which position he held until 1897, and then began buying grain for McCabe Brothers and has since been stationed in Hensel in that capacity. He has several times been a member of the township and school boards in Pembina county.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Miss Rosa Jonson. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thorardson, as follows: Emma, a native of Iceland, now Mrs. R. D. Swingle; John, operating an elevator at Nash, North Dakota; Olof, deceased; Franklin, a student at St. Peter, Minnesota; Kristian, deceased; O. K. Lillian and Kristin. Mr. Thorardson was called upon by the people to serve as a state representative in 1898 and served one term and was an efficient and faithful member of the general assembly. He served as chairman of the committee on election and privileges and was a member of the following committees: Military, warehouse and grain grading, forestry, taxes and tax laws. He is a Republican politically. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Foresters.

**HON. SEVERT M. LEE**, one of the most successful farmers and popular citizens of Nelson county, resides upon his valuable farm in Ora township, and is the owner of one and one-half sections of land.

Mr. Lee was born in Borsen, Prebjeld, Throndhjem, Norway, September 14, 1847. He was the eldest of the three surviving children of Mons and Marrit (Larsdatter) Lee. The father was the owner of the farm Leaklivt, where our subject lived until he was twenty-four years of age. Then, in 1871, he came to America, with the intention of remaining three years, becoming better acquainted with the world, earning some money, and then it was his intention to return to Norway. He went to Michigan and was there employed for ten seasons in the lumber districts. He then converted all his personal property into ready money and started for Dakota. He reached Fargo in July, 1881, and began a search for desirable land. In 1882 he went to Portland, Traill county, and opened a hotel, the Lee House, the first hotel in Portland. In February, 1887, he came to Nelson county and located on land to which he had filed claim in 1883. The first three years were most discouraging; he lost money each year and he was on the point of abandoning the attempt when, in 1891, he was rewarded by a fine crop and determined to remain. From two hundred acres he harvested seven thousand bushels of wheat. He has since added to his holdings by purchase until his tillable lands aggregate

about nine hundred acres and he is to-day the most extensive farmer in Ora township. He erected a suitable residence in 1887 and also a fine barn and other outbuildings, and has his farm fitted up with all modern conveniences for the conduct of the business of agriculture.

Mr. Lee was married, in 1876, to Miss Ingeborg Solberg, and to them six children have been born, named as follows: Martine, a graduate of the Grand Forks Business College; Ole, a student in the same institution; Gertina, Maria, Louis and Clara. Mr. Lee is a Populist in political views and has been active in local political matters. He served two years as deputy sheriff of Traill county and has taken a leading part in party affairs in Nelson county. In 1892 he was elected on the fusion ticket to the state legislature and served on some of the most important house committees during his term of service, including the committees on public printing, railroads, schools and school lands, warehouse commission and forestry. He favors woman's suffrage and is an ardent supporter of the reform movement. He is a member of the Populist county central committee and has attended all state conventions of his party. He is one of the most popular and successful men of the county and has won his way into the confidence of all who know him.

FRED M. DOMPIER, a prominent and enterprising business man of Towner, McHenry county, is a native of Vermont and was born on a farm July 15, 1863. He is engaged in the meat business and also conducts an extensive ranch near Towner and has accumulated his possessions since taking up his residence in Dakota.

Our subject's father, Isaac Dompier, was born in France and came to America about 1850. He was a well digger and farmer. Of a family of seven children our subject was the second in order of birth. He has one half-sister and one half-brother. He was reared on a farm and received a limited schooling, and at the age of thirteen years left home and hired out at farm work, selling wood, etc., and at the age of sixteen entered the city school at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, paying his own way, and after completing his studies there he began business pursuits in Maudada, Minnesota. He remained there two years and in 1882 went to South Dakota. He soon afterward purchased horses and worked for others in Potter county and later took a pre-emption claim and began farming for himself. He freighted from Pierre to Forest City and LaBeau and spent three years in Potter county. He went to North Dakota in 1885 on a visit and looked over the country along the Mouse river and selected land one-half mile west of Towner, and in the spring of 1886 sold his interests in Potter county, South Dakota, and with his family went to North Dakota. He began stock raising with the first head of cattle and built a log shanty and the first two weeks camped out. He drove overland from South Dakota and followed

ranching there five years and then sold the ranch and purchased another in Pierce county, twenty-five miles southeast of Towner. He invested in sheep and cattle raising and also horses and resided there seven years and then removed to Towner for permanent residence. He had spent the winters in Towner for some years. He now has a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres with limitless range, and has plenty of timber, spring water and a complete set of buildings and his farm is one of the best improved in the county. In 1899 our subject established a meat market in Towner and in 1900 erected a two-story brick building which will be used for a market on the ground floor and the second story is devoted to a billiard hall and opera house and is the finest building in the county. Mr. Dompier has met with severe losses during the winters since locating in North Dakota, but has remained to gather a good estate and enjoys a good income.

Our subject was married, in Minnesota, January 7, 1883, to Miss Lusetta Lattin, a native of New York. Mrs. Dompier is a daughter of John Lattin, a pioneer settler of North Dakota. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dompier, who are named as follows: Jessie M., Lenn J., Orpha L., Lee A., Fred M. and Alice E. Mr. Dompier is a Republican politically and is a man of intelligence and keeps pace with the times.

JAMES D. TRAMMELL, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, is widely and favorably known, and has acquired an excellent property by good management and the exercise of sound judgment. He makes his home at Everest, and was engaged in farming many years in Everest township. On another page will be found a portrait of Mr. Trammell.

Our subject was born near Fairfax Court House, Fairfax county, Virginia, January 8, 1843, and was one of three sons born to Israel and Clarissa (Lanham) Trammell, natives, respectively of New York and Virginia. One of the sons is deceased, and one resides on the old homestead farm in Virginia. The father was a farmer and removed to Virginia with his parents. The grandfather of our subject, Jerat Trammell, was a native of Holland, and he and the father of our subject died in Virginia.

James D. Trammell was reared and educated in Virginia, and engaged in farming there until 1883, when he removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and purchased land in Maple township. He remained on the farm there many years and operated the same successfully.

Our subject was married, in 1864, to Isabella Wells, a native of Virginia. Mrs. Trammell died in 1886, leaving ten children, as follows: Edward, Etta, Asa, Albert, Amy, Nellie, May, Sidney, now in Company B, Fourth Cavalry, in Manila; Hardie and Cleveland. Mr. Trammell was married, later,



JAMES D. TRAMMELL.



to Elizabeth McGregor, a native of Canada. Mr. Trammell is one of the best known men of his community, and has served his township in various offices, including chairman of the township board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternity, and is a gentleman of excellent character, and merits his high position in the minds of his associates.

WILLIAM A. WILSON occupies a prominent and influential position as a member of the farming community of Ramsey county, in Grand Harbor township, of which he owns a pleasant home. He has resided in section 13 continuously since the early settlement of that region and his efforts have met with unbounded success.

Our subject was born in Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1854. He lived at his native place until he was sixteen years of age, when he left Pennsylvania and lived in different states and followed various occupations until 1880, when he located in North Dakota. In the early summer of that year he went to East Grand Forks, where he remained two years and was employed grading on the Great Northern Railroad. He settled on his present farm in June, 1882, and has devoted his attention to farming since that date, with the exception of about two years, when he was engaged in freighting from Larimore to Grand Harbor and he also followed farming. He has made good improvements on his home place and now owns and operates five hundred and twenty acres of choice land and ranks among the foremost men of his calling in the county.

Our subject was married, in Olmstead county, Minnesota, to Miss Dora Conner, a native of McGregor, Iowa. Mrs. Wilson was reared in Olmstead county, Minnesota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who are named as follows: Pearl R., Mary L., William H. and Elsie F. Mr. Wilson has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and chairman of the board and also as chairman of the school board, and is a man who keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the business and social interests of his adopted state.

HENRY LANGELIER is well known as an old settler and prosperous farmer of Grand Forks county. He resides in section 33 in Rye township.

Our subject was born in Lower Canada December 8, 1830. His parents, Isaac and Julia (Le Mai) Langelier, were natives also of Canada and removed to Massachusetts in 1848 and passed the remainder of their lives there. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters and our subject is the only one residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Langelier was reared in Canada until 1848 and then learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed over thirty years. He went to St. Paul,

Minnesota, in 1876, and two years later went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim in section 33 in Rye township, and was among the first settlers of the county. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is improved and tillable and from which he gains a good income.

Our subject was married, in Massachusetts, in 1853, to Modest Beaulac, a native of Canada. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Langelier, who are named as follows: Emma, now Mrs. Larivee, widow of Joseph Larivee, also a pioneer; Delia, now Mrs. Saumur, widow of Phillip Saumur; and Olive, now Mrs. Bidon, of St. Paul. Mrs. Langelier died in 1898. The family are members of the Catholic church and have a host of friends in their community. Mr. Langelier assisted in the organization of the township and has filled numerous local offices of trust and is highly esteemed as a citizen and pioneer.

PHILLIP SAUMUR, deceased, one of the early settlers of Rye township, was born at St. Martin, Canada, September 26, 1850. His parents, John and Adelaide (Reneaud) Saumur, were natives of Canada and spent their lives there.

Mr. Saumur was reared and educated in Canada until 1867, when he came to the United States and settled in Massachusetts, where he was employed in a shoe factory. He removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1875, and followed his trade there two years and in 1878 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land as a homestead in Rye township, where Mrs. Saumur now resides. He improved and added to the farm and possessed four hundred acres at the time of his demise.

Our subject was married, November 9, 1873, to Delia Langelier, a daughter of Henry Langelier, a sketch of whom appears above in this work. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Saumur, who are as follows: Dora A., now Mrs. A. Dubuque, of Grand Forks county; Modest J.; Clara, deceased; Corine M.; Phillip F. and George H. E. Mr. Saumur died January 24, 1892. He was mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends, as he was an exemplary citizen and well known.

ELISHA B. PAGE. Benson county can boast some of the most beautiful as well as the most valuable estates in North Dakota, and among these none is more deserving of mention than that of the gentleman of whom this article is written. Mr. Page has one of the most pleasantly situated homes in Benson county, his residence being located on section 11, of Leeds township.

Elisha B. Page was born in Greene county, Illinois, September 22, 1866. He was the eldest of seven children born to Elisha W. and Anna (Williams) Page, both residents of Girard, Illinois, where the early boyhood of our subject was spent and where he worked on the farm and attended the country schools until he was sixteen years of age. He then

spent one year in the Hibbard, Bryant & Stratton Commercial School and then was employed two years in a commission house in St. Louis, where he had charge of the shipping department. He spent the winter of 1878 in Alabama and in the spring of 1888 he came to Dakota, arriving at Church's Ferry April 4, with a party of about fifteen members. A heavy snow lay on the ground and as there was no shelter for the stock Mr. Page was compelled to tramp seven miles and shovel out an old barn to pass the night in. At that time he was the owner of two mules, one horse, an old binder, a wagon and seventy-five dollars in money. He located a pre-emption claim on section 1 and a school mate, William S. Fox, settled on land near by. Mr. Page built a shanty, 12x16 feet, and for over three years served himself as cook and housekeeper. In 1890 he moved his shanty on his homestead to the site of his present residence. His first three seasons were disastrous and the winter of 1890-91 found him without money. Having taken up engineering in his early days, he now went to Minot, where he soon found employment, and having saved a little money he returned to his farm in the spring of 1891, determined to make a final effort. He put in two hundred acres of wheat and from this harvested six thousand bushels, which he sold at seventy-two cents per bushel. During the fall he followed threshing and this, with his crop, put him on his feet again financially. He has followed threshing each fall in Benson county and has found it profitable. He has from time to time added to his land holdings and now is the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres, one thousand of which is cultivated annually. His bar, 42x100 feet, with stone basement, affords shelter for his stock and storage for two hundred and forty tons of hay and is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the county. He has an elevator on his farm, erected in 1898, with a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels, equipped with modern machinery, gasoline engine, dump and loading bin, feed and cleaning mill, etc. His residence is protected by one of the finest groves in the northwest, upon which he has bestowed much care.

Mr. Page was married, in 1891, to Miss Birdie Atkins, and to this union three children have been born, namely,—Laura W., Elisha H. and Walter St. C. In politics Mr. Page is a Democrat. He has taken an active interest in public matters and wielded an influence in local affairs, although the Democrats are in the minority in Benson county. Mr. Page is a member of the Presbyterian church and a Master Mason.

HON. THOMAS E. NELSON, a member of the general merchandise firm of Hegge & Nelson, of Hatton, is a man of good business qualifications, and has been closely connected with the financial and social growth of that thriving town, and is one of the pioneer merchants.

Our subject was born in Land, Norway, No-

vember 6, 1853, and was the fourth of eight children born to Erick and Karen (Thorston) Nelson, both of whom are living in Wisconsin. He came to America in 1862 and began at farm work in Vernon county, Wisconsin. He attended business college at La Crosse, and also worked in a hardware store and in the office of the city treasurer. In the spring of 1882 the present firm was formed, and our subject went to Dakota in quest of a location to establish a general merchandise business. He went directly to Portland and soon located in Hatton, and there established the first general store which located there permanently. They placed their stock in a 16x24-foot building and began what has resulted in a very profitable and prosperous business. They moved to their present location in 1884, and are now among the prominent business men of the town.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Matilda Nelson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, as follows: Alice C., Edgar, Evelyn and Franklin A. Mr. Nelson was elected as a state representative in 1894, and while a member of the house served on the ways and means and appropriation committees, and was identified with railroad legislation. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is a supporter of prohibition movements, and has attended numerous county and state conventions of his party. He is well known for his active public spirit, and every enterprise for the upbuilding of the town has met with his hearty approval and support. A portrait of Mr. Nelson is presented with this sketch.

THE "CANDO HERALD," owned and published by James Fogerty, at Cando, North Dakota, is one of the widely circulated and popular papers of Towner county. It was established in 1894 by H. J. Marshall, and in 1895 H. C. Meacham was admitted as a partner. Mr. Meacham became sole proprietor in 1896 and the plant was purchased by Mr. Fogerty in 1898, who is now its editor.

The "Herald" is an eight-page seven-column quarto paper and has been increased from a four-page quarto since owned by our subject. The paper is Republican in political sentiment and has a circulation of six hundred and fifty copies. The office will soon be fitted with a cylinder press and gasoline engine. The plant is well equipped for job work and the paper is rapidly increasing in popularity.

JAMES FOGERTY, editor of the "Cando Herald," is a young man of good capacity and has made a success of newspaper work. He is also proprietor of a fine farm near Cando and is one of the substantial men of Towner county. He was born in Suffolk, England, January 18, 1864, and was a son of John and Janet (Forbes) Fogerty. He came to America with his parents when he was about six years of age and was reared in New York, and there entered the job printing office of J. W. Pratt & Son, and remained with them until 1886. He then with his





HON. THOMAS E. NELSON.



mother and brothers, went to North Dakota and settled on a farm in township 157, range 67, in Townner county, and followed farming until 1890. He then worked at his trade in St. Paul and Minneapolis until 1893. He has conducted the *Cando Herald* since 1898 and meets with good success in the work, and aside from the duties in newspaper work he operates a half section of land, and enjoys a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married in 1899 to Miss Lillie Royer. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fogerty, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Janet E. Mr. Fogerty is identified with the Republican party politically and is secretary of the Republican county central committee.

R. H. WATSON, whose home is in Willow City, Bottineau county, belongs to that large contingent that Canada has sent over to the making of Dakota. It is little enough to say that he sustains all the best traditions of his lineage. His father, John Watson, was a farmer, a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1847. His wife, Mary Dowd, was born and reared in Ireland.

R. H. Watson was the fifth in a family of eight children, and was reared on the Canadian farm. He had a common-school education, and when he attained manhood left home and took up the burden of life for himself. He was born in 1861, and in 1884 he bought land near Orangeville, and began a farming career. He was there nine years and had a farm of one hundred acres, with about ninety under cultivation and good buildings. It compared well with the neighboring places, and he was certainly successful while there. But it was too contracted. He wanted room. He sold out and in the fall of 1893 made his appearance in Willow City, where he established a drug store. Two years later he moved it to his present location on Main street, and put up a handsome and commodious building 24x60 feet, having drugs in front and a general store in the rear. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres east of the city, and engages in farming to a limited extent, and perhaps more for pleasure than for profit. He was married to Miss Adeline Hutchinson, in Canada, December 31, 1894. She was born in Peel county, Ontario, and her father, Hugh Hutchinson, was a farmer. His people were born in Ireland. She is the mother of three children, Mildred, Eva and Wilbur. Mr. Watson is an independent voter and seeks the best interests of the country rather than the promotion of party bigotry. He is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

THOMAS CARR, a prosperous and successful agriculturist of Grand Forks county, whose pleasant home is located on section 29 of Walle township, is counted among the pioneers of Dakota.

Mr. Carr was born in Wayne county, Pennsyl-

vania, November 25, 1833. He was reared on a farm in his native state until he was eighteen years old, receiving such education as could be gleaned from the public schools of the day. He then went to New London, Connecticut, and there shipped on board a whaling vessel, and went to New Zealand, and thence to the Arctic ocean. They returned to the Sandwich Islands for supplies and then visited the coast of California. From there they proceeded down the coast to Chili, and he was there discharged from the ship. Shortly after he found employment on an English steamer engaged in the coasting trade among the South American states, and visited Chili, Bolivia, Peru and other countries along the coast. He then shipped on board a merchantman from Calcutta to Valencia, Spain. Thence he went to the West Indies, to Liverpool and finally to New Orleans. After a short time there he came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, thence to Chicago, and then for two years followed the lakes, a portion of the time as common sailor and a portion of the time as mate. On leaving the lakes he went to Pierce county, Wisconsin. He purchased land there and engaged in farming until 1863. In March of that year he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was at the siege of Petersburg and in numerous skirmishes and fights. At the close of the war he returned to his farm in Pierce county, Wisconsin, and remained there until 1878. It was in the spring of 1878 that he came to Grand Forks county, and located on the farm where he now resides, and which has since been his home. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres of the best land in the state, and has enhanced his estate with many improvements and conveniences. He has been engaged in agriculture continuously since coming to Dakota, and has been successful.

Mr. Carr was married in Pierce county to Miss Helen Pike, who was born in Ohio. To that union six children were born, named as follows: Frank; Belle, now Mrs. Charles Taulby; Angie, now Mrs. Parmenter; Thomas E.; Edna; and Helen. Mrs. Helen Carr died in Grand Forks county May 16, 1885. Mr. Carr's second marriage took place in Grand Forks county, Miss Edna Woodward becoming his wife. Mrs. Carr is a native of Wisconsin, and is an accomplished lady. Mr. Carr takes a deep interest in all matters of a public nature affecting his county and community, and has been chosen to various township offices. His integrity, good fellowship and public spirit have won him a host of friends.

OLE SERUMGARD, register in the United States land office at Devils Lake, North Dakota, is one of the public spirited and enterprising citizens of his locality, and enjoys the highest esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. He is engaged in the farm machinery business in Devils Lake in company with Mr. Prosser, and has met with success

in his business and is one of the substantial men of Ramsey county.

Our subject was born in the Parish of Lesje Norway, December 22, 1856, and came to America with his parents in 1868. They settled on a farm in Watonwan county, Minnesota, where our subject grew to manhood and continued his residence there until 1881. His education was received in the common schools and at the State Normal at Mankato, where he graduated in 1879. He was engaged in teaching and farming in Wantonwan county until 1881, when he went to North Dakota and taught school one year in Cass county, afterward going to Griggs county, where he took a homestead claim. He engaged in the land and loan business at Cooper's town and remained there till the spring of 1884, when he went to Devils Lake, following the same business there several years. He formed a partnership with Hon. F. H. Prosser in 1891, under the firm name of Prosser & Serungard, and they have since engaged in the farm machinery business and have made a success of that line.

Mr. Serungard was married at Mankato, Minnesota, to Miss Karen Throdahl, who was a native of Norway also. Mr. and Mrs. Serungard are the parents of four children, named as follows: Pauline, Olga, Inez and Harold. Mr. Serungard taught the first school in Griggs county, and is a gentleman of excellent mind and systematic nature. He was elected treasurer of Ramsey county in 1886, and served two terms. He was appointed a trustee of the State Normal School by Governor Andrew H. Burke, and resigned after serving one year. He has been a member of the city council of Devils Lake for several years, and in July, 1898, was appointed by President McKinley as register of the United States land office at Devils Lake, assuming the duties of that office in September of that year. At the time of his appointment he was serving as mayor of Devils Lake, to which office he was elected in the spring of 1898.

PROF. EDWARD J. FOX, the efficient county superintendent of schools of Cavalier county, has the distinction of being one of the original, if not the only original, settler in the city of Langdon.

Mr. Fox was born in the county of Leeds, Ontario, Canada, July 31, 1858. His boyhood days were spent on the farm up to the age of eighteen years, and having in the meantime obtained a good education, he engaged in teaching school in Leeds county. In 1884, however, he emigrated to Dakota and settled in Walsh county, arriving there during the winter of 1884-5. He took up a claim west of Park river, where he lived for one season, and then came to Langdon, Cavalier county, and since that time has continued to make that city his home. During the winter of 1885-6 Mr. Fox was the only man actually residing in Langdon. One or two

other parties had located there, but did not remain during the winter, so that Mr. Fox was the sole resident of the city during that winter.

Mr. Fox was elected county superintendent of schools in Cavalier county in June, 1888, and so ably and conscientiously has he discharged the duties of that most difficult position, he has been successively re-elected and still holds the office. He has labored incessantly for the good of the schools of the county and has been very successful in his work. He is a graduate of the Perth Collegiate Institute, of Ontario, Canada.

In 1889 Mr. Fox was married to Miss Mary Joyce, of Frontenac county, Ontario. They are the parents of one daughter, Kathleen M.

MRS. JOHN H. ROBERTSON, of whom a steel engraving will be found on another page, owns and operates one of the model farms of Foster county. She has managed the estate for the past four years, and success has attended her efforts. She is a lady of rare attainments, and was among the first settlers of that region, and has shared in the hardships and labors incident to pioneer life. Mr. Robertson passed away in 1897, leaving our subject with the care of the farm, and the estate has every appearance of a carefully cultivated and thoroughly improved tract.

Mrs. Robertson was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in August, 1853, and was a daughter of Andrew Lowdan, a native of Virginia, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandfather of our subject, Samuel Lowdan, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and was one of the prominent Orangemen there. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Amelia Clark, was a grandniece of General Greene, and was a native of Virginia, where the family settled when they came to America from Ireland, in the seventeenth century. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Greene, was killed in the Revolutionary war at the battle of Brandywine. The family on both sides have participated in the various wars of the country.

Mrs. Robertson was the sixth in a family of seven children, and was raised on a farm and attended the country schools. At the age of sixteen years she removed to McLean county, Illinois, with her parents, and soon afterward began teaching school there, which profession she followed five years. She was married, in 1874, to John H. Robertson, a native of McLean county, Illinois. Mr. Robertson was of English descent, and his family came from South Carolina, where they settled in 1800, and in 1820 the family located in Kentucky, and later his parents moved to McLean county, Illinois. Mr. Robertson was a soldier in the Civil war, and saw four and a half years of active service. He was a loyal and brave soldier, and an esteemed citizen wherever he made his home. He was a blacksmith and wagonmaker by trade, and he and Mrs. Robertson resided in Downs, Illinois, seven years



*Isabelle T. Robertson*



after their marriage, and then spent two years in Bloomington, Illinois, where Mr. Robertson was engaged in the hardware business. The family moved to Foster county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, and located on the southeast quarter of section 8, in township 145, range 66, as a soldier's homestead. They erected a house and barn, and did the first farming with mules. The farm now comprises six hundred and forty acres, all of which is under cultivation, and Mrs. Robertson has entire control and management of the estate. An extensive grove of forest trees surrounding the buildings enhances the value of the property as well as adding to the beauty of the home, and every convenience of modern farming has been supplied. Carrington was but started when they located there, and Mrs. Robertson was the first woman to market there, and was the first to sell butter in Carrington. Their first home on the farm had no floor, windows or doors, and had a barley roof and sides, and Mrs. Robertson and her husband built their house and she gave it the first coat of paint. She engaged in every kind of work about the place, and also attended to her household duties, and presided with true womanly grace. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Amelia, who was born in Dakota, in 1888. Mr. Robertson was the father of two children by a former marriage, and each of the children were given their education at home by Mrs. Robertson, as there were no schools near their farm for several years after they took up their residence there. Mrs. Robertson justly deserves much praise for what she has accomplished, and her successful management of the farm for the past few years is evidence of her executive ability and practical nature.

OSCAR W. SERNS, deputy sheriff of Nelson county, has a fine farm a half mile from Aneta, and is one of the well-known men of that locality. He was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, August 26, 1856, and was the oldest of a family of six children born to Sern and Sarah A. (Thompson) Serns. The father is the only surviving parent and resides in Wisconsin on the homestead farm and follows the mason's trade.

Our subject was reared to farm work and attended Albion Academy. Previous to attaining his majority he went to Iowa and worked one season and in 1876 bought a farm in Hancock county, Iowa, and devoted himself to farming four years with little success. He went to Mayville, North Dakota, in the spring of 1881, with four horses, and made some money breaking for others and then returned to Iowa for the winter, and in the spring of 1882 went to Nelson county and took a homestead adjoining the town site of Aneta on the north. He worked for others and dealt some in horses and in 1884 went to his farm to develop the same and by engaging in diversified farming met with fair success. He purchased a farm one-

half mile northeast of Aneta in 1895 and there built a fine home, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Emma Marquette. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Serns, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Cecyl Lola. Mr. Serns and wife attended the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 and spent about a year in that city, and since their return to Dakota our subject has taken an active interest in public affairs of a local nature. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Nelson county in 1897, and is now serving in that capacity and is an efficient and faithful officer. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions. In the early days in Dakota he had many experiences and hardships to bear, and in February, 1885, passed a night in a severe storm with a team of horses and a sleigh. He attempted to keep the trail, but overturned the sleigh several times, and finally, coming to a shanty, unhitched the team and drove them around until morning, when the storm abated and he proceeded to his home, reaching there with the empty sleigh and little the worse for the experience, although the thermometer stood thirty degrees below zero.

ERIC R. RAMSTAD, one of the well-known old settlers of Ward county, has a fine farm in the vicinity of Minot, and is engaged extensively in stock raising. He was born on a farm in Norway, January 17, 1860.

The father of our subject, Ryer Peterson, was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the second in a family of six children, and was raised on a farm and attended the country schools. He left home at the age of nine years and hired out at farm work, and at the age of twenty-one came to America, setting in Freeborn county, Minnesota. He went to Ward county, North Dakota, in 1883, and settled on the present town site of Minot. He built a log house and followed breaking with cattle, and his first crop was in 1884 from land north of where the Leland House now stands. He gave the Great Northern Railroad Company the land where the town is now located. He has followed farming and cattle raising extensively and conducts a ranch near Minot. In 1884 he met with severe loss of grain and hay by prairie fire. He drove overland with oxen to his new home and began operations on the raw prairie, and has remained to develop a good farm and is now well to do.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Lena R. Oleson. Mrs. Ramstad was born in Wisconsin, on a farm, and was a daughter of Ole Gulson, a native of Norway. Mr. Ramstad assisted in the organization of Ward county and was active in getting the county seat located at Minot. He has

held various city offices since residing in Minot, and has taken an active part in all local affairs of township and county. Politically he is a Republican and firm in his convictions and is an earnest worker for party principles. He has devoted his attention to farming and stock raising and is well versed in his vocation, and has met with well-merited success. He enjoys the esteem of his fellow men and is widely known.

**JOHN JAMIESON.** An honorable position among the farmers of Brenna township, Grand Forks county, is accorded this gentleman, who is one of the old settlers of that region. He occupies one of the well-developed farms of the county, and is greatly respected in the community where he has spent nearly twenty years.

Our subject is a native of southeastern Pennsylvania, and was born January 6, 1856. His parents, Andrew and Eliza Jamieson, were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to America and located in Pennsylvania. From there they went to Canada, and in 1878 located in North Dakota, where they now reside, and are respected pioneers of their community.

Mr. Jamieson was reared in the United States mostly and went to Dakota with his parents, and the following year, 1879, he entered claim to the land on which he has since resided, with the exception of the first two years, which he spent in Montana. He has thoroughly improved his farm, and gains comfortable competence therefrom.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Elizabeth Davidson, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson are the parents of four children, who are named in order of birth, as follows: William D., Wilder G., Buela M. and Clifford J. Mr. Jamieson is road overseer of his township, and is one of the well-known public spirited men of his community. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and is a man who keeps pace with current events and casts his influence for good government and the upbuilding of his adopted state.

**HON. JAMES McCORMICK.** This gentleman is one of the most prominent citizens of Coulee township, Ramsey county, having resided there since 1883, and has always been associated with every good enterprise or public project which had for its purpose the upbuilding of business or social interests in his community. He is a man of the highest integrity of character, intelligent and well educated, and well merits his high social standing. His home is in section 12, of Coulee township, where he conducts a good farm and enjoys rural life.

Our subject was born in Queens county, Ireland, April 21, 1847, and when he was about six years of age came with his parents to America. He resided in LaSalle county, Illinois, for many

years, and was there reared to manhood, and from there enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in February, 1865. He was in the service eight months, and then returned to LaSalle county, Illinois, and engaged in railroad contract work, grading, for some twelve years. In April, 1883, he went to North Dakota, and at once located on the farm where he now resides, and where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has made valuable improvements and erected good buildings, and cultivates and owns two sections of land.

Our subject was married, in Wayne county, Iowa, in the town of Allerton, June 22, 1876, to Miss Cynthia A. Carmony, a native of LaSalle county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are the parents of five children, four of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Jessie M., Mabel, Ada C. and James L. A daughter, Margaret, died at the age of fourteen months. Mr. McCormick was elected to the first state legislature in 1889, and his efficient work and popularity while a member of that body is best evidenced by the fact that he was returned to the senate in 1890. He was president of the board of trustees of the North Dakota School for the Deaf four years, being appointed by Governor Shortridge, and he has been county commissioner for Ramsey county from 1885 to 1889, and was again elected in the fall of 1898, and is now serving. He has always been identified with the Republican party politically, and is an earnest worker for party principles.

**THOMAS CASCADEN,** the pioneer settler in Leeds township, and a prosperous and influential farmer, is one of the substantial citizens of Benson county who have done so much to put that county in the front rank in the matter of prosperity and rapid development. His home is on section 12, Leeds township.

Mr. Cascaden was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, December 23, 1856. He was the youngest of four children born to John and Isabella (Wigle) Cascaden, both of whom are now deceased. The grandfather on the father's side was of Scotch descent, and came from the north of Ireland. On the mother's side our subject inherits German blood, the Wigles locating in Canada three generations back.

Thomas Cascaden was reared on a farm in Canada, and got such education as the public schools afforded. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, and then rented lands and farmed for himself, finally taking charge of the home farm. In 1882 he sold his belongings and went to Manitoba and engaged in wheat raising. This venture proved a failure, and in 1885 he gathered together his resources and came to Benson county. He took up government land, and built a 12x18-foot shanty on the unbroken prairie in what is now Leeds township, his being the first house erected in the



township. Devils Lake, thirty miles distant, was the nearest market, and his next door neighbor was eight miles east of his farm. They realized all the hardships incident to pioneer life, both Mr. and Mrs. Cascaden being ill at the same time, with none to look after them and the four small children, while the stock and property went uncaared for. They fought it through as best they could, and soon began to prosper. After one year the shanty was supplanted by a small frame house which was their home until 1808, when their present comfortable and commodious residence was erected. Mr. Cascaden's most profitable crop was in 1891, when his wheat yielded twenty-five bushels per acre, and sold for seventy to eighty cents per bushel.

Mr. Cascaden was married, in 1879, to Miss Adeline Truax. Their home has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Arthur W., Myrtle B., Thomas Roy, Albert, Cora G., John Bryson, Laura, Luella, Horatio Nelson, Lewis J. and Alice V. In political sentiment Mr. Cascaden has been a Republican since coming to the state. In the past he has favored the free silver principles, and for a time acted with the Populist party movement. In 1892 he was elected county commissioner for the first district, and during the third year of his term was made chairman of the board. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has shown himself to be an able representative of the people in an official capacity, and his adherence to duty has won him the respect and confidence of all without regard to party lines.

**JOHN C. HUNT.** Among the leading citizens and early pioneers of northern North Dakota, no one is more deserving a place in history than John C. Hunt, a well-to-do farmer living on his home farm on section 17, Mount Pleasant township, near the city of Rolla.

Mr. Hunt was born in Ontario, Canada, March 19, 1861. He was the second child and oldest son of the Rev. David and Agnes (Fury) Hunt. At the age of seventeen years John C. Hunt began working at cheese making, and followed that occupation till he was twenty-one years of age. In the spring of 1882 he started with a company for Manitoba, and then down to the Turtle mountains, and there settled in what is now known as Fairview township. He and his party of ten were the first to settle in that region. The Indians, claiming that they were on reserve land, refused to allow them to cut wood in the mountains, and in the month of July a band of twenty Indians called upon them, and through an interpreter, gave them two days notice to leave the country, threatening to shoot their stock and hinting at more serious results if they did not move. The seven settlers then at home, held a consultation and decided it was best to cross over to the Canadian side, where they camped until the arrival of troops. As soon as the

affair was settled they returned to their lands. Our subject began the development of his farm, the postoffice being twenty-five miles distant, and the nearest market was Church's Ferry. His main source of income the first few years was the sale of vegetables and seed grain to the arriving settlers. In 1887 he removed to the farm he now occupies, which he took as a homestead. Rolla was soon afterward built, and in the fall of 1892 Mr. Hunt was elected county judge. In this capacity he served three terms.

Much valuable work has been done by Mr. Hunt toward the development of the resources of the county. He erected a cheese factory in 1894, with a capacity of five thousand pounds of milk per day, and in this movement he has enlisted the interest of the farming community, to the great benefit and profit of the individuals, and the enterprise is increasing in favor.

Mr. Hunt was married, in 1887, to Miss Martha Maloney, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Eva A., Harris, Wilfred and Ethel. They have a pleasant home surrounded by all the conveniences of modern farm life. Mr. Hunt can be classed as one of the actual pioneers of the region, and he recounts many of the early experiences with which he met. He recalls with a mixed degree of pleasure his "baching" days, the frying of "bannocks," and preparing of other dainty bachelor dishes. In February, 1887, he and one companion were coming from the mountains with wood, when they lost their way and wandered many hours before they again found the home trail.

**JOHN H. COOK,** in part the proprietor of the largest livery barn in Willow City, Bottineau county, has achieved a decided success in Dakota agriculture, and presents in his own career a good illustration of its opportunities for poor men not afraid of labor and willing to work and wait.

Mr. Cook was born on a farm in Connecticut, June 5, 1862. His father, Nicholas Cook, was German born and bred, and in the old country had followed the shoemaker's trade all his life. He married in Germany and brought his family to this country in 1861. John H. was the oldest in a family of twelve children, and grew to early manhood in West Goshen, Connecticut. At the age of seventeen he left his home, and made a bold strike for Dakota, landing in Cass county in 1881. He was engaged by the Amenie-Scharon Land Company, and employed in farm labor for the next six years. In 1887 he left the company and came to Willow City, and was the first man in charge of the Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company's elevator in this village. He and another agent were the first two grain men in town. He bought the first load of wheat shipped from this market. This was bought on September 3, 1887, and from that day he has been continuously in the employment of the

same company. Their first elevator had a capacity of sixteen hundred bushels of wheat. Their present plant can take in fifty-five thousand bushels, and is provided with a gasoline engine, and every requirement for handling an immense business expeditiously and economically. It is the largest elevator in town, and handles the most business. Without doubt its success must be attributed to the energy and careful management of the hustling agent of the company in this city.

In 1889 Mr. Cook filed a claim on a section of government land, put up a claim shanty, and lived there four years. He was married, November 30, 1888, to Miss Lizzie Taylor. She is of Scotch descent, and was born in Canada. Her father, John Taylor, is an old settler. He was born in Canada, and has made his way successfully in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of four children: Clifford, Lillian, Margaretta and Melvin—all natives of Willow City. He was quite extensively engaged in farming during the first four years of his residence in Dakota, but in 1892 he left the farm and moved into Willow City. He now owns four hundred acres, and has one hundred under active cultivation. He still retains his lively interest. He is a Republican, and has served two terms on the town board, and at present is one of the school directors. He takes an active interest in political affairs, and is often seen at county and state conventions of his party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the charter members of the local lodge. He is also a Mason. He stands high, and an enumeration of the more prominent business of Bottineau county could not be made without mentioning him among the very first.

**HON. DUNCAN C. CUNNINGHAM**, an early settler and leading agriculturist of Grand Forks county, may be mentioned among those who have had much to do with the course of public affairs in his county and state, and one whose influence has always been given in the interest of better conditions, not only in a financial way, but in moral and educational growth. His home is on section 18, Americus township.

Mr. Cunningham was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, December 27, 1849. His parents emigrated to Canada when he was about four years old, and settled on a farm near Sarnia, in Lambton county. Here young Cunningham lived until he was seventeen years of age, when he purchased a half interest in a flour and grist-mill in Lambston county. He was engaged in the milling business there until 1880. In June of that year he came to Dakota, and filed a pre-emption claim to the tract of land, one hundred and sixty acres, where he has since made his home. He found little of civilization in his adopted county, but set to work courageously to assist in the development of the great state that he saw must eventually rise from the prairie wil-

derness, and in the space of twenty years his most extravagant anticipations have been realized. He erected substantial buildings, and has a farm thoroughly cultivated and improved with all the appurtenances that go to make modern farming successful. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres of excellent lands, and since his coming to Dakota he has continuously followed agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Cunningham is a Democrat in political belief, and has been an active participant in the local public affairs of his county. In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature, and he has been a school official a good share of the time since his settlement in the county. He has always taken an interest in educational matters, and is a strong supporter of the public school system.

Mr. Cunningham was married, in Reynolds, North Dakota, to Miss Dora Whiteman, who is a native of the state of Michigan. To this union two children have been born, namely: Duncan C. J. and Mary A.

**HON. ENOS GRAY**, one of the most widely known and highly esteemed citizens of Gill township, Cass county, is a pioneer settler of that locality, and is among the comparatively few early settlers who have remained to enter into the duties of upbuilding their community and rendering valuable aid in sustaining its better interests. Mr. Gray has converted a large tract of the once wild land of Cass county into a thriving agricultural spot, and the buildings upon his fine estate evidence the good management and painstaking care bestowed upon it. He has filled the position of postmaster at Embden, North Dakota, for eighteen years, and is efficient and popular with the people. His portrait is presented on another page.

Our subject was born in Embden, Somerset county, Maine, February 4, 1829, and was a son of Joshua and Betsy (Williams) Gray, both natives of Maine. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire career in his native state, as did also the grandfather of our subject, Joshua Gray, Sr., who also was a farmer. Our subject had four brothers and two sisters, but he is the only one of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Gray was reared and educated in his native state and there began farming which he continued there until 1857, and then removed to Minnesota, and spent two years in the vicinity of St. Paul. He went to California in 1859 and remained there four years, engaged in mining, and in 1863 returned to Maine, where he stayed until 1876, and then again located in Minnesota, at Minneapolis, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in April, 1879, and entered claim to the land on which he still resides. He has converted his original farm into one of the finest pieces of property to be found in the county, and he



HON. ENOS GRAY.



and his son own in partnership one thousand six hundred acres of choice land, which he devotes to grain raising, and yearly harvests twenty thousand bushels of grain. The Casselton branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad is now being constructed through his farm.

Mr. Gray was married, in Maine, in 1852, to Miss Mindwell Thompson, a native of that state. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray, as follows: Imogene and Oscar F. Mr. Gray represented the fourteenth district in the constitutional convention of 1880, and has filled various positions of trust. He was county assessor in 1887-88, and has served as chairman of the township board and in other local offices. He assisted in the organization of Gill township, and has favored every enterprise for its upbuilding, and for his active public spirit is highly esteemed by his associates. Politically he is a Democrat, and is a man who keeps pace with the times and stands firm for his convictions.

HON. DAVID E. MORGAN, district judge of second judicial district residing in Devils Lake, is one of the prominent men of Ramsey county, North Dakota. He is a man of good education, intelligent and honest in his efforts and has a host of friends in that locality, where he has spent over seventeen years of his life. He has gradually built up an extensive law practice and has long stood at the head of the Ramsey county bar. He is loyal and determined and his success is well merited.

Our subject was born in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, November 8, 1849. He removed with his parents to Sauk county, Wisconsin, when he was a child and there he was reared on a farm. He was educated in the common schools and at Spring Green Academy in Sauk county, Wisconsin, and at Platteville Normal School, where he graduated in 1873, and then took a special course at the Wisconsin University one year. In the meantime he taught school one year at Ironton, Wisconsin, and was also principal of the Chilton high school one year. He was elected clerk of the circuit court of Sauk county, Wisconsin, and was re-elected to the same office and studied law with Judges Remington and Barker, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, during the five years that he held such office, and resigned from the position in 1881. He was admitted to practice in 1880, and first commenced the practice of law at Grand Forks, North Dakota. He went there with Hon. A. H. Noyes, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, now a judge in Alaska, and he and Mr. Noyes formed a partnership for the practice of their profession, which existed one year, when Mr. Morgan, in 1883, went to Devils Lake and established his office there and in September, 1883, entered into partnership with Judge McGee, now of Minneapolis, and has continued his practice there since that date. He was elected state's attorney of Ramsey county in 1884 and re-elected in 1886, serving in that capacity two terms. He was elected district judge in October,

1889, and has held the office continuously since that date. He has performed his duties faithfully and well and is widely and favorably known for his equity and judgment.

Mr. Morgan is a genial, popular gentleman and was recently nominated by the Republicans for judge of the supreme court and the Democratic convention endorsed by such nomination. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has passed the thirty-second degree of the order.

GEORGE F. THAYER, familiar to the people of Nelson county and surrounding country as Colonel Thayer, is one of the influential and popular men of his community. He has also aided materially in the upbuilding of that region, and especially the thriving town of Aneta, and he originally owned the town site of the city. He now makes his home there and conducts a farm of twelve hundred acres in extent and is also engaged in handling real estate. Our subject is a native of Rochester, New York, and was born March 15, 1845. He was the eldest son of seven children born to Alvah and Mary (Conlay) Thayer. The father was of Mohawk Dutch descent, and the mother was of Irish birth. Our subject removed with his parents to Berrien county, Michigan, when he was eleven years of age, and there he was reared to farm work. He enlisted April 14, 1864, in Company K, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery, and engaged in numerous skirmishes up and down the Mississippi and participated in the capture of Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines. He was then at Fort Hugo, and the siege and capture of Mobile, and thus participated in the last engagement of the war. He was discharged from the service September 20, 1865, at New Orleans, and at once returned to Michigan, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he disposed of his interests there and went to Kansas and followed farming near Independence with good results, and in October, 1881, arranged to go to Dakota, and in the spring of the following year moved his family thither and located on the present town site of Aneta, when Nelson county boasted neither railroad nor school house, and he and Mr. Prindle are now the oldest resident settlers in Ora township. Mr. Thayer developed his farm and acted as locating agent and real estate dealer. He began sheep culture in 1888 and continued this line successfully until 1892. In 1896, through his influence, the Great Northern Railroad was built through Aneta and the village then sprang into existence, and the village with its beautiful park and other advantages is a monument to the energy and push of our subject, as he has been a leading spirit in its advancement and public enterprises. After the town was located Mr. Thayer sold a half interest in the town site to A. A. White, of St. Paul.

Our subject was married, in 1869, to Miss Maggie Quick, a native of Michigan. Three children, two of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and

Mrs. Thayer, and are named as follows: Eva May, deceased; Carrie M., now Mrs. M. Prindel, of Aneta; and Frederick Ward, now engaged in farming with our subject. Mr. Thayer early became identified with the Republican party in political faith, and served many years as a member of the county central committee, and is a regular attendant at county and state conventions. He is a robust man of great mental and physical vigor and has surmounted every obstacle which came to him in his pioneer life in North Dakota.

**CORNELIUS DANIELS.** This gentleman is well known as one of the foremost educators and agriculturists of Brenna township, where he is an old settler. He has followed teaching throughout his career with good results, and has intelligently applied himself to agriculture since taking up his residence in North Dakota in connection with his school work, and is now the fortunate possessor of a fine farm of one half-section.

Our subject is a native of Norway, and was born September 16, 1838. His parents, Daniel Oleson and Marie (Stephenson) Daniels, were natives also of Norway, and passed their lives in Nordland, near Tromsøe. Three sons and two daughters were born to them, of whom our subject and one daughter are the only ones in the United States.

Mr. Daniels was reared and educated in Norway, and attended the seminary, and in 1868 came to the United States, and in November of that year located at Paxton, Illinois, where he attended Augustana College and then attended St. Paul's College at Springfield, one year. He completed his studies with a year's course at Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis. He then taught school in Wisconsin seven years, and in the spring of 1878 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and soon afterward located land in section 27 of Brenna township, where he has since resided. He now owns a half-section of valuable land, and has made a success of his labors in that line. He has also followed teaching and has aided in promoting educational work in his district.

Our subject has served as supervisor of his township and assisted in the organization of the township. Politically he is independent and lends his influence for good local government.

Our subject is one of the bachelor farmers peculiar to Dakota.

**HERBERT C. THOMSON,** a member of the firm of Thomson Brothers, dealers in hardware and lumber, in Bowesmont, Pembina county, is one of the rising young business men of that locality. He has been identified with the financial growth of the town and county and is widely and favorably known.

Our subject was born in Goderich, Ontario, Canada, December 19, 1864, and was the fourth in a family of five children born to James and Elizabeth

(Collins) Thomson. His father is well known in Pembina county as a gentleman of good business ability and much social influence. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in November, 1830, and is now traveling in quest of better health. The mother of our subject was a native of England, and the parents emigrated to America while children, and were married in London, Ontario, where the father established himself in the wagon-maker's trade. To provide land and possessions for his children he went to Pembina county, North Dakota, in September, 1880, and entered claim to land in section 21, in Lincoln township, and the family joined him there in the spring of 1881. This was the beginning of a permanent settlement near Bowesmont, and through the influence of Mr. Thomson many Canadian families were induced to try their fortunes in Dakota. The father of our subject sold his farming interests in 1887 and removed to Neche, Pembina county, and became cashier of the Bank of Neche. He went to Bowesmont, in July, 1890, and established a hardware and lumber business, and in 1891 our subject became a partner of the business. A brother, Oscar W., bought a partnership in the business in 1895, and the father retired to private life, and now enjoys the fruit of his labors. He was always a staunch Republican and a man of broad ideas and good business qualifications.

Mr. Thomson has prospered in the mercantile business and the firm now has a liberal trade and is one of the well known business firms of that locality. Our subject has served as postmaster of the Bowesmont office since 1894 and is a popular and efficient officer.

Mr. Thomson was married, in 1888, to Miss Mary Spinning. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, named as follows: Edna, Roy, Ross, Lynn and Fred. Mr. Thomson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political faith he is a Democrat and is firm in his convictions, but is popular with the people regardless of party affiliations.

**THOMAS D. LEWIS,** one of the extensive land owners, stock raisers, and general farmers of Foster county, is a pioneer settler of that region, and has accumulated his fortune only through honest industry and good management. He is now the owner of one thousand eight hundred acres of land, and his farm is fully equipped with every comfort and convenience found on a model farm. He makes his home in section 10, in township 145, range 65. A portrait of Mr. Lewis appears on another page.

Our subject was born on a farm in Wales, March 8, 1855. His father, John Lewis, was a farmer, as was also his father, Griffith Lewis. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Evans, and his father, Daniel Evans, was a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Lewis was the oldest in a family of eight



*J. D. Lewis*





children and was raised on his father's farm, and attended the schools of his native country. He assisted his father on the farm, and later had charge of the farm more or less until he came to America in May, 1882. He then located in Jamestown, and worked for Sykes & Hughes, who were opening up a large farm in Wells county. He made the trip from Jamestown to the farm overland, and when six miles from Jamestown passed the last house before reaching his destination, sixty miles from Jamestown. He worked on that farm until the fall of 1883, and the previous year had entered claim to the east half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 10 as a pre-emption, and erected a shanty 12x14 feet. He spent the winter of 1883-84 in his native land and in the spring returned to his home on the southeast quarter of section 10, township 145, range 65, and built a small house and sod barn. He bought a team of horses, wagon, plow, and drag, and began farming in earnest, and during the winter of 1884-85 worked for others, returning to his farm work in the spring. He followed grain raising almost exclusively in early years, but is now raising cattle quite extensively. He owns one thousand eight hundred acres of land, and his buildings, including residence, which is two stories high and basement, and contains fifteen rooms, and his commodious barns, granary, machine shed, and other buildings are among the best to be found within the limits of Foster county. He has a few forest trees, and some small fruits, and enjoys many of the luxuries of farm life. He has two windmills, plenty of good water and a complete set of farm machinery, and keeps one hundred head of cattle and twenty head of work horses.

Our subject was married, February 5, 1884, to Miss Catherine Harry, who was born and raised in Wales. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, as follows: William Harry, John Biddulph, Thomas Penry, Gladys Ann, Mabel Mary, Alfred Gladstone and Glyn Myrddyn. Mr. Lewis is prominent in local affairs, and has held numerous offices in his township. He was appointed county commissioner in April, 1894, and has twice been elected to the same office. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and is an earnest worker for his party principles. Mr. Lewis has been the builder of his own success. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are members of the Congregational church. The father of Mrs. Lewis was William Harry, the eldest engine driver at the time of his death in Europe. He was for many years a committeeman of the Great Western Railway. He was well read in Welsh literature during his life time and also a keen politician of the Bright and Cobden school—always in the van of progress. He was a prominent and good man. He died in Wales April 26, 1883. Mrs. Lewis' mother died there February 19, 1887. The grandparents of Mrs. Lewis were farmers and were all residents of Wales.

MORRIS MADSEN. A prominent station is accorded this gentleman as an old settler and business man of Rugby, Pierce county. He conducts a lumber yard in the town and also has extensive farming interests in the vicinity.

Our subject was born in the suburbs of Christiania, Norway, in December, 1860, and is a son of Nels Madsen, a mechanic. The mother died in Norway and our subject and his father came to America in 1865, and in 1868 returned to their native land. Our subject grew to manhood there and attended the city schools, and at the age of eighteen years returned to America and settled at Racine, Wisconsin. His father died in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1879. He followed various occupations including bookkeeping, clerking and working in a printing office and attended school, and he worked on several papers in Wisconsin. He started in business at Racine, Wisconsin, when he was twenty-one years of age, and carried a line of dry goods, notions, and gents' furnishings, and was in business there until 1887. He came to Rugby, North Dakota, in 1887, where he started a general store and was one of the pioneer merchants of the town. He also took government land and lived on the farm a portion of the time. He continued in business there until the spring of 1890 when he sold the stock and was appointed county auditor in April, 1890, and served one term. He was deputy treasurer during 1891 and 1892, and was elected county auditor in 1892, and in 1894 was re-elected, serving in that capacity two terms. He established a lumber yard in Rugby in 1896, and enjoys a good trade and has been successful. He is local agent for the town site company, and also handles insurance business. He owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, on which he conducts grain raising with good results.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Inga-borg Anderson, a native of Norway, who came to America in 1880. Her father is a watchmaker and jeweler. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Agnora, Arthur, Oscar, Morris and Harold. Mr. Madsen is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Woodmen of the World. He is a Republican politically and has been chairman of the county central committee and is prominent in party affairs.

WILLIAM WEBSTER, who has devoted his later years to agricultural pursuits, has a fine farm in the township which bears his name, and is one of the extensive land owners of Ramsey county. He was born about eight miles from Dundee, Scotland, August 9, 1838, and his present home is in section 31 of Webster township, Ramsey county.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and Mr. Webster was reared on the home farm and assisted with the farm work until he was fifteen years of age. He began to learn the mill-

wright's trade when a boy of thirteen years, and after about two years left home and went to Guelph, Ontario, Canada, where he completed his trade, and was employed in a foundry and machine shop. He continued working there at his trade until 1860, when he went to East St. Louis, Illinois, and continued the same kind of work until 1866. He then returned to Canada and for several years was employed in the saw-mill business until 1883. In the early summer of that year he came to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and located on the farm on which he now resides. He has erected good buildings, made valuable improvements and otherwise provided a comfortable home, and is now the fortunate possessor of thirteen hundred and twenty acres of land. He was one of the pioneers of Webster county, and in appreciation of his services in its early development the township was named in his honor.

Our subject was married, in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Esther Nay, a native of Canada, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have been the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom are now living, named as follows: David, Robert, William J., Margaret, Mary, George, Anna, Sarah, Edith, Ida, Pearl and Daniel M. Samuel died in Canada at the age of two and a half years. Mr. Webster has served as school treasurer for several years and also as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is an elder in that denomination.

WILLIAM E. PEW, of the firm of Thompson & Pew, real estate dealers of Cando, North Dakota, is one of the most extensive land owners of Towner county, and has a wide reputation as a gentleman of excellent business capacity and true citizenship.

Our subject was born in Pike county, Missouri, August 4, 1857, and was the eldest in a family of four children. His father, Ruben C. Pew, was a native of Kentucky, and still lives. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Alexander, was a native of Missouri. Our subject was raised at farming and stock raising, although residing in the town of Louisiana. He attended college in his native place and took a complete business course at Quincy, Illinois. He remained at home until 1883 and in the early spring of that year went to Larimore, North Dakota, and rented land north of that place. He then returned to Missouri for stock and implements and cropped the rented land and as soon as the work was finished started west in search of land. He drove overland about two weeks, and then arrived at Coulee Valley, and there decided to locate, and then traveled night and day on his return to his rented farm. He then made his way to his claim and erected a barn with lumber which he took, and became a permanent settler. He now owns fourteen hundred acres of land in township 157 range 66, in the garden spot of Towner county, and is one of the substantial men of that region.

Our subject has been identified with the public movements of Towner county, since the early days. The county was organized in January, 1884, and Mr. Pew was appointed register of deeds and served in that capacity seven years, and following his term of office he was chosen chairman of the Democratic county central committee, and has conducted several successful campaigns. The county seat was established at Cando, January 24, 1884, and a small frame building was erected as a court house, and there our subject was a well-known officer. The partnership now existing between Mr. Pew and Mr. Thompson, under the firm name of Thompson & Pew, was formed in 1896. They conduct an extensive real estate business and are widely known in their line. Mr. Pew is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason.

JUDGE WALTER H. WINCHESTER, judge of the sixth district court of North Dakota, holds and merits a place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of Bismarck, and the story of his life, while not dramatic in action, is such a one as offers a typical example of that alert American spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise from obscurity to a position of influence and renown solely through native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose. His portrait in this work indicates the possession of these qualities.

The Judge was born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, March 21, 1844, and is a son of David and Elvira (Blanchard) Winchester, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. The father, who was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, died in 1845, during the infancy of our subject. Besides the Judge there were two daughters in the family. The paternal grandfather was Henry Winchester, a native of Massachusetts.

Judge Winchester passed his boyhood and youth in New York, and his early education, acquired by the common schools of that state, was supplemented by a course at the Franklin County Academy, from which he was graduated in 1866. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Eighth New York Cavalry, but was afterward transferred to Company C of the same regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Cedar Creek and Waynesboro, Virginia; Five Forks, April 1, 1865, and was in all of the engagements in which his command took part up to and including Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

At the close of the war Judge Winchester returned to his home in New York and completed his education. In 1867 he entered Amherst College, Massachusetts, where he spent two years in study, and in 1870 went to Davenport, Iowa, where he was employed as a reporter on the daily and weekly "Democrat" for six months. He then accepted the position of principal of the Cordova



HON. WALTER H. WINCHESTER.



Academy at Cordova, Illinois, which he filled for one year and then returned to New York, where he commenced the study of law in his native town under John I. Gilbert, a well-known attorney of northern New York. Subsequently he served as principal of the Fort Covington Academy, New York, for three years, at the end of which time he entered the law department of Albany University, graduating from that institution in 1873. After his admission to the bar, in 1873, he began practice in his native county, and remained there until coming to Bismarck, North Dakota, in 1883. Here he has since successfully engaged in practice and is recognized as one of the ablest attorneys of the state.

On the 16th of September, 1873, Judge Winchester married Miss Ella S. Kimball, also a native of New York, and to them have been born three children: Edith, now the wife of Lieutenant Conklin, of First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry; Edna May and Harold E.

Since attaining his majority the Judge has been identified with the Republican party, and has taken an active part in campaign work in Burleigh county. For six years he has most ably and satisfactorily served as county superintendent of schools, and in 1889 was elected judge of the sixth judicial district, in which capacity he is still serving. On May 14, 1900, he was unanimously renominated for the fourth term. Fair and impartial in his rulings, he has gained the respect and confidence of his professional brethren, and is held in high regard by all who know him. Fraternally he is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has served as senior vice-commander; is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and has been master of the home lodge for two years, and a member of the I. O. O. F.

**ANTON HANSON.** An early settler and prominent farmer of Benson county, whose pleasant home is located on section 34 of Leeds township, is one of the thrifty sons of Norway who have aided so materially in the prosperity and growth of the great Northwest.

Mr. Hanson was born in Snertingsdalen Bird Prestegjeld, Norway, August 26, 1800. He was the fourth child in a family of nine children born to Hans and Anna (Hendricksdatter) Hanson, both of whom are still living in Norway. In the spring of 1875 Mr. Hanson came to America to join his brother John, who had preceded him a few years, and who sent him passage money to bring him to the United States. He obtained employment as a farm hand in Iowa, and worked around in this way until 1880, when he came to Dakota, and found work on the Gould farm in Traill county. There he remained for five years, and two years of that time he acted in the capacity of manager of the farm. In the spring of 1885 he came to Benson county, and took up land in Lake Ibsen township, but the following year he "squatted" upon the land he now

owns. He has been successful since coming to Benson county, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable lands, most of which is under the plow. A sod house, 16x16, which served them as a home for several years, has given place to his present comfortable residence, which was completed in 1898.

Mr. Hanson was married, in 1885, to Miss Birget Tufte, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: Anna, the first white child born in Leeds township; Clara, Oscar, Howard, Estalles, Elmer and Laura. Mr. Hanson is a Republican in his political inclinations, and has taken an active part in local public affairs. He has rarely been absent from a county convention of his party, and has been appointed census enumerator for the northeastern portion of Benson county. Mr. Hanson is a consistent member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and is esteemed and respected throughout the county. He came to America at the age of fourteen years, worked his way among men foreign to his people and language, and by virtue of his energy, honest dealings and good management, has made himself a man of influence in his adopted land.

**JOHN S. DARLING,** residing in township 140, range 73, in Kidder county, is one of the most prosperous and energetic farmers of the county. He has a fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres and annually crops about five hundred acres of land. He also raises fine stock, including horses, and has made a success of his work.

Our subject was born on a farm at Kingston, Ontario, Canada. His father, Charles Darling, was a farmer throughout his career. The grandmother was of German descent and his grandfather was a Yankee, and went to Canada about 1812. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Kate Spooner, and she was born in Canada. The father died when our subject was but twelve years of age.

Mr. Darling was the eighth in a family of twelve children, three of whom died in infancy. He was raised on a farm in Canada and received little schooling, and at the age of eighteen years left home and went to Michigan where he worked in the lumber woods two years and in 1883 came to North Dakota and settled in Kidder county, and the next year entered claim to government land. For five years after he left home he aided in the support of the family and after purchasing his ticket to North Dakota had but five dollars in money. He worked for others during 1883-84 and sent a good share of his earnings to his mother, and in 1884 began the improvement of his farm. He built a small shanty and he and his two brothers put in twenty acres of wheat and seventeen acres of oats. Crops then varied for the next few years, from almost a total failure to fairly good crops, and the first four years our subject lived alone and endured the hard-

ships of pioneer life. He also engaged in threshing and had a twelve-horse-power steam rig, and has followed that line of work each season for the past fifteen years, and is the only farmer to make a success of threshing in Kidder county. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of choice land, all of which is under cultivation, and has all machinery necessary for operating a farm of seven hundred acres and rents additional land each year. He is also interested in raising fine stock and has ten head of brood mares, twenty-four head of cattle and seventy head of sheep. He has a fine residence, one of the best to be found in the township, and has gained his possessions and a comfortable home by his persistent efforts and has cancelled his indebtedness dollar for dollar, and is now in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Darling was elected supervisor of his township in 1900, and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He is a staunch Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times.

EDWARD O'CONNOR, deceased. In the death of Mr. O'Connor, Grand Forks county and the state of North Dakota lost a most exemplary citizen, a man of public spirit, and a gentleman in whose public and private life are found those evidences of the highest traits of man's character.

Mr. O'Connor came to Grand Forks county from Canada in 1883. For a time he was engaged in the saloon business in the city, but in 1889 he purchased a farm in Americus township, where he made his home and engaged in farming until the time of his death. He was an enterprising and successful agriculturist, and added to his holdings until his landed estates comprised eight hundred acres. He also owned a brick block in the city of Grand Forks, erected by him in 1885. His farm property was equipped with all modern facilities for conducting agriculture on modern lines, and his home was surrounded by all the comforts of country life.

Mr. O'Connor took an active interest in all matters of a public nature, and at the time of his death was serving his second term as county commissioner. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all, regardless of political lines, and his integrity, sense of justice, and upright life won to him the respect and regard of all men of worth in the county.

Mr. O'Connor was married in Ontario, Canada, to Miss Nora Lane. Mrs. O'Connor was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and was reared to womanhood in Canada. To this union were born the following children, now living: Mary, Michael M., William V., Thomas J., Stephen L., Charles A., and James F. Of the deceased children, Edward J. died in Grand Forks, February 4, 1894, aged twenty-five years. At the time of his death, and for some years prior to that time, he held the position of teller in the Union National Bank, of

Grand Forks. Raymond P. died at the age of five months. Mr. O'Connor's family joined him in Grand Forks in 1884, coming from Canada the year following his arrival in the county.

Few men have been so universally esteemed and held in high regard, and few men have left so deep an impression upon the public policy of a county as did Mr. O'Connor. His death occurred January 30, 1894.

JAMES FINNIE lives on section 28, Oakville township, Grand Forks county, and has played a man's part in the development of the Red river valley. He was born in Hope township, Northumberland county, Canada, and was reared on a farm in Peterboro county in that province. There he remained until his advent in North Dakota. He was married, in Peterboro county, to Miss Mary J. Buttery, who was a native of Northumberland county. They remained in Canada until three children had been born to them. Their growing family suggested the need of more land and they sought it in the Northwest.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Finnie and his wife, with their three children, settled on section 28, Oakville township, and here they have remained, fighting a hard contest with nature. They have grandly succeeded and now own and operate an agricultural establishment worthy to be compared with any to be found in the regions of their youth. They own two full sections of land, twelve hundred and eighty acres, and are amply supplied with every sort of appliance necessary to comfort or convenience in business. They are the parents of six living children: David, Almira, Telford, William, Nellie and Earl, and have buried one son, Henry. He was nineteen years of age at the time of his death. Mr. Finnie has taken an active part in local affairs and has been a member of the township board for several years. He and his wife are associated with the Emerado Methodist Episcopal church and are active workers in everything that relates to the moral and religious welfare of the community.

LUCIUS B. FANCHER, county superintendent of schools in Ramsey county, whose home is in Devils Lake, is making an enviable record as one of the foremost educators of the state. He is thorough, systematic, and well educated, and is an earnest worker for the advancement of the public school system of North Dakota.

Our subject was born in Du Page county, Illinois, August 3, 1860, and was reared on a farm, and removed with his parents to Martin county, Minnesota, when he was four years of age, and when ten years of age settled in Fairmont, where the father moved owing to his election as clerk of the district court of Martin county. There our subject grew to manhood and received a liberal

education and attended the Mankato State Normal, where he took the advanced course and graduated in 1879, and also took special courses in different lines and a business course in Minneapolis. After graduating from the State Normal he was employed as deputy auditor of Martin county, and was thus engaged about a year and a half, and then followed various vocations until he engaged in teaching as a profession. He was principal of the schools at Jackson and at Sherburn, Minnesota, and went to Mayville, North Dakota, in the fall of 1885 and assumed charge of the city schools and remained three years in that capacity, and in the fall of 1888 was elected superintendent of the city schools at Devils Lake, and was also principal of the high school. He held the position until the close of the school year in 1894, when he resigned and was elected county superintendent of schools in Ramsey county. He did very efficient work and was re-elected in 1896 and again in 1898 and is now serving his third term in that office.

Our subject was married near Mankato, Minnesota, to Miss Amelia A. Bradley, a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Fancher are the parents of three children, named as follows: Harlan R., Hazel and Carroll B. For several years Mr. Fancher was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Devils Lake, and he was one of the incorporators of the Devils Lake Chautauqua Association, and served as its first corresponding secretary, and was a member of the committee that selected the beautiful grounds of that now famous summer resort. He is prominent in state educational work and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he labors.

HARRIS A. OAKLAND occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive member of the farming community of Nelson county, in Norway township of which he has an excellent farm of four hundred and eighty acres. He resides on section 28 and has a thoroughly improved estate and a home of great comfort.

Our subject was born in Jackson county, Wisconsin, May 29, 1858. He was the eldest in a family of seven children born to Aanan and Karrie (Halverson) Oakland, both of whom were natives of Bergen Stift, Norway. His parents were married in this country and now reside in Jackson county, Wisconsin. At the age of twenty years our subject entered Galesville University and remained two years, preparing for the profession of teaching, which he followed from 1880 to 1885. In the spring of the last named year he went to North Dakota with his team, a wagon and a limited amount of money, and looked over Cavalier, Foster, Eddy, Walsh and Pembina counties, and finally chose his present location, filing claim to the land as a homestead, and he thereon erected a 12x16-foot house and began breaking the land in the summer of 1885. He taught school several winters and developed the

farm as rapidly as possible, but did not begin farming for himself until 1890. He now has a good farm, well improved, and has made a success of his calling in Nelson county.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Miss Jennie Loe, a native of Blue Earth county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Oakland are the parents of four children, named as follows: Albert, Ida Julia, Lydia and Clara. Mr. Oakland joined the Populist party early in their existence and was one of the active organizers of the reform party and was prominent in party affairs in southern Nelson county. He was a candidate on the first ticket placed in the field and made a close run for the office. He attended the state convention in 1892, and numerous county conventions. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Our subject is a gentleman of true public spirit and is deservedly held in high esteem by his associates.

RASMUS SORENSEN, residing on section 29, of Webster township, is proprietor of an elegant farm, which he has accumulated since taking up his residence in North Dakota. He is one of the early settlers of that region and has been thoroughly identified with its progress and development.

Our subject was born in Denmark, May 19, 1859. He was reared in his native land and continued his residence there until 1880, when he emigrated to America to seek his fortunes in the new world. He went to Meeker county, Minnesota, and resided there until 1882, in the spring of which year he became a resident of Ramsey county and located on a farm on which he has since been a resident. He has continued the improvement of his farm and now enjoys a comfortable home, surrounded by good improvements and is the owner of one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land and is one of the substantial men of his township.

Our subject was married in Webster township, Ramsey county, North Dakota, to Miss Johanna Anderson, a native of Sweden. Five children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen, upon whom they have bestowed the following names: Christian, Hilda, Alfred, Minnie and Agnes. Mr. Sorensen takes a hearty and intelligent interest in public affairs of his township and has held numerous offices of trust, including a member of the township board of supervisors.

SAMUEL BRAY, who enjoys the distinction of being the very first settler of western Brenna township, Grand Forks county, has followed agricultural pursuits there since his first settlement.

Our subject is a native of Cornwall, England, and was born November 14, 1835. His parents, Richard and Catherine (Davey) Bray, were natives also of Cornwall and passed their lives there. The father was a miner by occupation. They were the

parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom our subject and two brothers are the only ones in the United States.

Mr. Bray was reared in Cornwall, England, until 1862, when he went to Wales and spent ten years there and in 1872 came to the United States. He located in Upper Michigan and followed copper mining six years, and in 1878 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He at once located on the claim where he now resides in section 19 of Brenna township, and has followed general farming thereon continuously since that date.

He now owns a quarter-section of land, and has a highly cultivated tract and a comfortable home thereon.

Our subject was married in England, in 1857, to Grace Bryan. Two children were born to this union, who were named Richard T. and William J. Mrs. Bray died about 1861. Mr. Bray was subsequently married in Wales about 1867 to Mary Binan. Mrs. Bray died in 1889 leaving two daughters, named Mary J. and Anna M. Our subject was later married to Mary J. Hall. Mrs. Bray died in 1897. Our subject is a gentleman of active public spirit and keeps pace with the times. He is a Republican and a leader of his party in Brenna township. He has filled numerous township offices of trust, including township supervisor and school officer.

HONORABLE HENRY C. HANSBROUGH, United States senator from North Dakota, and one of the most prominent figures on the stage of national politics of the present day, is a resident of Devils Lake, North Dakota, and was born in Randolph county, Illinois, January 30, 1848. His father, Eliab Hansbrough, and his mother, Sarah Hansbrough (*nee* Hagen), were both natives of Kentucky; his forefathers, on his father's side, were Virginians. Eliab Hansbrough was a firm friend and supporter of Henry Clay, and received from the great Kentuckian many tokens of appreciation of his friendship. Like many another man who is now prominent in the affairs of the nation, Henry C. Hansbrough's early education was limited to that which the public schools could offer. He learned the art of printing in San Jose, California, and leaving that place for San Francisco entered the employment of the "Chronicle," ultimately becoming assistant managing editor of that paper. His health failing him, he moved to Baraboo, Wisconsin, still continuing in journalistic work. Becoming infected with the Dakota fever, he moved to Grand Forks in 1881, and established the "News" in that city. In 1883 he sold the "News" and removed to Devils Lake and founded the "Inter-Ocean," which he still owns. A staunch Republican and naturally of an aggressive temperament, he interested himself from the first actively in politics, both local and state; was appointed postmaster and twice elected mayor

of his town. The question of statehood for the Territory was being agitated, and about 1885 the campaign for its division and admission as two states was actively inaugurated. There were three men in the northern part of the territory especially active in the advocacy of division—Waldo M. Potter, of the "LaMoure County Chronicle;" George E. Winslow, of the "Grand Forks Herald," and H. C. Hansbrough. The campaign culminated in the territorial convention which was called in Jamestown June 1, 1888, to select a delegation to the national convention held in Chicago, which nominated Benjamin Harrison. It was generally understood that congress would pass the enabling act during the winter of 1888-9, and plans were laid with that end in view. At that convention the south end of the territory, which was unanimous for division, came up with full delegations in a special train from Sioux Falls. Caucuses were held on the train and it was unanimously resolved en route to support Mr. Hansbrough as one of the delegates to the national convention from the northern part of the state, so that when the southern representatives arrived he was practically elected. Mr. Hansbrough had his own county and the territory west of him supporting his candidacy; a combination was made with Cass county, the delegation from which was headed by N. K. Hubbard, and with the delegates from the southern part of the territory, the agreement being that Hubbard and Hansbrough were to be on the delegation, and in case of the division of the territory Hansbrough was to be national committeeman from North Dakota. The agreement was carried out, and Mr. Hansbrough served eight years on the national committee. After the convention was over it was the frequent boast of the anti-divisionists, in the northern part of the state, that Hansbrough would never be heard from again. When division became an accomplished fact they undertook to punish him for his work in its behalf. At that time he had no idea of running for any office, as he was doing a fairly good business with his several papers and other enterprises that he was interested in, and desired to devote his entire attention thereto, but some of his opponents seemed to fear that he would be a factor in the first state convention and commenced a campaign of antagonism to him personally. This aroused his friends, who had stood with him in the division of the territory; and it can well be understood that there were many ardent divisionists after the admission of the territory as two states, and before the first state convention met Mr. Hansbrough had practically been forced into a position where he was obliged to be a candidate for congress. After a memorable struggle in that convention he received the nomination and was elected by the largest majority ever received by any party candidate in the state. He carried the same energy and vim into his public career that he had shown in his private life. During his term in congress there were many perplexing questions to settle and necessary legislation to be





*H. C. Haubrecht*



passed incident to the admission of a new state into the union. In the adjustment of these questions and the securing of the enactment into the law of the needed measures he was very successful. During his first session the question of curtailing the powers of the Louisiana Lottery, which had endeavored to transplant itself in the state of North Dakota, came up, and Mr. Hansbrough, as the author of the anti-lottery bill, can claim more than any other one individual the credit of stamping out that institution. But notwithstanding the large majority he received, and his successful work in the house, the convention in August, 1890, defeated him for renomination by a narrow majority. A defeat at that particular epoch in his career would have crushed many men, but before even the vote was declared he announced himself as a candidate for the United States senate at the election to be determined by the legislature to be elected that same fall. He excited the admiration of even his opponents by the manly way in which he took his defeat for congress. He placed his services at the command of the state committee and worked strenuously for the success of the ticket. When the legislature convened in 1891 his claims to a seat in the United States senate were urged by his friends, and after a hard and exciting fight he was elected to that coveted position. In 1897 he was re-elected to succeed himself, receiving the unanimous support of all the Republican voters in the first formal ballot in caucus.

During his senatorial career Senator Hansbrough has maintained his established reputation as a worker in the interests of his state. No legislation of a nature likely to redound to the advantage of North Dakota has been neglected. Of a pleasing personality and address, he has made many firm friends among the leaders in his party both in congress and elsewhere, and this popularity has stood him in good stead in his efforts in behalf of his constituency. His committee assignments have been such as would enable him to accomplish the best results for a northwestern state. He is chairman of the committee on public lands, where are passed upon all questions affecting lands belonging to the United States, questions vital in their importance to the western states, and a member of the committee on agriculture and forestry. During that most important epoch in the history of the Congressional Library—its reorganization, when the volumes were moved into their present magnificent abode—he was chairman of the joint committee of the library, which had jurisdiction of that matter. At the reorganization of the senate in December, 1899, he was selected as one of the committee on committees, and in recognition of his ability and services during his senatorial career received the much coveted appointment as a member of the committee on finance—the most important committee in the senate, membership on which is so eagerly sought after. His other assignments are the committee on the District of Columbia and the committee on international expositions.

He was married, in 1879, to Josephine E. Orr, of Newburg, New York, who died on January 14, 1895. In 1897 he married his present wife, Miss Mary Berri Chapman, of Washington, D. C., a lady of high literary and artistic abilities. Senator Hansbrough's father died in 1884. His mother is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-one years.

JOHN KAIN, one of the most influential farmers of Webster township, Ramsey county, has devoted his career to farming and has a pleasant home in section 30. He is well versed in his vocation, systematic and industrious, and is possessed of a character of the highest integrity, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates.

Our subject was born in Germany, June 17, 1853. He came to America with his parents when three years of age and resided in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, four years and then removed to Watkesha, Wisconsin. The family made their home there some three years and then located permanently in White River, Michigan, where our subject grew to manhood and continued his residence until 1883. In November of that year he entered North Dakota, and located on the farm where he has since been a resident and has prospered there as an agriculturist. The building of the place include a comfortable residence, commodious barns, etc., and every appointment of the place evidences painstaking care in its operation. Mr. Kain owns and operates eight hundred acres of land, and is one of the solid men of his township.

Our subject was married in Decatur, Michigan, to Samantha Chapman, a native of the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kain are the parents of four children, who are as follows: Edith O., now the wife of Oliver Twist; Dora, John H. and Leland W. In affairs pertaining to local government Mr. Kain has taken a most hearty interest, and he has been called upon to serve his community in various offices of trust, including member of the township board of supervisors, and justice of the peace, and as an educational worker he has served as school director and president of the school board.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, a leading agriculturist of Grand Forks county, is a resident of Union township, on section 6 of which is located his present home.

Mr. Williams was born on a farm near Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, August 26, 1857. He was reared to manhood in his native land, and received the benefits of a common school education. When he was twenty-one years of age he left Canada and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was engaged in railroad work for one and a half years on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.

In 1880 Mr. Williams came to Grand Forks county and filed a homestead claim to one hundred

and sixty acres of land in Washington township, and after having resided upon it a sufficient time to prove up his claim, he engaged as foreman of the farm of the late J. A. Mitchell, which farm now forms a part of the estate of our subject. He was employed as foreman of the Mitchell farm for five years, and then purchased the farm. He now owns and operates one thousand eight hundred acres of land, and has added all modern improvements for the conduct of farm work, and the farm is equipped with implements and machinery necessary to the prosecution of modern agriculture on an extensive scale. He has erected most of the buildings himself, and they are models of convenience. He has an elevator with a capacity of twenty-two thousand bushels. His lands lie in Union and Washington townships, and are among the most valuable in the state.

Mr. Williams is a man of genuine public spirit, and lends his aid to every enterprise that promises practical advancement of the interests and welfare of his community and county. He is a man of strict integrity and a high sense of right and justice. He enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

REV. JEROME HUNT, O. S. B., pastor of the Catholic Indian Mission and religious teacher among the Sioux Indians for the past twenty-three years, deserves a high place in the annals of North Dakota and the Northwest. He is located at Fort Totten in Benson county, and his influence is felt throughout all the region tributary to that center.

Father Jerome Hunt was born in Baden, Germany, in December, 1849. He is the youngest of two sons born to Anton and Francesca (Straub) Hunt. He began his studies at the age of eight years, and when eleven years of age entered Freiburg Lyceum. When he was seventeen years old he came to America, whither many of his relatives had preceded him. He entered St. Meinrad's College in Indiana, and completed his course in theology with the late Bishop Marty. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in the college, and in 1872 he was ordained, and engaged in local parish work and teaching, his specialty being languages.

In 1877 he began his work among the Sioux Indians at Fort Yates (Standing Rock Agency). From his own resources he built a brick church for the Indians, the first erected for them in North Dakota. He at once established a school for boys, and here in breech-clouts and blankets, with long, black hair, thirty boys gathered to be tutored. Father Hunt at once applied himself to a study of the Sioux language, which he soon mastered, notwithstanding its peculiar difficulties, and in 1897 he placed in his pupils' hands an illustrated history of the Bible in the Sioux language, and this was followed in 1899 by his book of Prayers, In-

structions and Hymns. He is thoroughly a master of the various dialects of the language and a close student of the Sioux character. In 1882 he was sent temporarily to Fort Totten, his linguistic abilities being in demand. His success resulted in his taking permanent charge. He at once began teaching in the Industrial School, and his earnings were in part devoted to the building of St. Michael's church, six miles east, and in 1893 to the erection of St. Jerome's church. Up to 1890 he was in charge of the government industrial schools, since which time he has devoted himself wholly to parochial work. He is well known throughout the state, and has traveled much in the Northwest. He is one of the very few priests that have ever been able to hold services in the Sioux language.

Father Hunt has also done much work in the cause of temperance. In 1884 he organized St. Joseph's Society for temperate male Indians and St. Mary's society for females. In 1894 he conceived the idea of publishing a paper in the Sioux tongue, and at St. Michael's a printing outfit was installed, and a paper is regularly issued, all the work being done by Indians. Contributions to its columns are received from all the agencies. His experiences in western life would fill a volume, and comparatively little is known by any, except the priest and his Master, of the dangers resolutely faced and the obstacles patiently removed by the man who goes forth to set a light where darkness was before. An incident is related in connection with Father Hunt's arrival at Fort Yates. On the way they approached a crowd of Indians who seemed much excited. As they neared the group one of the Indians advanced and took from Father Hunt's head his new straw hat and walked away in triumph, while Father Hunt proceeded to Fort Yates and entered with uncovered head.

JAMES B. HOCKRIDGE, a prominent farmer of Cass county, is following his calling in Bell township, and has a well-developed farm of one section. He is one of the early settlers of the county, and his labors in behalf of the community in which he resides entitle him to a foremost rank as a citizen and farmer. His friends will be glad to see his portrait in this work.

Our subject was born in Oxford county, Ontario, April 9, 1860. His parents, Richard and Elizabeth (Ormrod) Hockridge, were natives of England, and his father was born at Barnstable. He was a farmer by occupation, and emigrated to Canada about 1835, and settled in Oxford county, where he spent most of his life and died at the age of forty-eight years. Three sons and two daughters were born to them, all of whom reside in the United States. The mother now resides in Cass county, North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Canada and there received his education, and in 1872 went to De-



JAMES B. HOCKRIDGE.



troit, Michigan, where he learned the plumber and gas fitter's trade, and then returned to Canada. He spent two years there, and then two years on the great lakes and in the pinceries, and then went to Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the employ of the government in the geographical survey on the lower Mississippi river. He later became engineer on a tug, and remained in the south until 1887, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and settled on section 12, in Arthur township, which he purchased in 1885. He engaged in farming thereon until 1898, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides. He is the owner of one section of choice land, and has surrounded himself with all the conveniences and appointments of a model farm, and is among the substantial men of Bell township.

Our subject was married at Chester, Illinois, in 1889, to Nettie M. Beare, a native of Illinois. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hockridge, as follows: Jessie B., Thomas B., Floyd and Earle R. Mr. Hockridge is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has served as a member of the town board, and school treasurer for many years.

CHARLES PETERSON belongs to that large class of intelligent and enterprising farmers whose homes are places of social refinement and culture, and whose work as developers of the country is a credit alike to themselves and the community. His estate is located in section 6 of Lake township, Ramsey county, and is one of the well-developed tracts of that region. Mr. Peterson is of foreign birth, but is thoroughly identified with the better interests of his adopted land, and is one of the worthy citizens of his township.

Our subject was born in Sweden, February 7, 1866. His parents came to America when he was about three years of age, and he has continued his residence in this country since that time. They reside in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where our subject was reared and resided until 1885. In March of that year he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and was employed at different occupations and then spent one year in Montana, after which he returned to Ramsey county and has since resided there. He owns five hundred and thirty acres of land, which he has placed under high cultivation and engages in diversified farming with good results.

Our subject was married in Devils Lake, North Dakota, December 25, 1895, to Miss Rosa Ambuhl. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, who are named as follows: Joseph J. and Blanche T. Mrs. Peterson was born in Austria, Germany, and at the age of twelve years came to America with her parents, Leo and Theresa (Weis) Ambuhl. The family located in

Ramsey county, where they now reside, in Newberry township. Mr. Peterson is a gentleman of broad mind and active public spirit and has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Lake township and taken much interest in local affairs.

LEWIS S. HELGELAND. One of the farms of Norway township, Nelson county, best adapted to diversified farming is owned and operated by the subject of this review. It consists of three hundred and twenty acres, of which seventy acres is meadow land, forty acres in timber and the balance is prairie and well adapted to crops, and the entire place furnishes a model farm. Mr. Helgeland has a comfortable home in section 24, and was one of the early settlers of Nelson county.

Our subject was born in LaFayette county, Wisconsin, November 28, 1858, and was the second in a family of eleven children. His parents, Sever and Catherine Helgeland, were natives of Norway, and reside in Worth county, Iowa. Our subject remained on the Iowa farm from his third to his twenty-first year, and worked for others one year, and in the spring of 1881 came by team to the Sheyenne valley, in what was then Grand Forks county. He settled on land on the banks of the river, and erected a small log house and passed the winter with neighbors, and in the spring of 1882 filed claim to the land, taking a memorable trip to Larimore for the purpose. It was in March, and the snows were heavy and there were no roads. Four days were consumed, and during two days on the trail blizzards raged. Our subject and his brother lived together and became proficient cooks. He erected a house on his homestead on the prairie and lived there from 1883 to 1888, when he moved to his present location, and until 1893 he worked much for others, but has since devoted himself to diversified farming on his own estate and has made a success of his work.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Miss Hannah Tenold. Mr. and Mrs. Helgeland are the parents of three children, Simon A., Emma C. and George D. Mr. Helgeland was the leading spirit in the organization of Norway township, and he was elected county commissioner for district No. 1 and served six years. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically is affiliated with the Republican party, and has attended many county conventions, and is now a member of the county central committee.

ORJANS H. BRENNA, in whose honor the township of Brenna, Grand Forks county, is named, is a representative farmer and citizen of his community. He owns and operates one section of land and is one of the extensive general farmers of that region. He is a gentleman of the strictest integrity of word and deed, loyal and determined in his adherence to the right and to his friends,

and as a pioneer of his locality has been one of the most important factors in the development and growth of the social and financial interests of Grand Forks county.

Our subject was born in Norway, June 12, 1851. His parents, Helga O. and Mary (Orjansdatter) Brenna, were natives of Norway, and the mother died there. The father came to the United States in 1873 and settled in Minnesota, and in 1878 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, where he entered claim to a quarter-section in Brenna township, and resided there until his death in Grand Forks, North Dakota. Three sons now live in the United States, and two daughters.

Mr. Brenna was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1876 went to America and settled in Minnesota, and in 1878 located in Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He arrived there May 14, and soon afterward filed claim to the southwest quarter of section 23, in Brenna township, on which land he now resides, and he also entered a tree claim to land in section 22. He was one of the first settlers of the township, and has remained to aid in its transformation into a noted agricultural district. He has surrounded himself with all the comforts of country life, and is well to do.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Gure Ericksdatter, a native also of Norway. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brenna, upon whom they have bestowed the following names: Mary, Henry, Ole, Orjans, Oscar, Martin, Eddie, Freeman, Lena, Amanda. Mr. Brenna and family are members of the Lutheran church, and are highly esteemed in this community. Our subject is prominent in local affairs, and assisted in the organization of Brenna township, and has served on the township board and in various minor offices. He was school director twelve years and treasurer of the school board and treasurer of the town board, and is a man of true citizenship.

JOHN MUNIG, residing on section 17, of Freshwater township, Ramsey county, is one of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of his community. He is of foreign birth, but brought to this country the thrift and economy characteristic of the children of the German fatherland, and he is highly esteemed in his locality for these characteristics and the position he has gained as a prosperous farmer.

Our subject was born in Germany, in January, 1846. He spent the early years of his life until sixteen years of age in his native land, and about 1862 came to America. He resided in the city of New York for some time, and then enlisted in Company C, Sixty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served eighteen months. He was engaged at the battle of the Wilderness, and was severely injured, his left hip being broken. After

his discharge from the service he returned to New York, and after a short time went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and resided in the state of Wisconsin until the spring of 1883. That spring for the first time he set foot in Ramsey county, North Dakota, and at once located on the farm on which he has since resided. He owns nine hundred and forty acres of land, and his home farm is well improved, and the entire tract is tillable and furnishes a good competence. In the way of buildings the place compares favorably with any farm of that locality, and Mr. Munig gives the place his personal supervision.

Our subject was married in Brown county, Wisconsin, to Miss Anna Seidenklantz. Mrs. Munig died in Freshwater township, Ramsey county, in September, 1891. One child was born to this union, who bears the name of Louis. Mr. Munig was married in Freshwater township to Mrs. Emma (Leet) Bradley, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Munig are the parents of three children, named as follows: Flora B., George W. and Frank. Mrs. Munig was the mother of one child by her former marriage, a daughter, named Grace E. Our subject has taken a good degree of interest in township and county affairs of a public nature, and is one of the esteemed and influential citizens of his locality.

WILLIAM C. NASH, who enjoys the distinction of being the first to settle in the vicinity of Grand Forks, is now one of the widely known and most honored men of the state. He resides at East Grand Forks on a pleasant farm, where he located in 1870.

Our subject was born in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1833, and was a son of Ephraim and Lois (Warner) Nash. His parents were natives of New York, and they removed to Pennsylvania and engaged in farming, and later returned to New York, where they died. The family originally came from Massachusetts. Our subject has three brothers, two of whom now reside in Washington and one in Minnesota.

Our subject passed his boyhood in New York and Michigan, attending school at Adrian, of the latter state, for three years, and in 1854 he went to Harrisburg, Kentucky, where he followed general merchandising until 1860. He then accompanied General Hatch on his campaign through the northwest after Indians, and he accompanied the expedition as far as Pembina, North Dakota, spending the winters of 1863-64 in Forts Garrey and Pembina, Canada, and while there acted as agent for the government, and succeeded in bringing Little Six and Medicine Bottle, two Indian chiefs, back to the United States under arrest. He spent the following summer in Chicago, and in the fall was appointed sutler at Fort Abercrombie, and held that position five years, during which time he was contracting, and in 1870 built the post





WILLIAM C. NASH.



at Pembina, and made the first brick used in Dakota. He went to East Grand Forks in 1870, and entered claim to the land on which he now resides, and he was the first settler of that region, and has held continuous residence there since that date. He was engaged in carrying United States mail in the early days from Fort Abercrombie to Pembina, and used dogs and sleds for the purpose, and he served four years as postmaster in East Grand Forks. His home was used by the early settlers as a temporary fort.

Our subject was married in St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1869, to Miss Ida V. Slaughter, a native of Minnesota. Her family was one of the old families of Virginia. Seven children, four sons and three daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nash. Mr. Nash has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for the past forty-three years, and is well known in Masonic circles. He is a Democrat politically, but never sought public preferment or filled public office. His portrait found elsewhere, is an integral part of this sketch, for it serves to reveal the real man.

"THE TURTLE MOUNTAIN STAR," owned and edited by W. J. Hoskins, is the only paper published in Rolla, North Dakota. It was established in October, 1888, by C. P. Parsons and H. H. Fritz, and was started as a four-page six-column paper. In January, 1890, Mr. Parsons became sole proprietor, and April 14, 1892, Mr. Hoskins purchased the plant. The paper continued Republican as at first established, but deals with all current issues, laboring for the interests of the community in which it is published. It has been enlarged to an eight-page six-column paper, with a circulation of six hundred and fifty, and is the only paper in that part of the county.

W. J. Hoskins, editor and proprietor, was born in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, September 9, 1856. He was the fourth in a family of eight children, born to William and Amelia (Heathorn) Hoskins, both of whom were natives of England. Our subject attended school, and taught several terms, and in 1877 entered Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1882. He taught several years, and in the spring of 1892 went to Rolla, North Dakota, and soon after his arrival there purchased the paper he now edits. The printing outfit and building were entirely destroyed by fire in October, 1897, and a more extensive plant was secured and a new steel fire-proof building, 50x25 feet, was erected. The upper story is used as a lodge room.

Mr. Hoskins was married, in 1887, to Miss Kittie Trumbull, who died January 5, 1890. He again married, his second wife being Miss Eliza McMillan, the marriage occurring at Rolla, North Dakota, May 31, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins are the parents of two children, named as follows: Stella G. and James H. Mr. Hoskins was ap-

pointed postmaster of Rolla, North Dakota, November 10, 1897, and is ably filling that office. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Royal Arch Mason. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and is one of the prominent and prosperous newspaper men of North Dakota.

WILLIAM HALLS. This gentleman, the popular and efficient sheriff of Bottineau county, now a resident of Bottineau, presents in his own interesting and remarkably successful career, a striking illustration of the fertile field a new country offers to ability and ambition. Coming here a few years ago with no friends but his own strength and character, he holds a leading position in the community today, is a man of influence far beyond his own county, and if not wealthy, is certainly possessed of ample resources. And all this has been accomplished before a man in the older sections of the country would be considered old enough to assume any serious responsibilities.

Mr. Halls is a native of Ontario, Canada, where he was born in 1866. His father, John Halls, was a mechanic who came to Canada from his native England in 1827. His mother was Anna Kettlewell, and was of mixed Irish and English blood. Her father was born in Ireland and her mother in England. William was the third child in their family, and was reared on a farm. They had eight children, and the older members of the family had to do their full share of the common house and farm work. When Mr. Halls was seventeen years of age he had finished his schooling at the common school, and was ready to shift for himself. He worked two years at the trade of brick-laying, but did not think it best to remain in Canada. Accordingly in 1885 he came into North Dakota, and settled on a farm in Bottineau county, which he had selected even before it was ready for entry. He put up a sod shanty, 10x12 feet, and as he had brought nothing with him he could only occupy it enough to keep his claim good. For the next two years he put in the most of his time working for others, and in 1887 bought his first team, which consisted of a yoke of oxen. The next summer he began farming on his account, and that year harvested his first crop. It was killed by the frost, and he did not get his seed off of one hundred acres. In 1891 he had his first good crop, his wheat going twenty bushels to the acre, and amounting to over three thousand two hundred bushels. He continued on his farm until 1893, and during that time traveled extensively through Dakota, Minnesota and Montana. He did considerable work on the railroad and on the cattle ranges, but found no better location than the one he had selected.

In July, 1894, another chapter in the history of Mr. Halls was opened, and that consisted in his

appointment as sheriff of Bottineau county. He proved a capable official, and was regularly elected to that position in 1896, and again in 1898. He has always taken an active interest in politics, attends numerous county and state conventions, and is a wide-awake and pushing character. He owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, and has furnished it with buildings amply sufficient to all its needs. He has also provided it with good machinery, and has three hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. He was married in the spring of 1895, to Miss Maggie Miles. She was born in Canada. Her father, John Miles, is an old settler in North Dakota. He came from Ireland at an early day, and has done well in the new world. Mrs. Halls is the mother of one child, Alva J. Her husband is classed among the oldest settlers of this portion of the state. He drove overland from Devils Lake, and has hauled supplies from that distant mart on many occasions. He has endured every kind of privation, and well deserves the abundant success that has come to him.

**SAMUEL SAMSON**, a well-to-do farmer, living on section 9, Norway township, is entitled to distinction as being not only an old soldier with an enviable war record, but also is one of the oldest settlers of Nelson county.

Mr. Samson was born in Bergen stift, Norway, October 19, 1833, on the farm Njos. He was reared on a farm, and when twenty-eight years of age came to America, arriving here in 1861. He had been a farmer, and also engaged in fishing and sailing in the old country. Soon after his arrival he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, October 2, 1861. In Norway he was known as Samson S. Njos, but through some error he was enlisted as Samuel Samson, and has gone by that name since. He served three years and some months, having received his honorable discharge January 6, 1865. Among the engagements in which he took part may be named Murfreesboro, Union City, Island No. 10, Chickamauga, and in all upwards of twenty battles and skirmishes. At Chickamauga he received a severe wound below the left knee, and fell into the hands of the Confederates. He was saved from a prison only by the severity of his wound, which was so neglected that it became dangerous to his life. He was without medical attention and confined in a room that resembled a slaughter-house, without sufficient food, and it was only by dint of his strong constitution that he lived through it. He refused absolutely to have his leg amputated, and finally, after two years on crutches, recovered the use of it sufficiently to begin to walk unsupported. He went to Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1866, and lived there many years. In 1880 he came to Nelson county, Dakota, and "squatted" on the land he now makes his home. His was the only occupied farm for many miles

around, and became a favorite stopping place for home-seekers in those early days. He returned to Moorhead and worked at railroading near Moorhead during the winter, his wife having had an attack of typhoid fever, compelled him to remain there and using up his surplus means. He returned to his farm in Nelson county in 1881, almost destitute. He worked at breaking land and made improvements on his own place. He lived in a dug-out, lined with logs and covered with earth and bark. However, he endured all these hardships and soon began to prosper. He is now well fixed financially, and is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable lands, well cultivated and enhanced by many conveniences for farming and stock raising.

Mr. Samson was married, in 1865, to Miss Beret Amfinsen. Ten children were born to this union, named as follows: Mary Ann, deceased; Andrew, deceased; Sophia A., deceased; Bernhart, deceased; John, deceased; Sophia; Bertina; Theodore and Andrew Gilbert, and one dying in infancy. Mr. Samson is a Republican in political views and takes an intelligent interest in the local public affairs and has proved himself a most exemplary citizen and member of the community in which he has resided for so many years. He is esteemed and respected by all who know him and he enjoys the confidence and friendship of all the community.

**FRANK VANDERLINDEN**. The wealth of Ramsey county is formed in a good part by the incomes of the well-regulated farms of Grand Harbor township, and one of these carefully cultivated tracts is owned and operated by Mr. Vanderlinden, who resides in section 36. He is a pioneer settler of that region, and is one of the worthy citizens of his community, and one in whose coming to the country has aided in its development to a remarkable degree. He is a man of good character, energetic and intelligent, and has made a success of his labors in the Northwest.

Our subject was born in Belgium, in 1855, and resided in his native place until 1871, when he came to the United States with his parents. The family settled in Brown county, Wisconsin, where our subject remained until 1882. In March of that year he came to North Dakota, and entered claim to land in section 36, of Grand Harbor township. He at once began the improvement of his farm and has resided thereon since that date. The farm has good buildings and every arrangement for its economical conduct. Mr. Vanderlinden owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, and has met with good success, and his farm yields abundantly and furnishes a comfortable pecuniary.

Mr. Vanderlinden was married, in Devils Lake, North Dakota, to Miss DeClark, who was

also born in Belgium. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderlinden are the parents of one son, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Joseph. Our subject takes an active interest in the general welfare of his community, and casts his influence for good local government.

AMUND A. BOE is a prominent pioneer of Brenna township, Grand Forks county, wherein he owns an elegant farm of two and a quarter sections of land. Since his residence thereon Mr. Boe has placed upon his farm such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest pieces of property devoted to agricultural pursuits to be found within the limits of Brenna township, and he has been instrumental in developing and promoting the growth of that section of the country.

Our subject was a native of Norway and was born in the mountains of that country March 8, 1846. His parents, Amund B. and Ingrea (Trumsdatter) Boe, lived and died in Norway, and were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Our subject is the only member of the family in the United States.

Mr. Boe was reared in Norway and resided there until 1868, when he went to Quebec, Canada, and from there to the United States, locating in Wisconsin. He moved from there to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and in 1878 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He entered claim to land as a pre-emption in Brenna township, and was among the first to settle in the township. He has resided there since that date, and has added to his possessions from time to time as circumstances permitted and has accumulated a fine farm, on which he has a home of more than usual comfort.

Our subject was married, in Dakota, in 1897, to Karen Leine, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Boe are the parents of two children, named Amund and Annie. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and have a host of friends where they reside. Mr. Boe assisted in the organization of his township and has served twice as chairman of the township board, and as an educational worker has served on the school board. He is a Republican politically, and is a man who keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of good local government. He is one of the citizens of Brenna township who settled there when the country was entirely undeveloped and he had no means aside from his own energetic spirit and honesty of purpose, and he is now one of the substantial and highly esteemed farmers of his locality.

HENRY LAKE. The fine farms of Ramsey county place it among the thriving agricultural districts of North Dakota. One of these well regulated tracts is owned and operated by Henry Lake, who resides in section 24 of Dry Lake township,

and is known as a progressive and intelligent member of his community. He has beautified his home farm, and has added to its value as well by planting fourteen acres of trees around his residence, and the landscape in that vicinity is thereby enhanced in beauty. Other valuable improvements have been added from time to time, and the family enjoys a pleasant and comfortable home.

Our subject was born on a farm in York county, Ontario, Canada, June 11, 1856. He was reared and educated in his native county, and remained in Ontario until the spring of 1882, when he came to Ramsey county, North Dakota. He was engaged in teaching six years in Canada, and after taking up his residence in North Dakota devoted his entire attention to the development of his farm. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres of choice land, and follows general farming with good results and is well-to-do.

Our subject was married in Ontario county, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Mary Jane Scott, a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Lake are the parents of five living children, named as follows: Leila L., Ruddy C., Elmer L., Olive and Charlotte M. Arksey, the second child of the family, was drowned in a tub of water at the age of twenty months. Mr. Lake is a man of active public spirit, and was the first township clerk of Dry Lake township. He has also been township treasurer and a member of the township board of supervisors, and has held the office of assessor for several years. He and wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and are active in church affairs of that denomination, having been members since 1888. Mr. Lake is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ISRAEL ANDERSON. Walsh county owes much of its prosperity to the industry and thrift of her foreign-born population, and among these should be mentioned the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He has made for himself and family a pleasant home on section 15, Fertile township, and has surrounded it with the conveniences of modern farm life.

Mr. Anderson is a native of the kingdom of Sweden, and was born April 26, 1829. He remained in his native land until twenty years of age, and then went to Norway, where he resided about seven years. In Norway he worked at the trade of stone-cutter and mason. In 1855 he came to America and proceeded direct to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he arrived in June of that year. He followed his trade in Rock county, Wisconsin, for about ten years, and then went to Worth county, Iowa. There he continued to work at his trade, and also engaged in farming for the period of about twelve years. In 1878 he came to Dakota and took up government land on section 28, Fertile township, Walsh county, and has made his home there ever since. Although, owing to his ill health, he has been able to do but little work personally, yet he has erected a substan-

tial residence, and many farm buildings for shelter of his stock and machinery and the storing of his grain, and has placed many valuable and convenient improvements upon his estate, greatly enhancing the value of the farm. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of excellent lands, though formerly he was the owner of a half-section.

Mr. Anderson was married in Norway to Johanna Gunderson. To this union ten children have been born, eight of whom are living, named in the order of their birth as follows: Andrew; Betsey, now the wife of Hans Onsrud; Olava, now the wife of George Thompson; John; Sophia, now the wife of Fred Sinkler; Carl, and Ida, the wife of Nels Folson. The two children who died are John, who died at the age of two years, and Annetta, who became the wife of Ole Everson and died in Grand Forks county, at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Israel Anderson died April 19, 1900, and her taking away leaves a void in this family that nothing can fill. She was a good wife and a faithful mother.

HON. LORENZO D. WYMAN, pioneer and prominent farmer and public-spirited citizen of Grand Forks county, has his home on section 18, Union township, of which township he is the first resident settler.

Mr. Wyman was born in Onondaga county, New York, on a farm near Syracuse, January 3, 1842. His parents were Pazzi L. and Susan P. (Woolsey) Wyman, the former a native of Dutchess county, New York, and the latter of Delaware county, New York. They were the parents of a family of eleven children, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth.

When Lorenzo D. Wyman was eight years of age he accompanied the family to Winnebago county, Illinois, where they located on a farm twelve miles north of Rockford. Here our subject was reared to manhood and educated in the common schools. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Sauk county, Wisconsin, and resided there until the spring of 1862, when he returned to Illinois, this time going to Henry county and engaging in farm work there until the spring of 1881. He then came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and filed a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also a pre-emption claim to an additional one hundred and sixty acres, all in Union township. He began at once to improve his farm and has resided there since. He raised the first crop of wheat grown in the township. He has added to his possessions, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, all improved and under a high state of cultivation, with good buildings and equipments for farm work.

Mr. Wyman has been prominent in public affairs of the county, and was elected on the Republican ticket to the state legislature in 1886. He has held many local offices, among them being township treasurer, chairman of the board of supervisors and town-

ship assessor. He has always taken a commendable interest in all enterprises which he believed to be for the interest and welfare of his community and county.

Mr. Wyman was married in Henry county, Illinois, to Miss Sarah Clark, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Wilson T. and Deborah (Butler) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman are the parents of four children, named as follows: Lucy M., the wife of William S. Dean; Harry E., Clark I. and Henry D.

JAMES THOMPSON occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive member of the farming community of Cass county, in Berlin township, of which he has been a resident for nearly a quarter of a century, and has become well known as an exemplary citizen. He makes his home on section 28, and enjoys the comforts of country life. His portrait appears in this work.

Our subject was born in Frontenac county, Ontario, February 9, 1849. He was reared in that county on a farm, and remained there till the fall of 1877, when he went to Dakota with his wife, and took one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead, and began farming on the place where he still resides. He has added to his possessions from time to time and is now the fortunate owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he has placed such improvements as are found on a model farm. His buildings are commodious and substantial, and every method which lessens labor or adds to the comfort of the inhabitants of the place is provided. Mr. Thompson is well versed in his chosen calling, and enjoys success.

Our subject was married in Frontenac county, Ontario, April 18, 1870, to Miss Margaret Morrow, a native of that county. Mrs. Thompson died in the same county, January 31, 1872, leaving one daughter, Ellen S., who became the wife of Miles E. Scott. He died in Berlin township, Cass county, North Dakota, February 14, 1899, leaving five children, as follows: Blanche M., Edgar D., Ernest J., Sarah E. and Margaret M. Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Fedora M. Nelson, in Frontenac county, Ontario, October 4, 1876. Mrs. Thompson was born in that county, June 2, 1850. Six children have been born to this union, named as follows: George R. was married, in Minnesota, to Annie Oseng, January 21, 1900; he is a farmer of Berlin township; Edward J., William E. G., John T., Adelaide M. and Andrew A. are the other children. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Free Methodist church, and take an active part in church affairs. Mr. Thompson has been school director for several years, township treasurer, and chairman of the board of supervisors, and is an earnest worker for the general welfare of his community, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellows.



JAMES THOMPSON AND WIFE





ANDREW SHERVEN, one of the members of the agricultural community who have made Grand Harbor a prosperous township and added to the wealth of Ramsey county, is a native of Norway, and, like so many of her hardy sons, has found a congenial home in the great Northwest.

Mr. Sherven was born in Norway, November 11, 1849, and was reared on a farm in his native land until he was about twenty years of age, when, in 1869, he came to the United States. He first went to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was employed in farm labor for three years. He then went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he remained about two years, and then went to the Red river valley, in North Dakota. Here he worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad one summer, when he returned to Goodhue county, Minnesota. He attended the Auxburg Seminary, at Minneapolis, for three years, and also took a business course in Curtis' Business College of that city.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Sherven came to Ramsey county and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, where he still makes his home. He has added many valuable improvements, and his property is one of the most desirable estates in Ramsey county. He is now the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of land, having added one hundred and sixty acres. He was engaged in the hotel business in Grafton for about a year and a half since coming to North Dakota.

Mr. Sherven was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Mary Samuelson, who is also a native of Norway. They are the parents of four children, named in the order of their birth as follows: Andrew, Jr., Caroline, Matthew and Ametta. They have a comfortable home, supplied with all the conveniences of modern farm life. Mr. Sherven has taken an active part in the public affairs of his community and township, and has been entrusted with some of the more important offices of his township. Among others may be named that of supervisor, assessor, school director, etc. He has used his influence to advance the educational interests of his community, and has been a worker for the upbuilding of the schools of the township. He is also a consistent member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

LEVI B. PENDROY, prominent among the business men of Towner and McHenry county, has been a resident of the county since its early settlement and has been successful in business and in all his undertakings.

Mr. Pendroy is a native of Iowa, and the date of his birth is July 12, 1861. He is the third child in a family of six children born to J. M. and Sarah (Baldwin) Pendroy, the former a native of Indiana and the latter born in Ohio. The two families trace their ancestors back for many generations in America.

Levi B. Pendroy was reared on a farm in his native state, and took such advantages as the school

system of Iowa afforded at that time. At the age of twenty-two years, accompanying the family, he located in the Mouse river country of North Dakota, twenty-five miles from the site of the city of Towner. The trip from Iowa was made wholly by team and occupied several weeks in the journey. They made a location in 1882, in the fall of the year, and erected a log shanty 16x16 feet, and at once set about the work of farming and stock raising. In 1883 they raised little except garden stuff, but the next year they had an immense crop, the yield of wheat being forty bushels to the acre and oats one hundred and ten. He continued to farm for seven or eight years, and then, in 1892, moved to the city of Towner and for two years did contracting and job work. He then opened a meat market in 1894, and since its opening, July 9, of that year, he has done a prosperous and increasing business. His start was a modest one, having about fifty dollars invested; but in 1897 he had not only enlarged his business in that line but had added a line of general merchandise. He now occupies a building 40x60 feet, with storage warehouse in the rear, and does an immense business in all lines he handles.

Mr. Pendroy was married, in 1884, in Iowa, to Miss Jessie Robinson. Mrs. Pendroy was born in Illinois, the daughter of J. L. Robinson, who is also an old settler of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Pendroy have four children, named as follows: George, Lulu, Mattie and Myrtle, all born in North Dakota. Mr. Pendroy is a Republican in political faith, and has taken an active part in political matters in the county. He has attended numerous conventions as a delegate, and has many friends throughout the county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has been venerable consul of the latter since the local lodge was organized.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, ex-sheriff and public-spirited citizen of Grand Forks county, is a resident of the city of Grand Forks, where he has given much of his time in the service of the county.

Mr. O'Connor was born in county Mayo, Ireland, April 21, 1855. His parents were James and Ellen (Flynn) O'Connor, both natives of Ireland, where the father was a merchant, and both spent their entire lives. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, of whom our subject and his sister are the only members residing in the United States.

Michael J. O'Connor was reared and educated in Ireland. He came to the United States in 1874 and located in Chicago, where he resided six years. In 1880 he went to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and was employed in a dry-goods house. In 1882 he came to Grand Forks and obtained employment as a clerk, which he followed two years. In 1885 he was appointed deputy sheriff under James A. Jenks and continued to serve in that capacity for ten years. In the fall of 1894 he was elected sheriff of Grand Forks county, and at the expiration of his first term

was re-elected to the same office, serving a second term. Since the expiration of his second term he has been successfully engaged in agriculture in Rye township.

Mr. O'Connor was married, in 1895, to Minnie McGory, who is a native of Canada. Mr. O'Connor is a member of the Catholic order of Foresters and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political views he is a Republican, and has been an active member of that party since coming to North Dakota. He has been successful in a financial way since coming to Grand Forks county, is now well to do, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all worthy citizens throughout the county.

CLARK W. HOLMES, a prosperous farmer residing on section 20, Union township, is one of the early settlers of Grand Forks county who has contributed so much to its prosperity and rapid growth.

Mr. Holmes was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, April 2, 1850. His parents, Stephen V. R. Holmes and Ruby (Barnett) Holmes, were natives of New York, the father born in Oneida county, New York, and dying in Knox county, Illinois. The mother still survives. They were the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, of whom our subject is the younger.

Clark W. Holmes, when three years old, accompanied his parents to Knox county, Illinois, where they settled on a farm near Oneida. There our subject was reared to manhood and received a common-school education. In the spring of 1882 he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and filed a homestead claim to the tract of land where he now resides. He has added to his possessions, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of well improved and valuable land, upon which he has erected substantial buildings and has equipped his farm with all modern improvements for farm work.

Mr. Holmes was married in Grand Forks county to Miss Adelia Wyman, the daughter of Holmes Wyman, of whom mention will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Holmes was born in Henry county, Illinois, and accompanied her parents to Grand Forks county. To Mr. and Mrs. Holmes two children have been born, namely: Van R. and Fern G. Mr. Holmes has taken an active part in public affairs of a local nature and has been chosen to fill some of the township offices. He is well known and held in high regard by all who know him.

"THE DEVILS LAKE INTER-OCEAN" was established in May, 1883, and was known as the "Creel City Inter-Ocean" until June, 1883, when the name was changed to the "North Dakota Inter-Ocean," and the paper became the property of the Inter-Ocean Publishing Company. It was founded by Bickham W. Lair. The paper was published un-

der the name of the "North Dakota Inter-Ocean" until September, 1883, when Hon. H. C. Hansbrough became sole owner, editor and publisher. Mr. Hansbrough had held a controlling interest in the plant from the start. The name of the paper was again changed in November, 1884, to "Devils Lake Inter-Ocean," and the sheet enlarged. During the years which the paper has existed various editors have been in charge, among them S. A. Nye, now owner of the "Times Record" of Valley City, who edited the "Inter-Ocean" from November, 1888, to December, 1898, prior to which time Senator Hansbrough was editor and proprietor, and gave up the duties of that position upon his election as United States congressman. Sylvester J. Small, the present editor, assumed charge of the paper December 1, 1898, and he has been remarkably successful in his work on the "Inter-Ocean." Mr. Small was formerly editor and proprietor of "The North Dakota Republican," published at Casselton, now owned by Franklin Potter, of Casselton. Mr. Small owned and operated the paper at Casselton six years, and then assumed charge of the "Midway News," at St. Paul, for four years, until October, 1898. The "Inter-Ocean" is one of the best papers of the Northwest, and has a circulation of fifteen hundred copies each issue, and is increasing in circulation and popularity.

Sylvester J. Small was born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1858, and was reared in Beaver and vicinity, where he lived until 1882, and then went to Fargo and took charge of the Sunday edition of the "Fargo Republican" for three years, and then went to Bismarck and was on the staff of the "Bismarck Daily Tribune" for three years, and then removed to Casselton. From thence he went to St. Paul, and, after four years there, came to Devils Lake and accepted his present position as editor of "The Devils Lake Inter-Ocean." The paper is owned by Hon. H. C. Hansbrough.

Mr. Small was married in Manchester, Iowa, to Miss Susan Bailey, a native of Iowa. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Small, named as follows: Marion, Susie, Bertha and Jean. Mr. Small is a pleasant, genial gentleman, an able editor, and deservedly popular with the people and newspaper men.

JOHN H. LANBERG. The lands beyond the sea have sent their full quota of energetic and industrious men to Walsh county, and many have won high positions as citizens, business men and agriculturists. Of the men who entered Dakota in pioneer days, and by the exercise of honest industry have become worthy citizens and a credit to themselves and their country, the gentleman above named is entitled to a foremost place. He has devoted his career to farming, and now has a fine estate in Martin township, his home being located in section 9.

Our subject was born in Sweden, February 21,



JOHN H. LANBERG.



1849, and remained in his native place until twenty years of age, when he emigrated to America, in 1869. He landed in New York and at once went from there to Illinois and later to Minnesota, where he was employed at railroad work for about three years, and then worked at farm labor in Minnesota. In the spring of 1880 he left Minnesota for North Dakota, and soon after his arrival there he entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Martin township, Walsh county, upon which farm he has since resided. He has thoroughly improved his property, and has erected excellent buildings for the comfort of the family and stock, and the protection of the products of the place, and his real-estate now covers three hundred and twenty acres of land. He has followed general farming and has been successful in his work.

Our subject was married in Martin township, Walsh county, North Dakota, to Miss Johanna Martinson, a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Lanberg are the parents of three children, named as follows: Samuel J., Josephine M. and Andrew H. Mr. Lanberg always had the welfare of his adopted country at heart, and has entered into the public affairs of his township and served in various official positions, including constable and justice of the peace, in which capacity he has served for several years. He is a gentleman of excellent character, and has gathered about him a comfortable home and many friends. His portrait, found in this publication, shows the kind of a man who could accomplish what our subject has done, and will be looked upon with interest.

**JOHN GRAHAM.** Among the well regulated farms of Ramsey county, Lake township contains a fair share, and one of these tracts is owned and operated by the subject of this review. Mr. Graham resides in section 30, and has a home of comfortable surroundings, and has aided in making the locality well known in agricultural circles.

Our subject was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, June 3, 1856. He was reared on a farm at his native place, and received a common-school education and resided at home until he was about seventeen years of age. He continued his residence in Canada until 1881, when he went to Manitoba and lived there one year. From Manitoba he went to North Dakota in the spring of 1882, and soon after his arrival there entered claim to land in Lake township, Ramsey county, upon which he has since resided, and is one of the oldest settlers of Ramsey county. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and has erected good buildings thereon and provided a comfortable home. All machinery for conducting a model farm is supplied, and the farm is made to yield abundantly and provides a good income.

Our subject was married in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Ann Fowler, who was a na-

tive of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are the parents of five children, who are named in order of birth as follows: Melville J., Elmer J., George O. E., Stella J. and Marvel V. Mr. Graham and wife are members of the Episcopal church, and are held in the highest esteem by their many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Graham is an honored resident of Ramsey county, and his public spirit has never been doubted, and he has served as school director and constable. All local affairs enlist his attention and hearty support, and he is an influence for good in his community.

**HOLMES WYMAN,** a successful agriculturist of Grand Forks county, whose home is on section 22, Union township, was born in Syracuse, New York, September 18, 1834. When he was sixteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, and with them located on a farm in Winnebago county. Here he lived until 1857, when he went to Henry county, Illinois, and engaged in farming near Woodhull. There he remained from 1857 to 1881. In the spring of the latter year he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and filed a homestead claim to the tract of land where he now lives in section 22, Union township. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of the best land in the county, and has it well improved and equipped with all modern conveniences for farm work.

Mr. Wyman was married in Woodhull, Illinois, to Miss Mary B. Clark, a native of Ohio, and to this union eight children have been born, as follows: Wilson L.; Clarence O.; Adelia E., now the wife of Clark W. Holmes, of whom mention will be found on another page; Charles L.; Alta M., now the wife of Robert Thompson; Eva L., now the wife of Otto Gaulke; Leonard H. and Walter E. Mr. Wyman has been active in public affairs of a local nature, and was the first township clerk of Union township.

**GEORGE SALISBURY.** Among the first settlers of Gilby township none is more deserving of a place in the history of Grand Forks county than George Salisbury, who is a large land holder in that township, but who is at present engaged in the livery business in the city of Grand Forks.

Mr. Salisbury was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, April 29, 1850. His parents were Samuel and Catherine (Barrett) Salisbury, the former a native of Saratoga Springs, New York, and the latter of Bandon, Ireland. The father was a farmer, and first moved to Wisconsin about the year 1837, and later located at High Forest, Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he died. Of this family there are four sons and two daughters living, three of the sons living in North Dakota, and the other children in Minnesota. The mother died in North Dakota.

George Salisbury was reared and educated in

Wisconsin and Minnesota, and farmed in the latter state three years. In 1880 he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and settled on section 4, Gilby township, his land being the northeast quarter of that section. He filed his papers in June, and at once took up his residence upon his claim. He is now the owner of a full section of land, all improved, and yielding good returns. He resided upon his land until 1888, since which time he has been engaged in the livery and sale business in Grand Forks.

Mr. Salisbury was married in Minnesota, in 1874, to Miss Amelia Malone. Mrs. Salisbury was born in Malone, New York, and to this union three children have been born, namely, James, Bert and Maude, now living, and Jennie, deceased. In political sentiment Mr. Salisbury is a Democrat, and has taken an active interest in public matters since his arrival in the county. He has filled some of the local offices, and was the first treasurer of Gilby township. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county, and has proved himself a worthy citizen and valued member of the community in which he has made his home.

HON. FRANK H. PROSSER, senior member of the firm of Prosser & Serungard, dealers in farm machinery in Devils Lake, is one of the well-known and influential citizens of Ramsey county. He was born on a farm in Delaware county, Ohio, July 25, 1858.

When our subject was two years of age his parents moved to Warren county, Indiana, and settled on a farm near Williamsport, where Mr. Prosser was reared to manhood. He was educated in the common schools and at Oberlin, Ohio, where he spent three years, and then engaged in farming two years in Warren county. He then began the study of law in LaFayette, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, and in the fall of 1882 went to Dakota and located a claim about seven miles southeast of Devils Lake. He resided thereon until 1884, and then removed to the city, where he has since been a resident. He was elected probate judge in 1884 and filled the office one year. He engaged in his present business in 1891, in company with Ole Serungard, and is largely interested in real estate in Ramsey county.

Our subject was married in LaFayette, Indiana, to Miss Sally M. Glick, daughter of the late Dr. E. B. Glick, of LaFayette, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Prosser are the parents of two children, named as follows: Frank H., Jr., and John B. Mr. Prosser was elected to the state legislature in 1894, on the Republican ticket, and served one term, and did very efficient work for the development and advancement of the better interests of his community. He has served on the board of education in Devils Lake, and has held other minor offices in his township, and has always taken an active part in public

affairs. He has prospered in his business ventures and enjoys an enviable reputation as a worthy citizen.

JONAS LENZ, a public-spirited citizen and successful farmer of Grand Forks county, has been a resident of Union township from its early settlement and organization, his home being on section 26.

Mr. Lenz was born in Marquette, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, January 20, 1862. His parents, Ferdinand and Caroline (Block) Lenz, were natives of Germany. They were married in the old country and one child was born there, the other four children constituting their family being born in the United States. The father was a soldier of the Civil war. He came to Dakota at the same time as our subject. He died August 1, 1898, and he and his wife, who died in 1888, now rest by side in the country churchyard near their Dakota home. Jonas Lenz grew to manhood in his native county and received a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he came to Dakota and settled in Cass county. He remained there two years and then came to Grand Forks county and took up his residence in Union township, where he has since made his home. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as can be found in the county and has erected good buildings and made many valuable improvements.

Mr. Lenz was married, in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, April 10, 1886, to Miss Sophia Scheer, who was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, June 20, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Lenz are the parents of a family of seven children, named in the order of their birth, as follows: Frances, Reuben, William, Mabel, Eva, Ezra and Lillie.

Mr. Lenz has been active in public affairs of a local nature and has always taken a commendable interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community and county. He was the first constable of Union township and has also served on the board of township supervisors and has been township treasurer for five successive years. He is a man of the strictest integrity and uprightness of character and has a host of friends throughout the county.

MAX M. KLESSIG. Among the many prosperous and prominent members of the farming community of Cass county may well be counted the gentleman whose name heads this personal history. He is an early settler of that region, and makes his home in section 12, of Page township, where he is surrounded by all the comforts of country life.

Our subject is a native of Wisconsin, and was born December 3, 1858. His parents, August and Elizabeth (Wagoner) Klessig, were natives of Germany. His father was a farmer and emigrated to the United States in 1850, and the mother in 1848,



MR. AND MRS. MAX M. KLESSIG AND SON.





and their marriage occurred in Wisconsin, where the mother still resides. The father died June 9, 1900. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters, and our subject is the only member of the family now in North Dakota.

Mr. Klessig was reared in Wisconsin, and received his education there, and after attaining his majority engaged in farming in that state until 1882, when he removed to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to the farm on which he still resides. He was among the first settlers in that section of the county, and now owns three quarter-sections of good land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and is one of the substantial men of his township.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, in 1884, to Louisa Hausauer, a native of that state. Mrs. Klessig's parents, Michael and Margaret Hausauer, were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Klessig are the parents of one son, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Earl A. A group portrait of this interesting family is published in these pages in connection with this personal history. Mr. Klessig is a gentleman of the best character, thorough and systematic as a farmer, and is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact. He has an excellent farm, comfortable and commodious buildings, and enjoys the result of a well-spent career. He has filled various township and school offices, and takes an active interest in public affairs. Politically, he is a Democrat.

PROF. JOHN A. HAIG. As an efficient and popular educational worker this gentleman stands in a foremost rank. He is superintendent of the city schools of Devils Lake, North Dakota, and has devoted his entire life to this line of work and has met with remarkable success, the schools of which he now has charge being noted for their efficient management. Mr. Haig is progressive, enlightened and a tireless worker and well merits his high standing and success.

Our subject was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 20, 1849. He spent the early years of his life in Potsdam and vicinity and was educated in the common schools of the town and at St. Lawrence Academy, of Potsdam. He graduated from Middlebury College at Middlebury, Vermont, in 1873, and in the fall of that year was elected principal of the Madrid Union Free School of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, which position he held two years, and then went to Messena, New York, and served as principal of the Union Free School and Academy five years. He then spent another year with his former school at Madrid and was then elected county superintendent of schools of the second commissioner's district of St. Lawrence county and held the position nine years. Then for three years he held the office of justice of the peace in Madrid, New York, and was representative of the town of Madrid on the board of county super-

visors three years. In the summer of 1894 he was elected principal of the city schools of Devils Lake, where he has since remained.

Our subject was married, at Madrid, New York, July 13, 1876, to Miss Mary A. Hawley, a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Haig are the parents of four children, as follows: Ernest H., now a junior in Carleton College, of Northfield, Minnesota; Alan V., cashier and bookkeeper for E. J. Chamberlain, of Devils Lake; Myron J., a student of the Devils Lake high school; and Helen E., attending the city schools of that city. Mr. Haig has striven to promote the educational standard in North Dakota and his services while principal of the city schools of Devils Lake commend him to all as a man of true citizenship and honest principles.

RICHARD DAELEY, the efficient and popular postmaster of Devils Lake, is well known in that locality and has done much to promote the growth of the city and Ramsey county. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, August 16, 1858.

Mr. Daeley spent the early years of his life until sixteen years of age in his native place and then came to the United States and followed the blacksmith trade in different places until January, 1881, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He followed his trade there and erected the first building in Larimore and resided in that city until May, 1882, when he first appeared in Ramsey county and has since been a resident of the county. He engaged in farming until the spring of 1892 and then engaged in the grain business until the spring of 1898. He was then appointed postmaster of Devils Lake by President McKinley and is the present incumbent of the office, and faithfully discharging the duties of his position.

Our subject was married, in Larimore, North Dakota, in the fall of 1882 to Miss Anna Welch, a native of Ontario. Mrs. Daeley died in Ramsey county, North Dakota, October 9, 1880. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daeley, who are named as follows: John A., Mabel and Bertha. Mr. Daeley was married to Minnie E. Kilday, widow of William Kilday, February 22, 1898, at St. Paul, Minnesota. Mrs. Daeley was a daughter of Colonel A. S. Pattee, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Daeley has one son by her former marriage, named Albert. Our subject has always acted with the Republican party politically and is a man of broad ideas and keeps pace with the times. He is one of the leading citizens of Devils Lake and well deserves the high station which he occupies in the minds of all with whom he is acquainted.

DAVID M. HOLMES, ex-county treasurer of Grand Forks county, is one of the oldest settlers of the "valley," and is closely connected in its history

and development. He is now engaged in the real estate, loans and insurance business in Grand Forks and is one of the best known men of the locality.

Our subject was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1851, and was a son of Hugh and Jane (Love) Holmes, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His father was a blacksmith by trade and was a soldier in the Mexican war. He became a resident of North Dakota in 1882 and died there in 1884, aged eighty-four years. The family was of English extraction and was among the early settlers of Connecticut. The family on the maternal side settled in Pennsylvania in 1700, and the family of Love was well known there.

Our subject was reared in Pennsylvania. He received a liberal education there, making a study of telegraphy, and for twenty years worked in the employ of the Western Union, the American and the old Northwestern Telegraph Companies. He became a resident of North Dakota in 1871, locating at Fort Abercrombie, and removing to Grand Forks in the spring of 1872, where he spent four years on surveys and then entered the employ of the Northwestern Telegraph Company as operator, and also worked for the Hudson's Bay Company and remained with them until 1875, in the fall of which year he was elected register of deeds. He resigned his office in 1876, went to Deadwood, South Dakota, and remained there a short time and then returned to Grand Forks and in 1877 was again elected register of deeds and served two years in that office, at the same time holding the offices of county superintendent and county surveyor. He engaged in the drug trade in 1877, established the first drug store in Grand Forks and followed that business until 1894, when he was elected county treasurer and filled the office until 1898. He also served two terms as mayor of the city and has served as member of the school board. He now has a good business and carries extensive real estate investments.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Rebecca Schlaberg, a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are the parents of three children, one son and two daughters, named as follows: Jessie S., Vivian A. and Frank B. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. He has been a life-long Democrat and is prominent in party matters.

ALBERT S. PATTEE, well known as Colonel Pattee, is a prominent business man of Devils Lake, North Dakota. He was born in Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, May 4, 1845, and when he was five years of age removed with his parents to Ypsilanti, Michigan, where the mother died and two years later the father and children returned to Lenawee county and settled in Adrian, where they remained two years, after which they made their home in Lafayette, Indiana. There our subject was

reared until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted, September 20, 1861, in Company A, Fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served till the close of the war and the last two years of his service he was on detached duty, serving in the postoffice department. At the last battle of Nashville his horse fell, breaking Mr. Pattee's left leg. After the war he returned to Indiana and engaged in mercantile pursuits at Seafield, Indiana, where he was appointed postmaster and continued there for several years. He then removed to Monticello, Indiana, and continued in the mercantile business until 1882. He came to North Dakota in 1883 and settled on a claim in Minnewaukan township, Ramsey county, where he lived about two years. He then went to Devils Lake and purchased the hotel known as the Tower House, which he operated until April 20, 1900, when the hotel was destroyed by fire and Mr. Pattee and his wife barely escaped.

Our subject was married, at Seafield, Indiana, to Miss Maria Templeton, a native of Indiana and a daughter of the late Hon. James Templeton, who was a judge in Indiana several years. Mr. and Mrs. Pattee are the parents of four children now living, named as follows: Minnie E., Walter J., Jessie and Cains C. Mrs. Pattee is ex-president of the W. R. C. of Devils Lake.

HON. JAMES MICHELS, a prosperous farmer residing on Grahams Island, in Benson county, North Dakota, is one of the early settlers of that region and an old veteran soldier with an enviable record.

Mr. Michels was born in Canandaigua, New York, November 8, 1841. He and a sister were the only children born to the union of James and Elizabeth (Johnston) Michels, both natives of Ireland. The father was killed by accident when our subject was a baby and when he was nine years of age he went to live with an uncle. Later he was apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade.

In December, 1862, Mr. Michels enlisted, in Elmira, New York, in the volunteer service, becoming a member of Company D, Fifth New York Artillery. He was stationed at Forts McHenry and Marshall and took part, in 1864, in Hunter's raid. In 1864, his term of enlistment having expired, he re-enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and was engaged at Petersburg, Sailors Creek and at the surrender of General Lee. He was discharged in 1865, but re-enlisted in Company C, Seventeenth United States Regulars, and up to 1866 was stationed in Texas. In 1870 he was sent up to Fort Sully to deal with the Indians, who were making trouble, and ne joined Stanley's expedition to the mouth of the Powder river, participating in skirmishes at Heart river and O'Fallon creek. In 1877 he was stationed at Fort Totten, thus becoming acquainted with the Devils Lake

region. He served in the army until 1882, having been a member of the same company and regiment continuously since 1866. He was discharged as first sergeant and his military record is one that is rarely equalled and does honor to him as a soldier and a man.

Seeing that the land in the region of Devils Lake was rapidly being taken, he filed a claim to a tract in Graham's Island, named, so tradition states, in honor of the old hunter of that name, who is said to have buried some treasure in the lake and was finally killed by the Indians.

Mr. Michels is a Republican in political faith and has been an active worker in the interest of his party. He was elected at the first general election in 1894 as county commissioner from the second district and in 1886 was chairman of the Republican county central committee. In 1898 he was elected to the state legislature and is now serving in that capacity. It was through his efforts that house bill No. 8 became a law.

Mr. Michels was married, in 1870, to Miss Ellen Reilly, and to this union four children were born, named as follows: James, Edward, Violet and Charles. Mrs. Michels died January 9, 1900. Mr. Michels is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., the 'Knights of Pythias, the B. A. Y. and the G. A. R.

ALBERT M. POWELL, who conducts an extensive real estate, loan and insurance business in Devils Lake, North Dakota, is one of the pioneer business men of Ramsey county. He has made a success of his work and enjoys a good competence.

Our subject was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 23, 1855, where he was reared and educated, graduating from the high school in that city, and he then engaged in the mercantile business in Dayton for some time. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882 and after a short stay returned to Dayton, Ohio, and in the spring of 1883 again went to Fargo, but soon returned to Ramsey county. He remained there some months and then went to Towner county, where, upon the organization of the county, he was appointed by Judge S. A. Hudson, clerk of the district court of that county, and had jurisdiction over the adjoining counties of Bottineau and Rolette, which were not then organized, and he filled the office several years. He took up land near the city of Cando, which he pre-empted. He went to Devils Lake later and was employed as bookkeeper for the mercantile firm of C. & L. Budde, where he remained about two years and then established himself in the real estate, loans and insurance business, which he has since conducted with good success. He is largely interested in real estate in the vicinity of Devils Lake.

Our subject was married at Cray, Ramsey county, North Dakota, to Miss Elsie M. Mooers, a daughter of Calvin Mooers, who was one of the pioneers of Ramsey county. Mrs. Powell is a na-

tive of Minnesota. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Powell, who are named as follows: Albert W., Arthur A. and Reginald C. Mr. Powell takes an active interest in all public affairs, educational and otherwise, and has served as president of the board of education of Devils Lake. He is an active worker in the Church of the Advent and is a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A. of North Dakota, and an earnest worker in that organization. He has always acted with the Republican party and is a man of broad ideas and firm convictions. He well merits his success and enviable reputation.

HENRY STEINBERG, one of the leading agriculturists and land owners of Grand Forks county, has been a resident of Union township since 1882, and has taken a prominent part in its public affairs. Mr. Steinberg resides on section 35.

Our subject was born in Germany, March 28, 1858, and spent his boyhood days in his native land. At the age of fourteen years he came to the United States in company with an older brother, William, and they first located at Blue Earth City, Minnesota. There they worked for several years and then went to Olmstead county, Minnesota, and engaged in farm labor until 1882. In the spring of that year Henry Steinberg came to North Dakota and took up land in Union township, Grand Forks county, where he made his permanent home and where he now resides. He has made substantial and valuable improvements and has added to his possessions from time to time until he now owns eight hundred and nine acres, situated in Grand Forks and Traill counties. His lands are among the best in the county and he has made a success of agriculture.

Mr. Steinberg was married in Olmstead county, Minnesota, to Miss Louisa DeWitz, a native of the state of Wisconsin. To this union the following children have been born: Alice, Louis, Emily, Edna, Nora, Tracy, Henry and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Steinberg has taken a prominent part in public affairs of a local nature and has always given encouragement to every worthy enterprise calculated to benefit the community and county. He has for several years been a member of the township board of supervisors and also school treasurer. He is an influential citizen and a valued member of the community and enjoys to a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow men throughout the county.

EDWIN C. CARRUTH, one of the leading newspaper men of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is interested in the "Plaindealer," and has been instrumental in bringing success to this paper after many others had failed in the work. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Minnesota, May 7, 1866.

Mr. Carruth resided at Pepin, Wisconsin, and Reeds Landing, Minnesota, until eleven years of

age, when he removed with his father to Crookston in 1878, where he lived until 1893, occupying positions in the Fontaine & Anglim mercantile establishment. He was with the "Crookston Times" several years and also served three years as city clerk of the city of Crookston. He removed to Grand Forks in 1893, and in company with W. E. McKenzie, became owner of the "Plaindealer." This is the oldest paper of the state, with one exception, and since 1892 has been the only Democratic daily in the state. Since taken by Mr. Carruth and Mr. McKenzie the "Plaindealer" has gained in circulation and prominence and is now one of the leading newspapers of the Northwest.

Our subject was married, in the fall of 1888, to Miss Emily A. McKenzie, of Crookston, Minnesota. Mr. Carruth is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks, Sons of Veterans and is past master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also holds membership in the Knights of Malta. He is a young man of practical experience in newspaper work and has gained a host of friends and made a success in North Dakota, and by his editorship and management of the "Plaindealer," has evidenced excellent business capacity. Connected with the Democratic party he has become well known. He was elected secretary of the state Democratic central committee in 1894, serving continuously up to the present time, and was re-elected in 1900 to serve until 1902. He was also elected as secretary of the state executive committee and with Chairman Kleinogel managed the campaigns of 1896, 1898 and 1900.

SIVER SERUMGARD, a prominent attorney of Devils Lake, is the senior partner of the well-known real estate firm of Serumgard & Moen, of Devils Lake. He was born in Lesje parish, Norway, December 11, 1859.

Mr. Serumgard came to America with his parents in 1868 and settled on a farm in Watonwan county, Minnesota, where he was reared to manhood and where he lived until 1882. He was educated in the high school in Mankato and at the State University at Minneapolis, where he graduated in the literary class of 1890 and from the law department the same year. He was admitted to the bar at Devils Lake in July, 1890, and began the practice of his profession at Cooperstown, North Dakota, where he remained one year and then located in Devils Lake in the spring of 1891. He has since followed practice there and is largely interested in real estate in Ramsey county. He came to North Dakota in 1882 and taught school for some time in Fargo and also taught in Cooperstown until he was admitted to the bar. In August, 1892, in company with Mr. L. D. McGohen, he established the paper published in Devils Lake, known as "The Free Press." This was a Democratic paper and had a wide circulation.

Our subject was married, in Covington, Ken-

tucky, February 12, 1894, to Miss Grace E. Kirker, a native of Manchester, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Serumgard are the parents of three children, named as follows: Arthur K., Grace B. and Dorothy D. Our subject was appointed by Governor Shorridge, in 1893, as regent of the North Dakota State University for four years. He has been city attorney for Devils Lake three terms and has also been alderman in the city and is one of the public-spirited men of that locality. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in political sentiment is Democratic, with which party he has been identified since 1888. Mr. Serumgard formed a partnership with Egild T. Moen, October 1, 1898, and this well-known firm conducts an extensive real estate, loan and collection business.

STIGUR THORWALDSON, the efficient and popular postmaster of Akra, and general merchant of that place, is of foreign birth, but brought to this country the thrift and industry of his native land, and has prospered amid the discouragements under which many others would have given up the struggle, and he is now one of the substantial men of that region. He owns extensive farming lands near the town, which he devotes to diversified farming with marked success, and has a prosperous mercantile business in the town. In the accumulation of the estate, Mrs. Thorwaldson has borne a fair share of the good management which has resulted so well. The reader will find his portrait elsewhere, and will find it that of a strong, manly character.

Our subject was born in Iceland, December 17, 1853, and is the eldest of a family of twelve children born to Thorwald Stigson and Wilborg Johnsdatter, both of whom are deceased. He was born on a farm, and engaged in stock raising and fishing with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when the father died, and our subject assumed sole charge of the farm. After three years of work thereon, he decided to emigrate to a larger field of labor, and with a fair knowledge of English and hearing much of the Red river valley, he decided to try his fortune in the Northwest in America, and in the fall of 1881 left the old country, and September 8 arrived at Pembina with the mother and ten brothers and sisters. He rented a house for the family in Akra township, and then went to Cavalier county in search of a location, but finding none to suit returned to Pembina and soon afterward married. Mrs. Thorwaldson has homesteaded land in Joliette township, and that was sold and the quarter where they now reside was purchased, and they took up their permanent residence on the banks of the Tongue river. They had a log cabin for a home, and began the development of the farm, and until 1888 met with success at farm work. They made permanent improvements, and in the fall of that year, with a capital of four hundred dollars, which he had accumulated, started a small



STIGUR THORWALDSON.



country store in a frame shanty connected with their dwelling house. Fire destroyed the house and store in 1890 and caused a total loss. They soon afterward rebuilt and stocked again with a small supply, and in 1892 his brother Elis and our subject formed a new firm and built a good building which the store now occupies, and increased the stock. Our subject and wife assumed sole charge of the business in 1895, and still conduct the same. They now carry a stock valued at five thousand dollars, and enjoy a good trade. Mr. Thorwaldson was appointed postmaster of Akra postoffice when the same was established in 1891, and has held the office since that date. He and his wife own four hundred and eighty acres of good land, and in 1898 a pleasant and comfortable residence was erected.

Mr. Thorwaldson was married in North Dakota to Miss Thorunn Bjornsdotter, to whom he was engaged in his native country. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thorwaldson, named as follows: Thorwald; Bjorn; Wilmur P., deceased; Olafer K.; Wilmer P.; Aleph S.; Paulina; Thorbjorg G.; Jennie E. and Thoren S., deceased. Our subject was the first treasurer of Akra township, and has since served in that capacity. He was the Republican candidate for the state legislature in 1896, but the ticket was defeated. He is a delegate to county and state conventions, and is active in public affairs. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and Modern Woodmen of America.

**GOTFRED H. GUNHUS.** Prominent among the early settlers and prosperous farmers of Benson county is the gentleman whose name introduces this article. His comfortable home is situated on section 35, Leeds township, where he is the owner of a half-section of the most valuable lands in North Dakota.

Mr. Gunhus was born in Snorum Modums Prestegjeld, Norway, November 30, 1856. He was the second child in a family of six children born to Hans and Anne (Saastad) Asbjornhus, both parents being now deceased. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Gunhus was apprenticed to a tailor in Drammen and there he remained until he was twenty-four years old. In the summer of 1881, having grown tired of his trade, Mr. Gunhus came to America. He went to Dane county, Wisconsin, and afterward to Eau Claire county, in the same state, working at anything he could get to do. In the summer of 1884 he started to go to the Pacific coast, but on his arrival at St. Paul, Minnesota, he joined an excursion to Devils Lake, and on reaching there he was so pleased with the country that he immediately filed a claim to land in what is now Lake Ibsen township, thus becoming one of the earliest residents of Benson county. He brought with him about one hundred dollars and this was expended in building a shanty and getting his bachelor home fitted up. The next year he began breaking on his claim and in 1886 took up the homestead claim on which he now lives in Leeds township. In

1888 he practically lost his entire crop, barely getting the amount of his seed from the entire yield. Since that he has prospered, however, and has a valuable estate and his home is furnished with all the conveniences of modern farm life.

Mr. Gunhus was married, in 1889, to Miss Andrina Goldberg. She born at Mabel, Fillmore county, Minnesota, and to this union five children have been born, as follows: Selmer, deceased, Alma, Selma, deceased, Harry A. and Mabel S. Mr. Gunhus is a member of the Lutheran church and in political views is a Republican. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his township and county. He is a member of the board of supervisors and of the school board and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his community.

**EGILD T. MOEN,** of the firm of Serungard & Moen, is one of the well-known real estate men of Devils Lake, North Dakota, as well as a pioneer of the state. He was born on a farm in Vernon county, Wisconsin, October 5, 1858.

Our subject was reared in his native place until seventeen years of age and attended school in La Crosse two years and then went to Wilmar, Minnesota, where he attended school two years. He sought the far Northwest in 1879, and that year located in Fargo, North Dakota, and engaged in buying wheat two years, after which he was employed in the real estate and law office of Hazen & Clement and after spending two years there went to Devils Lake, North Dakota, in September, 1883, and engaged in the real estate and loan business, which business has since claimed his attention. He is largely interested in real estate and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was married, in Fargo, North Dakota, October 15, 1884, to Miss Rea Steele, a native of Germany. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Moen, who died January 22, 1894, when he was seven years of age. Mr. Moen is a courteous, genial man and has hosts of friends in Devils Lake.

**NORMAN MORRISON,** one of the most extensive and influential farmers of Freshwater township, went to Ramsey county in early days and has remained to witness its growth and development and aid materially in the same. He resides in section 11, where every appointment of the farm and house bespeak intelligence and good taste.

Our subject was born on a farm in Glengary county, Ontario, Canada, March 1, 1859. He was reared and educated in that county and resided there until 1886. In July of that year he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and there joined his brothers, Duncan and Finley J. The three brothers farmed in partnership and operated the farm under the firm name of Morrison Brothers. Duncan Morrison died in October, 1890. The

brothers erected good buildings and made valuable improvements and they owned and operated fourteen hundred acres of land. The land is fertile and well located and furnishes a good annual income.

Norman Morrison was married, in Glengarry county, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Jennie McLeod, a native of that county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, of whom two sons died in infancy, and a daughter, Sarah B., is the only surviving child. Mrs. Morrison died in Freshwater township, Ramsey county, in January, 1895. Our subject was subsequently married in Ramsey county, North Dakota, to Mrs. Christina Maggie (McNaughton) McMaster, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are active members of the Presbyterian church, Webster Chapel, and Mr. Morrison is a trustee of that denomination. He is a man of good judgment and earnest convictions and has served as chairman of the township board of supervisors since 1890 and is also a member of the school board, acting as treasurer of the same.

**H. DWIGHT CUTLER.** As a pioneer settler and well-to-do agriculturist this gentleman is well known in Grand Forks county. He has a pleasant estate, comprising three hundred acres of land near the city of Grand Forks, and enjoys the comforts of life in his declining years.

Our subject was born in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, December 25, 1824, and was a son of Harvey and Lydia (Wheeler) Cutler, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The father was a carriage maker by trade and moved to Vermont in 1826 and in 1856 settled in Stillwater, Minnesota, where he died. The mother died in Vermont. This worthy couple were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, all now deceased but our subject and one sister, residing in St. Paul.

Mr. Cutler was reared and educated at Phillips Academy, at Danville, Vermont, and then began clerking, which occupation he followed five years. He then engaged in general merchandising at Colebrook, New Hampshire, which he followed until 1858, and that year went to Stillwater, Minnesota. He remained there until 1879, and was postmaster of Stillwater sixteen years. He arrived in Grand Forks county November 13, 1879, and purchased land to which he soon afterward removed and has resided thereon continuously since that time. He also operated a lumber yard in Grand Forks two years, and has been identified with the business growth of that city.

Our subject was married, in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1864, to Maria L. Van Vorhes, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Cutler's father was register of the land office at Stillwater in 1869, during Andrew Johnson's administration. Mr. Cutler has always given a hearty support to the upbuilding of his township and county, and has become closely identified with the history of that locality. He is chair-

man of the township board, which office he has held several years, and is a man of broad ideas and well merits his success and enviable reputation.

**HON. EVEN H. HOLTE.** Among the farmers in the prime of life in Cass county, a good station has been attained by the gentleman above named, whose career has been marked with energy, prudence and persistent effort. His well-directed labors have resulted in the attainment of a fine estate in Noble township, where he resides on section 26, and is surrounded by all that goes to make life enjoyable, while he has gained a host of friends by his active labors for the welfare of his community, and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has lived since his boyhood. They will be glad to find his portrait in this publication.

Our subject was born in Norway, March 23, 1860, and was a son of Hans O. and Elene Holte. His parents came to America in 1869 and settled in Wilmington township, Houston county, Minnesota, where they lived until the spring of 1878, and then removed to Noble township, Cass county, North Dakota, where they reside on section 36.

Mr. Holte came to America with his parents when he was nine years of age, and remained at home until 1891, when he began farming for himself, settling on the land where he now resides. He has lived in Noble township since the spring of 1878 and has followed farming, and is now the owner of five hundred and eighty-two acres of land. He is progressive in his work, and on his home farm has erected a complete set of good farm buildings, and made other valuable improvements.

Our subject was married in Noble township, Cass county, December 9, 1891, to Miss Alma Schow, a daughter of Martin and Dorothea Schow, a sketch of whose lives appears on another page of this volume. Mrs. Holte was born in Norway, January 17, 1863, and came to America with her parents when about two years of age. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holte, as follows: Malven H. and Delia E. M. Mr. Holte was elected to the North Dakota legislature in the fall of 1890, on the Republican ticket, and served one term, giving efficient service for his community. He has served as county assessor of Cass county, and has been a member of the board of supervisors of Noble township for many years, and justice of the peace and clerk of the school board several years. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and is an earnest worker in that denomination. He is a gentleman of the highest degree of integrity, and adheres strictly to the right and justice, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow men.

**KNUTE O. NESHEIM,** living on section 8, Norway township, claims the distinction of being the oldest settler in the Sheyenne river valley within the limits of Nelson county. He is a pros-





HON. EVEN H. HOLTE.



perous and enterprising agriculturist and has demonstrated what pluck and energy, good management and good sense can do in a country like North Dakota.

Mr. Nesheim was born in Bergenstift, Norway, near Vaassestraden, on the farm of Nesheim, March 8, 1859. He was the eldest of eleven children born to Ole and Betsy (Nesheim) Nesheim, the parents still living in Iowa. The father preceded the family to America, and our subject, with the mother and children, joined him in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1873, where they made their home. When he was seventeen years of age Knute O. Nesheim began work on a farm in Worth county, Iowa. From there, in company with T. Mikkleson, he started for the Shesenne river, in Dakota. They drove overland with ox-teams, and reached the Shesenne river at Valley City. They followed up the stream and chose lands near each other in Nelson county. They were the first settlers in the Shesenne river valley within the limits of Nelson county, locating June 26, 1880. Mr. Mikkleson sold out and removed from the valley, thus leaving Mr. Nesheim the original first settler in the valley within the county. He was at that time the owner of two yoke of oxen and two cows. He engaged part of the time in breaking land for others at four and five dollars per acre. He also improved his own farm and raised crops each year. He spent some time in hunting and trapping, and many deer and some antelope fell before his rifle. Beaver and other wild animals were trapped and fishing was good in the streams. He was one of the organizers of Norway township and has served on the township board almost continuously since. Few men can tell more of the early history of Nelson county and few deserve equal mention in its history. He is the present township supervisor.

Mr. Nesheim was married, in 1884, to Miss Minnie Arlen. Nine children have been born to this union, named as follows: Annie S., Oscar, Bennard, Bella, Matilda, Lena, Edwin, Melvin, Theodore (deceased). While Mr. Nesheim is prospering and has many farm conveniences, he still resides in a log house, built in 1895. He endured many trying experiences in the early days, but of late years he has had good success and has made his way against many hardships that would have overcome the courage of an ordinary man. He is widely known and thoroughly respected and esteemed throughout the community. In politics he adheres to Republican principles and is a devoted member of the Lutheran church.

NOAH GOYNE, one of the pioneer settlers of Grand Forks county, has one of the best cultivated tracts of land in North Dakota. He resides in section 27, in Grand Forks township, and has acquired a fine property and an enviable reputation.

Our subject is a native of Durham county, Ontario, Canada, and was born August 21, 1845. His

parents, John and Margret (Rogers) Goyne, were natives of Cornwall, England, and the father was a carpenter and emigrated to Canada about 1839 and passed the remainder of his life there. He died in 1883, aged sixty-six years, and the mother died in 1887. One son and four daughters were born to them and one daughter is now deceased. One daughter lives in Canada. The others of the children reside in North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, Richard Goyne, lived and died in England, and was a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Goyne was reared and educated in Canada and followed farming there until 1878, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in Walle township, upon which he proved his claim and later sold the land. He went to his present home in 1891, and now has six hundred acres of land, all of which is under high cultivation and is made to yield abundantly. He has added valuable improvements to the place, and every appointment bespeaks thrift and good management.

Our subject was married, in 1869, to Mary A. Goudge, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Goyne's parents were natives of Cornwall, England, and settled in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Goyne are the parents of six children, as follows: John B.; Sarah E., now Mrs. C. H. Austin; Fred C.; William M.; Milton E. and Renee E., all of whom are living. Mr. Goyne is active in public affairs and has served as supervisor of his township and school clerk. He assisted in the organization of Grand Forks township and is an earnest worker for the better interests of his community, financially and socially. Politically he is a Democrat and is firm in his convictions, and has been prominently identified with the movements of his party in his township. He has made a success of his life work and well merits his high standing.

CLARK W. KELLEY is an honored resident of Devils Lake, Ramsey county, where he resides, retired from active business pursuits, in a comfortable home that affords true hospitality. He is owner of extensive farm lands in that locality and until recently was one of the prominent merchants of the city. He spends the summer months on his farm about four miles southeast of Devils Lake, on which he has erected a complete set of fine farm buildings and completed every arrangement for the comfort of his family.

Our subject was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, July 6, 1855. When he was a child his parents moved to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he made his home for several years, and was educated in the common schools and at Ripon College in Wisconsin. After completing his studies he was employed as clerk in a hardware store at Jackson, Minnesota, three years, and afterward spent ten years as traveling salesman for a wholesale hardware house, until the spring of

1884, although in the spring of 1883 he established a hardware store at Devils Lake and removed to that city in 1884. He continued in that business until January 1, 1900, and also operated his farm in Ramsey county. He owns about one thousand acres of land and has made valuable improvements on his home farm. He has retired from business life and is one of the solid men of Devils Lake.

Our subject was married at Jackson, Minnesota, to Miss Loretta M. Drugan, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Kelley died in Devils Lake, North Dakota, June 21, 1893. One daughter was born to this union, named Loretta M. Mr. Kelley was married to Joanna Randolph, April 29, 1897. Mrs. Kelley is a native of Emporia, Kansas. She is an accomplished and cultured lady and was one of the organizers of the Nineteenth Century Club of Devils Lake and was its first president, and also organized the Coterie Club of Devils Lake and served as first president of the same. She is the state chairman of correspondence of the National Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States, and is a lady highly esteemed in the community in which she makes her home. She, with Mr. Kelley, takes an active part in church matters of the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. Kelley is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is Grand commander of the Knights Templar of North Dakota. Mr. Kelley has served as mayor of Devils Lake four years and has taken a most hearty interest in local affairs of importance. He was one of the organizers of the Chautauqua Association and is a member of the Association. He is a genial gentleman, cordial and courteous, and has a wide acquaintance and is most highly esteemed by all.

**THOMAS WALSH.** This gentleman is one of the pioneer settlers of Grand Forks county, and is one of the widely known and most highly-respected citizens of North Dakota. He was born in county Louth, Ireland, November 14, 1822, and is now living retired from active labors in the city of Grand Forks.

Our subject's parents, George and Bridget (McGurry) Walsh, were natives of Ireland and they emigrated to America in 1824, and followed farming in Canada during the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are now deceased, except our subject.

Mr. Walsh was reared and educated in Canada until eighteen years of age and in 1840 went to Burlington, Vermont, and there found work at his trade, that of tailor, which he learned in Canada. He remained in Vermont about two years and then spent two years in Canada again, after which he went to New York. Sibley county, Minnesota, became his home in 1856 and he resided there eight years, and in 1862 enlisted in Company I, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served three years in the war. He participated in the battles of Oldtown

Creek, Nashville, Tennessee, Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and at Nashville was shot through both shoulders, injuring the spine. He was mustered out of the service as first sergeant and returned to Minnesota and remained there until 1871, when he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and in company with Captain Griggs, established a saw-mill and general store and operated them four years and then disposed of the business to the Hudson's Bay Company. He purchased land in the valley during the early days and still retains his real estate interests.

Our subject was married, in Canada, in 1844, to Ellenor L. Ranson, a native of Canada, of English descent. Three sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, named as follows: George H., Caroline, deceased, Charles, deceased, and Edmund. Mrs. Walsh died in November, 1896. Mr. Walsh is a member of the Masonic fraternity and G. A. R. He assisted in the organization of the county and was a member of the first board of county commissioners and was appointed county treasurer and also probate judge, and at the same meeting was chosen as one of two to act as justice of the peace for the county. He was later elected register of deeds and filled the office six years, and has also served as county clerk. Politically, he is a Democrat and has served his party many years.

**HON. WILLIAM J. MOONEY,** one of the organizers of Cavalier county, is a resident of Langdon, and has been one of the most active promoters of the welfare of both the city and the county. Mr. Mooney was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, September 20, 1858. He was reared and received his preliminary education in his native county, and graduated from the College of the Sacred Heart in 1875. He taught school at Concord, in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and then, after two years at this work, he took a two-years' course in advanced studies. After that he went to Moorhead, Minnesota, and engaged in the real-estate, law and loan business with R. W. Coleman. One year later, in 1882, he located at Bathgate, Pembina county, North Dakota, and formed a partnership with John D. Stack in the real-estate, law and collection business, handling the town site of Bathgate for Comstock & White. He was admitted to the bar in Pembina county in 1882. After two years in Pembina county, he came to Cavalier county and was one of the chief instigators of the movement for county organization. He received the appointment of probate judge and clerk of the district court, and was elected county judge in the fall of 1884. He resigned the office of clerk of the district court, but served as probate judge for the full term.

Mr. Mooney has been connected with the leading enterprises that have developed the resources of Cavalier county since its organization. With Hon. Patrick McHugh, he was instrumental in having



HON. WILLIAM J. MOONEY AND SON.



the railroad brought to Langdon, they furnishing the right of way from Park River to Langdon. He also, in company with Mr. McHugh and W. F. Winter, brother of George F. Winter, who was at that time county treasurer, organized the Cavalier County Bank, at Langdon, which was later consolidated with the Bank of Langdon. In 1893 the First National Bank was organized, with Mr. Mooney as president and principal stockholder. In 1896 he sold his interest in the First National Bank, and the same year organized the W. J. Mooney State Bank. He is also interested in the town site of Langdon and the North Dakota Land & Townsite Company, and is one of the principal stockholders of the Linden Investment Company.

Mr. Mooney was married in Chicago, Illinois, in December, 1883, to Miss Elizabeth Manning, a native of Dodge county, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Mooney three children have been born. John is a student at St. John's University, of Collegeville, Minnesota. William J., Jr., died at the age of four years. Charles F. died at the age of eight months. Mrs. Mooney departed this life October 31, 1888.

In all matters of a public nature, and all enterprises tending to advance the interests of Cavalier county, Mr. Mooney has always been an active leader. He has been intimately connected with its history from the first, and the story of the development of Langdon and Cavalier county cannot be told without frequent reference to his name and deeds. His portrait appears in this work.

JUDGE LUTHER D. MCGAHAN, editor and publisher of the "Free Press," of Devils Lake, is one of the widely-known newspaper men of North Dakota. He is a gentleman of intelligence, good education, systematic and public spirited, and commands respect wherever he is known. He was born in Ravenna, Ohio, September 25, 1865.

Mr. McGahan was reared to manhood and educated in his native place and resided there until April, 1885, when he went to North Dakota and was engaged in editing a paper at Winona. In the spring of 1887 he went to Williston, North Dakota, in advance of the railroad, and established "The Williston Beacon," and published that paper until 1889, when he sold his interests and removed to Minto, North Dakota, and in company with George W. Wilson established "The Minto Journal." He remained there until 1891, and then disposed of his interests in Minto and located in Devils Lake, where he has since resided. In 1892 he established the "Free Press" in company with Siver Serungard, and they operated the plant together until the spring of 1895, when Mr. Serungard retired and Mr. McGahan became sole owner. The paper is Republican in politics and boasts a circulation of eleven hundred copies each issue. Mr. McGahan has devoted his career to newspaper work and has met with unbounded success.

Our subject was married, in St. Paul, Minne-

sota, June 4, 1889, to Miss Jennie H. Spelman, a native of Stark county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. McGahan are the parents of two children, named as follows: Luther S. and Aileen S. Four children born to Mr. and Mrs. McGahan died in infancy. Our subject served, one term as chief of the enrolling and engrossing force in the state senate and as bill clerk in the senate one term. He has been city justice at Devils Lake for six years and is actively interested in local affairs of a public nature and works earnestly for the upbuilding of his town and county. He established the lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Devils Lake and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees and is prominent in each of the orders.

HON. D. W. McCANNA, one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Townner county, resides on section 30, in township 158, range 66, and operates twenty-five hundred acres of land. He is engaged extensively in farming and the raising of Short Horn cattle and Percheron horses.

Our subject was born in Vermont, April 16, 1852, and was the sixth in a family of thirteen children born to Michael and Maria (Burheart) McCanna. The father was a native of Ireland and the mother was of German-French extraction and was born in Canada and the married life of the parents began in Canada. They later settled in the states and when our subject was an infant removed from Vermont to Clayton county, Iowa. Our subject worked at home until twenty-four years of age and then began farming for himself, but after five successive crops failed he found himself heavily in debt and with a couple of teams went to North Dakota, arriving at Grand Forks, near where he farmed one year. In the fall of 1882 he went to the Big Coulee country to look over the country and in the spring of 1883 a colony of about forty families was formed and our subject had the honor of turning the first furrow in the community. Forty claims were taken under the "squatter's" claim on either bank of the Big Coulee, May 9, 1883. Mr. McCanna has since been a prominent resident of that community and he has prospered to a marked degree. He now has a handsome residence, fully equipped with modern conveniences and enjoys a home of great comfort.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Bridgie Gorman. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCanna, named as follows: Simon M., who was the first son of white parents born in Townner county; Maude C.; Mary A.; Mabel M.; David, deceased; David T.; Emily T. and Marian. Mr. McCanna has been actively interested in public affairs of his county. A county convention was called in 1884 at Coolin postoffice of Big Dan's Crossing, and our subject was chosen first county assessor. He served as a state representative in 1892 and as state senator in 1894, and as

a representative of the farmers devoted his attention to agricultural affairs and served on the house and senate committee on public lands and was the only farmer who served on the judiciary committee.

**ARTHUR MCINTYRE.** In the vast agricultural interests of North Dakota a leading part is taken by the farmers of Grand Forks county. Prominent among this number may be mentioned Arthur McIntyre. He is a man of enterprising spirit, energetic and possessed of intelligence and honesty and is deserving of a place in the annals of the state. His home is in Grand Forks township and he has acquired a good fortune.

Our subject is a native of county Renfrew, Canada, and was born August 20, 1853. His parents, Arthur and Charlotte (Childerhose) McIntyre, were natives of North Ireland and emigrated to Canada about 1842 and spent their lives there. The father died in 1892, but the mother is still living. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom our subject and four sisters reside in Grand Forks county, North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, James McIntyre, died in Canada.

Mr. McIntyre was reared and educated in Canada and went to North Dakota in 1888. He purchased the quarter-section of land on which he now resides, and he has placed valuable improvements there, including a handsome brick house, one of the finest in the county. Every appointment of the home evidences culture and refinement and all conveniences for the family are carefully looked after. Mr. McIntyre is one of the substantial men of his community and may well be proud of the result of his labors in North Dakota.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Aggie Smith, a native of Canada also. Mrs. McIntyre presides over the household with true dignity and bears a fair share of the good management of the home, which has such pleasing results. Mr. McIntyre is a gentleman of active public interest and keeps pace with the times and casts his influence for good government and social improvement.

**FRANK HONETT,** proprietor of one of the fine farms of Freshwater township, Ramsey county, is one of the citizens of whom his fellow men may well be proud. He has aided in the advancement of locality and is a gentleman of excellent character, industrious and honest and has gained a host of friends and a good estate, his home being in section 2.

Our subject was born in Sweden, April 26, 1855. He came to America with an older brother at the age of eleven years and lived in Illinois and other states some and was engaged at labor and for some share of the time on a farm until 1877, when he went to the Red river in North Dakota and there entered up a homestead claim in Traill county. He resided thereon until 1882 and in the spring

of that year went to Ramsey county and at once selected the farm on which he has since made his home. He has erected a complete set of good buildings thereon and made other valuable improvements and has one of the best farms of his township. He owns seven hundred and twenty acres of land and has made a success of general farming and is enjoying just reward for his labors there.

Our subject was married, in Devils Lake, North Dakota, to Miss Lena Olson Lee, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Honett are the parents of seven children, who are named as follows: Mary A., Carrie O., Tena W., Lena J., Albert J., Esther C. and Blanche F. One son, Ernest, is deceased; he died in infancy. Mr. Honett is an active worker for the advancement of his community in educational affairs and has served as school director for many years. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, with which order he is associated.

**THOMAS SHANAHAN,** deceased. For over sixteen years prior to his demise this gentleman followed agricultural pursuits in Grand Forks township and was one of the first settlers of Grand Forks county. He met with success in his calling and had a comfortable home and enjoyed an enviable reputation and in his death the community lost a most worthy citizen.

Our subject was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, January 22, 1831. His parents, Barney and Mary (Ride) Shanahan, were natives of Ireland. The father died in his native country and the mother came to America in 1845 with the family, which consisted of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Shanahan was reared and educated in Canada and engaged in farming there until 1878, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to the northwest quarter of section 32 in Grand Forks township, and was among the very earliest settlers there. He erected a small house and at once began to break his prairie farm and he resided thereon during the remainder of his life and made valuable improvements and gained a good income.

Our subject was married, about 1854, to Jane Mears, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Shanahan were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are now living and are as follows: Annie; Barney; Eliza H., now Mrs. Haley; Mary, now Mrs. Murphy; John; Dennis; Maggie, now Mrs. White; Alexander and Patrick. Dennis Shanahan, was born March 15, 1868, in Canada, and went with his parents to North Dakota in 1878. He was married, November 24, 1897, to Lilly Huggins, a native also of Canada. One child has been born to this union, named Jane E. Dennis now resides on the pioneer homestead of his father. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shanahan reside in Grand Forks and Butte, Montana.

Thomas Shanahan died in Grand Forks county,



North Dakota, in January, 1894, and the mother died January 14, 1898. They were members of the Catholic church and were highly esteemed in the community in which they spent the declining years of their lives.

E. MILTON CRARY, editor and publisher of the "Ramsey County Courier," published in Crary, North Dakota, is one of the well known newspaper men of the county. He was born on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, September 30, 1868, and was reared in that county and educated in the common schools and at the State Normal at Potsdam, New York. After leaving the normal school he was engaged in teaching in St. Lawrence county two years and then went to Crary, North Dakota in the fall of 1880. He was engaged in teaching in North Dakota from 1889 to 1897. He established the "Ramsey County Courier" in 1894. This is a Republican paper and has a circulation of about five hundred copies each issue. Mr. Crary established the "Williston Herald" at Williston, North Dakota, in 1899, which has a circulation of five hundred copies, and he is sole owner of both papers, and personally edits the former. He engaged in the real estate and farm loans business in 1897, to which he devotes most of his attention and has made a success of his work.

Our subject was married, in Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Frances McDonald, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Crary are the parents of one son, named Clayton G. Our subject has held numerous local offices in Stevens township and has served as county justice. During the legislative session of 1896 he was appointed by the speaker of the house as clerk of the supply and expenditure committee and filled the position during that session. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of America.

LARS O. BUE, postmaster and general merchant at Bue postoffice, Nelson county, is the owner of one of the finest and most valuable homes in Nelson county.

Mr. Bue was born in Bergenstift, Norway, April 8, 1861. He was the youngest of five children born to Ole and Christe (Davidson) Bue. The father now lives in Winnishiek county, Iowa, the mother having died several years since. The father still lives upon the farm where he located on first coming to America in 1866.

Lars O. Bue was reared to farm labor and at the age of nineteen years he began clerking in a store. In the spring of 1881 he went to Dakota, landing at Valley City, and then started on foot for the "Dig Bend" in the Cheyenne river. After a walk of sixty miles he located the farm he now occupies, built a 6x6 log shanty and held the land as a squatter. During the fall of 1881 he worked in

the Red river valley and the following autumn in the Goose river valley. In the meantime he had secured a yoke of oxen and in the spring of 1883 filed a claim to his land and began farming operations. In the month of May, 1882, the postoffice was established and named Bue, in honor of our subject, and he became the first postmaster and has continued to hold that position since. In 1890 he invested in a stock of general merchandise and had done a prosperous business in that line. He is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, well improved and highly cultivated. He erected a fine residence in 1898.

Mr. Bue was married, in 1883, to Miss Oline Mikkelson, and this union has been blessed by the birth of nine children: Clara, Oscar, Gilbert, Albert, Nels, Clarence, Oliver and Ludwig, twins, and Oliver. Clara, Clarence and Oliver, one of the twin brothers, are now deceased. Mr. Bue is a Republican and has taken an active part in party affairs in his county. He was one of the organizers of the township and was elected township clerk. He was a delegate to the first Republican convention in Nelson county and has attended most of the county conventions of his party and three state conventions. In 1888 he was elected county commissioner from his district. He is a member of the Lutheran church and a member of the A. O. U. W. He is well known throughout the county and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

ANDREW J. KILDAHL, ex-county commissioner of Ramsey county, resides on a pleasant farm in section 5 of Irvine township, and is one of the substantial citizens of his locality. He has resided in that county for over seventeen years and during his stay there has aided materially in its advancement. For many years he was a tradesman, following carpentering, and many of the buildings of Grand Forks and Ramsey counties bear his handiwork.

Our subject was born in Norway July 22, 1854. At the age of twelve years, in 1866, he came to America with his parents and they located in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where our subject was reared and educated. He assisted on his father's farm and then learned the carpenter's trade at Northfield, Minnesota, and resided in Northfield six years. He then went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and followed his trade in Grand Forks and vicinity for some years. He went to Ramsey county in May, 1883, and located on the farm on which he has since resided. He has applied himself to the labors of conducting a farm since locating there and has met with remarkable success. He now has a well improved estate, on which he has erected substantial and commodious buildings of modern design and finish and his farm ranks among the best in the township. He owns nine hundred and sixty acres of land in Irvine town-

ship and has acquired his possessions by his own efforts, supplemented by the strictest integrity.

Our subject was married, in Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1802, to Miss Andrea Skogsmark, a native of Minnesota of Norwegian parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Kildahl are the parents of three children, who are named in order of birth as follows: Joseph, Elmer and Nathan. Our subject held the office of county commissioner of Ramsey county two terms, from 1892 to 1898, and is actively interested in public affairs of local importance. He is intelligent and progressive and is deservedly held in high esteem in the community in which he labors.

MATHEW MCGINNIS, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest resident pioneers of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, is successfully pursuing farming on three hundred and nineteen acres of land in Harvey township. He was born in county Louthie, Ireland, September 8, 1844.

The parents of our subject, Thomas and Ann (Skelly) McGinnis, were natives of Ireland and passed their lives there, and our subject was reared and educated in his native isle. He came to America in 1869 and located in Connecticut and after one year moved to Minnesota, and in 1871 squatted on the land on which he now resides, and in 1874 entered claim to land as a pre-emption. He was the first settler on the river north of Grand Forks and south of Pembina, and his farm comprises over three hundred acres of good land, including one hundred acres of timber land. His home is pleasantly situated and is comfortable in every particular, and he has met with remarkable success in his calling.

Mr. McGinnis was married in Ireland, in 1869, to Catherine Blunt. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Maggie. Mr. McGinnis assisted in the organization of his township and served as county commissioner from 1876 to 1882. He also served on the township board and in numerous school offices, and is a man of most active public spirit. He and his family are consistent members of the Catholic church and are held in the highest esteem in the community in which they have spent the past quarter of a century. Mr. McGinnis is one of the oldest settlers living in North Dakota, and he braved the dangers of pioneer life as well as the hardships, and after having labored persistently for many years he has succeeded in acquiring a valuable property and an enviable reputation. His farm is one of the best in that locality and bears little semblance to the land as he first beheld it in the days of the trapper and the huntsman and the land as nature made it.

DAVID BROWN, one of the first settlers of the prairie of Grand Forks county, now has a fine farm in section 32, of Harvey township, where he

has resided for the past twenty years or more. He is a man well versed in his calling and has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits and enjoys the comforts of a happy home in his declining years.

Our subject was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, August 30, 1830. His parents, William and Agnes (Caslie) Brown, were also natives of Scotland and passed their lives there. The father was a farmer and had a small estate. The grandfather Caslie was a soldier in the British army and was killed in Spain. Our subject had three brothers and four sisters and he is the only member of the family in the United States.

Mr. Brown was raised in Scotland and received his education and early training there and in 1855 emigrated to America, landing at New York. He went direct to Toronto, Canada, and resided in Canada until 1879 and followed farming and saw-milling. He went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, in 1879 and the same year entered a homestead claim to the land on which he now resides and has held continuous residence thereon since that date. He now owns and operates nearly two sections of fine land and he has placed upon his farm such improvements as entitle it to rank among the finest pieces of property within the limits of Harvey township.

Our subject was married, in Canada, in 1858, to Mary J. Sheppard, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of six living children, who are named in order of birth as follows: William D.; Edward; Nancy, now Mrs. Russell; Willmot; John; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. T. M. Robinson. Edward resides in Oregon and the other children reside in North Dakota. Mr. Brown and family are members of the Presbyterian church. They are prominent in the community in which they reside and well merit their high standing. Mr. Brown has served as chairman of the town board nine years since taking up his residence in Harvey township and assisted in the organization of the township and was first chairman of the township board. He is widely known and his active public spirit has never been called in question. Politically he is a Republican.

ALFRED MOSHER, a pioneer settler of Erie township, and an ex-soldier, is well known as a man of industrious and enterprising character, and has a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings in section 18.

Our subject is a native of Vermont and was born March 20, 1834. His parents, Alpheus A. and Susan (Willis) Mosher, were natives of New York. The father was a carpenter by trade and passed the greater part of his life in New York, but died in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where the mother of our subject also passed away. Six sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity, were born to them, and one sister of our subject now resides in North Dakota. The grandfather Mosher came



ALFRED MOSHER.



from England about 1812 and the maternal grandparents were from Pennsylvania. Our subject was reared and educated in Vermont until he attained his majority and in 1855 went to Putnam county, Illinois, and followed his trade, that of a carpenter, until April, 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served about sixty days when he was discharged and in 1862 he removed to Wisconsin, and in the fall of that year enlisted from that state in Company G, Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until July, 1865. He was with the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in the following battles: Meridian, Mississippi, skirmishes around Vicksburg, Paducah, siege of Atlanta, and with Sherman to the sea, Fort McAllister, and numerous lesser engagements. He escaped without wounds and in 1865 was transferred to the Sixteenth Wisconsin Regiment a few months before being discharged from the service in 1865. He returned to Wisconsin and remained there until 1880 following his trade and then went to Cass county, North Dakota, where he entered a homestead claim and now resides thereon. He has followed his trade in addition to farming his land and has met with good success and has a well improved farm.

Our subject was married, in Bennington, Vermont, in 1854, to Persis Parker, a native of that state, and a daughter of Thomas and Fannie (Haines) Parker, both of Vermont. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mosher, six of whom are still living and are as follows: Hattie M., now Mrs. E. J. Stowers; Warren E., Luella, now Mrs. Nutting; Arthur A., Edgar L. and Harry W. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly respected in the community in which they make their home. Mr. Mosher is a Republican in political sentiment. He has served as supervisor of his township and assisted in the organization of the same. He is a member of the G. A. R. and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His countenance found in a portrait in these pages is that of a man of more than ordinary ability and strong character.

CHARLES W. BEYER, whose place of business is in Bottineau, Bottineau county, North Dakota, is the pioneer machinist and blacksmith of the city and one of the first in the county.

Mr. Beyer was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1862. His father, Ferdinand Beyer, was a native of Switzerland and came to America in his youth. The mother was a native of Canada and of Highland Scotch descent. Charles W. Beyer was the eldest in a family of ten children and was reared in the village of Carleton Place, Ontario, where he received a common and high-school education in the village schools. At the age of thirteen years he began work at the machinist's trade. His father was a machinist and operated a large shop, employing a

force of about two hundred men. He did engine building and repairing and all kinds of machine work. Our subject worked in his father's shop and in other machine shops until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then came to Bottineau county, North Dakota, in 1883, and took up land one and a half miles from Bottineau. He made the trip in covered wagons and with ox teams. At that time the nearest trading point was Bartlett. In 1884 he opened a blacksmith shop on his farm and did general repair work in connection with his farming. He remained on the farm for several years and owned at one time three hundred and twenty acres, and has owned different farms at different times. However, his blacksmith business kept increasing until at the present time he has a shop 25x100 feet, equipped with four forges, two engines, two trip hammers, lathes, polishers, drills, etc., and employs a force of seven machinists. He has the best equipped shop in this section of the state and does all kinds of machinist work and repairing.

Mr. Beyer was married, in 1884, to Miss Jane Stewart. Mrs. Stewart is a native of Canada and is of Scotch descent. To this union six children have been born. The family is highly respected in the community and the parents are striving to give them the benefits of thorough education. Mr. Beyer is a Republican in political faith and has been active in public affairs. He is president of the town board and has been at all times a leading man in his party in the county.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER, residing on section 5, Irvine township, Ramsey county, is one of the influential and prominent citizens of that region. He has always been found standing for right and justice and manifesting the true spirit of American progress in his financial and social life.

Our subject was born near Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1840. He left there when an infant and went to Center county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until fifteen years old, and then went to Ohio. He lived in Miami and Clark counties until 1862, being engaged in the milling business. He enlisted in Company A, Ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, and served three years. After the close of the war he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he engaged in the milling business six months, after which he removed to Virdin, Illinois. He was engaged in the milling and grain business there and at Girard, Illinois, until 1883, and in April of that year went to North Dakota and located in what is now Ramsey county. He selected land in Irvine township, where he has since made his home. He has erected good buildings and made valuable improvements and now owns eighteen hundred acres of choice land, located in Ramsey, Towner and Benson counties.

Our subject was married, in Macoupin county,

Illinois, to Lucy Williams, a native of that county. Mrs. Walker died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 7, 1897. Five children were born to this union, who were as follows: Oliver, Wilbur, Theo, Eva, now Mrs. Edward Danley; and Gussie, now Mrs. William Wirtz. Mr. Walker was married to Miss Laura Vose in October, 1898. Mrs. Walker is a native of Maine. Mr. Walker is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He was elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket in 1896 and served one term, and for two terms he was president of the Enforcement League of North Dakota. He takes a hearty interest in public affairs and is deservedly popular and successful.

ERIK NURMI, proprietor of one of the fine farms of section 4, in Enterprise township, Nelson county, is one of the progressive men of his community and has gained a good estate and an enviable reputation by persistent and honest efforts. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he engages in diversified farming with unbounded success.

Our subject was born in Aljarvi, Wassan, Finland, May 18, 1859, and was the eighth in a family of nine children born to John and Wilhelmina (Hannula) Nurmi. The father died in 1866 and the mother survives and makes her home in the old country. Our subject remained at home until about seventeen years of age, working at log driving, and then decided to try his fortunes elsewhere. Two of his brothers had preceded him to America and through their influence he came to the New World and joined them at Calumet, Michigan, and there worked in the copper mines five years. He went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1881, and worked on the railroad one year, and then went to Big Horn, Montana, and from thence to the Black Hills region, where he worked in the gold mines until 1886. The following year he filed claim to land in Nelson county and began farming, and although the work was entirely foreign to that in which he had previously engaged he progressed rapidly and soon had his farm under cultivation and improvements begun on the place. He now has a valuable estate and has a good competence.

Our subject was married, in January, 1890, to Mrs. Mary Newstrum, *nee* Headman, with whom he became acquainted during his stay in the Black Hills country. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nurmi, who are named as follows: Hulda W., John E., Ida M., Toivo A. and Hilja A. One son was born to Mrs. Nurmi by her former marriage named Nils Hjelman. Mr. Nurmi is active in public affairs of local importance and he and Mrs. Nurmi assisted in building a public town hall in which all amusements are held, and other enterprises for the good of his com-

munity receive his hearty support. He has served as chairman of the township board for the past two years, and is a Republican politically and is prominent in party affairs. He holds membership in the Lutheran church.

CHARLES J. MADDUX, a prominent attorney at law of New Rockford, and editor and proprietor of the "New Rockford Transcript," is among the well-to-do citizens of that thriving town. He is a business man of exceptional ability, and every enterprise which he supports meets with the most pleasing results. He has risen to prominence by dint of his own efforts, supplemented by his indomitable will and active public spirit. A portrait of Mr. Maddux appears in this work.

Our subject was born in Ohio, in 1861. His father, David Maddux, was a descendant of Puritan settlers of colonial days, and he was a stock dealer during his career. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Jenkins, and was of American and Welsh descent. The Jenkins family have been in America many generations, and the grandfather of our subject bore the name of Israel Jenkins.

Of two children our subject was the elder, and was raised in Wabash, Indiana, where he received a liberal education, and later graduated in the law department of the State University of Michigan in 1883. He worked on the "Wabash Times" and the "Wabash Courier" and when fourteen years of age was local writer and also in the advertisement department, and when seventeen years of age established "The Free Press," at Laketon, Indiana, which he successfully operated two years. He located at New Rockford, North Dakota, in the fall of 1883, and worked on the "New Rockford Transcript" from the fall of 1883 to 1885, when he and Captain W. G. Dunn purchased the plant from W. C. Hayes, who established the same in September, 1883. Our subject bought Mr. Dunn's interest in 1888, since which time he has been sole owner. Mr. Maddux was admitted to the bar of the district court in North Dakota in 1888, and began the practice of law, and was admitted to practice in the supreme court in 1890, and since September, 1897, Mr. C. F. Hambrecht has been associated with him in the practice of his profession. Mr. Maddux also has extensive farm interests, owning about ten or twelve quarter-sections of land. He also owns the town site of New Rockford, having purchased it from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He vacated enough of it to make a one-hundred-and-eighty-acre farm, "and plenty of townsite left." Since 1891 he has represented that railroad as local attorney on the Devils Lake branch, from Jamestown to Leeds, North Dakota. He erected the first brick building in Eddy county, and the only steam-heated one within one hundred miles of New Rockford. It is supplied with all modern appliances, is 32x58, and was built at a cost of over \$8,000. The





HOTEL DAVIES, NEW ROCKFORD, N. D.



MADDUX BLOCK, NEW ROCKFORD, N. D.

Transcript in basement.  
Bank and Commission Offices, first floor.  
Maddux & Hambricht Law Offices, second floor.





*C. J. Maddy.*



basement of this structure is occupied by a barber shop and the newspaper plant of our subject, the first floor is occupied by the Eddy County State Bank; also the grain commission offices of M. Mattson, where market reports are received every ten minutes; the second floor of the building is devoted to the law offices of our subject, where he has one of the most extensive libraries in the state.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Johanna Hilty, a native of Indiana. Mrs. Maddux is a graduate of Wabash, Indiana, high school, and devoted many years to teaching in her native state. She taught two years at Laketon, Indiana, three years in North Manchester and five years at Wabash, Indiana. Mrs. Maddux's father, Christian Hilty, was born in Gemany and was an architect by trade. Her mother was of Irish descent and was born in America. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maddux, as follows: Charles, Catherine and Doris. Mr. Maddux was elected state's attorney in Eddy county in 1892 and served three terms in that capacity. He was appointed United States land commissioner in 1897, which office he now holds. He has attended every session of the legislature in North Dakota during territorial and statehood days, and takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature. He is a Republican in political faith and has attended all state and county conventions of his party, and carries a strong influence for the principles of that party.

**HON. CHARLES A. CURRIER.** Perhaps no man in Ramsey county is so well known as the subject of this review for his active public spirit and commendable character. He has resided in North Dakota many years and has always been found standing on the side of right and justice and laboring for the advancement of civilization. He is engaged in the mercantile business in Cray and has extensive farming interests in that vicinity and has made a success of his life work.

Our subject was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, February 19, 1849. He was reared in New England and received a common-school and academic education, and lived in New England until 1871. In the spring of that year he went to Brainard, Minnesota, and engaged in contracting and building about one year and then went to Detroit, Minnesota. He returned to New England in 1875 and remained in Vermont one year, and then returned to Minnesota and located in Frazee City, where he engaged in contracting and building. In the fall of 1880 he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and continued the same line of business and resided there until 1882, and then removed to Larimore, North Dakota. He embarked in the lumber and hardware business in that city and also followed contracting and building. He took up his residence in Ramsey county, North Dakota, in April, 1883, locating in Odessa township, and followed farming there until 1891. He has since re-

sided in Cray and follows mercantile pursuits, and also conducts farming, cultivating twelve hundred acres of land, most of which is located in Odessa township. He is one of the substantial men of his township and has met with success in each of the business ventures in which he has embarked.

Our subject was married, in Detroit, Minnesota, to Miss Annie Abbott, a native of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Currier are the parents of two children, who are named as follows: Charles E., now attending the University at Grand Forks; and Frank. Mr. Currier was elected to the first North Dakota legislature in 1889 and served one term, and was again elected to that office in the fall of 1896 on the Republican ticket, and proved himself an efficient and faithful representative. From 1886-89 he served as chairman of the board of county commissioners, and held numerous offices in Odessa and Stevens townships. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees.

**COLIN McLACHLAN.** For over a quarter of a century the subject of this review has been identified with the farming interests of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and he is one of the well-known citizens of Harvey township. Among the pioneers of that region he has aided materially in its advancement and is entitled to just credit for his services in behalf of his township and county. He has a good farm, well equipped and comfortable in every particular, and he has made a success of agricultural pursuits in North Dakota.

Our subject was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, October 14, 1839, and was a son of Hugh and Isabella (Gelispe) McLachlan, who were natives of the same shire, and lived and died in Scotland. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, of whom our subject is the only one in the United States. Mr. McLachlan came to America in 1862, after completing his education in his native land, and he first settled in Canada. In 1871 he decided to try his fortunes in the new Northwest, and accordingly went to Dakota and settled in Grand Forks, and about 1876 settled on the farm on which he now resides and where he has spent the intervening years.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Mary Darrach. Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan are the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and enjoy a large circle of friends in Harvey township.

**CHARLES McCARTHY,** of the firm of Dennett & McCarthy, publishers of the "Milton Globe," is one of the rising young business men of the thriving town of Milton. He has been identified with the paper in that village for the past ten years, and under his efficient management the work

has prospered and the paper is now one of the well-known and oft-quoted exchanges of the newspaper world of North Dakota.

Mr. McCarthy was born in Madison, Wisconsin, April 27, 1804, and was reared at Menomonie, Wisconsin, and received a common-school education. He followed farming in Wisconsin until 1886, when he went to Park River, North Dakota, and remained about a year and a half, and in the fall of 1887 went to Milton, and in April, 1891, formed the partnership with Mr. Dennett which has since existed, Mr. McCarthy having the management of the business since that date. The "Milton Globe" was established in 1888 by Fred Dennett and operated by him until Mr. McCarthy became a partner in the business. It is a Republican paper, and has a circulation of about seven hundred and fifty copies each issue, and is rated among the bright and newsy papers of the state.

Mr. McCarthy was married, in Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Stella Carr, of Crystal, Pembina county, North Dakota. Mrs. McCarthy is a refined and cultured lady and is a native of Illinois. One son has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Lynden Charles. Our subject is a gentleman of broad mind and good executive ability and in political sentiment is identified with the Republican party, and by voice and pen stands firmly for the principles of his party. He is well informed on all current events and is fast taking his place among the prominent men of his calling. As a business man he is esteemed for his integrity and as a citizen occupies a high position in the minds of those among whom he resides.

EDGAR ANDERSON, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Crary, North Dakota, is one of the prominent business men of Ramsey county and is a gentleman of excellent business qualifications and meets with success in his financial ventures. He is one of the founders of the bank with which he is associated and he has placed it among the sound financial institutions of the county.

Our subject was born in Ossian, Winneshiek county, Iowa, June 26, 1857, and was reared and educated in that county and at the State University and State Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1882. He then entered the law department of the State University, where he graduated in 1883 and was then engaged in teaching in Austin, Texas, three years. He was principal of the East Austin schools three years, when he returned to Iowa and served two years as deputy clerk of the district court. He went to North Dakota in 1893 and was one of the organizers of the banking institution which he has since guided to success.

Our subject was married in Decorah, Iowa, to Miss Anna Hardwick, a native of Germany. Mrs. Anderson died in Grand Forks, North Dakota, No-

vember 17, 1898. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, who are named as follows: Larine C. and Ernest E. Mr. Anderson is a worthy and popular citizen.

THEODORE A. LUROS, president of the Farmers' Bank of Crary, North Dakota, is a gentleman of excellent characteristics and is widely and favorably known as a citizen and business man. He was born near Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa, December 4, 1864. He was reared on his father's farm in that county and remained there until 1890, engaged in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Luros was elected register of deeds in Winneshiek county, in the fall of 1890, and served one term. In the early summer of 1893 he went to Crary, North Dakota, and, in company with Edgar Anderson, established the Farmers' Bank of that town, opened for business June 26, and Mr. Luros has since acted as president of the institution. He is also engaged in buying and shipping horses from the eastern market for North Dakota.

Mr. Luros was married, in Winneshiek county, Iowa, to Miss Hannah Anderson, a native of Winneshiek county, and a daughter of Anon Anderson, a prominent farmer and stock dealer of Winneshiek county. Mr. and Mrs. Luros are the parents of one child, named Floyd T. Mr. Luros is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of America.

WARREN W. ARCHER. The subject of this review may be truly classed among the leading farmers and business men of Steele county. His business location is in Finley, where he owns an elevator and also a coal and wood business. His residence is on his old pioneer homestead on section 14, in Greenview township, where he also operates an extensive farm.

Allen county, Indiana, was our subject's native place, and his birth is dated November 13, 1858. He was the oldest of four children born to James and Catherine (King) Archer, and he was left fatherless at the age of ten years. The home farm was encumbered with debt, and the prospects were not encouraging in the least, but he bent his boyish energies to the task and when at the age of twenty-three years, he left the home roof, the debts were cleared and he had also earned for himself by outside work about three hundred dollars, with which sum he went to Fargo, North Dakota. He worked there one year, in which time he also secured his homestead, and in 1883 moved to his homestead farm, and during the first three years thereon lived alone. He erected the main part of his present comfortable and commodious residence in 1892, and has extended his farm until he is now the owner of three sections of land, and follows farming successfully.



MR. AND MRS. WARREN W. ARCHER.



He purchased the wood and coal business in Finley in the spring of 1899, and also erected an elevator with a capacity for forty thousand bushels.

Mr. Archer was married, in 1886, to Miss Rebecca Beyerle. Eight children have been born to this union, as follows: Elmer, Edith, Clarence, Warren, Mabel, Stella, Ralph and Harold. Mr. Archer is a man of active public spirit, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He has prospered through his own efforts alone, and is one of the highly esteemed men of his community. A group portrait of Mr. Archer and his excellent wife is published in connection with this sketch.

JOHN M. SOBY, a well-known business man of Ramsey county, conducts an extensive mercantile business in the village of Crary. He is one of the enterprising citizens who have helped to build up the business interests of the county and to bring it to the solid prosperity which it enjoys.

Mr. Soby was born in the kingdom of Norway, June 18, 1856. He was reared and educated in his native land and remained there until 1883, principally engaged in farming, but having also learned the blacksmith's trade in the meantime. In 1883 he came to the United States and proceeded at once to Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He engaged in farming in Ottertail county, Minnesota, remaining there about two years. He then went to Traill county, Dakota, where he worked at blacksmithing until 1886.

In 1886 Mr. Soby came to Ramsey county and selected the village of Crary as his permanent home. He opened a blacksmithing and general repair business and was successful in his undertaking, his work increasing each year and his profits keeping pace with the business. He continued in this line until 1893, when he opened up a mercantile business, in which he is still engaged. He is one of the solid business men of the community and his fair dealing and courteous treatment have won him a steadily increasing trade.

Mr. Soby was married at Mayville, North Dakota, to Miss Anna Emanuelson. Mrs. Soby is also a native of Norway and to her able assistance is due in a large degree the success which has attended their efforts to establish for themselves a comfortable home and competence for after years. To Mr. and Mrs. Soby six children have been born, named as follows: Martha, Alfred, Elida, Julia, Roy, Mabel. They compose a family of bright and intelligent children and their education is receiving due attention. Mr. Soby has many friends and is regarded as a model citizen and valued member of the community in which he lives.

BERNARD HAGGERTY, one of the first settlers of Harvey township, Grand Forks county, has made a success of agricultural pursuits and is among the foremost men of his community. He is

a native of Canada, and was born in Ottawa, in November, 1840.

The parents of our subject, Martin and Bridget (Masterson) Haggerty, were natives of Ireland and came to Canada about 1838 and were seventeen weeks on the voyage. They settled in Canada and spent the rest of their lives there. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, who are now living, but our subject is the only one of the family located in North Dakota.

Mr. Haggerty was reared in Canada and received his education there and made his home in Canada until 1874, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He settled near Mento and entered a homestead claim and the same fall went to Harvey township, where he took land as a pre-emption and has resided thereon since that date. He was among the first settlers north of Grand Forks and was the first to put his plow in the ground in this vicinity, and experienced the hardships of pioneer life. He now owns three quarter-sections of land and has placed valuable improvements on his home farm and is one of the substantial men of Harvey township. He engages in general farming and has made a success of the work in North Dakota.

Our subject was married in Canada, in 1867, to Ellen Ferry, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty are the parents of two children, named as follows: John and Kate. Mr. Haggerty is a gentleman of active public spirit and assisted in the organization of his township and is always standing on the side of right and justice and promoting any enterprise which tends to strengthen or extend the great agricultural interests of his township and county. He is well and favorably known and deservedly so, as his influence is for good and his name is beyond reproach.

Mrs. Haggerty owns several residences in the city of Grand Forks, where the family make a permanent home. She has endured the hardships of pioneer life side by side with her husband.

CHARLES K. LASKI, a prosperous farmer of Enterprise township, whose pleasant home is situated on section 10, has contributed his share to the general prosperity of Nelson county.

Mr. Laski was born at Iso Kyro, division of Waasa, Finland, September 16, 1870. He was the second of three sons born to John and Mary Luhta-paa. The parents reside in Enterprise township Nelson county, North Dakota. The father, since coming to America, has taken the name of Laski.

Our subject was nine years of age when he came to America. The family located in Calumet, Michigan, where the father was employed in the copper mines. When Charles was fourteen years of age he was also employed about the mines and continued there for two years. In the spring of 1885 the family removed to Dakota, locating in Enterprise township, Nelson county, and taking land in section 3,

of that township. In 1893 our subject filed a homestead claim to the tract of land where he now makes his home and in 1895 began farming on his own account. He is the owner of a team and built upon his land a small dwelling and a sod barn. Since that time he has steadily prospered and is now the owner of an additional three hundred and twenty acres of land. In 1898 he erected a large and commodious barn for the housing of his stock and the storing of his farm products. He is a thrifty farmer and turns his means to the best uses. He operates a threshing machine each season and has made this a profitable business for the past eleven years.

Mr. Laski was married, in 1895, to Miss Lizzie Erickson Ruff, who was born in Calumet, Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Laski four children have been born, named in the order of their birth as follows: Bernhardt, deceased, Lilia, John Werner, deceased, and Bessie. Mr. Laski has proved himself a good citizen and useful member of the community. He is a Republican in political sentiment and a member of the central committee of that party in the county, and is regarded as one of the party leaders in Enterprise township. He is school treasurer and has been a member of the township board. In 1897 Peltos postoffice was established and Mr. Laski received the appointment of postmaster. He is a member of the Lutheran church and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM HARVEY, deceased. Among the earliest pioneers of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, the name of William Harvey is given a foremost place. He settled in that county in 1877 and the township of Harvey, in which he made his residence, was named in his honor. He acquired a good property and conducted farming until his death and the homestead is now occupied by his family, the mother residing with the two sons, James and Robert, who successfully operate the farm.

Our subject was a native of Scotland and was born near Glasgow, in 1820. He was a son of John and Mary (Mason) Harvey, and the family emigrated to Lower Canada about 1823 and the parents died in Upper Canada.

Mr. Harvey was reared and educated in Canada and remained there and followed farming until 1877, when he went to North Dakota, and at once located in Grand Forks county, entering homestead and pre-emption claims to land in Harvey township, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a successful farmer and well versed in his calling, as he has devoted his entire time and attention to the details of his work.

Our subject was married, in 1849, to Catherine Ferry, a native of Ireland, who was born in county Farnaugh, and came to Canada with her parents when a child and was reared there. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, who are named as follows: John, Mary, William, Kath-

erine, Peter, Matthew (deceased), Robert, Edward, James M. and Alice. Since the father's death it has devolved upon the sons to conduct the farm and James and Robert remain on the homestead with the mother, and the present well known estate evidences most careful management and close attention to the various details of farm life.

Mr. Harvey died in Grand Forks county, North Dakota, in 1883. He was a consistent member of the Catholic church and in his demise the county lost a worthy citizen and the community an estimable gentleman. He assisted in the organization of the township and served as supervisor until his death. He devoted his career to agricultural pursuits and owned a section of land.

JOHN MAGUIRE, a leading pioneer of Harvey township, Grand Forks county, has won for himself an enviable place in the esteem and confidence of the entire community in which he has so long made his home.

Mr. Maguire was born in Lanark county, Canada, February 9, 1847. His parents, Michael and Ann (Difley) Maguire, were natives of Ireland and emigrated to America while still in their youth. They were married in Canada and there the father died in 1872 and the mother in 1888. They were the parents of a family of seven sons and one daughter, all but one of whom are still living, five being residents of North Dakota.

Our subject was reared in Canada and came to the United States in 1865, first locating in Pennsylvania. He returned to Canada in 1868 and in 1871 went to Minnesota and took up his residence in Mankato. He went to Sioux City, Iowa, but soon returned to Mankato, and in 1882 he came to Grand Forks county, where he has since resided. He is the owner of a valuable property and has gained the esteem and respect of all with whom he has come in contact during his long residence in the county. He is an energetic and industrious worker and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the county and a valued member of the community.

Mr. Maguire was married, in 1881, to Miss Maggie Faughnan, who is also a native of Canada. They have one son, John J. The family workshops at the Catholic church, of which they are devout members. Mr. Maguire is township supervisor and has been school clerk for many years and for six years justice of the peace.

JOHN H. SMITH, widely known as a prosperous merchant of Crary, Ramsey county, is one of the progressive and enlightened men of his community and has aided materially in the development of that region. He has varied financial interests in North Dakota and is one of the substantial citizens of the town of Crary.



Our subject was born in the county of Ontario, Canada, March 10, 1847. He was reared on a farm in his native place until he was eighteen years of age, when he engaged in the mercantile business and also operated a flouring-mill and saw-mill in Ontario county. He continued in business there for several years and also in Toronto for about four years in the mercantile and building business and went from Toronto to North Dakota in the spring of 1882. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land near Inkster, where he lived for several months and in the spring of 1893 went to Devils Lake and was engaged in contracting and building there about two years. He then located in Crary and has since engaged in the mercantile business in that city. He is also largely interested in real estate in that vicinity.

Our subject was married, in the province of Ontario, Ontario county, Canada, to Rebecca A. Marr, a native of Middlesex county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child living, named Eva V. M., and one son is now deceased, Oscar, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Smith held the office of postmaster at Crary eleven years, serving under the administration of both political parties, and he was an efficient and popular officer. He has served as justice of the peace and notary public and is prominent in school affairs, having held some school office for several years past. He is a trustee of the Congregational church and is active in church work of that denomination. In political faith Mr. Smith is a Republican and is a member of the Republican county central committee. He is a citizen of true worth and well merits his success and high standing.

DUNCAN C. McLEOD is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Crary, North Dakota. He has a fine estate in Stevens township, Ramsey county, and is also largely interested in other financial enterprises of that locality. He is the present efficient and popular postmaster of Crary and has made a success in his work in North Dakota.

Our subject was born near North Sidney, Nova Scotia, February 15, 1858, where he was reared and resided until 1878. After attaining his majority he went to Michigan and was employed at carpenter work on the Detroit, Saginaw & Bay City Railroad (now the Michigan Central) between two and three years and then went to South Dakota. He followed the same line of work there until the summer of 1883, when he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and located near the village of Crary and has been a resident of Stevens township since that date. He owns nine hundred and twenty acres of land and since 1890, in addition to his farming, he has been employed by the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company in buying grain. He is also a member of the firm of McLeod & Kavanaugh, who conduct an extensive hardware business in the

town of Crary. Mr. McLeod was appointed postmaster of Crary in 1898 and is ably discharging the duties of that office.

Our subject was married, in Niagara, North Dakota, to Miss Mary R. Nason, a native of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: Duncan C., Jr., Lucile and Eva S. Our subject is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Masonic fraternity in the Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Royal Arch and a Mystic Shriner, and also is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. He takes a hearty interest in all public affairs of local importance and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has passed so many years and is held in high esteem by all.

EDWARD CALDWELL. Not alone to the men who have taken prominent place in public matters is credit due for the prosperity and rapid development of the great Northwest. More than to any other class credit is due to the agriculturist, working steadily and asking no favors at the hands of political parties, but creating the natural wealth upon which the greatness and enduring prosperity of any country must rely. Among those deserving special mention in this connection is Edward Caldwell, whose home is in Harvey township, Grand Forks county.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Canada October 26, 1862. His parents, Henry and Sarah (McKeon) Caldwell, both of Irish birth, emigrated to America in 1858 and still reside in Canada. They have four sons and six daughters living, three of the sons residing in North Dakota. Our subject was reared to manhood in Canada and was employed for two years in the Grand Trunk Railway shops. In the spring of 1882 he came to Dakota, first settling near Langdon and taking up land there. He soon after returned to Grand Forks county and has since resided in that county. He has met with good success and has a nice home and a valuable farm, well improved and stocked.

Mr. Caldwell was married, in 1897, to Miss Hattie Bushaw. Mrs. Caldwell is a native of Canada. To this union two children have been born, namely: Delmar J. and Minerva S. Mr. Caldwell has taken little part in political affairs, but has been content to make for himself and family a comfortable home and to do what he could in a material way for the better development and prosperity of his community and he has been rewarded not only by the acquisition of a valuable property, but by the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HON. HARRY A. NICHOLSON. As an all around prominent man of Ramsey county no one of its citizens more justly deserves the title than

Mr. Nicholson. He resides in Crary and has extensive financial interests in the town and vicinity and has done his share in promoting the growth and development of that thriving place. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, November 6, 1858.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and for two years prior to taking up his residence in North Dakota he was employed as clerk in a general store at Battle Ground, Indiana. In July, 1882, he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and settled on the north shore of Devils Lake in Minnewaukon township, near the town of Odessa, where he resided and proved his pre-emption claim. He spent most of his time there until 1891, when he located in the town of Crary and has engaged in the grain and machinery business there since that date. He erected an elevator at Crary in 1899, which has a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels, and he has also been largely interested in real estate since taking up his residence in Ramsey county. The elevator is operated by Mr. Nicholson, under the name of "The Golden Grain Elevator." Our subject has prospered in each of the enterprises in which he has embarked and is now one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Nicholson was married at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, in 1890, to Miss Elizabeth Beebe, a native of Minnesota. Three sons have been born to this union, who are named as follows: Harry Raymond, Jesse, and Lawrence. Mr. Nicholson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees, and Modern Woodmen of America. He is most prominent in public affairs of his locality, and has held the principal offices of Stevens township, and was appointed by Governor Francher, as a trustee of the school for the deaf at Devils Lake, and is president of the board of trustees. He is the popular choice of the people for state representative and is a man in whom all repose confidence.

BAYARD H. ELLIS, one of the pioneers of Cass county, now residing on section 27 in Arthur township, is a gentleman of industrious habits and honest principles and by the exercise of these traits of character has accumulated a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation. He has met with success in farming and is proprietor of a fine estate.

Our subject was born in Madison county, New York, December 9, 1834. His parents, L. Nathan and Mary (Whitmore) Ellis, were natives of New York. His father was a farmer and merchant and lived in New York until his death in 1874. The mother of our subject died in 1865. They were the parents of six sons, our subject being the only one now in North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, Joel Ellis, was a native of New England.

Mr. Ellis was reared and educated in the state of New York and followed farming and the mer-

chandise business there until 1874, when he went to Iowa and there engaged in merchandising until 1876 and then went to Michigan. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1882, and settled in Bell township, but soon afterward removed to the farm on which he now resides. He has fully improved his farm and owns and operates it jointly with Mrs. Ellis' one-half section of choice land.

Our subject was married, in 1864, to Josephine L. Fish, a native of New York. Mr. Ellis has served in various local offices including supervisor, assessor, and president of the school board for some years, and is active in public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political faith affiliates with the eRepublican party. He keeps abreast of the times and is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact. Portraits of our subject and his wife lend interest to this narrative and may be found in these pages.

CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS BARLOW, one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota, resides on section 4, in Falconer township, and has a well-improved and pleasant farm. He accurately recounts many interesting and thrilling experiences amid frontier surroundings, and is one of the intelligent and honored residents of Grand Forks county.

Our subject is a native of lower Canada, and was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada, January 1, 1820, and was a son of John and Jennette (Campbell) Barlow, the former a native of England and the latter of Quebec. His father went to Canada as an English soldier in the war of 1812, and remained there until his death, aged eighty-eight years. He was a shoemaker and farmer. Three sons and three daughters constituted the family, and our subject is the only one in the United States.

Mr. Barlow was reared and educated in Canada in the French schools, and was educated in the French language, which he speaks fluently. He began his business career as a sailor, and his first voyage was from Three Rivers to New York, thence to New Orleans, then up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, and later went to St. Louis. He entered the employ of the American Fur Company, in 1845, and ascended the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, and spent fourteen months trapping and hunting and trading with the Indians for furs in the Yellowstone river region, and had one fight with the Black Feet Indians. He returned to St. Louis in 1847, and from there went up the Mississippi to St. Paul, and located the same year at Stillwater, Minnesota. He followed the Mississippi river twenty-eight years as pilot between St. Paul and St. Louis, and in 1875 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and spent five seasons as pilot on the Red river, running from Fargo to Winnipeg, and then to Fisher's Landing. He made some trips past Winnipeg to Ft. Ellis, and hauled the first load of lumber to Brandon, Canada. In 1875 he located on the claim on which he has since lived, and since 1880 has engaged



MRS. BAYARD H. ELLIS.



BAYARD H. ELLIS.



in farming the same. He has made a success of that work, and now has a comfortable home and all comforts of country life.

Our subject was married in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1849, to Elizabeth Shardin, a native of Illinois, born November 15, 1865. Mrs. Barlow's parents were from France, and settled at Kaskaska, one of the first settlements in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow are the parents of ten children, as follows: Louis E., Augustus H., Archie J., Phillip, George W., William Henry, Melvina, Annie, Agnes and Elizabeth, all of whom are living, and two sons and three daughters now reside in North Dakota. Mr. Barlow has served as supervisor of his township for some years, and assisted in the organization of the township, and was one of the first school officers. His son, Augustus H., who oversees the home farm, has served as township clerk since the organization of the township, and the Captain and his family are highly esteemed by the people among whom they reside. He is a member of the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers' Association, and much enjoys the reunions of that body.

HENRY MEDELMAN ranks among the foremost agriculturists of Stevens township, Ramsey county. He has a pleasant home in section 34, and is a young man in whom the people find active public spirit and progressiveness.

Our subject was born in Homewood, Cook county, Illinois, January 12, 1857. His father, Frederick Medelman, died in Homewood, Illinois, and when our subject was about fourteen years of age the family, consisting of mother, step-father and children, removed to Bremer county, Iowa, and settled on a farm, where our subject resided until 1881. In April, of that year, he went to North Dakota and lived in Grand Forks county about two years, and in the spring settled on his claim in Stevens township, Ramsey county, which he had taken the fall previous. He has since resided thereon and has added valuable improvements to the place, and it is one of the best farms of the township and furnishes a home of more than usual comfort. The most approved methods and modern machinery are used in its cultivation and Mr. Medelman has made a success of his work in North Dakota. He now owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land and has gained his possessions by his push and energy.

Our subject was married, in Devils Lake, North Dakota, December 29, 1892, to Miss Mary E. Orr, a daughter of William Orr, of Stevens township, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Medelman was born in Peoria, Illinois, February 3, 1870, and was reared in Springfield, Illinois. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Medelman, three of whom are now living and are named as follows: Mary C., Francis H. and Emily E. A son, William F., died in infancy. Mr. Medelman is actively interested in the general wel-

fare of his community and has served in various local offices, including member of the township board of Stevens township. His calling is one of the honorable vocations of man and in the pursuit of farming he has been instrumental in developing and promoting the growth of that section of the country and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellows.

JOHN HARVEY. This gentleman is one of the representative citizens of the township which bears his name, and he is a pioneer settler of that region. He has devoted his attention entirely to farming, and has prospered in his calling and is now proprietor of one of the best farms of his locality.

Our subject was born in Carlton county, Canada, January 26, 1851, and was a son of William and Catherine (Ferry) Harvey, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Harvey was reared and educated in Canada and followed agricultural pursuits there until 1874, when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, arriving there May 8, and in June of that year filed claim to his present farm. He made some improvements thereon and in 1878 began permanent residence and has lived there continuously since that date. He now has a thoroughly improved and highly cultivated property comprising five hundred acres, and follows general farming with most successful results.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Annie Sullivan, a native also of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of three sons now living, who are named as follows: Herbert G., William E. and James J. The family are members of the Catholic church and are highly esteemed in the community in which they have spent the past quarter of a century. Mr. Harvey is a Republican in political sentiment and is earnest in his convictions. He assisted in the organization of his township, and is now acting as supervisor and has served as school director since 1885. He is actively interested in educational advancement and the upbuilding of his community socially and aids in the promotion of every public enterprise.

FRANKLIN P. OLDS. In compiling a list of the early settlers of Ramsey county who have added to the fame of that locality as an agricultural district, a foremost place must be given the subject of this review. He entered Stevens township when the land was yet uncultivated and he has acquired a valuable estate therein, and has transformed a tract of four hundred and eighty acres into a well-improved farm and is now prepared to enjoy the comforts of country life. He has erected a good residence in section 33 and every appointment of the place evidences painstaking care and good taste.

Our subject was born in Van Buren county, Michigan, January 20, 1853. When he was seven years of age he removed with his parents to Fulton county, Ohio, and settled on a farm near Wauseon, where he was reared to manhood and received a common-school education. He resided there until 1882 and in the spring of that year went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and at once entered claim to land in sections 28 and 33, in Stevens township. He has since held continuous residence there and has added to his claim from time to time as opportunity presented and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. He has erected a complete set of good buildings on the place and with modern machinery and other arrangements conducts the place in the best and most economic manner. He has followed agricultural pursuits exclusively and has met with unbounded success in his vocation.

Our subject was married in Fulton county, Ohio, to Miss Ida McArthur, a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Olds are the parents of four children, who are named as follows: Edwin R., Earl M., Ronald B. and Franklin R. Mr. Olds is well known as an old settler and well-to-do citizen and commands the highest esteem of his associates.

**ANTHONY ANSTETT**, one of the pioneer settlers of Harvey township, Grand Forks county, is a gentleman in whom the community find honest industry and energetic character. He is of foreign birth, but has become thoroughly identified with American progress and has the interests of his adopted land at heart. His residence is in section 7, of Harvey township.

Our subject was born in Alsace Loraine, Germany, September 5, 1835, and was a son of Francis and Theresa (Roethel) Anstett. His parents were natives of Alsace Loraine, and emigrated to America in 1842 and located at Buffalo, New York, where they resided one year and then moved to Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Seven sons and six daughters were born to this worthy couple, of whom two brothers of our subject now reside in Minnesota and Michigan, two remain in Canada and the others of the family are deceased. The father was a mechanic by trade.

Mr. Anstett was reared and educated in Canada and followed the profession of teaching there thirteen years. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1879 and the following spring settled on the homestead farm, on which he now resides. He was among the first settlers of that region and endured many pioneer experiences and hardships before he reached the turning point toward success. He now has three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is highly improved, and on his home farm has erected a complete set of substantial and comfortable buildings and conducts the farm in the most approved manner.

Our subject was married, in Canada, to Eliza-

beth Batte. Mrs. Anstett is a native of Canada, and was of French-German parentage. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anstett, who are as follows: Cecelia (deceased), Brigit, Mary Ann (deceased), John B., Annie, Frank A., Regina, Mary T., Joseph H., Albert L., George W., Fredrick A. and Ellen E. The family are members of the Catholic church and are respected and esteemed in their community. Mr. Anstett has served as assessor and clerk of the township since 1887 and is now also school treasurer and is widely known in public matters. He is identified with the Democratic party politically and is firm in his convictions.

**JUDGE ROBERT M. CAROTHERS**, county judge of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, is a learned and influential member of the legal fraternity of the state. He was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1850, and is a son of Rev. Robert and Emeline E. (Milligan) Carothers.

The parents of our subject were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father was a Presbyterian minister. He was educated in Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, and in Western Theological Seminary, of Allegheny City, and his first charge was in Cedar county, Iowa. He remained there six years, and in 1866 returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1877 assumed charge of the Iowa College for the Blind, at Vinton, Iowa, and died there in 1882. The grandfather of our subject, Hon. Robert Carothers, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, and at one time a member of the legislature of that state. Our subject has one brother, now assistant secretary of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Company at Grand Forks, who was a member of the constitutional convention of North Dakota.

Mr. Carothers was educated in the Western University of Pennsylvania and in the schools of Vinton, Iowa, and in 1883 came to Dakota, locating in Mekinock township, Grand Forks county, and there taught school for some time. He located permanently in Grand Forks county in 1886, and in 1887 entered the University of Michigan and graduated from the law department of that institution in 1889. He began the practice of his profession the same year in Grand Forks, and continued his practice until 1890, when he was elected county judge, and is now ably and faithfully discharging the duties of that office, having held the same continuously since 1890.

Our subject was married, in 1895, to Helen R. Fulton, a native of Clinton county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Carothers are the parents of one child, who bears the name of Ruth R. Mr. Carothers is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has filled the office of grand master of North Dakota, being elected to that office six years after taking the degrees of the order. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. Carothers has been a life-long Republican, and by



*Rm Carother*





voice and deeds has furthered the interests of his party and its principles. Integrity and judgment are marked upon his portrait, which the reader will consult with interest.

**WILLIAM ORR.** Among the gentlemen who are engaged in agriculture in Stevens township, Ramsey county, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Orr. He is one of the substantial and successful agriculturists and a man well versed in the most approved methods of operating a farm, and he has a pleasant home in section 28 of Stevens township.

Our subject was born in Egremont, county of Cumberland, England, August 21, 1843, and resided in his native place until June, 1854, when he left the old home and came to the United States with his parents. He first lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about one year, and then went to Henry county, Illinois, where his parents removed, and he resided there until February, 1857, and then took up his residence in Peoria county, Illinois. He continued his residence there until August, 1872, and then removed to Springfield, Illinois, in which city he resided for over ten years. He came to North Dakota in the spring of 1883 and has since resided in Ramsey county. He settled on a claim in Stevens township and at once began the improvement of the land, and now has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. He has devoted his entire attention to agriculture since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and has made a success of his work and now has a valuable estate from which he obtains a good income and is providing for his declining years.

Our subject was married, in Peoria, Illinois, April 25, 1869, to Miss Catherine Tracy, who was born in county Galway, Ireland, in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are the parents of three children, as follows: Mary E., who is now the wife of Henry Medelman, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work; William F.; and Elizabeth R., now Mrs. T. P. Walsh. Mr. Orr and family are members of the Catholic church and are held in high esteem in the community in which they have resided for so many years. Our subject is a man of active public spirit and is deservedly popular with the people. He has been called upon to serve in various local offices and has performed his duties faithfully and well.

**BARDI G. SKULASON.** Intelligence and true worth are readily recognized and given due acknowledgment by the members of a community in which a man chooses his home. The subject of this review is yet a young man, and has resided in Grand Forks, a comparatively short time, but he is recognized as a leading citizen and well-read attorney. He is engaged in general practice in that city, and has already gained a good patronage, and his earnest ef-

forts and progressive spirit bespeak a prosperous future for him.

Mr. Skulason was born in the northeastern part of Iceland, January 19, 1871, and was the son of Gudmundur and Gudridur (Gudmundson) Skulason, who were also natives of Iceland. The family moved to the island in the close of the ninth century. The father was of pure Norse descent, while on the mother's side there is a strain of Irish blood. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Manitoba in 1876, and to Pembina county, North Dakota, in 1880, where he still resides. Our subject, one brother and three sisters are the only children living of the family.

Mr. Skulason was reared and educated in North Dakota, attending the State University, from which institution he graduated in 1895, in both the classical and normal courses. He then began the study of law with Tracy Bangs, and later with Judge Templeton, both of Grand Forks, in the meantime teaching school, and was principal of the schools at both Tower City and Hillsboro. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, and at once established himself in his profession, meeting with success.

Mr. Skulason was married, in September, 1896, to Charlotte H. Robinson, a native of Missouri. He is a member of the Order of Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America, and is a prominent young man throughout the locality in which he lives.

**ALFRED STEVENS.** Among the honored residents of Stevens township, Ramsey county, North Dakota, may be mentioned Alfred Stevens. He is a gentleman of enlightened views, and wide experience, and has labored for the upbuilding and advancement of that region, and has gained an assured position among the agriculturists of his community.

Our subject was born in Oswego county, New York, December 23, 1831, and was reared to manhood on a farm, and in 1864 began farming for himself in Oswego county, where he continued about two years, and in 1866 went to Wisconsin. He settled on a farm in Jackson county, that state, and continued his residence there until 1878, and then removed to Humbird, Clark county, Wisconsin, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and followed the same there about four years. He removed to North Dakota with his family in 1886, but had located land in Grand Forks county, near Larimore, in 1881. He has been a resident of North Dakota since 1881, and in 1882 located land three miles northeast of Devils Lake, which claim he afterward lost, and in 1883 located the claim in Stevens township on which he now makes his home. He has placed valuable improvements thereon, and has provided every arrangement for the economical conduct of the place, and has a fine farm of two hundred acres, most of which is tillable.

Mr. Stevens was married in Oswego county, New York, May 24, 1864, to Miss Frances L. Wil-

der, who was born in Oswego, New York, May 24, 1844. Three children, two of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, as follows: Loring D. and Fred R. A son, William A., died at the age of two years.

Loring D. Stevens was born at Oswego, New York, August 13, 1865. He went to North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, where he has since been a resident.

Fred R. Stevens was born in Jackson county, Wisconsin, July 9, 1869.

JOHN P. GALBRAITH, one of the best known and most highly esteemed attorneys of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is a gentleman of intelligence and true worth as a citizen and business man. He is interested in various financial institutions of the city, and is active in local affairs pertaining to the social and business life of his community.

Our subject was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, September 9, 1865, and was a son of Andrew and Marsella (Fox) Galbraith. His parents were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to America about 1848, and settled at Rochester, New York, and from there moved to Wisconsin, and in 1880 to Nebraska, and the father died there in 1888. He was a farmer by occupation, and six sons and two daughters constituted his family of children. Our subject has one brother residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Galbraith was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Nebraska in the public schools, and in 1888 he entered the State University of Minnesota, and graduated from the law department of that institution in 1891. He had previously studied law in Nebraska, and immediately following his graduation he established an office at St. Paul, and remained there until May, 1893, when he went to Grand Forks, and has been there continuously since that date, and has engaged in general practice with unbounded success. He is interested in the Fargo Hardware Company, of Fargo, being vice-president of the same, and is also a stockholder in the Wall Hardware Company, of Fairbault, Minnesota. His legal business is extensive and lucrative, and he is one of the well equipped practitioners of the state.

Mr. Galbraith is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and politically he is a Democrat. He keeps pace with the times, but has never sought public office, and devotes himself untiringly to his profession.

EDWARD KAVANAUGH, residing on section 8, in Odessa township, Ramsey county, is one of the well known and enterprising agriculturists of that region. He occupies a pleasant home, and cultivates a remunerative tract of land, and enjoys the comforts of rural life in his declining years.

Our subject was born in county Wexford, Ireland, October 18, 1831. He left his native isle in April, 1853, and emigrated to Canada, where he re-

mained until the fall of 1881, and then removed to Grand Forks, North Dakota. He resided there until June, 1882, and then went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and located in Odessa township, where he began the improvement of a farm, and has since resided. He has erected substantial and commodious buildings on his place, and has provided every means within his power for the perfect cultivation of the land and the easy garnering of his crops, and has made a success of his calling in North Dakota. He now owns eight hundred acres of land, and engages in diversified farming with most pleasing results.

Our subject was married in county of Lanerick, Canada, to Miss Ann Devine. Mrs. Kavanaugh was born in county Longford, Ireland, in 1839, and when four years of age came with her parents to Canada, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanaugh are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Mary, widow of D. W. Brown; Ellen, now Mrs. John Mullen; Patrick J.; Bridget A., now Mrs. M. D. Mahoney; Michael D.; Kate M., now Mrs. W. G. Lamb; Mathew J.; Annie T., now Mrs. G. H. Lamb; James L., Elizabeth J. and Charles A. Edward J. died January 26, 1897, when nearly twenty-five years of age. Mr. Kavanaugh is actively interested in local affairs, and has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Odessa township, and school treasurer for thirteen years, and also township treasurer. His efforts for the advancement of his community, socially and financially, commend him to the highest esteem of his fellow men.

WILLIAM BRUCE DOUGLAS, a well-known attorney of Fargo, North Dakota, has for eighteen years been prominently identified with the business interests of that city, and as the result of his untiring labors, his enterprise and well-directed efforts, he is to-day the possessor of a handsome competence.

A native of Lockport, New York, he was born June 29, 1849, and is a son of Asa W. and Mary L. (Bruce) Douglas, also natives of that state, where both died. Two sons were born to them, but our subject is the only one now living. The father was a pioneer merchant, miller and lumberman of western New York, and assisted in building the Erie canal. He was a captain of the war of 1812, participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane and engagements on the New York frontier, and was wounded in one of the Indian wars in New York. The grandfather, William Douglas, served as a soldier in the colonial army during the Revolution, and his father took an active part in the French and Indian war.

Our subject was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1871, and from Union University, of Albany, New York, in 1875. For six years he engaged in the practice of law at Lockport, New York, but after coming to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1881, he gave up practice for some years on account of ill health, spending his time in looking after his



WILLIAM BRUCE DOUGLAS.



farming interests and city property. He founded the old Fargo Water & Steam Company, of which he was secretary for some years, but in 1892 the company sold out to the city. He also installed the fire alarm system of the city of Fargo as a private enterprise, and assisted in organizing other companies at this place, and has been a prominent factor in commercial circles. In 1897 he resumed the practice of law, to which he now gives the greater part of his time and attention. He is successfully engaged in general practice, and is attorney and director of the Northwestern Mutual Savings & Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and which is now the largest company of the kind in the state. He has never held official positions nor sought public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests and professional duties. He has met with marked success in his undertakings. Socially, he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Patriotic Order of Elks.

In 1878 Mr. Douglas was united in marriage with Miss Flora R. Newhall, a daughter of Daniel Newhall, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Maie Bruce. His portrait is a valuable addition to this personal history, and will be found elsewhere by the interested reader.

**CHARLES J. MURPHY.** Among the many prominent members of the legal fraternity in Grand Forks, North Dakota, it is not easy to determine who stands in the foremost rank, but it is safe to place the subject of this review among those who have gained an assured position, enjoy a liberal and remunerative practice and are held in the highest esteem by the people of North Dakota. Mr. Murphy is a native of Meeker county, Minnesota, and was born April 15, 1871.

The parents of our subject, John and Sarah (Breen) Murphy, were natives of Ireland, and came to America about 1845 and settled in Minnesota in 1865. The father is a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Murphy was reared and educated in Minnesota, and began the study of law in the State University in 1889, and in 1891 went to North Dakota, settling in Grand Forks in the spring of 1891. He entered the office of J. M. Cochrane as clerk, and later entered the office of Bangs & Fisk, and was admitted to the bar in 1893, and soon afterward began practicing his profession with this firm, and remained with them until July, 1895, and then associated with Tracy R. Bangs as assistant United States attorney for that district, and served as such until July, 1899. He then became associated with Mr. Burke Corbet in the practice of his profession. July 1, 1900, the partnership was dissolved, and since that time our subject has been practicing alone.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Anna Sullivan, a native of Canada. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks, and in po-

litical sentiment he is a Democrat. He is firm in his convictions, well read and is a man who keeps pace with the times, and takes an active interest in affairs of a public nature. He is a young man, energetic and wide-awake, and has prospects of a bright future in North Dakota.

**HON. HENRY A. NOLTIMIER**, a prosperous farmer residing near Churchs Ferry, is active in sustaining the agricultural interests of his community. He gives special attention to stock raising, and has met with success in Ramsey county, and now enjoys a happy and pleasant home, and owns about eight hundred acres of land.

Our subject was born on a farm in Warren county, Missouri, October 13, 1853. When he was seven years of age he accompanied his parents to Minnesota, where they settled on a farm near St. Paul, which is now included in the city of St. Paul. After seven years they removed to Cottage Grove, Minnesota, where our subject was reared to manhood. He attended the public schools and also the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, and also took a commercial business course at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he graduated in 1873. He taught school several years in Minnesota, and then engaged in the mercantile and machinery business at St. Paul for some years. He went to Larimore, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882 and engaged in mercantile pursuits there until July, 1886, in company with his brother, August H. Noltmier. In July of that year he went to Churchs Ferry and engaged in the mercantile business until September 1, 1887. He spent one year in California and upon his return engaged in farming and stock raising. He has erected a complete set of excellent buildings on his farm and owns about eight hundred acres of land, and has made a success in Ramsey county.

Our subject was married in Washington county, Minnesota, to Miss Susie M. Heil, who died in St. Paul. Mr. Noltmier was married afterwards to Hattie E. Schofield, who died in Churchs Ferry. Two children were born to this union, who are as follows: Zoa E. and Warren H. Miss Clara L. Schofield afterward became the wife of Mr. Noltmier. Mr. and Mrs. Noltmier are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Roy A., Mark O., Lillian M., Alice I. and Bertha M. Our subject is an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Maccabees, and Good Templars. Our subject has always been prominent in his community and while residing in Larimore was one of the alderman appointed by the city of Larimore which was organized by special act of the legislature and took a leading part in its organization, and that of the schools. He is prominent in public affairs of Churchs Ferry. In the fall of 1899 he was elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket. He was

lected county commissioner while residing in Larimore, but did not qualify for the office. He is interested in the upbuilding of his community and county and aids every public enterprise.

GEORGE C. CHAMBERS, the efficient and popular postmaster of Churchs Ferry, and editor of the "Churchs Ferry Sun," is a gentleman of excellent business qualifications and enjoys the confidence of the people of his community. He was born in Muscoda, Wisconsin, May 4, 1857.

The mother of our subject died when he was an infant of six months, and he was taken to Fulton county, New York, where he was reared by an aunt. He was educated in the public schools of Albany, New York, and at the high school, and after completing his studies he was engaged in civil engineering in New York and followed that business about one year and then went to McGregor, Iowa, where he engaged in grain buying eight years, and was engaged four years in the same business at Luana, Clayton county, Iowa, or until 1887. In June of that year he went to Churchs Ferry and engaged in the grain business there three years. He purchased the "Churchs Ferry Sun" in 1890, which was established in 1886 by S. A. Nye, formerly of Devils Lake and now of Valley City. The paper has a circulation of about five hundred and is one of the leading papers of the county. Our subject has been editor of the paper since he purchased the same with the exception of one year. He was appointed postmaster of Churchs Ferry in May, 1897, under the administration of President McKinley and has held the office since that date.

Our subject was married in Luana, Iowa, to Miss Neva Burgess, a native of Luana, Iowa, and a daughter of the late William Burgess, who was a prominent stockman of that place. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, who are named as follows: Cornelia C., Georgia M., Tom W. and Ralph M. Our subject is prominent in local public matters and is a member of the Churchs Ferry school board. He was village assessor for several years. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and is a gentleman of strict honesty of word and deed and commands the highest respect of his community.

HON. CHRISTOPHER L. LINDSTROM, receiver of United States land office of Grand Forks, is one of the well known and public-spirited citizens of the state of North Dakota. He was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, September 12, 1861.

The parents of our subject, Andrew and Engborg (Christoferson) Lindstrom, were natives of Sweden and Norway, respectively, and the father came to America in 1846, and the mother in 1855. They were married in Minnesota and still reside there and follow farming. Four sons were born

to them, three of whom now reside in North Dakota.

Mr. Lindstrom was reared in Minnesota and educated in the Augustus Adolphus College of St. Peter, Minnesota. He went to Grand Forks in 1879, and then spent some time in Montana and in 1881 located in Benson county, North Dakota, entering land and followed farming there, which work he still conducts. He was appointed receiver of United States land office in 1898. He filled the office of industrial teacher in the Indian school at Fort Totten in 1890-91-92.

Our subject was married in 1888 to Mary Matherson, a native of Michigan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindstrom, upon whom they have bestowed the names of Albert L. and Effa, both of whom are living. Mr. Lindstrom is an active participant in public affairs of local importance and has held numerous county and township offices wherever he has made his home. While a resident of Benson county he served on the county board and in various other capacities. He served as a state representative in 1895 and '96, and his efficient work while a member of the general assembly and popularity as a public officer and citizen of true worth are best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected and served as a member of that body in 1897-98. He is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and has been identified with that party throughout his career. He is a successful and highly respected man of Grand Forks county.

DR. SAMUEL H. IRWIN, PH. D., M. D. C. M. For nearly fifteen years the gentleman above named has stood at the head of the medical fraternity in Grand Forks county. He has continued a general practice of his profession in the city of Grand Forks during these many years, and has a host of friends there and in the vicinity of the city and has earned a good practice and enviable name.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, September 3, 1859. His parents, John and Julia (Love) Irwin, were natives of Ireland, and Canada, respectively. The father was a contractor and went to Canada when a child in the '20s, and later in life, in 1873, moved to Pennsylvania and his death occurred in that state.

Mr. Irwin was the only son in a family of three children, and he was raised in Canada, and received his education there. Later he read medicine with Doctor Blackstock, of Hillsdale, Canada. He entered Trinity College in 1882 and graduated in June, 1886. He then spent one year in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and also in Toronto, Canada. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1887, and began the practice of his profession, and has followed a general practice there since that date. He is a member of the state and county medical

societies, and also the American Medical Association, and by examination is a fellow of Trinity College. He is well read in his profession and is always a student as well as practitioner and has built up an extensive and profitable patronage.

Our subject was married, in May, 1887, to Miss Eunice Lumonis, a native of Canada. Two children, one son and one daughter, have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin. Mr. Irwin has been one of the important factors in the upbuilding of Grand Forks, and his name is one of the well known ones of Dakota's latter day history.

**JOHN H. CRARY**, residing in Crary, Ramsey county, is proprietor of an extensive farm in Stevens township, and until recently was one of the business men of Crary. He was a pioneer settler of that region, and has accumulated a good competence in North Dakota, and is one of the few early settlers of that locality who stayed through the discouragements and hardships which meet the early settlers of a country.

Our subject was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, May 22, 1856. When he was four years of age he removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was reared to manhood and received a common school education. He was employed on his father's farm until 1878, when he went to Floyd county, Iowa, and operated a creamery there four years during the summer seasons. He went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, and at once located a claim in Stevens township. He spent one year on the farm, and since that time has resided in the town of Crary. He engaged in the hotel business there until the spring of 1900, and while thus engaged entertained many noted persons and proved himself a royal host. His land interests amount to four hundred and eighty acres, and this is located in Stevens township, and furnishes a good income. Mr. Crary has been successful in North Dakota, and is one of the substantial men of Ramsey county. He erected the hotel known as the North Star Hotel, which he still owns and leases to others, and is retired from active pursuits, after serving the people of North Dakota many years as a hotel man.

In his life work Mr. Crary has had an able helpmeet in the person of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mina Montague, and to whom he was married in St. Lawrence county, New York. Mrs. Crary was a native of that county, and she was the first woman to settle in Crary, arriving there in May, 1884. During the years of hardships which followed she proved a loving and helpful companion, enduring patiently whatever came to their lot and guiding and cheering her husband to success. She aided in entertaining many prominent persons while her husband conducted the hotel, and is a lady of rare attainments and culture. Three children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Crary, who are named as follows: Asil W., Margaret and

Ulysses E. Mr. Crary is prominent in public affairs of his township, and has served many years as township clerk, and also school clerk, and a member of the township board and school treasurer, and his popularity and success are well merited.

**JOHN G. JACOBSON**. Persistent industry is not without its reward to whatever vocation it is applied. This gentleman has pursued an active life, and since taking up his residence in North Dakota has accumulated a fine property and a good name. He is cashier of the North Dakota Bank at Church's Ferry, and is also interested largely in other enterprises, and has extensive land interests in the county.

Our subject was born on a farm in Allamakee county, Iowa, January 27, 1856. He was reared and educated in Allamakee county, and lived there until 1880, when he went to Hillsboro, North Dakota, and followed the carpenter's trade there one year. He was called to Iowa by the death of his mother and remained there until the spring of 1882, when he went to Brule county, South Dakota, and followed carpenter work there until August, 1885. He then returned to Hillsboro, North Dakota, and was employed by the Hillsboro National Bank two years as collector, and then entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company as collector. He held the position until the spring of 1892 and then went to Church's Ferry. He purchased a third interest in the North Dakota Bank and also a fourth interest in the lumber business of Morgan, Davis & Company. He has acted as cashier of the bank since March 31, 1892, and is also in the lumber business with A. H. Noltmier. He has prospered and each of the enterprises with which he is connected is ably represented by him. He also owns about one thousand acres of land near the city.

Our subject was married, at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Anna Erickson, a native of Albert Lee, Minnesota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, of whom one died in infancy, a son named Roy Arthur. The surviving children are named as follows: Ray Arnold, Walter H. and Gladys C. Our subject is a gentleman of active public spirit and is president of the village board, and is serving his fourth term as such. He is interested in educational matters, and is a member of the school board. He has always taken a leading part in temperance work, and is an exemplary citizen.

**LUTHER B. RICHARDSON**. This gentleman is one of the most influential citizens of Grand Forks and has aided materially in its upbuilding. He was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 22, 1836.

The parents of our subject, Joel and Caroline S. (Mason) Richardson, were natives of Massachusetts, and the father was a cotton manufacturer,

and in 1841 moved to Plattsburg, New York, and later moved to Lowville, Lewis county, New York, where he died at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother died there in 1893. Three daughters and four sons were born to them, all of whom remain in the East with the exception of our subject.

Mr. Richardson was educated in New York, attending the Lowville Academy, and taught school for some time beginning at the age of seventeen years. He began work as a traveling salesman and was occupied thus and also in other capacities five years, and then engaged in the drug trade at Lowville, and continued there four years. He then followed general merchandising and manufacturing of clothing and remained in New York until 1882. He then went to Minneapolis, and the same year went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and engaged in the real estate and loan business and has continued there since that date, and has met with prosperity. He also engaged in the cattle business on the Mouse river for some years in the early days. He was one of the organizers of the Union National Bank, and was its first president, and also assisted in organizing the Grand Forks National, and was vice-president of the same for a short time.

Our subject was married, in 1855, to Miss Sarah O'Donnell, a sister of Senator O'Donnell, of New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, named as follows: Luther B. and Mabel K. Mr. Richardson was elected mayor of Grand Forks in 1890, and again in 1892. He was appointed secretary of Dakota territory by President Harrison, and served as such from March, 1889, until the admission of North Dakota as a state. He is a staunch Republican and has been identified with that party since its organization in Dakota.

AUGUST H. NOLTIMIER, president of the North Dakota Bank at Church's Ferry, is one of the well-known and influential business men of Ramsey county. He is interested largely in various financial enterprises of the village and locality, and is a gentleman of excellent characteristics.

Our subject was born on a farm in Warren county, Missouri, September 18, 1855. At the age of five years he removed with his parents to Minnesota, and settled on a farm near St. Paul, which land is now included in the city of St. Paul. He was reared to manhood there and at Cottage Grove, Minnesota. He left home in the spring of 1878 and went to North Dakota, and engaged in farming in Barnes county, where he remained until the fall of 1881. He went to Larimore in the spring of the following year and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, Hon. H. A. Noltimier, and continued there until the winter of 1886, when he removed to the old Church's Ferry and engaged in the mercantile business until July. He then disposed of the business and about two years later engaged in the stock business, and also farm ma-

chinery business in company with the late John Erie, and was thus engaged until the spring of 1891, when he purchased an interest in the North Dakota Bank, and the lumber business in which he has since been engaged. He was chosen president of the bank in the spring of 1900. He had formerly served as assistant cashier of the institution. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of land in that locality, and is one of the solid men of Ramsey county.

Our subject was married, at Church's Ferry, North Dakota, to Miss Nellie C. Campbell, a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Noltimier are the parents of one child, who bears the name of Ruth A. Mr. Noltimier has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Coulee township, and takes a hearty interest in local public matters. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America.

JUDGE WILLIAM MCKENZIE, county judge of Walsh county, is so well known throughout that region that he needs no introduction to the people. He has served in the capacity of county judge for many years, and his services have been given with a public spirit and oneness of purpose that commends him to all as a citizen of true worth, and an officer in whom the people may repose every confidence. He has been a resident of Grafton since 1880, and his "friends are legion."

Our subject is a native of Prince Edward island, British Columbia, and was born June 15, 1852. His parents, Murdock and Rachel (McLeod) McKenzie, were natives of Scotland, and emigrated to British Columbia in 1840, and settled on Prince Edward island, later moved to Ontario, and in 1879 came to Walsh county, North Dakota, and remained there the remainder of their lives. The mother died in 1880 and the father in 1891. Six sons were born to them, two of whom now live in Walsh county.

Mr. McKenzie was reared and educated in Ontario, Canada, and went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1878, and came to Walsh county the following year and established a general store at Sweden, and conducted that business until 1884. He then moved to Auburn and remained there until 1888, when his stock was destroyed by fire and in November, 1889, he came to Grafton. Upon the death of County Judge James Currie, in 1880, Mr. McKenzie was appointed to fill his unexpired term, and has been re-elected continuously since that date. He was admitted to the bar of North Dakota July 12, 1890, and is widely known as a gentleman of superior legal information. He was postmaster at Sweden and Auburn while a resident of those towns.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Fannie Ochohock, a native of Michigan. Mrs. McKenzie died in 1880. One son and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent





*Amos Kenzie*



Order of Odd Fellows. He is chairman of the county insanity board and is prominent in public affairs. He has considerable farm property and has conducted wheat raising since 1879. He is one of the popular men of his county and his many friends will be delighted in his excellent portrait in this publication.

DR. ROBERT S. RAMSEY, D. D. S. Among the leading professions that of dentistry has recently taken rapid strides toward the front ranks. The profession is graced by many able and skillful practitioners, and no one is more deserving of mention for the high plane to which he has ever sought to hold his calling than the gentleman whose name introduces this article. He has been a resident of Grand Forks for the past eight years, and has established upon a permanent basis a valuable and extensive practice.

Dr. Ramsey is a native of Canada, having been born in Ontario, August 7, 1864. His parents, James and Mary (Scott) Ramsey, are natives of Canada, and still reside in the land of their birth. They are the parents of two sons, Dr. W. R. Ramsey, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and our subject.

Robert S. Ramsey was reared and educated in Canada, and attended the College of St. Catherines, Ontario, from which institution he graduated in 1885. He took up the study of dentistry at St. Catherines in 1886, and in 1887 entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1889. He started for Dakota the same year, and for two and a half years he practiced his profession at St. Thomas, North Dakota. He then came to Grand Forks, and has been engaged in practice at this point since. In 1893 he took a course in Land's Post-Graduate College, at Detroit, Michigan. He is a member of the State Dental Society.

Dr. Ramsey was married, in 1880, to Miss Annie V. Brown, a native of Canada. To them one son has been born, namely, Roscoe. Dr. Ramsey is a valued member of society and is esteemed in the community in which he resides. He is a member of the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has been successful in his business, and has gathered together considerable property. He is the owner of a half-section of valuable land in Grand Forks county, besides other property, and has a practice well established and growing rapidly.

DR. ALEXANDER D. J. McDONALD, who has gained his way to the front rank in his profession by judicious work and skilled labor, is one of the worthy citizens of the state of North Dakota. He has practiced medicine in Grand Forks comparatively few years, and is one of the rising young men of the locality. He is a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada, and was born August 2, 1867.

The parents of our subject, Ronald G. and Ellen (McDonald) McDonald, were natives of Canada, and the family was of Scotch extraction. The father was a ship builder and lived and died in Canada. Six sons were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject is the only one in North Dakota.

Mr. McDonald was raised in Canada, and received his early schooling there, and attended St. Dunstan's College, of Charlott-town, Prince Edward Isle, graduating from the institution in 1889. He came to the United States the same year, and began the study of medicine in New York in the University of New York. He graduated in 1894, and spent a year and a half in hospital work in New York city. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in November, 1895, and has continued his practice there since that date, and now enjoys a liberal and ever-increasing patronage.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the State Medical Society, and is well known in his profession, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a skillful and conscientious practitioner and a worthy citizen.

JAMES O. PERKINS, residing on section 27, in South Minnewatkon township, Ramsey county, may be truly classed as one of the leading farmers of that region. He has for some time been numbered among the agriculturists of Ramsey county, and in prosecuting his farm work is very industrious, progressive in his ideas, and ready to make the best of his opportunities, and enjoys a comfortable and happy home.

Our subject was born in Stow, Massachusetts, June 25, 1852, and was reared in his native state and educated in the common schools. When he was eighteen years of age he started for the west and went to North Dakota in 1872, and followed carpenter work in Fargo and vicinity about ten years, until 1882. While a resident of that city he was interested in a flouring-mill with Charles A. Roberts, the firm being Roberts & Perkins, and in May, 1882, he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota. He entered a homestead claim to land in southern Minnewatkon township, and has continued his residence thereon since that date. He followed the grocery business in Devils Lake two years, and has since devoted his entire attention to farming, and has met with the best results. He has erected a complete set of comfortable and substantial buildings on his farm, and made other valuable improvements thereon and owns and operates a tract of eight hundred acres, most of which is tillable and furnishes a good yearly income.

Our subject was married in Eden Prairie, Minnesota, to Miss Ida Moran, who was a native of that town. Mrs. Perkins died on the farm in South Minnewatkon township, Ramsey county, November 23, 1880. Three children were born to this union, named as follows: Cora A., Laura M. and Hattie M. Mr. Perkins was married at Devils Lake, North Dakota, November 10, 1891, to Miss Mary A.

Wheeler, a native of Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, who are named Orin W. and Marian Gladdis. Mr. Perkins is a gentleman of broad mind and is actively interested in the welfare of his community, and takes a leading part in all public affairs, and is one of the citizens of Ramsey county of whom his fellow men may well be proud.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, deceased. In the death of the late William Elliott, Ramsey county lost a worthy citizen and prominent farmer, and the family lost a most devoted father and husband. Mr. Elliott was engaged in farming in Minnewaukon township for many years prior to his demise, and prospered in his vocation, and as a result of his well directed labors a good farm was acquired upon which his family still reside.

Our subject was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1837. He was reared in his native county, and after attaining his majority located in Iowa, living in different places in that state for twenty years, until 1882. In the fall of that year he went with his family to North Dakota, and settled in Minnewaukon township, Ramsey county, where he resided during the remainder of his career.

Mr. Elliott was married November 11, 1856, to Mrs. Maria Harmon Swope, who was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, as follows: Sylvester H.; Daniel, who died in childhood; William H., Luther U.; Frank, who died in Minnewaukon township, September 18, 1889, when twenty years of age; and Laura, who died in infancy. Mrs. Elliott was formerly the widow of Levi Swope, who died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She is the mother of three children by her first marriage, named Samuel, George and Saloma. The two eldest children are now deceased. Mr. Elliott died in Ramsey county, North Dakota, September 25, 1899. His was the record of an upright life, devoted to his home and his community, and in all public enterprises which tended to upbuild the social or financial interests of his township and county he took a hearty interest, and was most highly esteemed by his fellow men.

DR. SAMUEL PAIGE JOHNSON, the pioneer dentist of the city of Grand Forks, and the second to locate within the limits of the state, is one of the most widely known men in North Dakota.

Dr. Johnson is a native of Essex county, New York, and was born February 4, 1852. His parents, Samuel and Lura (Fisher) Johnson, were natives of New York, and the father died when our subject was an infant. To the public schools of his native state, principally the union free schools of West Port, our subject is indebted for his preliminary education. In 1873 he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there entered the State University,

and was in attendance at that institution for three years. In 1877 he began the study of dentistry in the Minneapolis Dental College, having studied prior to that time for three years under the instruction of Dr. Bowman, of Minneapolis. He began the practice of his profession in Minneapolis, and continued there three years, until he came to Grand Forks in the spring of 1881. He opened an office in Grand Forks and has continued to practice there since.

In 1887 Dr. Johnson took a special course of lectures under Dr. Howard, of Chicago, and has been a constant student of the art and science to which he has devoted so much attention. He is a member of the State Dental Society of North Dakota, and was secretary for seven years of the state dental examining board. He has made a success of his profession, and has built up a large and well established practice. The first wife of Dr. Johnson was Miss Lucy A. Pierce, whom he married in Minnesota in 1881. She died in 1887, leaving no children, and Dr. Johnson was again married in 1889 in the state of Wisconsin to Miss Laura B. Bowman. To Dr. and Mrs. Johnson two children have been born, one son and one daughter. Dr. Johnson is a highly esteemed member of the community, and is popular in social circles. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the American Yeomen. He has attained a degree of renown for his inimitable lectures and impersonations, and is well known throughout the state, as well as in the neighboring states of Minnesota and Wisconsin, where he has attracted attention by his humorous productions from the platform.

HON. SKAPTI B. BRYNJOLFSON, who is now retired from active labors, engaged in farming many years in Beaulieu township and has a pleasant home in section 36 that is the center of true and generous hospitality. He settled in the midst of the Icelandic colony of Pembina county, and his countrymen have conferred upon him much honor and he has proven himself worthy of their confidence in every instance. The lines of his portrait, published in connection with this biography, indicate a strong but kindly spirit and show a noble face.

Our subject was born in Forsealudal, Valley of Shade, Iceland, the place of his nativity being Huna-vatnssysla, in the county of Bear Cub Lake. His birth is dated October 29, 1860, and he is the fourth child of seven born to Brynjolfur and Thorun (Alafsdottir) Brynjolfson. Under his father's guidance our subject acquired the rudiments of education in his own tongue and about 1873 a pamphlet written in Danish by a Scandinavian resident of Texas, United States, came into the hands of his father and was read with much interest, as it described life in the New World, and by him was translated into Icelandic and read to the neighbors, and in consequence caused some dissatisfaction



HON. S. B. BRYNJOLFSON.



among the sturdy people, who for generations had been able to provide little more than the necessities of life in their native land and heard such glowing accounts of the advantages of the west. A letter later received from friends in Canada caused a general and decided movement, resulting in the formation of a colony for emigration, and in August, 1874, a company of three hundred and fifty-two persons embarked on the ship "St. Patrick," arriving in due season in Quebec. Soon after their arrival in America our subject settled in Halifax county, Nova Scotia, and remained there until 1881, when he went to Duluth and from thence, in the spring of 1882, to Pembina county, North Dakota. The father entered claim to land in Beaulieu township and our subject worked in a flour-mill in Winnipeg and at elevator work in Duluth and during the time applied himself to the study of the English language, gleaning his knowledge from books and papers and made remarkable progress in that direction and as is characteristic of the nationality, acquired a pure pronunciation and thorough understanding, with a good grammatical style, although paying little attention to the study of grammar.

Mr. Brynjolfson went to Dakota for permanent residence in 1885 and assumed charge of his father's farm on section 35, in Beaulieu township, and in 1892 removed to his present location and devoted his attention to general farming until 1897, when he leased the land and now enjoys a well-earned rest from active pursuits.

Our subject was married, November 21, 1892, to Miss Groa Johannesson, a native of Iceland, who came to America in 1873, with the first large Icelandic colony. Mr. and Mrs. Brynjolfson have refined literary tastes and their library contains volumes in English and Icelandic covering a great range of subjects. Our subject has a retentive memory and his mind is stored with folk lore of his native people, and throughout the state of North Dakota there can be found no more entertaining host or charming hostess than these cultured people from far off Iceland. Mr. Brynjolfson was a nominee for state representative in 1889, but was defeated, and in 1890 was elected state senator and served one term. He was chairman of the committee on public health and served on the committee on education and also as a member of the other committees of the session. He introduced many measures that have since become important laws and his services for the welfare of his community commended him to all as a citizen of true public spirit. Politically, he is a Democrat and is strong in his convictions. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Foresters.

SAMUEL W. RUTLEDGE, M. D. For twenty years this gentleman has been known to the people of North Dakota as a prosperous and well versed physician, and he enjoys the distinction of

being the pioneer homeopathic practitioner of Grand Forks. He was born in Hardin county, Ohio, December 31, 1852.

The parents of our subject, Thomas S. and Louisa (Williams) Rutledge, were natives of Ohio, and the father was a farmer and merchant and moved to Minnesota in 1856 and settled in Olmsted county, and later went to North Dakota, and now makes his home with his daughter at Cando.

Dr. Rutledge was one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and he was reared and educated in Minnesota, and taught five years, and then began the study of medicine. He entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, and graduated from that institution the same year, and then began the practice in Iowa and remained in that state five years. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1881, and has continued his practice there since that date. In 1893 he took a post-graduate course at the Homeopathic Medical College and in 1896 took a course at the Chicago Post-Graduate School. He took a special course in Chicago in 1899 in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College of Chicago, and then took a short course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School.

Doctor Rutledge was married, in 1877, to Miss Marian Fuller, a native of Iowa. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge. Dr. Rutledge is a member of the Homeopathic Institute of Minnesota, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners in 1894, and reappointed in 1898. He enjoys a remunerative general practice, and as a citizen is deservedly popular with those among whom he has labored for so many years.

WILLIAM A. CRARY, for whom the thriving town of Crary was named, is one of the influential citizens of that locality, and has been closely identified with its history and development. He came to North Dakota in the early days, and has aided in extending its financial interests to a marked degree, and has a pleasant estate and comfortable home in Crary, Ramsey county, at which place he conducted farming successfully for several years.

Our subject was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, July 4, 1858, and when he was two years of age removed with his parents to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was reared to manhood and received a common school education, and also took a course at the state normal at Potsdam, New York. He went to Floyd county, Iowa, in 1879, and worked on a farm there until the spring of 1880, when he went to Ottertail county, Minnesota, and was there engaged in teaching two years. In the spring of 1883 he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and located where the town of Crary now stands in Stevens township, where he entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land and resided on

section 17. He laid out the town site of Crary, in 1875, and has since held his residence there, and for two years operated a meat market in the town. He is well to do and has gained his possessions by honest work and judicious management.

Our subject was married, at Lakota, Nelson county, North Dakota, to Miss Mary M. McDonald, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Crary are the parents of three children, named as follows: Ethel M., Earl H. and James B. Mr. Crary is an active member of the Congregational church with which denomination he has been identified since 1897. He is prominent in public affairs, having held numerous township offices, including supervisor and justice of the peace, and he gives his hearty support to any enterprise which tends to the development of the resources of that region. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

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DR. THOMAS G. DEVITT, M. D., C. M., F. T. M. C., a prominent and popular physician of Grand Forks, North Dakota, has, in the short time he has been a resident of that city, established himself in a valuable and permanent practice, and has won the confidence and esteem of the community where he has chosen to make his home.

Dr. Devitt is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born March 23, 1867. His parents, William and Eliza (Junkin) Devitt, were natives of Ireland and Canada respectively. The father still resides in Canada, where the mother died several years since. The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in Canada, taking a course in the Lindsay Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1883. He then followed teaching some years, and in 1890 entered Trinity Medical College at Toronto. He graduated from this institution in 1894, winning the first silver medal in his class, and was selected for the position of resident physician of the Toronto General Hospital, and held that position for one year. In 1895 he came to Grand Forks, opened an office, and began the practice of his profession.

Dr. Devitt was married, in 1899, to Miss Ella Wheeler, of Grand Forks. He is prominent in social circles, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and several insurance orders. He was given the position of physician and surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital of Grand Forks and of St. Joseph Hospital, East Grand Forks, Minnesota. He is always a close student in his profession, and has a broad knowledge of his science, and is thoroughly skilled in the arts peculiar to his calling. Our subject is a member of the North Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Also he is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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HON. WILLIAM J. HAWK, the pioneer merchant of Buffalo, Cass county, is one of the men in whose coming to that locality all who honor

honest industry and good citizenship can rejoice. His career has been marked with persistent efforts to advance the interests of his community as well as his personal interests, and he has been rewarded by the acquisition of a comfortable competence and a high reputation. He is engaged in operating an elevator in Buffalo and also in the implement business and conducts general farming on four sections of valuable land in the vicinity of the city. His portrait is contained in these pages.

Our subject was born near Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1853, and was a son of Isaac and Jaene (Owen) Hawk, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and New York. His father was a farmer by occupation and moved from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, and in 1856 went to Rock county, Wisconsin, where he purchased land and resided until his death in 1878, aged sixty-three years. The mother died in 1891. The grandfather of our subject, on the father's side, served in the Revolutionary war.

Our subject was one of three children, two sons and one daughter, and he was reared and educated in Wisconsin and engaged in farming there until 1879, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and entered claim to land six miles south of Buffalo. In 1880 he erected one of the first store buildings in Buffalo and established a general merchandise store and also engaged in the lumber business and farming implements. He continued thus until 1894, when he disposed of the merchandise and at present conducts the implement business. He erected the first flat house to handle grain in 1880 and in 1888 erected the elevator which he now conducts. He deals extensively in grain and devotes a portion of his time to the operation of his fine farm adjoining the city of Buffalo, Cass county, and is giving considerable attention to the improvement of his stock, which consists at present of a small herd of thoroughbred brown Swiss cattle and about forty head of grades.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, in 1882, to Mary E. Smiley, a native of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hawk are the parents of one daughter, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Della J. Mr. Hawk served in the territorial legislature of 1887 and his efficient services during that session are best evidenced by the fact that he was elected as a representative in the state legislature in 1897 and served one term. He has also filled many local offices and is one of the leading citizens of Cass county. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

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THOMAS HOLDEN. Among the gentlemen of Odessa township, Ramsey county, who have made a success of agriculture and are well known as worthy citizens may be named Thomas Holden. He went to that region during the early days of its settlement, and has labored unaided for the acquisition of a comfortable home and has fully accom-





HON. WILLIAM J. HAWK.



plished his purpose. He is proprietor of a fine estate in section 3, and is one of the self-made men of his community. His farm occupies over five hundred acres of land, and he is one of the solid men of Ramsey county. Our subject was born on a farm in Ramsey county, Wisconsin, November 26, 1861, and when he was four years of age removed to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and settled on a farm with his parents eight miles from Mason City. Here he was reared to manhood and received a good education and resided on the home farm until the spring of 1882, when he decided to try his fortunes in the new Northwest, and accordingly went to North Dakota, and in July of that year settled on the farm which he now owns. He has erected substantial buildings thereon and has met with unbounded success in his vocation.

Mr. Holden is possessed of active public spirit, and has held the office of constable of Odessa township two years. Although he is a genial gentleman and well known in social circles of his community he remains unmarried. His sister, Mary J., is now the wife of Horace E. Stevens, a sketch of whom appears herewith.

HORACE E. STEVENS, residing on section 34, in Stevens township, is one of the substantial men of Ramsey county. He was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, March 8, 1858. At the age of seven years he removed with his parents to Laporte county, Indiana, and then removed to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and settled on a farm eight miles from Mason City, where he grew to manhood and resided until March, 1882. He then went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and in June of that year settled on the farm where he now resides. He was in the employ of the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company in Minnesota about four years. He now owns a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Stevens was married, in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, to Miss Mary J. Holden, who was born in Green county, Wisconsin, February 12, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are the parents of five children, named as follows: Jessie M., Thomas G., Harvey H., Arthur J. and Roscoe L. Mr. Stevens was a member of the first board of overseers of Stevens township, and chairman of the board for several years. Stevens township was named in his honor. He has also served as assessor and township clerk and school director, and for a short time was deputy county treasurer of Ramsey county.

MILO WAKELY SCOTT, M. D., who is to be found on section 3, Chester township, Grand Forks county, enjoys a wide reputation as an accomplished physician, a business man of more than the ordinary ability, and a man of personal integrity. As a practitioner of the healing art he has commanded a wide patronage and achieved a great success. As a citizen he was quickly called to responsible positions,

and his voice was potent in determining the development of the new state.

The parents of our subject were Horace and Maria (Smith) Scott, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of New York. The paternal ancestors were of Scotch and English descent. Daniel Scott, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, and emigrated to New York at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Dr. Scott comes of a long-lived family. The grandfather died at the age of eighty-five, the father at the age of eighty-two. Daniel Scott had five sons and one daughter—Horace, Merrick, Asa, Walter, Jay and Lina. Horace Scott's family were: Daniel, Horace, Alonzo, Horton and Milo, Laura Ann, Lorinda, Cynthia, Helen and Mary. Dr. Scott is the only member of the family who is a resident of North Dakota.

Dr. Scott was born on a farm in Smyrna, Cheyenne county, New York, February 21, 1840, and was reared to manhood on the parental homestead. His early education was broad and deep, beginning in the public schools, continuing through the academy at Norwich and the State Normal School at Albany. Following his graduation from this school he immediately took up the study of medicine, and received a diploma from Rush Medical College in 1877. He also attended lectures at the University of Michigan, and at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. With a professional and general education far beyond the average he began the practice of medicine at Marshalltown, Iowa. In that city he remained about a year; he spent another year in Illinois. He was still not sure that he had found a suitable location, and he removed to LeSueur county, Minnesota. He did not make a prolonged stay in that region, and about 1879 entered North Dakota, and at once established himself at Grand Forks. He was in the city following his profession closely for some ten years, and then located where he is now living. He has been in continuous practice, and has greatly prospered in all his undertakings. He owns fourteen hundred and forty acres of land, on which he has made all the needed improvements, and possesses a farm worthy to be classed among the model places of the Red river valley.

Dr. Scott has been the recipient of many honorable appointments and public honors since his advent in Dakota. While he was in Grand Forks he was United States examining surgeon on the pension board, and this position he held until his removal from the city compelled his resignation. He was a member of the capital committee, which was appointed by the governor and legislature for the purpose of locating and building the capital of Dakota Territory, which is now the capital of North Dakota at Bismarck, and was one of the commission in charge of the building, and was treasurer of the commission. He has been coroner of Grand Forks county and county physician, and his duties in these positions were discharged with marked ability.

Dr. Scott was first married to Miss Jenette Smith. She died in Cazenovia, New York. His second wife was Miss Lizzie Osterhout. She died in Morristown, Minnesota, leaving one son, Horace F. His third wife was Miss Della E. York. She left one daughter, Della Grace. He was married to his present wife, Mrs. E. A. Gould. She was the widow of Walter Gould, a prominent attorney of Moorehead, Minnesota, and is a lady of much tact and ability. Dr. Scott is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a genial and companionable man, and has many warm friends throughout the valley.

ANDREAS ANDERSON, a public-spirited and enterprising farmer of Ramsey county, stands among the foremost men of his calling. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits almost exclusively, and is proprietor of as good a farm as can be found within the limits of Bartlett township, his homestead being located there in section 29. Mr. Anderson is possessed of unbounded energy, and has arrived at his present comfortable circumstances by the exercise of earnest industry and strict honesty.

Our subject was born in Norway, July 2, 1850, and was reared in his native land and educated in the common schools. He remained in Norway until the spring of 1871, when he emigrated to America, landing at Quebec, and in May of that year went to Minnesota. He lived in different places until the summer of 1872, when he took up land in Douglas county, Minnesota, where he continued his residence until 1883. In the early spring of that year he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and entered claim to the land on which he now resides in Bartlett township. He has placed valuable improvements on his place, and owns and operates five hundred and twenty acres of good land, and has engaged successfully in diversified farming.

Our subject was married in Norway, April 14, 1871, to Miss Martha Christopherson, who was born in Norway, October 7, 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of six children, named as follows: Maria, now Mrs. Paul Iverson; Albert; Caroline, now Mrs. Carl J. Arneson; Robert, Carrie, Louise. Mr. Anderson takes a hearty interest in local affairs of importance, and has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and a member of the school board. He keeps pace with the times, and wields an influence for good in his community and sustains good local government.

BENJAMIN F. WARREN, who resides on section 23, Mekinock township, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Grand Forks county, and is generally regarded as one of the leading farmers of Grand Forks county. He was born in Joliet, Illinois, March 10, 1854, and spent the early years of his life in his native county.

When he was about fifteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Benton county, Indiana, where he spent the next ten years. He was educated in the public schools, and at the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and when it came time for him to select a life vocation he devoted himself to agriculture. He dwelt in Indiana until the spring of 1880. That year he came to North Dakota, and settled upon the homestead where he is still to be found. It was then wild prairie, and his title runs directly from the government.

Mr. Warren was not satisfied with doing what was absolutely necessary to the improvement of his place. He has adorned and beautified it in every way possible consistent with his means. He has set out numerous trees, erected good buildings, and is now the proprietor of a productive and well-kept farm of eight hundred acres, and takes high rank among the successful farmers of North Dakota. Mr. Warren and Mrs. Christina J. Hempstead were married in Grand Forks, June 18, 1880. She was born and reared in Will county, Illinois, and is a lady of much more than the ordinary character. They have two children: Charles B. and Estella M. He has taken an active interest in educational matters since coming to Dakota, and has served upon the township board of education for many years. He has also held other local offices, and has exerted considerable influence in his neighborhood. He and his wife are identified with the Presbyterian church, and are much esteemed as members and workers in that body.

CHARLES H. DOYON. This gentleman is well known as proprietor of "The Doyan Farm," one of the most extensive tracts of land in Ramsey county, under one ownership. The farm is located in Ramsey and Nelson counties, and consists of two thousand four hundred acres, and is skillfully operated by our subject. Mr. Doyon and family reside on their farm two miles south of Doyon, and are held in high esteem in their community.

Our subject was born in Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont, April 10, 1871. When he was about seven years of age he removed with his parents to Madison, Wisconsin, and he was educated at the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1893. He went to Grand Forks in the summer of the same year, and was teller in the Second National Bank of that city for two years. He settled on his farm in Ramsey county in the spring of 1896, and made valuable improvements thereon, erecting substantial buildings and providing for the easy cultivation and garnering of the crops. He has recently platted and laid out the town site of Doyon, on the main line of the Great Northern Railroad, between Bartlett and Crary. He was the first postmaster appointed at that place.

Our subject was married at Larimore, North Dakota, in the fall of 1898, to Miss Alice Ashbrook, a native of Kentucky. One child has been born to

Mr. and Mrs. Doyon, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Mary Owen. Mr. Doyon is a member of the Order of Elks and is active in affairs of the lodge. He is a young man of excellent business training, intelligent and enterprising, and is one of the rising young business men of North Dakota. His career has been marked throughout with persistent and faithful efforts to advance the interests of those for whom he labored, as well as his personal interests, and he has been rewarded by the acquisition of an excellent property and a high reputation.

ANDREW VEITCH, whose pleasant and attractive home is on section 11, Mekinock township, Grand Forks county, is one of the older settlers of North Dakota, and has done not a little in the way of improvement and progress for his adopted state. He was born on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, November 13, 1852, and received his early education and his preparation for the cares and responsibilities of life in that community. He remained on the parental homestead until 1875, when he went to California and had his first engagement in that state weighing wheat during the summer on an extensive farm. He remained in the employment of the man who first gave him work for four years, and then returned to his parents' home in St. Lawrence county, New York. His stay in the east was brief, and in 1880 he came to North Dakota, and took up a homestead on section 4, Mekinock township, which was his home until 1890. That year he settled on the farm, where he now resides.

For twenty years Mr. Veitch has been a resident of the Dakota country. During that time he has worked hard, practiced economy, and is now the owner of nearly one thousand acres of land, which is becoming more and more valuable with every passing year. He was married in Grand Forks, North Dakota, June 22, 1887, to Miss Bell Nelson. She was born in Ontario, and is a lady of many attractions. They have two children, Mildred and Edith. Mr. Veitch has been treasurer of Mekinock township for sixteen years. In 1898 he was a candidate in the Republican convention. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is one of the trustees of that order. He is an able and honorable man, and has many friends throughout the county.

CAPT. EDWARD E. HEERMAN is one of the well-known pioneers of North Dakota, having settled in Devils Lake, Ramsey county, in 1882, and he has been associated with the financial interests in the line of navigation since that date. He has built several well-known steamers, and his long service on the Mississippi river and Devils Lake entitle him to rank among the best versed men of his calling in the northwest.

Our subject was born in Salem, Orleans county,

Vermont, April 19, 1834. He went west with his parents in 1840, and after living some years in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, he went to Iowa and lived on his father's farm near Burlington, Iowa, until he was sixteen years of age, when he began boating on the Mississippi river. He had full charge of a side-wheel steamer at the age of nineteen years, and followed his calling on the Mississippi until he went to North Dakota, during which time he built several boats and did an extensive business. Soon after locating at Devils Lake in 1882 he began building the steamer Minnie H., which was built to ply on the lake, and he has continued his business there since that time. He also built the Rock Island, a vessel of thirty tons burden, and the Minnie H., a boat of one hundred and sixty tons. He also built a smaller boat, the Maria Teresa, of about six tons burden. In this work Capt. Heerman has done more to build up the country tributary to Devils Lake than has any other enterprise unless it be the railroads which pass through that region. In the early days he bought a "squatter's" right for one thousand dollars to land where the Chautauqua grounds are now located.

Our subject was married at Hastings, Minnesota, in 1856, to Miss Halicia Hanna, a native of Rensselaer Falls, New York. Mrs. Heerman died at Hastings, Minnesota, in 1866. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heerman, of whom but one daughter now lives, named Minnie E. Our subject is a genial, broad-minded man, devoted to his life work, and takes just pride in his labors, and is actively interested in the general welfare of his town and county. He has been mayor of Devils Lake, and one of the city aldermen for several years, and occupies a high station in the minds of those with whom he has to do.

CHARLES H. COOPER, who resides on section 22, Mekinock township, Grand Forks county, is among the number of those who were brave enough to seek a new home in the Dakota country, even though somewhat advanced in years, and the results have amply justified his enterprise. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 4, 1844, and was reared on a farm in Ashtabula county, not far from his birth place. His education was given him in the public schools of the state, and though it was not very wide nor deep, yet it was thorough, and he is a man of more than the usual intelligence. He continued to live in Ashtabula county until 1879, with the exception of some three years spent in the Federal army. Mr. Cooper enlisted September 18, 1862, in the first Ohio Light Artillery, and served nearly three years. He had an extensive military experience, and made a record of which he may justly be proud. He received a painful injury while being transferred at Jeffersonville, Indiana, from one hospital to another. The ambulance in which he was being conveyed was upset, and Mr. Cooper received

a dislocation of the hip from which he never recovered, and is still lame from the effects.

In March, 1879, the subject of this writing came to North Dakota to find a home for his family. For two years he rented a farm three miles south of Grand Forks; and then, feeling assured of his liking for the country and climate, he took up a homestead where he now lives, and which has been his residence to the present time. Here he has made many improvements, and owns four hundred and eighty acres that may be compared in most important respects with an equal acreage in the older east. He was married to Miss Celestia Viets, at Geneva, Ohio. She was born in Ashtabula county, in that state, and is the mother of three children: Herbert D., Lottie A. and Mona V. Mr. Cooper has been called to fill important local positions by his fellow townsmen, and his common-sense views and business ability have commanded respect. He is now chairman of the township board, and has taken part in all affairs of local interest for many years. He is identified with the Presbyterian church of Grand Forks, and is counted among its best workers and supporters. He belongs also to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is affiliated with the Post at Larimore.

FRANK PITCHER, proprietor of "Pitcher's Grove Farm," is a man of honest industry and has gained an assured position among his fellow men. He has made a success of farming and has aided in sustaining and extending the great agricultural interests of that region. His home is in section 3, in Lake township, and he conducts one of the large farms of Ramsey county.

Our subject was born in Chautauqua county, New York, January 3, 1846, and was reared and educated in Cattaraugus county, and resided there until about 1867. He then went to Iowa, and resided in Butler and Buena Vista counties and was engaged in farming and other occupations ten years. He then returned to Cattaraugus county and six months later again took up his residence in the west, settling in Barron county, Wisconsin, and there engaged in the livery business and contracting and lumbering until August, 1882, when he removed to North Dakota. He settled on his farm one mile south of Devils Lake, where he has since been a resident. He has added valuable improvements to his place and the farm affords a home of great comfort. He owns and operates nine hundred acres of land in Ramsey county, and is one of the solid men of Lake township.

Our subject was married in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Susie Knowlton, who is a native of De Kalb county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher are the parents of two children, named as follows: Grace K. and Ida. Two sons are now deceased, as follows: George C., died July 6, 1869, aged nearly sixteen years, and Gordon, who died in infancy. Mr. Pitcher is a man of broad mind and his interests are centered in his community, and he wields an in-

fluence for good wherever he makes his home. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, and Chapter.

JAMES BARRETT, whose home is on section 29, Chester township, Grand Forks county, is still in the prime of life, and well deserves an honorable place among those whose brains, courage and endurance have converted a wilderness into the great state of North Dakota. He is active and industrious, and his integrity has commanded respect. He was born on a farm in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, August 15, 1862, where he was reared and educated, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools of the community afforded him. He lived at home until 1890, and the fall of that year struck out in life for himself. He came to North Dakota, and for two years was employed as a farm laborer. He settled in 1892 on the farm where he now lives, and by unremitting care and attention has made it one of the most complete in this section of the county. He owns four hundred and eighty acres, and operates nine hundred more, and as may be imagined is an exceedingly busy man.

Mr. Barrett and Miss Theresa Pash were married in Bell River, Minnesota, July 3, 1891. She has ably seconded all her husband's efforts, and as she was born and reared in Minnesota, she knows the requirements of a western home. They are the parents of two children, Henry J. and Alice, and have a delightful home. Mr. Barrett is a man of considerable influence at home, and has been a member of the township board for several years. He is a member of the Catholic church, and is highly esteemed in that society.

JOHN E. TRUAX, clerk of the district court, is one of the prominent officials of Cavalier county, and has resided in Langdon for the past thirteen years, in which time he has gained a host of friends and the highest esteem of his fellows. The reader of this sketch will do well to consult his portrait, which will be found in these pages.

Our subject was born in Miami county, Indiana, March 31, 1851, and at the age of five years moved to Scott county, Minnesota, where he was reared and educated. He was then employed as clerk in a store in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, for about five years and in 1876 was appointed deputy auditor of Le Sueur county, which office he held until May, 1882. He was then appointed register's clerk in the United States land office at Grand Forks, North Dakota, and remained in that office until January, 1886, at which time he was appointed deputy auditor of Grand Forks county. He held the position until January 1, 1888, and at that time was appointed clerk of the district court of Cavalier county, by Judge McConnell, of Fargo, and has held the office continuously since that date. He took up his resi-



John E. Tracy





dence in Langdon early in January, 1888, and has lived here since and taken an active interest in the upbuilding of the town.

Our subject was married in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, in 1874, to Miss Mary Travis, who died in Le Sueur in November, 1875. One son was born to this union, named Robert E. Mr. Truax was married to Miss Clara V. Stiles in 1880 and January 25, 1897, he was again called upon to mourn the loss of his life companion. Mr. and Mrs. Truax were the parents of two children, Viola C. and Constance A. Our subject is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles and an earnest worker for his party, with which he has always been identified, and he wields a wide influence. His reputation for integrity and uprightness is without a flaw and he is one of the most highly-reputed men of the county and enjoys the confidence of all. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and Elzagal Temple of Fargo, member of Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and has passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of this order. He is one of the oldest Knights of Pythias in the West, having joined the order in 1874. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Independent Order of Foresters.

GEORGE McDEVITT, a prosperous merchant of Grand Harbor, North Dakota, is a gentleman of wide business experience and has made a success of his life work. He is an old settler of Ramsey county, and has aided materially in its advancement and his name is associated with many of the public enterprises which make that country well known.

Our subject was born in Olmstead county, Minnesota, October 13, 1862, and was reared in the city of Rochester, Minnesota, and educated in the public schools and high school at Grand Meadow in Mower county and also took a course at Curtis Business College in Minneapolis. He then dealt in horses in Minneapolis from 1879 until 1881, and in November of that year went to Fort Totten and after a short stay there returned to Minnesota. In the following spring he again went to Fort Totten and entered the employ of Peck & School, who were the post traders there and remained in their employ five months, after which he returned to Minnesota. In the spring of 1883 he again located in North Dakota, and soon afterward engaged in farming in the vicinity of Devils Lake. He followed that occupation until the spring of 1889, when he engaged in the mercantile business at York, Benson county, and continued there until the fall of 1891. He then went to Grand Harbor, Ramsey county, and erected the building in which he now conducts the business and has since followed mercantile pursuits there. Mr. McDevitt was appointed postmaster of Grand Harbor in June, 1894, under President Cleveland, and held the office until June, 1899, proving himself an efficient officer and gaining the confidence of the people of Ramsay county.

Our subject was married in York, Benson county, North Dakota, to Miss Frances Roney Buckley, a native of Rochester, Minnesota. Mrs. McDevitt died in Grand Harbor, North Dakota, June 7, 1900. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McDevitt, two of whom are living, and bear the names of Lucile F. and George L. Esther died at the age of about three years. Mr. McDevitt is prominent in local affairs, and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of Grand Harbor township and has filled other minor offices in his township. He is a man of ability and energetic effort and is deservedly held in high esteem by all.

EBENEZAR SMITH, deceased, was one of the old residents of North Dakota, and is remembered by those who were in Grand Forks county during the '80s as a man of force and character. He was born near Hamilton, Ontario, and was the oldest child of John and Margaret (Kirton) Smith. He accompanied the family in its removal to Will county, and Kankakee county, Illinois. He was afterwards a farmer in Indiana, and came to North Dakota in the spring of 1880, and located on section 14, Mekinock township, Grand Forks county, and engaged very earnestly in the working of converting the wild prairie into a fertile farm. He died in the month of January, 1887, and left behind him a good name. He was married in Kankakee county, Illinois, to Miss Susan Hempstead, a native of England. She is still living. They were a congenial couple, and took much interest in neighborhood and social matters, and were regarded as one of the leading families of the township.

LOUIS H. MILLER, a substantial and influential business man of Grand Harbor, has been a resident of Ramsey county since its early settlement, and has much to do with the political history and business development of his section of the state of North Dakota.

Mr. Miller is a native of Norway, where he was born January 2, 1858. He was reared and educated in the land of his birth, and grew to maturity there. In 1880 he came to America, landing in New York in October of that year. He first went to Chicago, where he remained two years, and then, in April, 1882, came to Ramsey county, and took up land near Graham's Island. He remained there only about one year, when he went to Norway township, in 1883, and took up land and began permanent improvements. He put his farm in a good state of cultivation and followed farming successfully about nine years. He then came to Grand Harbor, in 1893, in the early spring, and opened a hotel, and also engaged in the lumber business. The hotel he conducted about one year, then sold it, and put in a line of farm machinery in connection with his lumber business, and has since handled these

two lines of business together with great success. He has an extensive trade, and is constantly increasing his business. He also operates his farm and stock business. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Norway township, and he has, by careful and judicious management and hard work, secured for himself and family a comfortable home and ample competence for after years.

Mr. Miller was married at Devils Lake to Miss Anna H. Larson. Mrs. Miller was born in Wisconsin. To this union six children have been born, five of whom are living, named as follows: Alfred S., George M., Thomas, Clarine W. and Louise. They lost one son, Leander, when he was two years old.

Mr. Miller has taken an active interest in public affairs and has always been interested in matters of an educational nature. He was one of the organizers of Norway township, and is thoroughly acquainted with the history of Ramsey county, and is entitled to mention among those who have developed its resources and prosperity.

TRACY R. BANGS, district attorney for the district of North Dakota, is a man who has steadily risen to prominence and is now a leader of the bar of state. His practice has brought him in contact with the most learned members of the profession in the state and he is recognized as one of the leading lawyers of North Dakota. He is earnest in his convictions, a well-equipped practitioner, and able advocate, and enjoys an extensive and lucrative business.

Our subject is a native of Le Sueur county, Minnesota, and was born April 29, 1862. His parents, Alfred W. and Alma (Baker) Bangs, were natives of Pennsylvania and his father was born July 29, 1830. He was reared and educated in Pennsylvania where he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in that state and practiced his profession in Scranton, Pennsylvania, until 1860, when he removed to Minnesota and practiced in Le Sueur, Le Sueur county, until 1882. He was prosecuting attorney of the county for fourteen years, and in 1882 went to Grand Forks, where he remained until 1889, when he moved to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he is still located. He served as county attorney of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and also of the county where he now resides. He was chairman of the territorial Democratic committee from 1886 to 1888, and also a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1886. He was twice married, his second wife bearing the maiden name of Sarah Plowman. This marriage occurred in 1866. Four sons and one daughter were born of this union. A portrait and sketch of A. W. Bangs will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Tracy R. Bangs was educated in Minnesota in the high schools, and began the study of law with his father, and went to Grand Forks, North Da-

kota, in 1882, as cashier of the United States land office. He was admitted to practice in 1885, and practiced with his father until 1889, and then formed a partnership with C. J. Fisk, which existed until 1892, when his brother, George A. Bangs, became a partner and they continued together until 1895. Our subject was appointed district United States attorney in 1894, and the following year withdrew from the firm. He was city attorney in 1888, and elected state's attorney in 1892, resigning that position to accept his present position. He is secretary of the County Bar Association. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, the Elks, and the Knights of Pythias, and in the last named is a member of the committee on law of the supreme lodge. He is an earnest advocate for the principles of the Democratic party and "stumps" the state for his party. He is yet a young man, but his experience has been of a wide nature and he has acquired a knowledge of his profession becoming one of more mature years.

HON. TREADWELL T. TWICHELL. This gentleman, whose home is in Durbin township, Cass county, is one of the best-known citizens of his locality and his public spirit and excellence of character have never been called in question. He has aided in the upbuilding and development of the community in which he has resided for over twenty years, and every need has been anticipated by him and relieved by his influence and good work. He is serving as senator from the tenth district, and his efficient labors gain him a high standing among his fellow men. His occupation is that of farming and he is proprietor of a fine estate comprising four sections of land, on which he conducts grain raising with marked success. His portrait in these pages is that of a man capable of much labor and able to sustain heavy responsibilities.

Our subject was born in Dakota county, Minnesota, Hastings being his native town, and his birth is dated November 19, 1864. His parents, Luther L. and Sally A. (Dance) Twichell, were natives, respectively, of New York and Ohio. His father was a merchant and went to Dakota county, Minnesota, in 1855, and followed mercantile pursuits at Hastings until 1876, when he removed to Minneapolis and remained there until his death in 1881. The mother died in 1898. Four sons, two of whom reside in Cass county, North Dakota, and two in Minneapolis, Minnesota, were born to this worthy couple.

Our subject was reared and educated in Hastings and Minneapolis, completing a high-school education, and in 1879 went to Cass county, but soon returned to Minnesota and in 1881 again went to North Dakota and settled on the land where he now resides. He began at once to improve the farm and has developed four sections of choice land, from which the annual output of grain is sixty thousand bushels. He has been remarkably



HON. TREADWELL T. TWICHELL.



successful in his farm work and is among the well-to-do men of Cass county.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Grace P. Dill, a native of Wisconsin. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Twichell, as follows: Abagail D. and Daniel H. Mr. Twichell was elected a state representative in 1895 and again in 1897, and in 1898 was elected senator from the tenth district, in which capacity he is now serving. While a member of the senate he was chairman of the appropriation committee and was also a member of the railway committee and as a representative served as chairman of the committee on state affairs and municipal corporations and was acting chairman of the railroad committee when the railroad law was passed. Mr. Twichell is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in political sentiment is a Republican and an earnest worker for party principles. He has taken an active part in township affairs, assisted in the organization of Durbin township, and has been chairman of the town board for the past ten years. He is a man of broad ideas and good citizenship and well merits his success and popularity.

**WILLIAM D. MILLAR.** The mercantile interests of Grand Harbor, North Dakota, have a worthy exponent in the person of Mr. Millar. He is engaged in the hardware and lumber business and has acquired a comfortable competence and a wide reputation as a worthy citizen.

Our subject was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1865. He was reared in his native place and educated in the Woodward College of Cincinnati, and resided there until the spring of 1884, when he came to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and engaged in farming in Grand Harbor township. He followed this occupation about one year there and then was engaged two years in carrying mail from Devils Lake to Great Falls, Montana. Soon afterward he engaged with A. M. Powell in the real estate and loan business at Devils Lake, and after two years embarked in the same business in Devils Lake for himself, which he continued until 1896, and then removed to Grand Harbor, where he has since followed mercantile pursuits. He enjoys a liberal patronage in the hardware and lumber business and has made a success of that line.

Our subject was married in Osabrock, Cavalier county, North Dakota, to Miss Anna Cairns, a native of Canada. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Millar, three of whom are living, and are named as follows: Helen C., Anna C. and Andrew. A daughter, Bessie D., died March 23, 1900, aged nine years. Mr. Millar is a gentleman of broad mind and his public spirit has never been called in question. He is the present treasurer of Grand Harbor township and school clerk, and is active in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding or development of his township and county. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

**EZRA H. WILDER,** the well known grain buyer for the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company at Arvilla, Grand Forks county, was born in Erie county, New York, February 16, 1850. He was the first in a family of eight children bestowed upon John and Jane (Clark) Wilder. The father is dead, but the mother yet survives. Young Ezra was brought up on the farm, and was educated in the local schools. In 1860 the family moved west to Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and six years later to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, our subject accompanying them in their western migrations. In the spring of 1882 he came to Fargo, North Dakota, and assumed the management of the Woodruff farm, and two years later entered upon his present avocation of grain buying. In the spring of 1887 he was superintendent of several farms belonging to Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, comprising in all about eight thousand acres. He was in his employment nine years. He had a store in Arvilla, which he conducted for three years. While he was in the store he organized the Arvilla Grain Company, taking charge of the elevator. In 1900 he entered upon the work noted above. He is a capable, energetic business man, and makes a success of whatever he lays his hand to. He is a Republican and holds to the principle of strict prohibition as the only policy for the state to pursue. In 1896 he was elected a member of the county board, and served as chairman in 1899, and is still a member of the board, which position he has filled with much credit. He was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary E. Aiken, and one daughter has been born to them, who is now dead. They occupy their own home in Arvilla, a neat and attractive building put up in 1899.

**EDGAR S. FOLEY.** Among the younger representative stock men of Billings county a prominent place is accorded the gentleman whose name heads this review. He and his father, James W. Foley, were among the first settlers of the county, and have followed stock raising near Medora and have prospered by faithful and honest efforts.

Our subject was born in Shackelford county, Texas, December 15, 1870. His father was a native of Belair, Maryland, and spent twenty years in the United States army. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Ireland and the grandmother was of English descent. The mother of our subject was of German and New England descent.

Mr. Foley was the oldest in a family of seven children, and when he was three years of age removed with his parents to St. Louis, Missouri, where he received his early schooling, and in October, 1878, went to Bismarck, North Dakota. His father was commissary sergeant four years at Fort Lincoln, during which time our subject was sent to the public schools and the preparatory department of the Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He

then came back to North Dakota, and then went to Vermillion, South Dakota, where he attended the State University. He went to Medora, North Dakota, in 1889, where his father had located, and in 1890 they entered into stock raising on a small scale, and have continued to see their efforts bring success, and now conduct cattle raising on a larger scale. They went to the state without means and have built up a good business and are now well to do.

Mr. Foley was married March 22, 1890, to Lillian McCoy, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Foley is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was raised on a farm. She was a daughter of Thomas McCoy, a farmer by occupation. Mr. Foley was elected county auditor of Billings county in the fall of 1892, and re-elected three times by the Republican party. He is an efficient and faithful officer and popular with the people. He has also served as clerk of the school board for several years.

CHARLES H. OLMSTEAD, the proprietor and manager of a department notion store at Larimore, Grand Forks county, is making a place for himself among the solid business men of North Dakota. He was born in Orleans county, New York, December 28, 1842, and was the youngest of three sons born to Norman and his first wife, Maria (Hughes) Olmstead. Of half brothers and sisters there were seven. When our subject was three years old, and just before his mother died, the family went by wagon to Michigan, and settled in Marshall, and a little later on a farm near Bellevue, in that state. There he remained until he was sixteen years old. At that age he left home and found work on a farm a few miles away, and presently became a soldier in the Union army. He was twice enlisted, the first time in 1861, in the Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, but for some informality he did not join the regiment. December 27, 1861, he again enlisted, and was mustered into the service as a member of Company E, Fifty-fourth Ohio Zouaves. He was in the first engagement at Shiloh, and was there severely wounded. He was sent to the hospital, and was mustered out September 3, 1862, as unable to endure farther service. He was not willing to leave the service in the midst of such a struggle, and after a time he re-enlisted. This was on October 27, 1863, and he became a member of Company H, Second Michigan Cavalry, and joined his regiment to take a hand in some of the hardest fighting of the war. He was with General Sherman in the great battles around Atlanta, at Kennesaw Mountain, at Dallas, Peach Tree Creek, Columbus and other places. He had the misfortune to be taken captive at Franklin, Tennessee, and was incarcerated at Columbia. When he was in the prison five days he escaped with two companions, and for three days was trying to make his way to the Union lines. It was without avail, however, as they were all recaptured. Mr. Olmstead was then consigned to the prison at Meridian, Mississippi, and from there was taken to

Selma, Alabama. He again escaped, but was once more recaptured. His captivity, however, was drawing to a close. He was exchanged at Vicksburg and was placed on the ill-fated Sultana with a multitude of others bound north. When near Memphis the boat blew up, and only five hundred soldiers were saved out of more than twenty-two hundred on board. He was finally mustered out of the government service June 28, 1865, having made a record of which any man might well be proud.

The war-worn veterans found their way to peaceful life, and the next we hear of Mr. Olmstead he is engaged in the tobacco business in Hastings, Michigan. He remained there until 1881, when he sold out and came to North Dakota on account of his wife's health. He filed claim to a very desirable piece of land, and his family soon joined him. He resided on this farm, which was a half-mile north of Larimore, Grand Forks county, for a year or more after their advent, and in 1883 he came to Larimore, entering into business with a stock of drugs and notions. He has the mercantile sense in a high degree, and the enterprise has steadily grown on his hands until it is now one of the most important in this end of the county. Mr. Olmstead is a Republican, and as might be expected an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is widely known as a genial and popular gentleman. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Marion Searles. She died in 1881, leaving two children, Lena, who is Mrs. O. H. Philipps, and Ola O., now deceased. In 1884 he was again married, Miss Loie Lane becoming his wife. She died in 1885, leaving no child. Mr. Olmstead was married, in 1890, to Nellie Hinds, by whom he has three sons, Charles L., Hiram E. and Norman V. They are bright and interesting boys, and the family circle is a charming one.

HON. HUGH PEOPLES. As a leading citizen and representative man, there is no one in this section of North Dakota more deserving of notice in a work of this character than Hon. Hugh Peoples, banker and general business man of New Rockford, Eddy county.

Progressive and enterprising, he is one of the well-to-do and solid financial men of the great Northwest, and his active public spirit and genuine integrity have gained for him an enviable position among the honored men of the state.

Mr. Peoples was born in Londonderry, Ireland, December 28, 1857. His father, Hugh Peoples, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Woods, were of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject is the second child in a family of seven children. He received in his native country an academic and technical education, and then entered the service of the Belfast Bank, of Ireland, with which institution he remained six years. He came to the United States for a three months' visit in 1880 and was so pleased with the country that he returned in



*A. Peoples*





1881 and located in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed as draughtsman for some time in the civil engineering department of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Peoples came to Eddy county, North Dakota, and located on land adjoining the town site of New Rockford. In the fall of 1882 he established a small general store on his farm, which business he later removed to New Rockford. The establishment of this mercantile business was prior to the building of the railroad through the town in the fall of 1883.

Mr. Peoples was the first settler in Eddy county south of the James river. He is now the owner of the largest store in the county and enjoys an extensive trade in general merchandise and his farm machinery business is one of the most extensive in the state. In 1894 Mr. Peoples established a branch store at Sheyenne. He also engages extensively in grain and stock raising and owns about eight thousand acres of improved farm lands in Eddy and Wells counties.

Mr. Peoples is president of the Bank of New Rockford and of the Bank of Sheyenne. The former began business in 1883 and is now the leading financial institution of Eddy county. He is a man who labors earnestly for the best interests of his community and county.

Politically, Mr. Peoples is an ardent Republican and as such was elected to the general assembly of North Dakota, in 1896, and refused a second nomination to the same position in 1898. Before leaving his native land, Mr. Peoples was made a master Mason in Ireland in 1879. In the United States he has attained the other degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree and is a member of the Shrine, the Knights of Pythias and the Yeomen. He is one of the leading men of the state.

**WILLIAM J. MORGRIDGE**, the genial and efficient postmaster of Grand Harbor, is one of the prominent and substantial business men of Ramsey county, and one who has done much to promote the welfare of his community.

Mr. Morgridge was born in Franklin county, Maine, in the town of Chesterville, August 25, 1844. He spent a portion of his boyhood there, and attended the public schools. At the age of thirteen years he went to Manchester, Maine, and lived there on a farm, working and attending the common-schools until 1873, when he went to Hallowell, Maine. He was engaged in the shoe business at that place for the five years following, and then, in the latter part of the '60s, he went to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he opened up a mercantile business. In 1897 he came to Dakota, taking up his residence at Valley City, and there engaged in farming, and was for two years deputy register of deeds. It was in June, 1882, when he entered Ramsey county. He located in Grand Haven township and engaged in farming, in which he made fair money

at the business until 1889, when he came to the village of Grand Harbor and entered the mercantile business, in which he has since been engaged with great success. He has steadily increased his trade, and enjoys a substantial patronage from all the surrounding country. He was appointed postmaster of Grand Harbor in April, 1899. Mr. Morgridge has always been active in the interests of good government, and has held the office of township clerk, and also that of school treasurer, and has always used his influence and has labored for the good of his community. He has a host of warm friends, and the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

**ERNEST W. BRENNER**, popularly known as Captain Brenner, is acting in the capacity of sub-Indian agent for the Turtle Mountain reservation, with headquarters at Belcourt, Rolette county. He is thoroughly familiar with the Indians as to their customs and living, having been associated with them for many years at a time in the early days of that locality's settlement.

Our subject was born in Germany May 30, 1844, and was the only child born to Christian and Christina Brenner. The family came to America in 1848 and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. After finishing a common school education our subject became page to Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, and also to his successor, Governor Andrews. In June, 1860, he was employed by General Banks in the scouting service about eight months. He returned then to Boston and secured a position as clerk in the adjutant-general's office, and then joined Banks on his memorable expedition. He worked as a scout and clerk in the quartermaster's department until June, 1865. About 1866 he secured a position in the quartermaster's department in the regular army and went to St. Paul, and in 1868 to Fort Totten as military trader, when that fort was first established, and he remained here until 1882. For ten years he saw nothing of civilization except about twice a year when he made his trip east to purchase goods, and he spent his life with the Indians. He settled on a farm in Eddy county in 1882, but did not meet with success there, and in April, 1887, was appointed to the position which he is now filling.

Our subject was married, in 1872, to Miss Mary Bottineau, daughter of Pierre Bottineau, for whom the town and county of that name are called. Mrs. Brenner died in 1895. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Brenner, who is named Christina and is now Mrs. Alexander Charleboise, of Belcourt. Mr. Brenner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is a Republican.

**ALEXANDER H. MCGILVERY**, residing on section 28, in Ardoch township, Walsh county, is an early settler of that locality, and is successfully con-

ducting a good farm. He has built a good home there and aided in developing the agricultural district in which he chose his pioneer home and is entitled to special mention as a worthy citizen and industrious agriculturist.

Our subject was born in Perth, Lanark county, Ontario, August 1, 1859. He was reared on a farm near that town and received a common school education and remained in his native place until 1879, when he decided to try his fortunes in North Dakota and went to Walsh county. The following year he entered a homestead claim to land in Ardock township and settled on the farm on which he has since resided. His buildings are substantial and furnish shelter for stock and products, and he has met with unbounded success, and is now the proprietor of an estate covering four hundred and eighty acres of land, and engages in general farming.

Our subject was married near Minto, Walsh county, North Dakota, to Miss Annie J. Laurie. Mrs. McGilvery is a native of Perth, Ontario, and is a lady of refinement and presides over the household duties with true dignity and grace. Four children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. McGilvery, named as follows: James A., Margaret J., William L. and Louise. Mr. McGilvery was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1896 and served three years, and he has also served as chairman of the board of supervisors for several years, and is also township clerk, and is an active and public-spirited citizen, laboring earnestly for the advancement of his community and the general welfare of those among whom he resides. He is associated with the Democratic party politically.

**SAMUEL FOSTER.** In the farming and stock-raising interests of Nelson county the gentleman above named takes a leading part. He has been identified with the progress of that locality from its earliest settlement, and now has one of the best farms to be found on the banks of Stump lake, and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of Wamuduska township. His home is in section 10 and is one of great comfort and even luxury.

Our subject was born in London, England, and was the second child and oldest son born to Samuel and Martha (Hall) Foster, both of whom are now deceased. The mother was a sister of Lady Somerset, and the father was in the boot and shoe trade, and thus the families became estranged. The father died November 20, 1874, and in the winter of 1879-80 the mother and children came to America, and, arriving at Grand Forks, North Dakota, he remained there until spring, when they located on Turtle river. The mother dying in the fall caused the family to become separated, Samuel Foster coming west to Stump lake, Nelson county, where he arrived in the winter of 1880-81, and the remainder of the family residing at Grand Forks. He at once erected a

settler's shanty of boards and tar paper, and there passed a very severe winter. The nearest neighbor was C. T. Harris, and our subject was one of the first three settlers on the east bank of Stump lake, and is at present the oldest resident settler of that bank of the lake. He invested in a yoke of cattle and broke fifty acres of land, and in 1882 rented plots of land in that vicinity which had been vacated by pioneers, and cropped about three hundred acres of land, and he farmed with profit until 1888, when frost and drought caused a failure of crops for three successive years and the township became almost depopulated. Our subject now owns one thousand acres of fine farming land and keeps about four hundred head of sheep and sixty head of cattle, and has an abundance of excellent water which cannot be equaled in the county. Mr. Foster appreciated this by erecting a sixty-five-foot tower and fourteen-horse-power windmill with which the pumping, grinding feed, churning, etc., is done, and he also has large barns, outbuildings, granaries, etc., and is just completing a comfortable and commodious residence.

Mr. Foster was married, in 1887, to Miss Frances D. Unglesbee. One son has been born to this union who bears the name of Lionel E. Mr. Foster is a genial, social gentleman and has a host of friends in Nelson county, and is a leading man in his township. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is a gentleman of firm convictions and honest industry, and his success is well merited.

**THOMAS REGAN** is a merchant of Larimore whose goods are genuine and whose word is as good as gold in Larimore and throughout Grand Forks county. He is mayor of the city, and is a genial and popular gentleman. He was born in county Limerick, Ireland, November 4, 1851, and was the fourth in a family of five children given to Thomas and Elizabeth (Curtin) Regan, both of whom are deceased. He came to the United States when a child of two years of age, and spent his early boyhood in Michigan, attending school at St. Clair. When he was seventeen he entered business life as a bookkeeper, and when twenty-one began business for himself as a merchant at LaMotte, Iowa. He was in company with a Mr. Kieffer, and the firm was known as Kieffer & Regan. In March, 1882, Mr. Regan made a visit to the Red river valley and was so pleased with the outlook that the firm of Kieffer & Regan transferred itself to Larimore that spring. A store building was just completed and the goods installed when the town was swept by fire and everything they had brought with them destroyed. Nothing daunted, they erected the front part of the building Mr. Regan now occupies, and business was resumed within twelve days after the fire. In 1895 the partnership, though friendly and highly successful, was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Regan has been alone in his business enterprises. He has devel-

oped an extensive commercial enterprise, and it has increased greatly in his hands. His stock now invoices from twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand dollars, and covers every line of general merchandise and clothing. As a tradesman he is progressive and popular. Without doubt he occupies the finest residence in the city, and he has furnished it in the most elegant manner. He is a Democrat and a man of high character. Mr. Regan was elected mayor of the city of Larimore in 1899, and is the present incumbent. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, and is a member of the order of Elks. He was a delegate to the Kansas City convention. He was married, in 1893, to Miss Frances DeRoche, and they are the parents of one daughter, Frances C.

CHARLES P. PETERSON, county commissioner for the third district of Townser county, stands as a foremost citizen and farmer of township 159, range 68. He owns a section of land, most of which he has under cultivation, and has a comfortable home in section 12.

C. P. Peterson was born in Forsby, Sweden, July 27, 1859. He was one of a family of twelve children born to Medaljoren Peter Nelson and Johana (Paulson) Nelson. The above title was conferred upon the father for his long and diligent services in the paper mills. The subject of this article, when a boy of fourteen years, went to Denmark and worked in a brick yard four years, and when about nineteen years of age he returned to his native land and began the carpenter's trade. In the spring of 1882 about twenty of the young men of his neighborhood started for America and he became a member of the party. He came directly to Fargo, North Dakota, and worked one year in the brick yard there and followed carpenter work in Traill and Cass counties, and located in Cummings, Traill county, in 1886. He went to Townser county in the fall of 1888 and filed claim to land there and then returned to Cummings, and the following spring went to his farm to reside. He found himself with about forty dollars and no teams or implements, and his start was necessarily slow; but he worked at his trade whenever possible and finally managed to get the farm well started, and now has a comfortable home and a well improved estate in every particular.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Hadda Anderson, and spent the winter at Cando, North Dakota, and with his young wife went to the pioneer home in the spring of 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of six children, named as follows: Robert L., Clara N., Harry R., Arthur I., Alvin E. and Helen. Mr. Peterson was elected county commissioner in 1897. He is active in public affairs in his township and county, and politically is a Democrat. He has attended county and state conventions and is a member of the county central committee, and served two years on

the state central committee of his party. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America.

NELSON N. FULLER is a well-known grain buyer at Larimore, Grand Forks county, and is full of the true Dakota "hustle and go." He is in the service of the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company, and is counted among their best agents. He was born in Lake county, Ohio, January 20, 1836, and was the fifth child in a family of ten children resulting from the marriage of Major Joseph and Anna (Dodge) Fuller. Joseph Fuller, Sr., the father of Major Fuller, was a native of Vermont, and served in the Continental forces for seven years. Major Fuller received his title from his services in the Ohio militia.

Mr. Fuller was reared to farm work, and when he left home he still followed farming. He came west in 1861 and took up a farm in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and, faithful to the traditions of his family, enlisted, August 18, 1862, in Company D, Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In 1863 he was attached to the relief expedition sent to the Indian frontier under General Sully, a very full account of which appears elsewhere in these pages, and had experience in fighting the red savages. Most of the time until October, 1864, he was in camp at Forts Sully and Rice, in Dakota territory. At that time his regiment was ordered to join General Sherman in his march. They constructed flatboats and floated down the Missouri to Sioux City, Iowa, making the trip there in about six weeks, and continued by river to St. Joseph, Missouri, then by rail to Nashville, Tennessee, returning at once with a train load of Confederate prisoners to Chicago. During the last eleven months of the war Mr. Fuller did provost duty at Louisville, Kentucky, and was mustered out September 20, 1865.

Mr. Fuller returned at once to his Wisconsin farm, and in the succeeding years brought two hundred acres into cultivation. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Louisa E. Claggett, who has proved herself an efficient and helpful companion. They are the parents of four children: Alma, who is Mrs. George Wright, of Grand Forks; W. Emmett, the assistant cashier of the Union National Bank at Grand Forks; Anna M., a teacher in the primary schools; and Stephen Jay, now a student in the University of North Dakota.

It was in 1881 that the Red river fever took possession of our subject, coming on him both from correspondence and reading. Visiting the valley with a friend, he became so impressed with its possibilities that he took a homestead claim on what is now section 6, of the township of Arvilla. In the spring of 1882 he spent six months on his claim, living in a little shanty. In the fall of that year he bought grain for the Northwestern Ele-

vator Company, handling some of the first grain ever hauled to the Larimore market. The next summer his family joined him and life was normal once more. He continued, however, buying grain, and was in the employment of the same elevator company eight years. He put up a pleasant and commodious residence in the city of Larimore, and has witnessed the growth of the town and the development of the country to its present pitch of prosperity. In the fall of 1891 he attached himself to the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company. He has purchased eighteen crops, a record almost unequaled in the state. Recently he has disposed of his Wisconsin land and with the proceeds purchased a section of land in Elm Grove and Larimore townships, a convincing evidence of his faith in the future of the valley. He is a Republican, holds to legal prohibition, and is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes an active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic and all its affairs, and is an honorable and public-spirited citizen.

JULIUS PONTO, a wealthy and influential farmer of Eddy county, has acquired his fortune since taking up his residence in Dakota, and has gained many friends in that region by his honest industry and careful methods. He is the possessor of a fine farm of six hundred and forty acres, and his estate is valued at \$13,000, while he has valuable horses and other stock on the farm, and modern and substantial buildings, and enjoys rural life.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, July 7, 1855, and was a son of Godfrey and Louisa Ponto. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to America with the family in 1863, and settled near New London, Wisconsin, on a farm, and in 1882 became one of the early settlers of Dakota.

Our subject was the oldest in a family of ten children, and was raised on a farm and attended country school in Wisconsin. He remained at home almost continuously until 1882, when he went to North Dakota and settled in Eddy county. He took government land east of what is now the town of Sheyenne, and put up a sod shanty 8x10 feet, and had a dug-out for a barn, and lived alone on his land, and began farming with oxen which he used seven years. He removed to his present homestead in section 17, in township 150, range 66, in 1883, and built a dugout for a dwelling and constructed a barn of boards. He lost all of his hay, seventy-five tons, by prairie fire in 1882, and in 1896 his residence was destroyed by fire, and he has had numerous experiences fighting prairie fires. He has engaged in grain raising, and also raises a few cattle, and now has fourteen head of horses, eight head of cattle, and twenty-two hogs, and his machinery on the place is valued at \$1,400. Ten acres of forest trees add to the value as well as the beauty of the place and his entire farm lends beauty to the country. Mr. Ponto was the third settler of

that part of Eddy county, and his nearest market was Jamestown, seventy miles distant, and he hauled all supplies and lumber from there, taking five days for the trip, at a cost of ten dollars.

Our subject was married, October 19, 1890, to Jane Abrahamson, who was born and raised in Michigan. Mrs. Ponto's father, George Sias, was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother was of Norwegian birth, and her parents reside in Minnesota. Mr. Ponto has shown an active public spirit since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and is well and favorably known throughout Eddy county. He is a Democrat in political sentiment, and is strong in his convictions.

WILLIAM M. SMYLYE, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the first settlers of Gill township, Cass county, has followed farming there since that early day and is the owner of a fine farm, from which he derives a comfortable income. He is well known throughout that locality as an old settler and worthy citizen and his earnest labors for the advancement of his community have placed him in an enviable position in the minds of all. Mr. Smylie's portrait may be found in these pages.

Our subject is a native of Canada and was born near St. Thomas, June 25, 1836. His parents, James and Margaret (McNalley) Smylie, came from Ireland to Canada about 1830. His father was a farmer and passed his life in Canada, where the mother still lives. They were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, and our subject is the only one of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Smylie was reared in Canada and followed the carpenter's trade and also farming and in 1878 went to Cass county, North Dakota, and located in section 34, in Gill township, where he has since been a resident.

Mr. Smylie was married in Canada, in 1865, to Miss Elizabeth McQuoid, a native of Canada. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smylie, named as follows: Robert J., John G., Elizabeth E., William A., Susanna M., Walter T., Sarah E., Gertrude M. and Frank K., all of whom are living. Mrs. Smylie died in 1898. Our subject was postmaster of Gill postoffice for six years and was an efficient and popular man. He has filled many local offices and was the first chairman of the township board. In political sentiment he is a Republican. He has gained a thorough knowledge of his calling, which is an invaluable aid to others who are less experienced or less observing, and his life labors in North Dakota have been successful and he well merits his high standing.

FRED WIEGMANN. This gentleman is well known as a pioneer merchant of New Salem, and he has gained a fortune by good management and honest industry. He was born in Germany on a farm December 30, 1844. The father of our subject,



WILLIAM M. SMYLIE.



F. W. Wiegmann, was a stage-driver twenty-eight years for the German government and was pensioned for life by the king. Our subject was the second in a family of three children, and was raised on the farm and was eight years of age when his mother died and but twelve years of age when the father died, thus leaving him to care for himself. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade and after four years completed the apprenticeship and then worked four years for his teacher and afterward spent one year traveling through Germany and plying his trade. He came to America in 1868 and from New York city went to Wellsville, New York, where he worked in a furniture factory a few months and then went to Chicago and followed his trade there fifteen years, the last five years of which time he was engaged in the business extensively for himself, manufacturing parlor furniture, rockers, etc. He went to North Dakota with a colony of Germans in 1883 and settled at New Salem, and although he endured many hardships of pioneer life, regained his health and then disposed of the interests in Chicago and moved his family to New Salem in May, 1883. He built a shanty and established the first store in the town and entered claim to land as a tree claim and after expending about two thousand dollars on the same sold the farm and devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. He now has a brick store with basement and double front, and has five warehouses, and carries an extensive stock in general merchandise. He also engages in the grain business and has a warehouse and also conducts stock raising. He is interested in three creameries and has made a success of each of his business ventures.

Our subject was married, in 1870, in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Minnie Wesohe, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1860. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiegmann, three of whom are living: Charlie, Freddy and Minnie. Mr. Wiegmann is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is active in public affairs and has held numerous local offices of trust.

HON. HORACE F. ARNOLD is the owner and manager of the well known farm that bears his name, one and a half miles west of Larimore, Grand Forks county, and is one of the most widely known business men of North Dakota. He owns two thousand two hundred acres of fertile land, and tills it with all modern methods and appliances.

Mr. Arnold was born in Danielsonville, Connecticut, June 19, 1857, and belongs to an old colonial family, whose roots runs back to Wales. Thomas Arnold, who left that county in 1635, was the ancestor of our subject. He settled in Rhode Island. The Arnolds were Quakers up to the Revolutionary war, during which Captain Nathan Arnold commanded a company in the American army, and from whom Horace F. is descended four generations.

Our subject is the oldest child and the only son in a family of three children born to Ellery and Adaline A. (Steele) Arnold, both residents of Larimore at the present time. He has a daughter, Lucile A. He was well educated and for a time was a student in Caledonia Academy and the State University. His health failed so that an active and out-door life seemed essential. He sought it in the Red river valley, and came to Wahpeton in the spring of 1879. From there he journeyed to Valley City, and the following spring took up land in section 10, of what is now Larimore township, Grand Forks county. He entered enthusiastically into his work, living in a little shanty, and devoting himself for the next ten years to the work of improving what had become a fine farm. In 1890 he purchased the "Larimore Pioneer," and at once assumed editorial charge. The same year he was elected state senator. He has been repeatedly re-elected, and holds that important position at the present time. He has served on the educational committee, and his best work has been along that line. The State University owes much to his efforts. He introduced and secured the passage of an act, senate bill No. 30, making a fixed annual appropriation for its maintenance, which has placed it on a firm foundation. He secured the passage of the present laws relating to high schools, which gives the state a system of schools graduated from the first year up to completion of the work of the University. In 1894 Mr. Arnold was elected president of the Devils Lake Chautauqua, which at that time had every appearance of being a failure. Under the able management of the board of which he has been the head ever since, it has become a brilliant success.

The "Larimore Pioneer," with which our subject is still connected, was established in 1882 by W. W. Scott. In 1888 M. M. Miller purchased the plant, held it two years, and sold it as noted above to Mr. Arnold. In 1896 the paper passed into the hands of H. F. Arnold & Company, E. L. Richter becoming manager. In November, 1899, Dan E. Richter became the editor. Connected with this paper we might also mention the name of H. V. Arnold, uncle of Horace F. He has contributed many valuable articles to its columns relating to the history and geology of North Dakota.

WILLIAM STEWART. This is a name familiar to the people of Bottineau county, as that of an old and honored resident of the community, who has done his share in the conversion of a wilderness into a settled and orderly state. His father, Peter Stewart, was a farmer. He was born in Scotland and came to Canada in 1815. He died at the advanced age of eighty-three. He was a man of many good qualities, and of a most peaceable disposition. Christy McLane was the mother of the subject of this article. She was born in Scotland and came to Ontario with her husband. William was the

youngest child in their family, and was reared on the farm where he had plenty of hard work to strengthen his muscles and teach him the value of well directed labor. He attended common school but found very inferior educational advantages as compared with the privileges of the present day. He remained at home until he was twenty-six and helped his father in the care of the farm, which was an extensive place of more than four hundred acres.

William Stewart and Miss Christy McArthur were united in marriage, in 1854. She was born in Ontario, where her father, Duncan McArthur, lived and died a farmer. All her people were of Scotch nativity, and came to Canada with a colony from Scotland in 1815, and settled in Glengerry county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of eight children: Christine, Duncan, Maria, Jane, Alexandria, Arthur, William and George. The most of these are engaged in farming in Bottineau county. After his marriage Mr. Stewart received a part of the homestead farm. He held this and cultivated it for twenty-nine years. It had grown to an elegant farm of two hundred acres. He had, however, a considerable family, and craved room for them to also hold homes of their own. He could find such a country in Dakota. Here he could find land for all his family, and in search of that land he appeared in Bottineau county May 17, 1883. He put up a house 16x24 feet, one a half stories high, and it was pronounced the best house in the county at the time. While building it he lived in a tent with two of his sons, and bached it after the most approved fashion. In October, 1883, the family came on and spent their first winter in Dakota. On New Year's day Mr. Stewart gave a party to all settlers in the neighborhood. It was the first large social gathering in the country. They were all strangers and were very glad to get acquainted with each other. That day is an epoch in the neighborhood.

Mr. Stewart gathered his first crop in 1884. It was of small acreage, but yielded well, and he was encouraged to keep on in a course of extensive improvements. He has never had a total failure, and in 1900 he harvested his sixteenth crop. Including what the sons have, the Stewart farms now consist of nineteen hundred and twenty acres, sixteen hundred acres prairie, and there is ample forest growth on balance for fuel for all time to come. They have abundant buildings, comfortable and convenient homes, and ample supply of machinery, including a steam thrasher and other costly implements. They have good horses and well-bred cattle and are convinced that the Dakota air is good for men with nerve and determination to succeed.

Mr. Stewart is a Populist, and has been justice of the peace almost from the time he entered the county. He is a Baptist and a strong temperance man, having no patience with the saloon interest in any shape or manner. He is among the early settlers of the county, and has done his part to help onward every good enterprise which has been under-

taken since his coming. He has endured the privations of early settlement, and is now enjoying the comforts to which he is well entitled, living on his farm within one mile of the thriving village of Bottineau, Bottineau county.

HON. JERRY DEMPSTER BACON occupies a prominent and influential position as a business man and citizen of Grand Forks, North Dakota. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and whatever enlists his attention is sure of meeting with success. He is one of the proprietors of the Dacotah, the leading hotel of the city, and is also interested extensively in other business enterprises. His portrait occupies a place of honor in these pages.

Our subject was born at Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, June 24, 1865, and is a son of Elijah F. and Sylvia A. (Barker) Bacon, natives of New York. The parents moved to Iowa in 1864 and his father is proprietor of the German-American Bank, Renwick, Iowa. The grandfather of our subject also resides at the old home in Des Moines, Iowa, and has reached the advanced age of one hundred years, having been born in Oneida county, New York, December 19, 1799.

Mr. Bacon was reared and educated in Iowa and remained there until 1882, assisting his father and in that year he came to North Dakota and located at Ojata, and followed farming there four years and then moved to Grand Forks in 1886, and the following year engaged in the livery business, which he continues to conduct and he also buys and ships horses extensively. He has probably handled more heavy draft and fine driving horses than any other man in the state. His present stables occupy 100x140 feet, two stories high, with steam heat, electric lights, elevator and all modern appliances, making it a first-class up-to-date livery business in every respect. In 1898, in company with Mr. W. B. Wood, our subject erected the Dacotah Hotel, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, and the hotel is now conducted by our subject and Mr. Wood with marked success. Mr. Bacon is also extensively interested in agriculture and operates about two thousand acres of land, all but a small portion of which is in crop the present year.

Mr. Bacon was married, in 1886, to Miss Calista L. Brundage. Mrs. Bacon was born in Iowa and is a daughter of G. W. and Maria (Griggs) Brundage, old settlers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have two sons living, namely: J. Myron and Keith V.

Mr. Bacon has been a Republican since attaining his majority and has been an active worker in his party and taken a strong interest in public matters. In 1898 he was elected to the legislature to represent the sixth district and is now serving in that capacity. He was president of the state prison board two years and has served as a member of the city council eight years and the same period as a







*J. D. Bacon*



*M. W. Wood*

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member of the school board. He is a gentleman of broad intelligence and is deeply interested in educational affairs and all enterprises that tend to upbuild or strengthen good government. He holds membership in the A. O. U. W., the M. W. A. and B. P. O. E.

HON. WARREN B. WOOD, one of the proprietors of the Hotel Dacotah, at Grand Forks, and one of the well known and popular men of North Dakota, was born in Portage county, Wisconsin, November 26, 1858, son of Charles and Julia (Robertson) Wood. The father of Mr. Wood was born in New York state, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion and was killed in 1862, while fighting for the preservation of the union. The mother of Mr. Wood died in her native state, New York, in 1863. The subject of this sketch was returned to Wisconsin at six years of age and placed in care of a guardian, by whom he was reared to manhood. He received a common-school education in the state of Wisconsin, though for the most part, his knowledge has been acquired in the practical school of experience. His life in his native state was spent on the farm.

In 1880 Mr. Wood came to Grand Forks and this city and vicinity has been his home since that time. For some years he was engaged in the business of farm real estate and loans for the Corbin Banking Company, of New York. Mr. Wood, as representative of that financial institution, handled a very extensive business in the Northwest.

It was in 1868 that Mr. Wood formed a partnership with Hon. J. D. Bacon, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume, and they erected the Hotel Dacotah and since that time he has been interested in and has devoted his attention to the business connected with the hotel. He also has large farming interests and owns six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, ten miles east of Grand Forks, in Minnesota.

In politics, Mr. Wood is an uncompromising Republican and for many years he has taken an active and leading part in the political affairs of Grand Forks county. He has represented the county for two terms in the general assembly of North Dakota. He introduced, and was instrumental in securing the enactment of the law to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes of the commonwealth. This law is regarded as a just one and has proven of great value to the state.

Mr. Wood was married, June 1, 1884, to Miss Dora Taber, of Wisconsin. They have one child, namely: Viola M., born December 18, 1891. Mr. Wood is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Grand Forks Lodge, No. 255, of which he is treasurer, the Zodiac and the Grand Forks Gun Club. Mr. Wood has had no assistance in the struggle to attain his present enviable station in life and has made his own way by virtue of his courage, energy and capacity for

business. His portrait will be found in these pages in connection with this biography and sets forth in speaking likeness the countenance of one of the leading men of the day in North Dakota.

DR. ALBERT P. ROUNSEVELL, who sustains a high reputation both as a man and a physician, is one of the oldest members of his profession in North Dakota. He was born in Tompkins county, New York, August 16, 1845, and was the third of five sons in the family of Nelson and Betsy (Patch) Rounsevell. The history of this old colonial family has been thoroughly written up. Its forebears are first found in England during the reign of the Norman kings. About 1700 Philip Rounsevell came from Devonshire, England, and settled in Freetown, Bristol county, Massachusetts. He is known in the genealogical study referred to as "Philip I."

Dr. Rounsevell was reared on a farm, and grew up with all the advantages his rural life could give him. He was strong, clear-eyed and active, and when the tocsin of civil war called the sons of the north to arms, he was at once interested, and as soon as his age permitted enlisted. He did this August 16, 1864, and was assigned to Company F, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. He joined his regiment in front of Petersburg in time to have a hand in some of the hottest fighting of the entire war, and the veteran of such battles at Hatcher's Run, Weldon Road, Quaker Farm, Five Forks, even though his stay in the army was brief, surely knows what war is. Through these bloody struggles our subject passed unharmed, and was present in the surrender of General Lee. He was mustered out May 31, 1865, and returning home he thought it was wise to broaden his education. The next winter he attended Homer Academy, and later completed the course of the academy at Courtlandville, New York. He then began reading medicine at Slaterville, New York, and entering the Pennsylvania State University of Medicine and Surgery, graduated in the class of 1871. He practiced seven years, and then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago for additional training. He graduated from that school in the class of 1878, and spent four years in practice at Delano, Minnesota. In the summer of 1882 he arrived at Larimore, and at once entered upon a professional career in this country that has been very successful. He is a Republican, and holds to prohibition as the proper and only policy for the state and government to pursue. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and organized the lodge in Larimore. He also organized Appomattox Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been its commander, and is past department commander of the state organization. He holds membership in several beneficiary associations such as the Independent Order of Foresters, the National Union and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a charter member of the State Medical As-

sociation, and is ex-president and former treasurer. He was elected county commissioner in 1884 and has held the office continuously since. He was married, in 1873, to Miss Flora F. York, and three sons are the result of that union: Arthur H., a fruit broker in San Francisco; and two younger sons, Fred L. and Guy K., both at home.

**JOSEPH LANGER.** The fine farms of Everest township form a goodly proportion of the wealth of Cass county and among the prominent men of that vicinity who have devoted their attention to agriculture and are enjoying well earned success Mr. Langer deserves special mention. He was one of the earliest settlers of that locality and has lent his influence for the upbuilding and strengthening of the social and financial interests and labored earnestly to the end that he is now the owner of one of the carefully cultivated tracts of Everest township, his home being located in section 4. His portrait is published in connection with this sketch.

Our subject was born in Germany January 22, 1852, and was a son of Franz and Rosa (Miller) Langer, both natives of Germany. The family came to America when our subject was but three months old and they settled in Wisconsin and later went to Wabasha county, Minnesota. Joseph Langer was reared in Wisconsin till nine years of age and then made his home in Minnesota with his parents, where he grew to manhood and began farming in Wabasha county and later owned a farm there. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in the fall of 1877, and entered claim to land as a tree claim and pre-emption. He improved the claims and made his home with his brother and later purchased the farm where he now resides. He is now the possessor of three sections of land, all of which is fully improved, and he is also interested in a general merchandise store at Hope, but devotes his attention to farming, in which vocation he has been remarkably successful.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Christina Weber, a native of Germany. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Langer, as follows: Arthur, Frank, Joseph, Hattie, deceased, and Lawrence. Mr. Langer is a man of active public spirit and has filled the office of supervisor for the past twelve years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for the principles of his party.

**JOHN L. PARISEAN,** dealer in farm machinery in the village of Joliette, Pembina county, is one of the substantial citizens of that district. He owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres of land near the town, and also buys grain during the season for the Victoria Elevator Company, and is stationed at Joliette. He is a striking example of our self-made man, and has attained a high station as a man of good principles and excellent business tact.

Our subject was born near the town of St. Gabriel de Brandon, Quebec, Canada, January 5, 1860, and was the third in a family of seven children born to Louis and Julie (Melancon) Parisean, both of whom were of French descent. The father is deceased and the mother makes her home in Joliette township, Pembina county, North Dakota. The father located on land in Pembina county in the spring of 1879 and in the fall of that year the family joined him in the new home. Our subject assisted on the home farm during his boyhood and until about seventeen years of age, and was educated in the French language. He knew no language but his own when the family went to North Dakota, and had many experiences while in search of work. He finally obtained work on the railroad in Manitoba, and later began working on the Dalrymple farm in Cass county, North Dakota, and while employed there made a home study of English and learned to read and write the language. When he attained his majority he entered a homestead claim to land adjoining the village of Joliette, and began farming in a modest way. He prospered in his work and his farm has now reached the extent of four hundred and eighty acres, and while the first property was valued at less than three hundred dollars it is now valued at over seven thousand dollars, due to the improvements of the farm, and the excellent drainage system of the city of Joliette, the site of which in early days was covered with water. Mr. Parisean began buying grain in 1895 and in 1898 established in the machinery business. He enjoys a good patronage and carries a complete line of implements and is one of the leading business men of the town.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Mary Henry. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parisean: Annie, Henry, John L., Ida, James and Thomas. Mr. Parisean is chairman of the village board and is active in public affairs and an earnest worker for the better interests of those among whom he lives.

**JOHN PELTO,** residing on section 15, in Enterprise township, Nelson county, is one of the progressive and energetic farmers of that region and operates one of the most extensive tracts devoted to farming in the township.

Our subject was born near the town of Ylistaro in Ylistaro, Waasa state, Finland, February 6, 1853. He was the second in a family of six children, born to John and Susanna (Markko). The father, mother and one brother died in 1868 during the great famine. Our subject was then fifteen years of age, and he well remembers during 1867 and 1868, going from place to place in search of bones or scraps of any kind and often he dined on potato peelings. The family was broken up after the death of the parents, and our subject had no home, and as soon as he was old enough he began rafting lumber and worked at that eleven years, chopping during



JOSEPH LANGER.





the winter months. As he grew to manhood the social situation of Finland became distasteful to his idea of freedom and he decided to come to America and he worked ten years with that object in view, but could not get the money necessary. In 1881 he and his wife together had funds sufficient to get to New York, but they could not get to Michigan where their friends were and our subject secured work in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, on the railroad, and after three weeks they were enabled to continue their journey, and Mr. Peltó worked in the copper mines of Michigan four years. He was induced by friends to go to Dakota in the spring of 1887 and then filed on the southwest quarter of section 10, township 154, range 59, but later lost the land during the hard times which followed. He then filed a homestead claim to land on which he now resides in Enterprise township in 1890, and he has made a success of his work there. Fire caused a heavy loss in 1895 and he was already one thousand dollars in debt, but he persevered and is now fast cancelling his obligations and getting his place into good condition.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary Peltó. Mr. and Mrs. Peltó are the parents of six children, named as follows: Charles A., Edward, William, Mary, deceased; Emil F. and Selma. Mr. Peltó is a member of the Lutheran church and is prominent in local affairs and served as treasurer of his township ten years. Politically he is a Populist and is an earnest worker for his party in Enterprise township.

OLE K. THOE, a leading and prosperous farmer of Grand Forks county, is the owner of an excellent tract of land, and his home is situated on section 5, Inkster township, just below the forks of the Forest river.

Mr. Thoe was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, May 29, 1857. His parents, Knute K. and Gertrude (Exe) Thoe, were both natives of Norway. The father died in Minnesota in 1895. Ole K. Thoe was reared to manhood in Minnesota, and attended the public schools. In 1880 he came to Dakota, arriving in Grand Forks in April, with ten cents in cash. He tramped out to the residence of an old Minnesota neighbor, seven miles from Grand Forks, and was soon employed building log houses and at farm work. He returned home in the summer, but came back to Grand Forks county in the fall, remaining during the winter, and taking up a homestead claim in the spring of 1881. Upon this tract his present home is now located. He erected a 10x12 shanty, and this became his home and that of his newly wedded wife. This edifice was supplanted the same year by a 14x16-foot log house, which was but partially completed by the arrival of winter. Since that time he has erected a good and substantial residence, and has made many improvements on his estate, which have made it one of the most valuable farms in the county. On their first settlement in the

county their nearest market was Larimore, and they experienced all the hardships of early Dakota pioneer life. Mr. Thoe has had no financial assistance since coming to North Dakota, and he and his faithful wife have, by their hard work and good management, founded for themselves a good home and substantial fortune. Mr. Thoe was married, in 1882, to Miss Louise Halvorsen, and to this union eleven children have been born, named in the order of birth as follows: Carl, Peter, George, Casper, Agnes, Henry, Owen, Elmer, Lila, Ella and Julia.

In political views Mr. Thoe is a Republican. He has been active in local public matters. He has been a member of the township board, and for ten years has been school clerk. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and of the M. W. A. He is an energetic worker for the best interests of his community, and is esteemed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

LISANDER A. DAVIS, a prosperous and popular dealer in furniture and undertakers' supplies, has his home and business in Dickinson, and has been a resident of Stark county from its pioneer days.

Mr. Davis was born in the state of New York on a farm in Franklin county, March 30, 1855. His father, Jonathan Davis, was a native of New York and a farmer by occupation, and the grandfather, Jonathan Davis, and also the great-grandfather, Daniel Davis, were natives of England. The mother of our subject was Elmyra Fletcher, who was born in Vermont and married in New York. Lisander A. Davis was the fifth child in a family of eight children, and was reared on a farm, where he found plenty of hard work. His education was obtained in the district school, which was two miles from his home. At the age of twenty-one years he and his brother Newton took charge of the farm, paying to their sisters their shares of the estate in money. The farm consisted of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and they conducted it for six years. In 1883 Mr. Davis came to Dakota, and located in Dickinson, and started carpentering, a trade he had learned in the east. He also took up a homestead, and lived on it for the first two years, riding to town daily to his work. In 1884 he took a partner and they began the contracting business. This connection continued for about two years. From 1886 in 1892 Mr. Davis was alone in the same business. In 1884 he added a small stock of undertakers' goods to his business, keeping the same in his carpenter shop. The business increased with the growth and settlement of the community, and he had a large business by the beginning of the year 1892. That year he was unfortunate in the failure of his health, and for five years thereafter was unable to do any hard work. In 1897 he put in a stock of furniture, and he now occupies a store building 25x70 feet, and his business has prospered.

Mr. Davis was married in New York, in 1880,

to Miss Janette Fletcher. Mrs. Davis was born in New York state, and her father was Parker Fletcher, a farmer by occupation. The family has been in America for many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Arthur, born November 18, 1881, and Clara, born July 30, 1887. When Mr. Davis came to Dickinson his entire property consisted of his set of carpenter's tools. He now owns a valuable business, his building and residence property. He was among the earliest settlers of Dickinson, and helped to erect a good share of its buildings the first few years. He experienced all the trials incident to pioneer life, including the claim shanty period. No man is better acquainted with the history of Stark county, and no one better posted upon its resources and advantages. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He was justice of the peace at Dickinson from 1890 to 1896. He is a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F.

HANS O. BLEGEN, a leading citizen of Benson county, and one of its most successful farmers, has his comfortable home in section 23, Normania township.

Mr. Blegen was born in Norway, near Lillehammar, February 20, 1853. He was the eldest of four sons born to Ole J. and Anna (Hanson) Blegen. The parents came to America in 1876. The mother died, and the father now lives with his sons in Benson county. Mr. Hanson was reared on a farm in his native land till he reached the age of sixteen years. He then went to live with the Rev. Mr. Comstrop, where he had the advantages of a good schooling, and where he gained some knowledge of the English tongue. In 1873 he came to America and settled at Rochester, Minnesota, and there engaged in farm work. He worked out two years and conducted a farm of his own for ten years, and finally, in the spring of 1878, he visited South Dakota, and in 1883 visited North Dakota, and examined the country with a view to locating. It was not, however, until 1885 that he came to Dakota for permanent settlement. In that year he came to Benson county and filed a claim on the land he now owns. His family joined him the following year, and as he had some stock and a little ready money, he soon had his farm under full operation. The few years of short crops that followed, together with much sickness in his family, discouraged him to some extent, but he has since prospered and is now the owner of five hundred, and twenty acres of valuable lands, three hundred and fifty acres of which he cultivates annually. He has a comfortable residence and a capacious barn and all necessary outbuildings, machinery and stock to do a successful farming business.

Mr. Blegen was married, in 1873, to Miss Christina Olson, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: Iagnet, deceased; Anna, Clara, Ole, farming at home; Oscar, deceased, and

Otella, deceased, and Olaf. After the death of Mrs. Blegen, our subject, in 1895, married Miss Mary Erickson, and to them three children have been born, namely, Carl, Helmer and Christena. Mr. Blegen is a Republican in political views, and has been active in public affairs since coming to Benson county. He assisted in the organization of the township in 1890, and became chairman of the first township board, and afterward became assessor, and for the last five years has been chairman of the township board again. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.

DR. CALVIN M. WAGNER. A position of prominence as a physician and business man of Dunseith, Rolette county, is accorded this gentleman. He is intelligent and progressive and well merits his high standing and success. Aside from the practice of his profession he is engaged in the general merchandise business and is also editor and publisher of the "Dunseith Herald."

Dr. Wagner is a native of New York, and was born March 22, 1863. He was the youngest in a family of four children, and when he was about fourteen years of age began college work, attending different colleges five years with the idea of studying medicine. At the age of nineteen years he began work in a job printing shop and in February, 1882, came to Grand Harbor, North Dakota, and entered claim to land and in 1884 began newspaper work on the "Devils Lake Globe," in which paper his brother owned an interest. In 1886 he went to Dunseith and worked in his brother's newspaper office. His knowledge of medicine was often called into use but he did not follow the practice of medicine regularly, and in 1895 purchased the newspaper plant. He took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate Medical College in 1894 and in 1898 entered the Illinois Medical College and graduated as M. D. in 1899, since which time he has practiced his profession regularly. He established a drug business in 1895 and in 1897 added a stock of general merchandise. During the winter of 1885 and 1886 he drove the mails from Devils Lake to Dunseith, making the round trip semi-weekly. He took a memorable hunt in company with his brother and two companions in December, 1884. They went west from Grand Harbor and arrived at Broken Bone lake without incident and after about a month found themselves loaded down with pelts, including beaver, otter, wolves and muskrats, and started for home. They were overtaken by a blizzard through which they traveled two days, two of the party taking the lead to keep the trail, and they arrived home safely but thoroughly exhausted. Our subject has had much to do with the Indians and he has a fine trade in Indian curios and relics. He is a member of the land firm of Wagner & Crum, who handle lands in Rolette county. The "Dunseith Herald," of which our

subject has charge, is a four-page, six-column quarto paper, and has a circulation of six hundred copies and is the official organ of the county. The job department is a prominent feature of the establishment and Mr. Wagner gives this work his personal supervision and turns out some of the finest work in the state.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Mary Ormsbee. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, who are as follows: John M., William F., deceased; Gilbert E. and Sarah A. Mr. Wagner is county coroner and notary public and takes a hearty interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican and is a member of the county central committee.

HENRY E. LAVAYEA, the manager of the Hersey farm in Arville township, and the owner of the Grace wheat farm in Grace township, is one of the more prominent people associated with agricultural interests in Grand Forks county. He is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born March 2, 1852, and is now in the full prime of his manly powers. He was the third child and the oldest son born to Joseph E. and Angeline P. (Foote) Lavayea. His father was a native of Canada, and of French descent, and his mother of New England Puritan stock. Joseph Lavayea was a ship-builder, and as he grew up, young Henry acquired an insight into the trade. He went through the public schools and graduated from the high school of his native city in due time. After leaving school he went into the editorial and composing rooms of the "Cleveland Leader," and spent some two and one-half years, later continuing his education in the Kentucky University at Lexington, Kentucky. He returned to Cleveland and engaged in the work of harbor construction for ten years.

In the month of December, 1879, Mr. Lavayea visited North Dakota, and was so impressed with the outlook of the state that he came again, and yet again before his final location within the borders of the state in 1882. In 1881 he acquired fourteen hundred acres of land, which he made into a farm, and named in honor of his only child, the Grace wheat farm. In the spring of 1882 he made his permanent residence in this county, and from that time has taken a front place as an extensive, progressive and scientific farmer. The farm soon paid for itself, and its improvements. Elegant buildings replaced the first rude structures, ample machinery was provided, and the entire plant put under a systematic business administration.

Mr. Lavayea became manager of the Hersey farm in March, 1889, an extensive farm of two thousand five hundred acres on the Turtle river, and here he has made his home for the last twelve years. The raising of Clydesdale horses and Jersey cattle was at first attempted on an extensive scale, but of late he has been giving much attention

and indeed almost exclusively to the cultivation of grain, for which the soil and climate of the Red river valley is peculiarly favorable. He is a Republican and a believer in legal prohibition. Since 1885 he has been in attendance upon every legislative assembly held in Bismarck. As assistant and chief clerk he has been brought into close relations and intimate touch with the life of Dakota, both as a territory and a state. At present he is a member of the Republican state central committee, and his acquaintance and personal friendship cover the state. On July 31, 1900, at Larimore, he received the nomination as state senator to represent the fifth legislative district. He is a member of the Masonic craft, and is counted one of its most reliable workers. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Mary E. White, Ohio born and bred. They have one daughter, Grace W., a charming young woman and now a student at the University of Minnesota.

HON. ROBERT B. RICHARDSON, residing in Drayton, Pembina county, is retired from active labors, and enjoys the results of a well-spent career. For many years he successfully conducted farming near the city, and thoroughly improved his place and ranked among the foremost men of his calling. His active public spirit has never been called in question, and he has served his community in various capacities and always faithfully and well and is one of the honored men of North Dakota.

Mr. Richardson was born in Dundas, Ontario, Canada, April 20, 1840, and was of English extraction. He and an elder sister were the only children born to Robert and Ellis (Baker) Richardson. The father, after arriving from England, cleared a farm of one hundred acres in the Canadian woods and there our subject was reared to manhood. His education was limited to lessons in a log school house and he had no studies after the age of twelve years, and his boyhood and early manhood were passed quietly in the routine of farm labor. He assumed charge of the farm upon the death of his father in 1874, and later decided to seek a home in the west and in the spring of 1879 visited the country northwest of Winnipeg and then went to Pembina county, North Dakota, and in the southeastern corner of the county found a settlement of progressive Canadians and determined to join them. He filed claim to and in section 25, in Drayton township, and then returned to Canada and in the fall went again to Dakota and erected a house. A disastrous prairie fire swept through the settlement about that time and three persons met death, and many head of stock and much property was destroyed, and this disaster cast a deep gloom over the little settlement. The family joined our subject in the spring of 1880 and they were permanently located in Drayton township. It is noteworthy that the public move of this settlement was the establishment of a public school, and true to the early progressive spirit they have always led in public en-

terprises of merit. Mr. Richardson developed a farm of eight hundred acres, where he resided until 1899, when he retired to private life in the village of Drayton.

Our subject was married, in 1862, to Miss Ann Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have been the parents of eleven children, in order of birth as follows: Elizabeth E., now Mrs. William Halfpenny; Mary, now Mrs. Thomas McDonald; Ellis, now Mrs. T. F. Newans; Thomas, engaged in farming; Sarah E., deceased; Elmer, a law student; Robert, engaged in farming; William, also an agriculturist; Joseph, deceased; Anna B. and Harold, deceased. Mr. Richardson took a seat in the constitutional convention at Bismarck in 1889 and held the office of state representative in the first general assembly. He was an active Farmers' Alliance man and became a prominent leader of the new party in county and state, and in 1896 was placed at the head of the state ticket by his party, and in the race for governorship carried the full force of his party's ballot, but failed of election. He is now retired from active life and is non-partisan politically and a strict prohibitionist. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ST. ANTHONY'S MISSION, which is conducted by Rev. Dupont, is located about three miles west of Laureat, Rolette county. It was established in April, 1887, by Rev. Father Schollen, and during the first summer a log building was erected for the services. Sister Catherine donated about twelve hundred dollars for that purpose. The building as then erected is now in use. It is on the southern edge of the Turtle Mountain reservation, and the original church membership consisted of about twenty white families and twenty families of Indians and half breeds. Father Barette assumed charge of the parish in 1889 and he was followed by Father Delage in 1891, and Father Malo was in charge shortly afterwards. The present pastor, Father Dupont, took charge of the work in July, 1898.

Father Dupont was born near Montreal, Canada, October 23, 1852, and was the oldest in a family of sixteen children born to Elie and Mary (Gadbois) Dupont, both of whom are living in the state of Minnesota. At the age of thirteen years our subject entered the College of St. Teresa and completed a five-years course, which was followed by a theological course at Ottawa University, and he was ordained a priest in 1880. He was sent at once to western Manitoba, to Pine Creek, three hundred miles west of Winnipeg, and there among the Chippewa and Creek Indians established churches and taught his religion. Once each year he visited Winnipeg for provisions, and for fifteen years lived among the Indians with no white people within miles. He established five churches, and also established two English schools and did a noble work

there. He was placed in charge of the work at Belcourt Mission in 1895, and from there assumed his present duties at St. Anthony's Mission, and the charge includes also the parish of Belcourt and the parish of Maryville. The last named parish was established by Rev. Dupont in 1897, and a church was erected and forty families are in attendance. Our subject reports a remarkable change since 1895, morally, among the reservation Indians, and a true adoption of the faith.

EDWARD J. McMAHON is well known as a successful attorney and enterprising citizen of Hope, North Dakota. He is a native of Minnesota and was born in Faribault January 10, 1859.

The parents of our subject, Thomas and Bridget (Shanahan) McMahon, were natives of New York and Maine respectively. His father was a contractor and acted in that capacity in the early days and as foreman on the construction of the Erie Railroad. He afterward removed to Iowa and was superintendent of the stone quarries at Mt. Pleasant, which furnished the stone for building the insane asylum at that place. In the fall of 1856 he went to Minnesota, secured land and engaged in farming near Faribault, where he resides with his wife at the present time. Our subject comes of a prominent family, the illustrious French marshal of that name being his second cousin.

Mr. McMahon was the second in a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and when a boy worked on the home farm and attended the public schools with his brothers and sisters. He later attended the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, and graduated there in 1877 and then returned to the farm where he made his home until 1882. From 1880 to 1882 he studied law with Case & Gipson, of Faribault, and was admitted to the bar May 2, 1882. He then went to Hope, North Dakota, and began the practice of his profession, in which he was most successful. He removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1889, continuing his practice there until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war in 1898. His military ardor was awakened and he joined the Fifteenth Minnesota Infantry as first lieutenant and proceeded with his regiment to Georgia. Their services were not needed in Cuba, however, and he was mustered out April 27, 1899. As a private citizen he proceeded to Florida and from thence to Cuba and spent the summer of 1899 in those places. He returned north the same year and again went to Hope, North Dakota, and resumed his practice, and is permanently located there and enjoys an ever increasing business.

Our subject was married, November 1, 1897, to Ella M. Vedder, of Rochester, Minnesota. Mr. McMahon was the first county attorney of Griggs county, in 1882, and was appointed by the commissioners before the county was divided. He assisted in the organization of Steele county, and was the first register of deeds, when Hope was the county



EDWARD J. McMAHON.



seat of Steele county. He is a Republican in politics, and has attended state, territorial and national conventions on behalf of his party to which he is a staunch adherent. He has a large library of law books, is well educated, a genial gentleman, and deservedly popular with the people. The reader will be interested in studying his portrait found in this work.

**PEDER O. AAFEDT.** Prominent among the agriculturists who have made farming a success in Grand Forks county, may be mentioned Mr. Aafedt, whose comfortable home is located on section 6, Inkster township. He was a pioneer farmer of the northwestern portion of the county, and has been successful.

Mr. Aafedt was born on the farm Aafedt, in Fedeosdalen, Bergenstift, Norway, April 26, 1845. He was the eldest of three sons born to Ole and Sarah (Sigri) Aafedt, and when he was twenty-one years of age he came to America, and located in Winnishiek county, Iowa, where he was employed at farm work about three years. He then came to Dickinson county, in that state, and in 1881 came to Dakota, bringing with him twenty-five head of cattle and three head of horses. After a two days' stop at Minto he proceeded to Forest river, and located between the north and south forks of that stream. Money was scarce, and he was compelled to rely wholly upon his stock for a living. It was the third year before he succeeded in raising a crop. He erected a log house, 16x24 feet, and proceeded to improve his property. The old house still serves him as a home. He took up but one quarter-section from the government, having purchased the remainder of his holdings, and he is now the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of excellent lands in Grand Forks and Walsh counties. He has a good barn, 36x64 feet, and other convenient and necessary outbuildings, and has enhanced the value of his farm by modern improvements and good machinery.

Mr. Aafedt was married, in 1871, to Miss Gertrude Skatteboe, and to this union ten children were born, as follows: Sarah, Ole, Celia, Leonard, Charles, Mary, Julia, Peder, Emma and Henry. Mrs. Aafedt died in 1893. She was a native of Norway, and as a wife and mother lived a model life. Her faithful assistance to her husband in the pioneer days in Grand Forks county is worthy the heroic women of her native land. She shared the hardships incident to pioneer life without a complaint, and ably seconded the efforts of her husband in the establishment of their home. She was loved, and her loss was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Aafedt is a Republican in political views, and has taken a commendable interest in local political matters. He has for two years been a member of the board of supervisors. He is a communicant of the Lutheran church, and is a model citizen and a valued member of the community.

**JOHN D. ALLEN**, leading taxidermist of North Dakota, is a resident and business man of Mandan, where he has resided for many years, and has a fine establishment, with a valuable collection of curios.

Mr. Allen was born in Steuben county, New York, April 20, 1851. His father, M. P. Allen, was a furniture dealer and cabinet maker, and spent the first twenty-eight years of his life in the state of New York. He went to Ohio in 1853, and thence to Michigan and engaged in the furniture business, where he still resides. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Nancy K. Cook, was born in New York, where her marriage occurred. She died when our subject was but seven years of age.

John D. Allen was the eldest in a family of three children. He grew to manhood in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, and attended the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he entered into partnership with his father in the furniture business. This connection continued one year, when, in 1873, he opened a taxidermist's shop in Paw Paw. The business grew steadily until he left Paw Paw in 1877. He then located in Denver, Colorado, and continued the taxidermist business for three years there. He then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he took a position as stenographer for the general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, General H. E. Sargent, and continued in that position until the spring of 1881. In May of that year he came to Mandan as timekeeper for the railway shops. This position he resigned about the middle of the summer. He was relieved in the autumn, and then, after spending some time in exploring Indian mounds and gathering curios, went east on a visit, returning to Mandan in the fall of 1882, when he established his present business. He owns a fine residence in the best part of the city. His workshops adjacent are commodious and well arranged, consisting of three floors, each 20x40 feet. His collections of birds and Indian curios are very valuable and the most extensive in the country. His acquaintance with trappers and hunters throughout the west and northwest enables him to secure the best specimens extant. W. S. Barrows was associated with him for some time. They made an extensive exhibit at the New Orleans exposition and at the Yellowstone National Park. They also conducted branch stores at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at Dickinson, North Dakota, for several years.

Mr. Allen was married, February 3, 1890, to Nellie A. Wilson. Mrs. Allen is a native of the state of New York and is of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one child, a daughter, Ila K., born May 21, 1891. Mr. Allen is a Republican in political views, and is a member of four fraternal organizations: The Independent Order of Foresters, Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

EVAN B. GOSS, who has done so much for the promotion of the best interests of Bottineau county, and especially of the thrifty young city of Bottineau, of which he is a well-known resident, was born in Kent county, Michigan. His father, Benson Goss, was a farmer, and reared his boy to a life on the farm. He was of Irish extraction, though born in the state of New York. The family crossed the ocean four generations ago and settled in the Empire state, and there they remained until Benson Goss sought a home in Michigan. The mother of Benson Goss bore the maiden name of Sophia Blackstone, and she married into a family represented in New York and Vermont. The maternal ancestors came from Germany and Scotland, and the grandmother bore the strongly Scotch name of Matilda McMillan. She married John Nutter, a farmer and carpenter, and was a woman of character and strength for that far away time.

Evan B. Goss is the oldest in a family of four children reared on the farm and was inured to hard work. He was a close student, and his father afforded him opportunity for a good education. He attended the local school and the Rockford (Michigan) high school, from which he was graduated when sixteen years of age. He was a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated from the law department of that university in 1894, receiving the usual degree of LL. B. Further studies the next year brought him the degree of master of laws. In 1894 and 1895 he practiced law in Grand Rapids, Michigan, having an office with Walter Hughs, an attorney of some prominence in that part of the state. He came to North Dakota in the closing days of 1895 and established a law office in Bottineau, beginning business the first of the new year. Bottineau was not nearly as large as it is to-day, and many discouragements waited on the young attorney. He held on, and is now enjoying the reward of persistence.

He was married, in 1898, to Miss Lou Wright. She was born in Canada, though her parents were old settlers in the Red river valley. Her father, Isaac Wright, was widely known on the old frontier and had many friends among the pioneers. She was an experienced school teacher, and had taught in many different localities. Mr. Goss is a Republican, and was elected as state's attorney in the fall of 1896. He had already been appointed to that position, and in the discharge of its duties has won many friends. He has commended himself to the public by his manifest ability and honorable spirit, and has already won a very large patronage. Like most professional and commercial men he is largely interested in farming, and owns a half-section of land, two hundred and sixty acres being under cultivation and the balance pasture and meadow. He has put up farm buildings such as the place requires, and is proud of his farm. He owns considerable real estate in and around Bottineau, where he has a cosy and inviting home. A. G. Durr, an

old settler in Bottineau, and the subject of this article were class-mates, room-mates and chums at Ann Arbor while making their way through the university. Mr. Goss owns one of the largest and most important law libraries in the state. It cost over twenty-five hundred dollars and is insured for fifteen hundred dollars.

PETER BEATTIE. This gentleman, in company with his son James, owns and operates a fine farm in section 34, of Rich township, and is one of the substantial men of Cass county. He is a foreign-born citizen, but is devoted to the better interests of his adopted land and as an early settler of North Dakota has been useful in upbuilding and sustaining the agricultural interests of that state, and has gained an enviable name as a citizen and farmer.

Our subject was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, August 1, 1834. His parents, John and Isabelle (Scott) Beattie, were natives of Scotland, and his father was a shepherd and followed the same in his native land throughout his career.

Our subject was one of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, and is the only member of the family in the United States. He was reared and educated in Scotland and worked as a shepherd there until 1881, when he emigrated to America and went direct to North Dakota, filing a claim to land on which he now resides. He and his son now own one and a half sections of land, and have met with success as farmers.

Our subject was married in Scotland, June 5, 1857, to Mary Scott, a native of the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Beattie are the parents of two sons and two daughters, as follows: Ellen, now Mrs. Martin, of Cass county; John, residing in Empire township, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere; Isabelle, now Mrs. W. J. Thompson, of Page City; and James, who is associated with his father. Mr. Beattie is a Republican in political sentiment. He has filled various official positions in his township including chairman of the township board, and he is an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church. A group portrait of our subject and his wife, which lends interest to this sketch, will be found elsewhere in these pages.

JAMES BEATTIE, the youngest son of our subject, was born in Scotland, February 1, 1867, and assisted his father there and emigrated with his parents to America and with them located in North Dakota. He is prominent in public affairs and has served as town clerk, and assessor for the past three years and school treasurer eight years. He holds membership in the A. O. U. W., and M. W. of A.

DR. FRED J. DUGGAN, the pioneer physician and surgeon of Grand Forks, has a well-established and lucrative practice and is one of the foremost men of his calling in the state. He was born





PETER BEATTIE AND WIFE.



at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 14, 1850, and was a son of Patrick and Susan (Fawcett) Duggan.

The parents of our subject were natives of Ireland and went to Canada about 1842 or 1843. The father was a farmer and spent the rest of his life in Canada. Four sons were born to this worthy couple, of whom two are now residents of North Dakota.

Mr. Duggan was reared in Toronto and received his education there, graduating from the normal school in 1870. He then engaged in teaching five years in Canada, and began reading medicine while thus engaged, and in 1874 entered the Victoria Medical College. After spending one year there the college closed and he then entered the Toronto School of Medicine, which was connected with the Toronto University, from which he graduated in 1878. He then passed an examination before the College of Physicians and Surgeons and was licensed to practice by them the same year. He spent two years in Canada and in 1880 went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and has continued the practice of his profession there since that date, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident physician of that city. He has followed a general practice and has met with unbounded success. He is a member of the North Dakota Medical Society, and is prominent in affairs of his profession.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Mary A. O'Riley, a native of Canada. Six sons and five daughters have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duggan. Our subject is a gentleman of broad mind, and takes an active interest in local affairs of a public nature and casts his influence for good local government and the upbuilding of the better interests, social and financial, in the city of Grand Forks, and his success and high standing are well merited.

JOHN W. WRIGHT, whose valuable farm is located in section 25, Sarnia township, Nelson county, is justly entitled to mention as one of the most thorough agriculturists of the county.

Mr. Wright is a native of Washington county, Minnesota, where he was born August 27, 1861. He was the third child and only son of Thomas and Mary (Allibone) Wright. The mother died in 1867, when our subject was but six years old. The father re-married, and of the second family there were six children. The father was one of the pioneers of Washington county, Minnesota, and still resides at Detroit, in that state.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Washington county, Minnesota, and in 1878 went with the family to Ottertail county, of that state. He owned an eighty-acre farm there, and made that his home until 1886. In July of that year he went to North Dakota, first locating at Hope, Steele county, where he worked on a farm until 1887. In the spring of that year he came to Nelson county and rented a farm of L. B. Ray. Here he remained

for about six years, but in the meantime had, in 1889, filed a homestead claim to the tract of land upon which his present home is situated. He subsequently purchased three hundred and twenty acres more, and is to-day the owner of one of the most valuable pieces of property in the county. He gives considerable attention to stock, and is regarded as one of the well-to-do citizens of the county.

When Mr. Wright was but nineteen years old, when living in Ottertail county, he was married to Miss Amy A. Baker. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright five children have been born, namely: Robert L., now a teacher; Willis E., at home; Asa B., Thomas L. and Guy Adrian, deceased.

In political views Mr. Wright is a Republican, and supports the principles of that party with steady loyalty. He is not an office seeker, but takes a lively interest in the questions of good government. He has held the office of assessor, and has always proved himself a valuable member of the community where he has resided. He is a member in good standing of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HANS H. ROTHGARN, the proprietor of an elegant Dakota farm in township 159 north, and range 76 west, McHenry county, was born on a farm in the province of Holstein, Schleswig, Germany, July 4, 1862, where his father, Claus Rothgarn, owned a house and small tract of land. Hans was the fourth in a family of five children. He attended school until the age of sixteen and received a fair education—as good as could be expected in the public schools. When he was sixteen he left the parental home and for a couple of years worked out for the neighboring farmers. When he was eighteen he crossed the ocean and came directly west to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he did farm work for the next six years. His father, mother and sister came on to Minnesota in 1882 and settled with their oldest son on a farm, where his mother, Elsabea (Lehman) Rothgarn, died in 1886.

Mr. Rothgarn made his appearance in North Dakota in 1886 and located near Grafton, where he worked until the first of November of that year. The winter of that year he traveled through McHenry and Bottineau counties and picked out his present location, and almost immediately made his homestead claim after determining where he would settle. Putting up a log cabin, and there in company with his father and brother, he spent some time "baching it." He put up a sod barn and granary, and did the first work with oxen. In 1887 our subject and his brother harvested their first crop of wheat, six hundred bushels from twenty acres of ground. In 1887 they threshed and harvested in the Red river valley.

Mr. Rothgarn was married to Miss Sarah Hoffmann, January 11, 1888. She was born in Olmsted county, Minnesota, and her father, Charles Hoffmann, is a farmer of that county. He

was born in Germany, but came to this country at an early date. She is the mother of five children, all born in North Dakota: Hubert, Richard, Charlie, Andrew and Grace. She has helped her husband to make a model home in the western prairies. Mr. Rothgarn bought a team of horses in 1888, and looked upon them as tangible evidence of success. In 1895 he had eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight bushels of wheat and twenty-eight hundred bushels of oats—all from a half-section of land. It was a phenomenal yield and it put our subject beyond the reach of want. To-day he owns a farm of eight hundred acres, with at least a full section under cultivation. Part of his farm is situated on the Mouse river, and affords excellent hay meadows and timber land. He has good farm buildings, and his house is a first-class frame house, two stories high. His barn, wagon sheds, machine sheds and granaries are all as they should be for a well-conducted farm. There is a fine grove of trees around the house, and plenty of small fruit on the place. Take it all in all it is one of the largest, most complete and best cultivated farms in this section of the state. Mr. Rothgarn is finding his way into cattle raising, and he believes in diversified farming. He is a Republican and was elected on the county board in 1897, and has been chairman of the board for the past two years. He has held several town offices since coming into the county, and is much interested in political matters. He is widely known as one of the wealthiest farmers in this part of the state, and has made it all by hard work and wise economy.

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**HORACE L. DICKINSON.** In the multiplicity of business enterprises in which Mr. Horace L. Dickinson has embarked he has invariably met with prosperity and is one of the successful business men of Dickinson, Stark county, North Dakota. He was born on a farm in Franklin county, New York, February 6, 1839.

Horace Dickinson, the father of the subject of this biography, was born in Vermont, and was a blacksmith by trade and later in life followed farming. The mother, whose maiden name was Maria Lawrence, died when young Horace was but three weeks of age. She was of American descent.

Mr. Dickinson was one of four children and was raised on a farm in New York. He remained with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age, and after attaining his majority assumed charge of the farm on account of the ill health of his father. He engaged in farming and in the dairy business and conducted an estate covering one hundred and fifty acres. In 1868 Mr. Dickinson built a creamery and operated the same one season and then followed the lumbering and starch manufacturing business until 1881, when he sold the business and went to North Dakota to locate

land and the following year began permanent residence there. He located a half mile west of Dickinson, going to that locality with his cousin, W. S. Dickinson, for whom the town of Dickinson was named. In the spring of 1883 the town was platted by Hon. W. S. Dickinson. Mr. H. L. Dickinson has taken an active part in the growth of the town. They continued farming there until 1888 and then sold to a New York syndicate. The subject of this writing conducted the farm for them three years. He moved to Dickinson in 1891 and engaged in the mercantile business with Hon. N. C. Lawrence, and in the fall of 1897 purchased his interests and formed a stock company which now conducts the business under the name of the Dickinson Mercantile Company. Mr. Dickinson is president and his brother, L. J. Dickinson, is secretary. The business has prospered since the organization of the company and carries a general line of merchandise. He is also largely interested in stock and sheep raising. He is also interested in the First National Bank and is one of the directors of the bank.

Our subject was married, in 1866, to Miss Sarah G. Chandler, a native of Moira, New York. Mrs. Dickinson is a daughter of Josiah Chandler, of New Hampshire, who engaged in farming. She was a school teacher and followed that profession for some time prior to her marriage. Mrs. Dickinson died in 1881. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, a son, who was born in Moira, New York, and was named Guy H. Mr. Dickinson was married, in 1891, to Mrs. H. A. Stoughton.

Mr. Dickinson was the first county commissioner of Stark county, being appointed by Governor Ordway, and was elected to the office for a second term and was a popular officer. He took an active part in the organization of Stark county, and was one of the pioneer settlers of that region and aided in its advancement, and well merits his success in North Dakota.

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**HON. OLE A. ROD,** residing on section 17, of Martin township, Walsh county, is one of the early settlers of that locality, and his present holdings are the result of a well-spent career. He is widely and favorably known as a citizen of active public spirit and his endeavors have given much impetus to the financial and social growth of that region.

Our subject was born in Norway, February 24, 1854. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in Norway, and in April, 1870, left his native country for America. He landed in Quebec, and from there went at once to Story county, Iowa, and there worked out at farm labor and also engaged in farming for himself for ten years and in the spring of 1880 came to Walsh county, North Dakota. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 17, in Martin township, where he has since resided, and he now has a well improved and highly



HON. OLE A. ROD.



cultivated piece of property. He has erected good buildings and has a thorough knowledge of his calling and has prospered, and his real estate now amounts to five hundred and sixty acres.

Our subject was married in Roland, Story county, Iowa, February 26, 1885, to Miss Ingeborg Aarthon, who was born in Lisbon, Wisconsin, December 23, 1859. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rod, as follows: Bertha, Talleta, Ole A., Jr., Martha, Clara, Inger, Illeda. Mr. Rod has held the office of justice of the peace, and was the first clerk of elections in Martin township, and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors. He was elected to the state legislature on the Republican ticket in 1894 and served one term, and did very efficient work. He takes an active part in all local affairs and his success and popularity are merited. His many friends will look upon his portrait with interest.

THOMAS T. SHELL, county treasurer of Rolette county, North Dakota, is one of the best known men of the county and has an extensive general merchandise business in Rolla. He is a citizen of foreign birth, but has the interests of his adopted country at heart and has become a thorough American citizen of true worth.

Mr. Shell was born in Lomen Valdres, Norway, January 27, 1857. He was the third child and oldest son in a family of six children born to Thorstein and Anne A. (Ellestad) Skjel. He was reared to farm work and purchased a small farm from his father, which he conducted about four years. Many of his relatives were in America and he decided to try his fortunes here, and disposing of his farming interests in his native country he came to America in June, 1883. He went to Decorah, Iowa, and worked there two years at farm labor and then went to Minnesota and worked for others there about two years. Early in 1888 he went to Grand Forks, Dakota, and soon afterward went to Montana, where he worked on the railroad. About that time he heard from his cousin, Ole O. Skalet, with whom he had crossed the ocean, who proposed they together locate in business at the present site of Rolla, near the old postoffice of Boydton. Here they arrived as the railroad was built there and erected a 22x50-foot building, stocking it with general merchandise, and this was one of the first three business establishments of Rolla. In 1895 our subject bought his cousin's interest in the business and later formed a partnership with R. E. Rognes, the firm name now being Shell & Rognes. They carry the most complete line of goods of any merchandise store of the village.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Julia Rognes. Mr. and Mrs. Shell are the parents of three children, named as follows: Anna E., Stanley and Bessie G. Mr. Shell has not sought public office, attending strictly to his business affairs,

but was induced by his friends to place his name before the people as a candidate for county treasurer and was easily elected to the office and is now serving as such, and is popular with all regardless of party affiliations, but has refused renomination owing to the extensive business which he conducts and must needs devote his attention to. He is a Democrat and a member of the Modern Women of America.

JOSEPH POWLES. This gentleman is one of the old settlers of Cavalier county, North Dakota, and is widely known as the efficient and popular postmaster of Milton. He has acted in that capacity for the past thirteen years, and prior to this was engaged in improving one of the fertile farms of that region, his land being near the present town site of Milton. He now owns eight hundred acres of land in Cavalier county and is one of the solid men of the community.

Our subject was born in Herefordshire, England, December 6, 1848. He was reared in his native isle and after attaining his majority was employed as clerk by the Great Western Railroad of England and remained in their employ as such until 1883. Late in the summer of that year he emigrated to America and at once went to North Dakota, and upon his arrival there he entered a claim to land near where Milton now stands. He resided on his claim about three years and was then appointed postmaster of Milton under the first administration of President Cleveland in 1887, and has held the office continuously since that date.

Mr. Powles was married, in Hereford, England, to Miss Eliza Heins, a native of London, England. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Powles, named Margaret M. and Fanny E. Our subject and wife are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Powles holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is past noble grand of Milton Lodge, No. 29. Politically he is a staunch Republican and an earnest worker for party principles. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1880, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his adopted country and especially in local affairs, and has served as justice of the peace of Milton and clerk of the village. He is a man of strict integrity and his public spirit has never been called in question, and he is an influence for good in his community, with whose highest interests his name is associated. He keeps pace with the times and has made many friends in North Dakota. On another page of this volume will be found a portrait of Mr. Powles.

JOHN O. ENGESATHER, one of the most remarkably successful agriculturists of Nelson county, makes his home in section 33, Dahlen township, in which his valuable estate lies.

Mr. Engesather was born in Sogndal Sogn, Norway, December 17, 1860. He was the fifth child in a family of eight children born to Ole and Johanna (Teigen) Engesather. He was reared in his native land and had the advantages of the high schools for two years, and then was given a primary course in English. Two of his brothers had already come to America, and in 1883 our subject crossed the ocean and proceeded directly to Nelson county, North Dakota, and in April of the same year filed a pre-emption claim and later a free claim to the lands upon which his present residence and buildings stand. When he arrived in Nelson county he had fourteen dollars in cash and was sixty dollars in debt. He erected a small shanty, 7x7 feet, of boards purchased from the neighbors, and he had no team. The roof was of hay and sod. With his brother's ox-team he broke land for himself and his brother, aggregating seventy-five acres the first season. He raised a crop in 1884, and the next spring purchased an ox-team of his own, and he and his three brothers lived upon his land and worked in common. He met with success notwithstanding the loss of one or two crops, and is now the owner of eight hundred and eighty acres of valuable lands, and has it well stocked and largely improved. He has a comfortable residence and convenient farm buildings for the shelter of his stock and the storing of his crops. His barn, built in 1892, is 40x48 feet, and water is found in abundance at a depth of twenty-four feet. In the summer of 1900 he built another barn, 64x52, with room for thirty-two head of horses and ninety tons of hay.

Mr. Engesather was married, in 1889, to Miss Salvei Vangen. They are the parents of five children, named as follows: Odine J., Henry E., Wilhelm G., John Arthur (deceased) and Selma M. Mr. Engesather is a valued member of the community and takes an active interest in the public questions of the day. In political views he is a Republican and favorable to prohibition. He has attended most of the county conventions of his party, and also the state conventions. He is at present school treasurer of his district. He is a consistent member of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church.

WILLIAM L. WILDER, one of the old settlers of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is widely known throughout the state, and is now engaged as general agent for the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company for the north half of North Dakota. He has followed the practice of law in Grand Forks for many years, and has met with unbounded success in his profession and is well known in legal circles.

MARTIN ROOD. A prominent place as a well-to-do and progressive member of the farming community of Ferry township, Grand Forks coun-

ty, is accorded the gentleman above named. He has a fine farm and has added valuable improvements to the place, being one of the pioneers of that locality, and now enjoys a good competence and a comfortable home. In his farming he has been instrumental in developing and promoting the growth of that section of the country, and is one of the widely-known men of Ferry township.

Our subject was born in Norway in October, 1853. His parents, Martin and Johanna (Johnson) Rood, came to America in 1868 and settled in Mitchell county, Iowa, and from there went to North Dakota, about 1878. The father entered claim to land in Ferry township and resided there until his death. The mother survives him. Four sons and five daughters were born to this worthy couple, and all are now residents of North Dakota with the exception of two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Rood was reared to the age of sixteen years in Norway and in 1870 came to the United States and settled in Iowa. He remained there until 1882 when he went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and at once entered claim to land and later moved to the city of Grand Forks and afterward to his pioneer farm, the same being located in Ferry township. He has continued his residence there, and now owns and operates a half-section of choice and well-improved land.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, at Austin, in 1875, to Margaret Kettleton, a native of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Rood are the parents of eight children, who are named as follows: Josephine, Cora, Clarence, Mabel, James, Hobert, Belmar and Belle D. Mr. Rood is one of the public-spirited men of his community and has served in various local offices, including a member of the township board of Ferry township. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a leader of his party in that region and is an earnest worker for party principles.

DR. AUGUST S. EGGERS. As an able practitioner, worthy citizen and progressive member of the medical fraternity this gentleman is entitled to a foremost place. He has resided in Grand Forks for some years and has built up an extensive and ever increasing patronage and is widely and favorably known.

Dr. Eggers is a native of Norway, and was born December 30, 1862. His parents, August D. and Catherine (Van Kerrel) Eggers, were natives of Norway, and the father was a lawyer and also held a government position. He died in Norway in 1888 and the mother survives him and makes her home in her native land. Dr. Eggers has one sister.

Dr. Eggers was educated in the high schools of Norway and also King Frederick's University of Christiania, which he entered in 1881, and the following year began the study of medicine, grad-



nating from that institution in 1889. He served one term as house physician in the state hospital, and in 1890 emigrated to the United States and first located in Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained until November, 1891, and then removed to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he has since followed his profession. He engages in a general practice and is skilled in his profession and enjoys a liberal and lucrative practice. He is medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, and Surety Mutual Association of Binghamton, New York, and also the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York.

Mr. Eggers is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has passed the thirty-second and Mystic Shrine degrees of the order. He also holds membership in the North Dakota Medical Society and was president of the same in 1897-98, and he also is a member of the North American Medical Association. He has served on the United States pension board, but takes no active part in political movements and lends his influence for the upbuilding of good local government and the general welfare of the people among whom he labors. He has met with unbounded success in his calling and stands high in his profession. In the summer and fall of 1900 he made a very extensive European tour with the purpose of strengthening his professional resources by study at the world's centers of medical science.

MARSHAL McCLURE, a pioneer newspaper man of prominence, is proprietor and editor of the "Minot Optic." He has for years been identified with the upbuilding of journalistic enterprises in North Dakota, and has devoted his career to newspaper work.

Our subject was born in the Ozark mountains, in Missouri, and moved with his parents to Michigan when he was four years of age. His father, Milton McCure, was a Methodist Episcopal minister, and was also a writer for the St. Louis Theological Journal, and was the author of the phonetic system. He is of Scotch descent. The mother's people were from New York, near Elmira, and the maternal grandfather settled in Michigan. The father of our subject died in Missouri.

Our subject is the second in a family of five children and was raised in Michigan and lived on a farm near St. Johns, Cinton county. He attended the country schools there and at the age of fifteen years walked to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he secured work on the "Review and Herald," and lived with Elder James White, the organist of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He remained with him about two years and then worked on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad as newsboy and was thus engaged six years, during which time he learned telegraphy and was then given a position at Manton, Michigan, at the age of twenty-four years. He established the "Manton Tribune"

in 1877, which is still published. He sold the paper in 1878 and went to Fargo and engaged as a reporter with E. B. Chambers, editor and proprietor of the "Fargo Times." He soon afterward founded the "Wadena Farmer" at Wadena, Minnesota, with Edward Hall, and in 1879 he sold his interests and went to Jamestown. He purchased the "Jamestown Alert," a struggling paper, in 1879, and made a prosperous paper of the same, and started it as a daily in 1882. It was a morning paper, with associated press dispatches, and was the second daily paper established in the state of North Dakota. Mr. McClure disposed of the plant about 1888 and went to Minot, where he established the "Minot Rustler," the first paper of the town, and the first publication was in April of that year. He conducted it as a weekly and later as a daily and weekly, and in 1890 sold to Charles E. Gregory, and soon afterward went to Sprague, Washington, and purchased the "Sprague Advertiser." He operated the paper there until 1895 and then removed the plant to Lajunta, Colorado, and there sold the plant and founded the "Gillett Forum," in 1894, and the first publication was in April. He left the paper in charge of a partner in 1898 and came to Minot, North Dakota, and established the "Minot Optic," which he now edits and publishes. The first publication of the paper was December 22, 1898, and he has made a first-class paper of the same. Mr. McClure is an able editor and excellent business man and has met with remarkable success in newspaper work.

Our subject was married, July 3, 1881, to Ella Powell. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are the parents of one child, a son, who was born in December, 1884, and bears the name of Marshal. Mr. McClure is a Republican in political faith and is very prominent in affairs of his party, and is a regular attendant at the state legislature and all county and state conventions. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity.

HOMER A. DAVIS, M. D., physician and surgeon of Dickinson, is well known throughout Stark county, has built for himself a lucrative practice since his location in that county in 1892.

Dr. Davis was born in Canada in 1858, the elder of two children born to Henry and Eleanor (Stannbridge) Davis, the former a native of Maine and a resident of Lewiston, and a school teacher and a graduate of the Dansville Academy. The mother was a native of London, England. When our subject was but three months of age his parents took him from Canada to Lewiston, Maine, where he was reared and educated, finishing his schooling at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, from the high school of which place he was graduated at the age of fifteen. His father was killed at the close of the war of the Rebellion, at Mt. Pleasant, Alabama, and our subject, at the age of fifteen, came west to Illinois. There he taught for two

years, and then returned to New Hampshire, where he engaged in the granite business, which he followed about ten years. It was in 1888 that he began his study of medicine. He entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1892.

Immediately after the conferring of his degree he came to Dickinson and began the practice of medicine. He has succeeded to a marked degree, and has won for himself an enviable place in the ranks of his profession. In 1894 he purchased a share in a drug business in Dickinson, of which he now owns a controlling interest. In addition to the usual stock of a western drug store they carry a heavy line of druggists' sundries. The stock is valued at nine thousand dollars.

Dr. Davis was married in New Hampshire, in 1880, to Miss Florence I. Davis, a talented musician and accomplished lady. To this union three children were born, namely: Harold, who was graduated from the Dickinson high school at the age of seventeen years, served in the Philippines with the North Dakota Volunteers and was promoted to corporal. He died on the return voyage on board ship. Homer, who was graduated from the Dickinson high school at the age of fifteen, and is now engaged in the drug business with his father. Florence, now twelve years of age, and a natural musician, playing the piano with remarkable ability for a child of her age. The mother died in 1888.

Dr. Davis married Miss Anna Downer in 1889. Mrs. Davis is a native of Keene, New Hampshire, where she was reared to womanhood. She received a good musical education. She presides over the Doctor's home with grace, and the hospitality extended the visitor is marked with a refinement not too often met with in western homes. Mrs. Davis received her musical education at Keene, New Hampshire, her best training being received from private instructors, among them Prof. Ernst Perabo, a noted musician of Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Davis has always been a Republican in political faith and has taken an active interest in public affairs in the community and county. He has been county physician for six years and president of the county board of health for five years. He is popular as a man and successful as a physician and merits the high esteem in which he is held.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, whose name must be familiar to every one acquainted with the history of Grand Forks county, was one of the earliest settlers of Gilby township, on section 9 of which he has had his home since 1879.

Mr. Douglas is from Canada, having been born in Durham county, province of Ontario, August 13, 1851. His parents, Hugh and Elizabeth (Brown) Douglas, were born in county Tyrone. When children they came to America with their

respective parents and settled in Canada. They were married there and the mother still resides there. The father, who in the early days ran a boat on the St. Lawrence river for many years, later became a farmer and died in Canada in 1866. He had four sons and five daughters. Two sons and a daughter reside in North Dakota. One served in a Michigan regiment during our Civil war.

William Douglas was reared and educated in Canada, and in 1879 came to Grand Forks county and settled in Gilby township, and in July of that year filed a homestead claim to the northwest quarter of section 9 of that township, and was one of the very first to locate. He took up his permanent residence upon this tract of land in the early spring of the following year and has resided there since. He now owns a half-section of valuable land, all under the plow, and has developed and improved it into one of the most valuable estates in Grand Forks county.

Mr. Douglas was married, in July, 1882, to Rachel Kinsala. Mrs. Douglas is also a native of Canada. To this union four children have been born, named as follows: Edith M., Ethel M., Hugh P. and Helen, all of whom are living. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Douglas is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in St. Johns Lodge, No. 36, Forest River, North Dakota, where he was initiated in 1896. He now belongs to Kurum Lodge, of Gilby, instituted in 1899. He is also a member in good standing of the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters Mr. Douglas is independent, using his franchise for what he deems to be the best interests of the community, state and nation. He has taken much interest in educational matters and has been a member of the school board for ten years. His services have been of the most valuable nature and he has the respect of all.

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON. In compiling a list of the pioneer settlers of Rich township, Cass county, a prominent place should be accorded the gentleman above named. He has prospered as an agriculturist and is the owner of three sections of land and his home farm in section 10 is well improved and furnishes every comfort.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, June 20, 1859. His parents, Thomas and Mary J. (Houston) Thompson, were natives of Montreal, Canada. His father was a farmer by occupation and died in Canada in 1898, and the mother of our subject survives him. They were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are now living in North Dakota.

Mr. Thompson was reared and educated in Canada and followed farming there until 1879, when he went to North Dakota, and remained in Moorhead for some time and in 1881 entered a home-



WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, WIFE AND CHILD.



stead claim to the southeast quarter of section 32, in Rich township, Cass county, and was one of the first settlers of the township. He has resided there continuously since and has added to his possessions as circumstances would permit and is now one of the substantial land owners of his locality and has made a success of general farming.

Our subject was married in North Dakota in 1883, to Miss Isabelle Beattie, a daughter of Peter Beattie, of Rich township, Cass county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, named as follows: Thomas A., William J. Mary, Jennie, Alla, Matilda and Myrtle. Thomas A. is attending college in Fargo. Mr. Thompson has served as a member of the township board for many years, and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He is well to do, progressive and intelligent and highly esteemed in the locality in which he has passed the past twenty years. A group portrait, showing our subject with his wife and child, is a valuable addition to this work.

HON. MARTIN N. JOHNSON, Petersburg, North Dakota, was born on a farm in Racine county, Wisconsin, in March, 1850. His father, the Rev. Nelson Johnson, was born in Norway and came to this country in 1839 and was married here to Anna Selheim, a native of Norway. He was a Methodist Episcopal clergyman for twenty-five years. He was also a farmer and kept close to the soil. The family moved to Iowa in 1850, and there the subject of this article was reared to manhood and educated for his life work. He was prepared for college and attended the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. From that excellent school he went to the State University and took the full four-years classical course there and was graduated with the class of 1873. He became a teacher after his graduation and taught for two years in the California Military Academy at Oakland. In 1875 he returned to Iowa and was elected to the legislature from Winneshiek county. This was his first entry into politics, he being twenty-five years old at that time. The next year he was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket and helped to elect President Hayes. In 1877 he was elected a senator in the state legislature and served four years in that capacity. In 1882 he came to North Dakota. He settled on unsurveyed public land and opened a farm where he still resides, near what is now the village of Petersburg, and twenty-two miles from Larimore, which was then the nearest railroad station.

The country was wild prairie for miles around, and the habitation that sheltered our subject from the weather the first winter was a sod shanty, such as the first settlers usually built and used in that country at that time. Much of the farming and other work in those days was done with oxen, and Mr. Johnson used some oxen, but depended mainly

on horses. To-day he owns a farm of two thousand five hundred acres. He cultivates about one thousand acres, has as much more fenced in for pastures, and has about five hundred acres in meadow and prairie. He has large and commodious barns with room for one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle and horses. He owns a grist-mill and owns a cream separator which is operated by a gasoline engine. Butter from the Johnson farm sells readily for two cents more than the best creamery, which bespeaks its quality.

One of the striking features of the farm which takes the eye of the visitor to the place is the grain elevator built from original plans prepared by Mr. Johnson and constructed under his own supervision. A technical description would puzzle the reader, but as an elevator for his farm, and as adapted to the uses it serves, one can hardly imagine an improvement. It has a capacity of thirty thousand bushels in twenty-four bins, and uses no machinery—only gravity—to move the grain, hence its name, the "Gravity Elevator." Mr. Johnson also has some fine-bred stock, especially Jersey cattle and Percheron horses.

For the first four years after his arrival in the territory of Dakota, Mr. Johnson devoted all his attention to farming. In 1886 he was elected district attorney, and again in 1888, serving four years in that capacity. In 1889 he was sent as a delegate to the constitutional convention at Bismarck, and was a hard-working and faithful member of that important body. He was chairman of the committee on corporations and had a hand in the shaping of legislation on prohibition and education. That year he was a candidate for the United States senate before the first legislature, and in the Republican caucus had forty-two votes out of the eighty cast, and was entitled to the united vote of the party in the joint convention. The other thirty-eight Republican votes were divided among seven competitors who finally combined with ten Democrats and thus secured his defeat. This ungenerous treatment, however, so far from eliminating Mr. Johnson from the field as a leader of the people made him in some respects the strongest man in the new state. In 1890 he was sent to the United States congress as a representative, and was three times renominated by acclamation, and has served eight years in the lower house of congress, alike to his credit and to the satisfaction of the people. He has held a prominent place in the arena of politics, and has served on some of the most important house committees, among them being those on coinage, weights and measures, and ways and means. He stood consistently for sound money and a protective tariff.

Mr. Johnson is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served as a member of the general conference of that church, which was held in Chicago during the month of May, 1900. Our subject and Miss Stella White were married in 1879. She is a daughter of Amos

White, and her ancestors have lived in America for two hundred and fifty years. She is a lady of many charms and graces and is a graduate of the University of Iowa, from the same course her husband followed. They are the parents of four children: Edyth and Nellie, born in Iowa; Ralph, in Dakota; and Florence, in Washington, D. C.

In visiting Mr. Johnson's farm and home one cannot but be impressed with his genial manner and kindness; his love of family and home, and his firmness in standing for those principles which he believes right. A more pleasant hour can seldom be spent than with him on the farm.

PETER MCKONE. The farming interests of Dry Lake township, Ramsey county, have a worthy exponent in the person of the gentleman above named, who operates a farm in section 8. The entire tract is improved and tillable, and altogether makes up an estate whereon a remunerative business may be done by intelligent and earnest industry. In the way of buildings every arrangement has been made for the economical conduct of the farm, and for the comfort of the family a nice residence has been constructed.

Our subject was born in county Armagh, Ireland, in 1835. He left his native isle in 1847 and came to the United States, and from 1847 to 1854 lived in the city of New York. He then went to Lee county, Illinois, and remained there two years and then removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he followed farming. He resided there, engaged in that occupation, until 1883, and in the summer of that year removed to North Dakota. He settled on the farm where he now resides and at once began the improvement of the place, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of choice land, and follows general farming with pronounced success.

Our subject was married, in Rochester, Minnesota, to Miss Margaret Kelley. Mrs. McKone was born in lower Canada, and removed with her parents to Wisconsin when she was but a year and a half old and was reared and educated in Waushara county, that state. She is a lady of high accomplishments and with her husband enjoys the respect and esteem of many friends. Mr. and Mrs. McKone are the parents of eight children, who are named as follows: Thomas, Mary E., Edward P., Owen F., Peter J., James R., Margaret C. and Anna G. Mr. McKone is a gentleman who keeps pace with the times and wields an influence for good in his community and supports good local government.

SAMUEL G. GIBSON, M. D. In the learned professions there are always many grades of ability, and in most communities there are a few who are justly entitled to a leading place among their brethren. No member of the medical fraternity

of Cavalier county deserves prominent mention in a historical work more justly than the gentleman whose name heads this article. He has won the confidence and esteem of the people of his county, and particularly of the city of Langdon, where he has been a resident for many years. The reader will obtain a better understanding of this sketch by studying his portrait which is contained in this work.

Dr. Gibson was born in Arbroth, Scotland, in 1850. His father, Capt. Samuel Gibson, commanded a transport in the Crimean war, and when our subject was quite young he accompanied his father to America. They located in Canada, and the boy grew to manhood and was educated in the common schools and at the Collegiate Institute of Galt, Ontario. He then engaged in teaching in various places, and was for five years head master of the public schools of London, Ontario. It was during this latter period that he took up the study of medicine in the Western University Medical School, from which institution he graduated with the class of '93.

In the spring of 1893 he came to Langdon, Cavalier county, North Dakota, where he has since practiced his profession. He has met with great success, and has been chosen to important positions, in recognition of his skill and ability in his department of learning. He has served two terms as coroner, and is at the present time county superintendent of health. His popularity is largely due to his conscientious practice and his honesty with his patients, added to his skill and thoroughness in the technicalities and details of his profession.

ALEXANDER G. BURR, one of the leading attorneys of Bottineau county, and well known throughout the state for his ability and success at the bar and in business, is a resident of the city of Bottineau, where he enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

Mr. Burr was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in February, 1871. His father, Alexander Burr, was a Presbyterian minister, and was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1830. He came to America in 1873 and to North Dakota in 1883, and his death occurred in 1897 in Bottineau. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary McLachlan, was also born in Scotland, and belonged to the Clan Cameron, famous in Scottish annals.

Mr. Burr is the second child in a family of five children, accompanied his parents to Canada from Scotland, and was reared in the former country until he was twelve years of age, with the exception of one year spent in Trinidad Island. In 1885 the family came to Bottineau county, North Dakota, where our subject grew to manhood. He attended the common schools in Canada. He taught school five terms in Bottineau county, and then took a course in the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department of that institution in 1894.



SAMUEL G. GIBSON, M. D.





He then returned to Bottineau county and opened a law office. He was elected state's attorney in the fall of 1894, and resigning that position in June, 1896, entered into partnership with W. J. Anderson in the law business in Grand Forks. He was in Grand Forks three years and did an exclusive law business during that time. In 1899 he returned to Bottineau county, since which time he has practiced in Bottineau. He is also doing a large real estate business throughout the county.

Mr. Burr was married, in June, 1900, to Miss J. Roberta Carothers. Mrs. Burr was born in the state of Pennsylvania. Her father was a Presbyterian minister and superintendent of the Iowa State College for the Blind. She is of Scotch-Irish descent, her family having been in America several generations. Mrs. Burr taught school in North Dakota before her marriage. Mr. Burr has taken an active interest in public affairs since his settlement in the county. He was president of the first teachers' association in the county, organized in 1889. He is also secretary of the Old Settlers' Association, himself being one of the earliest pioneers of the county.

LOUIS STILLMACHER, a pioneer and prosperous farmer of Johnstown township, Grand Forks county, is the owner of a valuable estate in section 21, where he makes his home.

Mr. Stillmacher was born in Germany, near the city of Berlin, October 3, 1848. His parents were Louis and Dorothy (Durger) Stillmacher, both natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1870 and located in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where they both died in 1893. The father was a sailor prior to coming to America and young Louis accompanied him on his voyages. In the family were three sons and four daughters, our subject being the only one of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Stillmacher was reared to manhood in his native land and followed the occupation of a sailor for ten years. In 1870 he accompanied his parents to the United States and located with them in Dodge county, Wisconsin. He lived there four years and then spent some time in travel. In 1879 he came to Grand Forks county and filed a claim to land in section 27, Johnstown township. He proceeded to cultivate and improve his land and made that his home until 1891, when he purchased the land on which his present home is located. He now owns a half-section of the most valuable land in the county, and has a pleasant home.

Mr. Stillmacher was married, in 1881, to Louise Kahler, a native of Germany also, and to this union five children have been born, as follows: William, Elvina, Henry, Elsie, and one who died in infancy. In political views Mr. Stillmacher is a Democrat and has been active in public affairs of his county and community. He was one of the earliest settlers and assisted in the organization of the township and became one of its first officers.

He is now a member of the township board and has also served on the school board. He is a man of influence and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all. Mrs. Stillmacher died April 8, 1898.

M. L. AYERS, a pioneer newspaper man of Stark county, conducts the "Dickinson Press," at Dickinson, and enjoys popularity and success. He is a young man of intelligence and activity, and has devoted his career to newspaper work and has accomplished much since taking up the same in North Dakota, and is well known in the newspaper world.

Our subject was born on a farm in Washington county, Vermont, in 1863, where he was reared and attended the county school. He later attended the seminary at Montpelier, Vermont, and in 1885 went to South Dakota and settled on government land in Edmunds county. He began newspaper work there, and worked on papers in Ipswich and remained in Edmunds county two years. He went to Stark county, North Dakota, in 1887. A colony called the New England colony made a settlement twenty-five miles south of Dickinson, and there our subject started a newspaper in partnership with Col. J. B. Mead, which was styled the "Rainy Butte Sentinel." Mr. Ayers went to Dickinson in 1890 and purchased the "Dickinson Press," which was founded in 1883, by J. T. Scott. The first issue was printed the latter part of March, 1883, and the circulation of the paper was then but two or three hundred copies, which has increased to several times that number under the proprietorship of Mr. Ayers. A well equipped job department is in connection with the plant, and this is a source of good income, while the newspaper work itself has prospered to a remarkable degree and Mr. Ayers may feel justly proud of his work in North Dakota.

Our subject is a man of good characteristics and is a Republican politically and is firm in his convictions personally, but editorially is conservative as regards party principles and movements.

HON. CARL G. BROWN, a prominent farmer and leading citizen of Benson county, and one of the pioneers of the county, resides on his farm one mile north of the city of Minnewankon.

Mr. Brown was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, December 4, 1858. He was the younger of two sons born to the union of Hon. Orlando and Margaret (Gillfillen) Brown. After the death of the mother, the father re-married, and the step-mother of our subject gave him a mother's care. Mr. Brown was reared on the farm, and attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years he took a two years' course in bookkeeping and commercial law at LaCrosse Business College. In 1878 he went to northern Minnesota, and there entered a printing office where he was employed for some time. He returned to Wisconsin in 1883, and in company with his father, went to Ramsey county,

North Dakota, with the intention of securing a town site. In a few weeks a partnership was formed, its membership including our subject, his father, Captain Heerman, and Messrs Adams, Benson and Kindred, the object being to engage in the town site business. In April, 1883, they started a town at the west end of Devils Lake, which they called West End, and Capt. Meerman established his steamboat line between that point and the town of Devils Lake, while the Northern Pacific Railway Company had agreed to touch their town site. The railroad company failed to keep its promise, however, and the town of Minnewaukon was started in 1884.

After the organization of Benson county Mr. Brown was appointed deputy register of deeds, and later was appointed deputy county treasurer, and in 1884 was appointed treasurer of Benson county. He was successfully elected to that office, holding same until January 1, 1895. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the state senate and took his seat at the fourth session of that body. He served as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, and was a member of the judiciary committee, the committee on elections and the revenue taxation committee, and on the latter committee the greater part of his work was done. In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican, and has been a leader of his party in the county since his first residence therein. He began farming in 1893, and since that time has devoted much attention to that business. He moved to his farm in 1894, and now conducts a farming business on a large scale, his holdings amounting to about one thousand acres. A fire destroyed his handsome residence during the spring of 1900, but in other respects his estate is well supplied with all conveniences for the conduct of modern farming. It is his intention to again become a resident of Minnewaukon in the near future, and devote his attention to his interests there.

Mr. Brown was married in 1886, to Miss Kate Murphy, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Harold, Orpha, Carlton and Phineas. Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Brown has served the people of Benson county in an official capacity for a longer period than any other man in the county, his official services extending over a period of fifteen years, and he is today one of the most conspicuous figures in the public life of the county.

**CHRIST C. RUTHERFORD.** Among the financial institutions which contribute largely to the welfare of Grand Forks county, North Dakota, the Bank of Gilby, of which Mr. Rutherford is president, is entitled to a prominent place. This is one of the thoroughly established banks of the locality, and the gentleman who is at the head of the institution enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he makes his home.

Our subject is a native of St. Lawrence county,

New York, and was born March 21, 1857. He was a son of James and Cornelia (Randell) Rutherford, who were natives of New York. The father was a drover and farmer, and spent his life in his native state. He died when our subject was thirteen years of age, and the mother died some years later. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom one son aside from our subject now survives. One brother died from disease contracted in the service in Virginia. He was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-second New York Volunteer Infantry. The family originally came from Scotland and Ireland.

Mr. Rutherford was reared in New York and educated in the public schools, and began his business career as a farmer and later engaged in buying farm products and afterward followed general merchandise business. He went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in March, 1882, and soon afterward settled on government land in section 18 of Gilby township, and experienced pioneer life there. He engaged in farming and also handled real estate and stock and sold farm machinery, and also handled insurance. He now owns and controls a large tract of land. Mr. Rutherford accepted the presidency of the Bank of Gilby in 1898, and still serves in that capacity. He went to Dakota without means and is now one of the solid men of the state.

Our subject was married, in November, 1886, to Maggie Braithwait, a native of Wisconsin, whose parents were born in New York. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, who are as follows: Lydia I., Hazel D. and Nellie M. Mr. Rutherford is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has passed the higher degrees of the order. He is interested in the welfare of his community, but has never sought public preferment.

**WILLIAM P. ROSE.** The farming and stock dealing interests of Cass county have a worthy representative in the gentleman whose name heads this personal history. He has resided in Empire township for the past twenty years, and from a limited start has accumulated a fine property covering one section of land, and is among the substantial men of his community and highly respected by all.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, February 6, 1857. His parents, Lawrence and Annie (Phin) Rose, were natives of England and Canada respectively. His father came to Canada in an early day and operated a flour mill until his death in 1885. Our subject was one of ten children, six sons and four daughters, and four sons now reside in the United States. The mother of our subject still makes her home in Canada.

Mr. Rose was reared in his native place and there learned the tinner's trade, which he followed six years, and in 1880 came to the United States and located at Wheatland, Cass county, North Dakota, and during the same spring entered a homestead claim of land in section 6, of Empire township,



WILLIAM P. ROSE AND FAMILY.



which was the last quarter-section in the township. He has resided there since that date, and now owns three quarter-sections in section 6, and one quarter-section in section 7, of Empire township. His land is good and well improved, and he is engaged in general farming and cattle and sheep culture, meeting with remarkable success.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Ellen E. Ellis, a native of Canada. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rose, as follows: Laura L., Viola E., Eleda M., Mary M., and Ogen E. Mr. Rose is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and is widely and favorably known. He is a Republican in political faith and stands firm for his convictions, but has never sought public preferment. A group portrait of our subject and his family is a valuable addition to this work.

JAMES DUNPHY, county superintendent of schools of Rolette county, is one of the men who have guided the organization and developments of the best interests of the county, and given their energies to those public enterprises in which the people at large are so vitally interested.

Mr. Dunphy is a native of Nova Scotia, born at Sidney, June 4, 1841. He was the fourth child in a family of eleven children born to William and Rachel (Wilkie) Dunphy. The father was of Irish parentage, and the mother was a native of Scotland. The father was born in New Foundland, and became captain of a trading vessel. James accompanied him on many voyages, until about the age of sixteen years, when the family moved to the interior, and settled in Ontario. Here the father soon passed away, leaving the widow and her large family in very straightened circumstances. They kept together, however, and securing land, managed to tide over the trying times. James was injured at the age of seventeen years, by falling from a horse, and being incapacitated for heavy work, he devoted much of his time to study, and at the age of twenty-two, secured a teacher's certificate and began teaching. Paying his way by teaching, he took a course at Woodstock College, and later graduated from the Toronto Normal School.

In 1883 he closed his school work and went to the Turtle mountains in North Dakota. Here he located a farm in the northern part of Towner county. He developed it rapidly and when Sidney post-office was established, received the appointment of postmaster. In 1889 he was placed in charge of the Rolla public schools, and soon after removed his family to Rolla. He continued in charge of the Rolla schools for six years, and in 1892 was elected county superintendent of schools of Rolette county, continuing his work in the schools of Rolla for two years thereafter. Educational matters in Rolette county were in a very primitive condition when Mr. Dunphy took charge of the school affairs of the county. There were then thirteen schools in the

county, the buildings being log shanties for the most part. There are now thirty-six schools, and the buildings, with a single exception, are all frame. No less a change has been made in the teaching forces employed. The grade of teachers has been greatly advanced, and the school work of the county is on a higher plane in every way. With great labor a regular course of study has been adopted throughout the county, thus increasing the efficiency of these rural universities.

Mr. Dunphy was married, in 1863, to Miss Phoebe Siple, and to this union twelve children have been born, eight of whom are now living. Their names are as follows: Blanche, deceased; Grant, deceased; Edna, deceased; Cora, now Mrs. P. Dixon, of Rolette county; Maude, now Mrs. T. A. Cory; Hattie, now Mrs. R. A. Graham; Cowan, deceased; Alberta, a teacher of Rolette county; Andrew, in charge of the home farm in Towner county; Leon, Norma and Ruby. In political views Mr. Dunphy is a Republican. He has been active in all public affairs of the county, but his work in the interest of education has won for him the highest confidence and respect of the people of the county.

ERIK O. ENGESATHER, county treasurer of Nelson county, North Dakota, is a gentleman of foreign birth, but has become a thorough American citizen, and is devoted to the best interests of his adopted land. He was born in Sogndal, in Sogm, North Bergenhus, Amt, Norway, July 8, 1858.

Mr. Engesather and his twin brother had three brothers and sisters older than themselves in a family of eight children, who were born to Ole S. and Johanna (Olson) Engesather. The mother died July 18, 1873, and the father survives and lives in the old country. Our subject worked on a farm and attended the common schools, and at sixteen years of age entered Sogndale Folkeshoi College, where he completed a six-months business course. He had subsequently clerked in a general store three years, and in the spring of 1878 he decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and accordingly emigrated to America, landing at New York. He at once went to Red Wing, Minnesota, and engaged at farm work two years near Kenyon, Minnesota, and in the spring of 1880 went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land, and then returned to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he worked during the spring of 1882, and then went to Larimore and engaged in clerking and during the summer of that year "squatted" on land in section 33, in Dahlen township, and in April, 1883, filed claim to the land and built a shanty thereon and went there to reside. He bought a yoke of oxen and worked on the farm summers and followed clerking in Larimore in the winters until 1890, and then owned a well developed farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He is now the fortunate possessor of one section of land in Dahlen township, upon which he has placed valuable improvements,

and the place is entitled to rank among the finest farms of the locality. He devoted himself to his farm work until 1896, when he was elected county treasurer, and in the fall of 1898 he was again elected to the office, and is now ably discharging the duties of his position.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Anna Barsness, a native of Norway. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Engesather, who was born September 22, 1886, and bears the name of John. In 1896 Mr. and Mrs. Engesather adopted Karen M. Heland, who was born July 15, 1894, and is now known as Maria Engesather. Our subject is a member of the United Lutheran church of America, and politically he is a Populist, with which party he has been identified since its organization.

**GUSTAV C. GETZLAFF.** This well-known pioneer of McHenry county, North Dakota, owns a very complete farm in in township 159 north, and range 76 west. He is of German nativity, and was born November 5, 1860, in a little German hamlet close to the famous city of Stettin. Here his father, August Getzlaff, was the owner of a small farm and was a carpenter by trade.

Our subject was the third in a family of five children reared in the village. His father died when he was only five years old, and his mother brought her little flock to America in 1871, and made a home for them on a farm in Olmsted county, Minnesota. Here with the children of school house he received an English education, and grew up as his "mother's right hand man." When he was nineteen he left home and struck out for himself. He learned the brewing business in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He was there four years, and spent two years in Minneapolis in the same line. Meanwhile he learned engineering. In 1886 he came to North Dakota, and in McHenry county on his present farm he put up a shanty 12x14 feet and prepared himself in the simple fashion of the times for homestead farming. He had one hundred dollars with which to begin operations, and it was counted quite a fortune. In 1886 he did little but work out and the next year bought oxen, wagon and other necessities. That year he harvested two hundred bushels of wheat, and the next year four hundred and fifty bushels. In 1888 he bought a threshing machine with complete outfit and has followed it every year since. His present outfit consists of a twenty-two-horse power engine and a magnificent separator. In 1889 and 1890 his farming operations were not satisfactory, but in 1890 he harvested two thousand four hundred bushels of grain from eighty acres. In 1895 he had his greatest year. He had eleven thousand bushels of wheat, running thirty-five bushels to the acre, two thousand bushels of oats, and four hundred of barley. In 1896 he had six thousand bushels; in 1897, one thousand six hundred and fifty bushels; in 1898, two thousand two hundred

bushels, and in 1899, four thousand one hundred bushels. He now owns three hundred and thirty acres. He did have two hundred acres more, but sold them in 1896. His is a well equipped farm with everything, house, barn, outbuildings and stock that is needed by its operators for success and comfort. His house is 18x28, with an addition of 18x32; his barn, 48x44, with attached sheds; a wagon shed, 16x24; machine shed, 18x36 feet, ample granaries, and other smaller buildings. He had an acre of forest trees, and a very good start towards an invaluable supply of small fruit.

Mr. Getzlaff is a Democrat, and is keenly alive to everything that concerns the common welfare. He is a member of the German Lutheran church. Since 1896 he has done considerable traveling throughout the Northwest and to the Pacific coast. He means to enjoy himself, now that the stress and strain of pioneering is over, and to see and know something of the country in which he lives.

**JAMES G. CAMPBELL,** county judge of Stark county, holds a foremost place among the attorneys of North Dakota. He resides in Dickinson, where he has built up a remunerative practice and enjoys wide acquaintance and an enviable public record.

Our subject was born in the suburbs of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1828, and was a son of Blair Campbell, and his parents were Scotch. Mr. Campbell came to America in 1849, and settled in Illinois, where he followed farming until 1861. He then enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, and entered the service of the state of Illinois in May, 1861, and the service of the United States June 17 of the same year. They drilled in Chicago three weeks, and were then sent to Missouri and served in different parts of that state, and during the summer went to Kentucky and from there, in September, to Cincinnati, and then back to Kentucky, and spent the winter at Bacon Creek. In February, 1862, they went to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and after its capture moved to Nashville, and then went to Huntsville, Alabama, and cut the rebel communication there. When General Buell with his army went north from his position in northern Alabama and middle Tennessee to head off General Bragg's army in its dash for the Ohio river, his regiment returned to Nashville, and formed part of the garrison under General Negley which held that city till relieved by the army of General Rosecrans after the battle of Perryville, and then were engaged at the battle of Stone River. They formed a part of the Army of the Cumberland under Rosecrans, and were with the Army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga, and next were part of the garrison at Chattanooga. Our subject was wounded through the body at the battle of Missionary Ridge September 25, and was sent to the hospital, and was on a leave of absence until the following March, when he joined his regiment in Georgia. He was with Sherman as far as Marietta, Georgia, and was then sent to Chicago, and was

mustered out of the service July 9, 1863. He saw a little over three years of active service, and was mustered in as a sergeant and left the service with the rank of captain, his commission as such dating from the day his predecessor was killed at the battle of Stone River, January 2, 1863.

After his return from the war Mr. Campbell began the study of law, and also followed the hardware business at Virginia, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law at Muskegon, Michigan. He continued the practice of his profession there some ten or fifteen years, and in the meantime purchased and edited the "Muskegon Journal," which was published as a daily and weekly paper. Our subject went to Dickinson, North Dakota, in 1882, and entered a homestead claim to land nine miles from Dickinson, which he continued to farm for three years. He moved to the town of Dickinson in 1886, and established his office there for the practice of his profession, and has prospered since locating there.

Our subject was married at Virginia, Illinois, in 1865, to Miss Martha Hitchcock, who was born in the state of New York. Mrs. Campbell was a daughter of Alvin Hitchcock, a lumber merchant. She died in Illinois, leaving one child named Archibald J. Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Alice Davis in Michigan, in 1878. Mrs. Campbell was born at Muskegon, Michigan, and was a daughter of Theodore Davis, a native of Maine. Nine children have been born to this union, who are as follows: Clyde Leith, Glenlyon, died in childhood; Alice Isabelle, Nina Lucv, Clarence Argyle, James Douglass, Ione Genevieve and Theodore Blair. Mr. Campbell was appointed county commissioner by Governor Ordway in the summer of 1883. He was appointed probate judge and afterward elected to the same office, serving two terms, and in 1888 was elected district attorney and served one term. He was elected county judge in 1890, and has been re-elected four times, and is now serving in that office. Mr. Campbell is a Republican in political sentiment, and is prominent in affairs of his party. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternity. He was among the first settlers of the vicinity of Dickinson and well merits his high standing and success.

**SIDNEY L. FARNSWORTH.** Among the representative citizens of Grand Forks county who established their homes in this country in the pioneer days, none is more deserving of mention than the gentleman whose name heads this brief review. His present home is in Gilby township, where he owns a half-section of excellent land, and has surrounded himself with the conveniences of modern farm life.

Mr. Farnsworth was born in Washington, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, February 17, 1847. His parents were Joel and Mary (Fairbanks) Farnsworth, both natives of Washington, New Hamp-

shire. The father was a farmer, and removed to Wisconsin in 1852, and now resides in that state near River Falls in Pierce county. Our subject's grandparents, David and Martha (Proctor) Farnsworth, were also natives of New Hampshire, and spent their entire lives in that state.

Sidney L. Farnsworth was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and in 1864 enlisted in Company H, Forty-second Wisconsin Infantry. He served ten months, principally on guard duty in Illinois. At the close of the war he returned to River Falls, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1867, when he went to Madison county, Illinois, and taught school. He was thus engaged in Illinois two years, and then went to Iowa, where he taught four years. He then returned to Wisconsin and taught up to 1880, and finally closed his career as a teacher in the high school of Grand Forks, North Dakota. In 1879 he had come to East Grand Forks, and there took up a homestead claim in Sullivan township, Polk county, Minnesota. He proved up on the claim and resided there until 1888, when he came to Gilby township Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and purchased the half-section on which he now makes his home. For six years he purchased wheat at Gilby and sold farm machinery. He has been successful, and has one of the most valuable farms in the county, well improved and supplied with all conveniences.

Mr. Farnsworth was married, at Edwardsville, Illinois, in 1869, to Miss Alice Aldrich. Mrs. Farnsworth was born at Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin. To this union two sons have been born, Frank L. and Orion G., both of whom are living. In political sentiment Mr. Farnsworth is a Republican and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. He has served twelve years as justice of the peace, and has also filled the offices of township treasurer and school treasurer. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a worthy citizen, highly respected and esteemed by the people of Grand Forks county.

**LAWRENCE F. TAVIS,** a prominent and influential citizen of Glen Ullin, Morton county, is engaged in mercantile pursuits, and has met with unbounded success. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, August 24, 1862, and his father, Lawrence Tavis, a gardener and blacksmith by trade, was a native of Germany, and came to America in 1860. His brothers served in the United States army in the Civil war. He married Sophia Grante, in Germany, where she was born.

Lawrence F. Tavis was the seventh in a family of nine children, four of whom are now living. He was reared and educated at Wheeling, West Virginia, and attended St. Alphonsus Parish School until fourteen years of age, and then assisted his father on the farm until nineteen years of age. After this he followed farming and gardening with his brother three years. He went to Glen Ullin, North Dakota, in 1885, and purchased a half-sec-

tion of railroad land and began farming, and farmed with oxen two years and lived in a small shanty. The father and mother and two brothers went to Morton county in 1886, and all engaged in farming in common two years. Our subject continued farming seven years, and accumulated three hundred and twenty acres of land, and erected a complete set of commodious and substantial buildings, and had all machinery for conducting a model farm. He purchased a half-interest in the mercantile establishment of E. Denzel, in Glen Ullin, in the spring of 1892, and has continued in the business since that date. Mr. Tavis continued with Mr. Denzel until August, 1892, when two of his brothers purchased his interest, and they continued together until 1897, when our subject became sole proprietor. He now has a commodious store building, and carries a stock of general merchandise valued at twelve thousand dollars, including hardware, etc. The hall over the store is used for lodge and entertaining purposes. Mr. Tavis has made a success of his business. He has a fine residence in the town, and in 1896 he and his brothers built the Glen Ullin Roller Mills, which they conducted under the firm name of Tavis Brothers one year, and the partnership was then dissolved, our subject conducting the store, L. A. Tavis taking charge of the mill, and H. J. Tavis assuming the stock interests.

Our subject was married, April 12, 1887, to Miss Emma Feser, who was born in Germany and came to America in 1881. Her father, Gregor Feser, was a German by birth and was a nurseryman. Eight children have been born to Mr and Mrs. Tavis, who are named as follows: Argatta M., Joseph, John, Clemmens, Edward, Frank, Mary and Laura. Mr. Tavis is a member of the Catholic church and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He has been choir leader in the church for fifteen years, and served eight years as organist. While a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, he was a leader of the Excelsior Cornet Band four years, and has been leader of the Glen Ullin Band for two and a half years. He is well known, and is active in social affairs of his town and community.

STEPHEN BRANCHFLOWER is an honored citizen of Lake township, Ramsey county, in section 6, of which he has a pleasant home. He conducts general farming with good results, and has accumulated a fine property. He is among the early settlers of Ramsey county, and is well known in social and business circles.

Our subject was born on a farm in Oxford, Ontario, Canada, May 21, 1842. He was reared in his native place, and continued his residence there until 1887. In March of that year he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and soon after his arrival there saw the advantages of farming Dakota land, and filed a claim to the farm on which he has since resided. He owns three hundred and sixty acres of choice land, and is prosecuting his work with the

most satisfactory results. The buildings of the place include a fine residence, commodious barns and other necessary farm buildings, and modern machinery and methods are employed in the operation of the place.

Our subject was married, in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Mary Ann Kiteley, a native of Wellington county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Branchflower are the parents of three children, who bear the names: Stephen P., Monroe and Henry A. Mr. Branchflower and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside. Since making his location in Ramsey county our subject has been actively interested in public matters, and he has done his full share toward the upbuilding of good local government. He has been called upon by the people to serve as township treasurer, and has always been found faithful and trustworthy in public as well as private affairs.

DR. JOHN FAWCETT, one of the most widely known and successful physicians and surgeons of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is a gentleman of excellent education and broad mind, and well merits his success and enviable reputation. The reader will look upon his portrait with interest.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, May 5, 1850, and is a son of John and Hannah (Bird) Fawcett. His parents were natives of the north of Ireland and came to America and settled in Canada in 1847, where they spent the rest of their lives. Eight sons were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject and one brother are now in North Dakota.

Dr. Fawcett was reared in Canada and educated in Victoria and Manitoba University, taking the degrees of B. A., M. A., and M. D. He taught in the high schools of Canada nine years and during the summer months studied medicine in the Baltimore medical department, and in 1883 entered the medical department of the University of Manitoba and graduated from that institution in 1886. He began the practice of his profession in Manitoba and in 1888 came to Cando, North Dakota, and continued there until 1892, when he located in Grand Forks and has since conducted his practice in this city. He has followed general practice and also makes a speciality of surgery and women's diseases. He founded the North Dakota Surgical Institute in 1896, and now has control of the same. He strives to improve in his profession, and enjoys unbounded success in his work: The Doctor is also the proprietor of a steamboat and barges which are used in transporting grain for the Northern Pacific Railroad, on the Red river of the North.

Our subject was married in 1879 to Miss Anna M. Neilson, of Ontario. Seven children, five sons and two daughters, have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Fawcett. The Doctor is a member of the College





*J. W. Faunt.*



of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba. He also holds membership in the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Fawcett was for three years superintendent of the high and normal and public schools of the city of Winnipeg.

PETER R. FERGUSON was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1839, and has been a resident of Bottineau county for some fifteen years. Coming into North Dakota late in life, he feels that he has made his final move until he is called "home." Peter Ferguson, the father of our subject, was a farmer and blacksmith. He was a native of Scotland, and came to Canada when he was only twenty-two years old, bringing with him a wife and two children. Her name was Ellen Robinson, and she was also Scottish born and bred. Peter R. is their fifth child, ten of their children reaching maturity.

Mr. Ferguson left home when he attained his majority, and became a farmer for himself. He owned a small place, and continued in Canada for the next ten years. During that time he worked out to a considerable degree among neighboring farmers. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Maria Ward, a daughter of the Reverend James Ward, a tiller of the soil, and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, both in England and Canada. Mrs. Ferguson was born in Ontario, and had the usual experiences of what was then very close to frontier life. She has presented her husband with ten children: Hellen, Theresa, John S., Rhoda B., Emma, Peter B., Felicia, James, Edgar, Clarence and Coral. The family left Canada, after selling out the farm and other farm holdings, and entered Manitoba in 1872. For the next five years Mr. Ferguson was engaged in farming in that far away country. He was not satisfied, however, though he had a good farm west of Winnipeg. Three years of grasshoppers was too much for his equanimity, and he retired from the farm, and entered a mercantile business, and combined certain important real estate investments with it. He had a store, 25x75, and did a large business for some ten years, when he disposed of his Manitoba interests and sought a home in this state. He drove overland from Gladston, and settled in Bottineau county. He located upon government land, and procured his supplies at Devils Lake. In common with others in that early day he used oxen for several years after coming into the territory; they were so much better adapted to local conditions, and it is only at quite a recent period that they had retired in favor of horses. He put up a shanty, 18x24 feet, and in 1886 harvested his first crop, his wheat running fifteen bushels to the acre. He had an ample supply of oats, potatoes, and started off much better than the most of those who, like him, were trying to win homes from the prairie. He fought prairie fires, faced the blizzards, and feeling that he had reached what would be his final home, held on, and is now enjoying the fruits of adventurous years. He owns an entire section of land, and

in 1900 had four hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. It is a well-equipped farm with ample buildings and sufficient machinery.

Mr. Ferguson was elected county treasurer in 1886, and was twice re-elected, completing a continuous service of six years. In 1897 he left the farm, which continued to be his residence during his occupancy of office, and moved to Botteneau. He put up a house in the village, 18x26 feet, with kitchen and other extensions, and one and a half stories high. He also erected a barn, 26x48 feet, with twelve-foot posts, and is now cosily fixed in one of the most pleasant homes in the county. He is a Populist, and takes much interest in party affairs. He attends numerous conventions and is a man of more than ordinary influence. He belongs to the Masons, and is deservedly popular in the mystic order.

JOHN HILLMAN, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Beaulieu township, Pembina county, resided thereon in section 34 for many years, but is now retired from active farm labors and enjoys a pleasant and comfortable home. He owns five hundred and twenty acres of land and rents it to others.

Our subject was born in the northern part of Iceland, April 10, 1848, and was the eldest of a family of eight children, born to John and Una (Gudbrandadottir) Rognvaldsson. Her father, John Rognvaldsson, was the first child of Rognvaldur and Margaret. (Petursdottir) Jonsson, and the grandparents of our subject were Jon and Anna (Jonsdottir) Rognvaldsson, and the family can be traced thus back several hundred years to King Harold Harfari Sigurdson, who reigned in Norway, previous to the settlement of Iceland. In the great famine in Iceland, caused by the eruption of Mt. Hecla, our subject's great-grandparents above named, and two of their four children died of starvation at the place Klifshaga on Axar Fjord in Thingear sisl. The father of our subject was born December 10, 1808, and was a man held in high esteem for his educational attainments. He was very methodical in his life, and left a diary giving details of the passage of the Icelandic colony with whom he came to America in 1874, and especially of the families who settled in Nova Scotia. He died October 16, 1888. As will be noted the name of our subject has undergone radical changes, and has entirely lost its identity. His Icelandic name was Jon Jonson, and he was born on the farm Holi (meaning hill). They were many of the name of Jon Jonson who took passage with the colony, and our subject was designated Jon from Holi (John from the hill). He was later known as Jon Holman, which finally became John Hillman. The colony with whom he arrived on American soil went to Kenmouth, north of Toronto, Canada, but as some were not pleased with the location, our subject and three companions searched for a new location, and eight of the Icelandic families settled in Halifax county, Nova Scotia. Our sub-

ject remained there for eight years and followed the sea two years of the time, and then mined and worked in the woods and also at carpentering. His father through correspondence with friends in Winnipeg learned of the new Icelandic settlement in Pembina county, North Dakota, and thither our subject went in the spring of 1882, and upon his arrival there had but ten cents in money. He worked at carpenter work in Pembina two years, and then settled in the inland village of Mountain, and in 1886 and 1887 was employed in the lumber yards of St. Thomas. He went to his farm to reside in 1889, but had been placing improvements thereon and investing his money in its cultivation for some years, and he now has a well improved estate, and is one of the substantial men of Beaulieu township.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Johannah Hafstein, who died August 2, 1884, leaving two children, named Anna Sigridur Victoria and Hafstein, now deceased. Mr. Hillman was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Sveinson in 1892. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, named Lewis H. Mr. Hillman holds membership in the Independent Order of Foresters, and politically is a Democrat and active in party affairs. He served four years as a member of the township board, and for three years on the school board, and is an intelligent and progressive citizen.

CHARLES A. MALETTE, a prosperous and influential farmer of Casselton township, Cass county, is a pioneer of that locality, and has labored earnestly for its upbuilding and financial and social growth. He has been rewarded by the acquisition of a fine estate, and the highest esteem of his associates, and he now enjoys a happy home amid the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His portrait is published in connection with this sketch and forms a valuable part of this history.

Our subject was born in Montgomery county, New York, December 2, 1857, and was a son of William W. and Isabella (Heath) Malette, the former a native of New York. His father was a merchant and a farmer by occupation, and is now a resident of Otsego county, New York. The grandfather of our subject, Philo Malette, was a planter and lived and died in New York state, and the family Malette, were prominent in Revolutionary times, and were of French Huguenot stock. The mother of our subject was a native of England.

Charles A. Malette was reared and educated in New York and followed farming there until 1878, when he went to North Dakota and located in section 33, of Casselton township, purchasing land there. He has fully improved this property and made it one of the best farms in the Red River valley. He owns and controls six sections of land, all well improved, and is also interested in property in the village of Wheatland, and is also a director in the Cass County Mutual Fire Insur-

ance Company. He has witnessed the growth of that locality and has seen every building in Casselton erected.

Our subject was married October 27, 1880, to Ann E. Hadwen, a native of Ontario, Canada. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Malette, as follows: Edna G., now attending Hamline University; Leroy, George H. and Frank L. Mr. Malette has served several years as town clerk and is active in public affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Casselton, and is a lifelong member of that denomination. He was the first superintendent of the Sunday school of Casselton, in 1879, and still occupies that position. He assisted in the erection of the edifice in that city, and has been a trustee of the church since its organization. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is a staunch advocate of party principles.

LEVI H. PETERSON, one of the best known early settlers of Nelson county, is a resident of the village of Petersburg, which town was named in his honor. Our subject was born in Norway, March 2, 1834, and was the youngest in a family of six children, born to Holver and Tone (Hoxtru) Peterson.

The parents of our subject emigrated to America in 1843, arriving at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 28, and settled on a farm in Racine county, where our subject remained until 1861. He engaged in the live stock business during war times, and in 1872 settled on land of his own in Filmore county, Minnesota, and in the fall of 1880 first visited Dakota in the vicinity of Crookston. In September, 1882, he and M. N. Johnson, went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, with a car load of horses, and in search of land drove to Grafton, Edinburgh, then to Turtle mountains, then through Ramsey county, and from there to Wamuduska, Nelson county, and then to Larimore, and hearing of the land surveys in eastern Nelson county, retraced their way with a third party, J. P. Martin, and there came to the claim shanties of J. H. and T. D. Terrett. Johnson took land north of a small lake named Stella lake, in honor of Mrs. Johnson, and there a shanty was built and our subject and Martin remained with the horses while Johnson returned east. Mr. Peterson selected a farm near the present site of Petersburg, and erected a sod barn, and as the railroad was built Johnson sent a car load of feed and lumber, and our subject went to Bartlett and established a feed store. In January heavy storms blocked the road and he started for his claim by train, but the train went only four miles from Bartlett when it was stopped by the heavy snow, and our subject remained on the train four days, foraging from a deserted claim shanty. The morning of January 12 opened clear and Mr. Peterson started afoot and arrived safely at Michigan City, where he ate dinner and then went his way, and when within a mile of his siding near his farm he left the track and struck across the country



CHARLES A. MALETTE.



for Terrett's shanty. A blizzard came upon him when half way, and he at once retracted his steps to the railroad and followed down to his sod stable, and there he found the snow drifted and the place so cold that he decided to find warmer quarters, and went to a cellar which he had dug and over which he had laid the floor of a proposed building. Here he built a fire, but the smoke drove him out, and about eight o'clock in the evening he again started for the sod stable, but missed his way and wandered out on the prairie. It was thirty-eight degrees below zero and he burrowed in a snow bank, but fearing he would be drifted in too deeply to get his way through and as the long exposure was weakening him, he decided to make another effort and dug his way through, but made another hole in which he remained until morning, and then again started to find Terrett's shanty. He came to a locked shanty, but repeated efforts to force the door failed and all hope was lost, but he desired to get inside so that his body might not be prey for the wolves. He then lay down by the shanty exhausted and went to sleep, and after awakening struggled to his feet, and finally noticed ice under him and he decided that he was on Deer Lake, and knew there were two shanties on its banks and then arrived at the stable near the shanty of Mr. Ingebritson, and there wished to lay down between two stacks of hay, where he thought he would die, but the stack was fenced in and he was too weak to crawl through the fence, and chancing to see a trail to the shanty he staggered on and reached the door, and was taken in and cared for by the family and refreshed by food and thawed out with snow, and after thirty-six hours of exposure he slept twenty-four hours and then could scarcely be awakened. The result of this terrible struggle was the loss of the ends of three fingers and a thumb, and his toes were also slightly injured. After his recovery to full health he established a general store and conducted the same until 1894. In 1883 the postoffice was located and named in honor of our subject, Petersburg, and Mr. Peterson was made postmaster.

Our subject is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically is a Republican, and was one of the most prominent of the early day leaders and organizers of the party.

KARL JULSRUD, treasurer of Pierce county, is one of its pioneer settlers and most prominent farmers. Mr. Julsrud was born in Askim, Norway, April 27, 1855, and was reared chiefly in Rakkestad. His father, Ole A. Julsrud, was a farmer, and also owned a saw-mill and flouring-mill, a tannery and brick yard, and was a prominent man in his district. He was a soldier three years in the Norwegian army. He lived and died in Norway.

Karl Julsrud was reared at home, and worked at his father's various interests, attended school till he was fourteen or fifteen years of age, and in 1876 started for himself, first working in a machine shop

at Sarpsborg, and then taking a course in a technical college at Horton, Norway. He graduated from this institution in 1878, and then did machinist's work for some time. He also served three years in the Norwegian army. In 1882 he came to America, landing in New York, and proceeding west to Chicago. After a short time in the latter city he went up into Michigan and worked in a saw-mill. He then visited St. Paul, Minnesota, and soon after came west to Dakota, reaching Hillsboro in 1882. His first job in that vicinity was firing an engine for a threshing machine. He remained in that county three years, going to the pineries in northern Minnesota during the winter months. In 1884, he with three others, A. R. Ruud, A. O. Ruud and Anton Julsrud, started west in wagons from Traill county, and visited Northwood, Devils Lake, Stump Lake, and spent four weeks in examining the country in the vicinity of these points. They proceeded along the Mouse river as far as Burlington, and went up to Round Lake. From Church's Ferry to Mouse river they found but two settlers. In the spring of 1885 they made a permanent settlement ten miles northwest of Rugby, in the vicinity of Round Lake, putting up their shanties in a cluster, and bached it for the first few years. In 1886 they started breaking their land, using oxen for the first few years. Mr. Julsrud had trying experiences the first few years, his crops failing frequently, and the snow during the winter of 1886 and 1887 completely covering most of their shanties. With the exception of 1890 and 1897 that was the severest winter this region has had since its earliest settlement. In 1890 he found it necessary to work on the Great Northern Railroad to help him out, and joined the constructing forces in the Rocky mountains. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, two hundred of which is under cultivation, and he devotes attention to wheat and stock raising.

In politics Mr. Julsrud is a Republican, and has been active in public affairs of his county. He has held a number of local offices in his township, and was school director about eleven years. In 1898 he was elected county treasurer, and is now serving in that capacity. He has attended numerous state, county and district conventions of his party, and is a leading citizen of the county and influential in the councils of his party. He took part in the organization of Pierce county, and has done much to direct its growth and development.

Mr. Julsrud married, in 1893, Miss Mary Tolsby becoming his wife. Mrs. Julsrud was born in Norway and came to America in 1882. Her father, Andrew Tolsby is a prominent farmer in Pierce county. Mr. and Mrs. Julsrud have two children, Olga and Alma C.

W. L. RICHARDS. A prominent place in the business affairs of Stark county is awarded to the gentleman here named. He is president of the Dakota State Bank at Dickinson, and is also interested

largely in the ranch business in that region, and is a well-to-do and wide-awake citizen of his locality.

Our subject was born in a village in Randolph county, Alabama, August 16, 1862. His father, T. S. Richards, was a merchant in the early days, and is now a hotel keeper in Texas. He is of English descent, and the family came to America in colonial days. He served as captain during the Civil war. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Lawson, was raised in Texas, and was of Irish descent.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of ten children, and was raised on the frontier in Texas and attended the county schools. He left home at the age of eighteen years, and went to the cattle ranches of Texas and followed ranching and the life of a cowboy for seven years in Texas. He then went to North Dakota and settled eighty miles northwest of Dickinson, and worked on a ranch there until 1889, and then assumed management of a ranch forty-five miles north of Dickinson for W. L. Crosby, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and continued to manage the ranch until the death of Mr. Crosby in 1892. After Mr. Crosby's death the ranch went into the hands of the Crosby Cattle Company, and our subject continued its management until 1897, being a shareholder in the company. In 1897 the company closed its affairs, and Mr. Richards continued in the stock business, and is now the owner of the ranch, which is known as the "Old Diamond C." ranch. This was one of the most extensive ranches of the state, and at one time our subject had charge of five thousand head of stock. In the fall of 1898 Mr. Richards removed to Dickinson, Stark county, and established the Dakota State Bank, of which he is president, and J. L. Hughes is cashier. The bank was opened for business March 14, 1900, and does a good and growing business.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Mabel Smith, a native of New York, and a daughter of Fayette M. Smith, a hotel keeper of Hebron, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Richards have two sons, named Wilson Crosby and Thomas Franklin, both of whom were born in North Dakota. Mr. Richards is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically is a Democrat.

LAFAYETTE W. SCOTT, deceased. In the death of the late Lafayette W. Scott Cass county lost a worthy citizen and Maple River township an old settler and representative farmer. Mr. Scott was a native of Monroe county, Kentucky, and was born February 13, 1836.

The parents of our subject, Allen and Polly A. (Eveans) Scott, were from Virginia, and removed to Kentucky in an early day, and later moved to Iowa about 1849, and both died in that state. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are now living.

Our subject was reared in Kentucky until thirteen years of age, and then removed with his par-

ents to Iowa and was educated in both states. He enlisted from Iowa in 1862 in Company I, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, of which he spent one year in the field and the balance of the time as acting hospital steward and clerk in a provost marshal's office. He participated in the battle of Holly Springs, Georgia, where he was taken prisoner and held as such a short time. He returned to Iowa at the close of the war and remained there until 1881, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and the following year purchased the farm in Maple River township, which he conducted until his death. He met with good success, and his farm is in a good location and well improved.

Mr. Scott was married in Iowa, September 29, 1859, to Margaret A. Hillis. Mrs. Scott was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to America with her father at the age of ten years. She died in North Dakota February 5, 1898. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott, named Allen O. and Walter, both of whom reside in Maple River township, Cass county. Mr. Scott died in North Dakota April 23, 1900, and is mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was honored by all with whom he had to do. He took an active part in local affairs and politically was a Republican.

Allen O. Scott was born in Iowa January 8, 1863, and was reared and educated in that state and went to North Dakota with his parents. He was married, January 16, 1887, to May Hill, a native of Minnesota. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott, as follows: Lafayette W., Robert L., Alexander H. and Margaret A.

Walter Scott was born in Iowa in 1864, and went to Dakota in 1881. He was married, in 1895, to Alma Hill, a sister of Mrs. Allen Scott. He and his brother, Allen O., are prosperous farmers of Maple River township, Cass county, and are young men of energetic spirit and held in high esteem in their community.

FRED J. FARROW, sheriff of Pembina county, North Dakota, is one of the highly respected public officials of the county, and has a pleasant home near the village of Cavalier. He was born in Huron county, Ontario, May 26, 1858.

The father of our subject was a native of London, England, and the mother was of Canadian birth and English descent. The father cleared a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Canada, and on this farm our subject was reared and is the second in a family of nine children. When he attained his majority he heard of the Manitoba settlement and in the spring of 1879 looked over the country and in June obtained work on a river steamboat and in July, of that year, entered claim to land in section 12, of Cavalier township, Pembina county, North Dakota, and in the fall returned to Minnesota, and in the spring of 1880 bought a yoke of oxen





FRED J. FARROW.



and went to his new home. He hauled lumber from Pembina and built a small shanty and in the fall of 1881 built a frame house. The ox team with which he did his first farming on his place was formerly owned by a Norwegian and his experiences with them were amusing and at the same time extremely trying to one's patience, and our subject remembers many instances when he had no control of them and finally gave up his struggle to train them to his liking. His farm was mostly under plow by 1884, and the crops such as could be put in were remarkably good, and he prospered until the winter of 1888, when his house was destroyed by fire. He erected a comfortable home in the spring and the following season had remarkable success with crops, and was thus relieved of his indebtedness. He rented his farm in the spring of 1893 and purchased one acre of ground adjoining the village of Cavalier and has made his residence there since that time, and now has an office in the town of Cavalier. He entered the employ of McCabe Brothers as grain buyer in the fall of 1894 and was with them two seasons and then was with the State Elevator Company until January, 1899.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Adaline Page, a native of Canada. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Farrow, named as follows: Benjamin Freeman, Fredrick H., Pearl and Flossie M. Mr. Farrow was the fusion candidate for county sheriff in the fall of 1898 and was one of three candidates for office elected on that ticket. He is a Democrat politically, but is popular with the people regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Pythias, and was first master of Cavalier Lodge, No. 70, of the second named order. His portrait will please his friends and may be found in this work.

HENRY B. MURPHY, the popular and efficient postmaster of Johnstown is one of the pioneers of Grand Forks county, and has been an important factor in the development and progress of the best interests of the county.

Mr. Murphy was born in Bennington, Bennington county, Vermont, September 22, 1848, the only child of Henry and Amelia (Bushnell) Murphy, who were also natives of Vermont. The father was a millwright by trade, and died when our subject was but two and a half years old. The mother died in Ogle county, Illinois. The grandfather, John Murphy, a moulder by trade, was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States at the close of the Revolutionary war. He died in Vermont.

Henry B. Murphy was reared and educated in Vermont and Illinois. In 1875 he made a trip to California, spending two years there, and then returning to Vermont. He remained in Vermont one year, when he went to Linn county, Missouri. In the fall of 1879 he came to Grand Forks county, and filed a homestead claim to a tract of land in section

7, Johnstown township, and the following spring removed his family to his farm. He was thus one of the earliest settlers to make a permanent home in Johnstown township. He improved his land and added buildings, fences and other conveniences, and did a general farming business until 1889. In June, 1891, he opened a general store in Johnstown, which he still conducts with success. He was appointed postmaster in 1892, and still serves in that capacity.

Mr. Murphy was married, on the 14th day of December, 1884, to Lois A. Smith, a native of the state of New York, born in Troy. To this union two children have been born, namely Harry F. and Gordon B. In political faith Mr. Murphy is a Republican, and has been active in local public affairs. He assisted in the organization of Johnstown township, and is now township treasurer and also clerk. He is the owner of valuable property in the county, and is respected and esteemed by all, without regard to party lines.

GEORGE DOUGLAS. Among the substantial and prosperous farmers of Johnston township none is more deserving of mention in the annals of Grand Forks county than the gentleman whose name introduces this brief biography. He was one of the pioneers and organizers of Gilby township, where he resided a number of years, and his home is now on section 32, Johnstown township.

Mr. Douglas was born in Durham county, province of Ontario, Canada, July 2, 1856. His parents were Hugh and Elizabeth Douglas, of whom mention is made in the sketch of William Douglas, in this volume. George Douglas was reared and educated in Canada, and farmed there until 1881, when he came to Grand Forks county and filed a homestead claim to the southwest quarter of section 4, Gilby township. The land was in its native state, and he at once began active operations upon it, and soon had it in a good state of cultivation. He resided upon that farm until 1892, when he removed to his present home in Johnstown township. He is the owner of valuable property, and has added many modern conveniences for the conduct of agriculture.

Mr. Douglas was married, in 1897, to Minnie E. Haddow. Mrs. Douglas is a native of Bruce county, Canada, and her parents are Robert and Margaret Haddow, now residents of Wheatfield township, Grand Forks county, North Dakota, having removed hither in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas two children have been born, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Harold H. and Margaret E. Mr. Douglass is a model citizen and a valued member of the community. He has served as member of the township board, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CAPT. PETER LA TOURETTE is now living in retirement in the village of Lakota, and in one of the well known and honored residents of Nelson county. He was engaged in farming near Petersburg, Nelson county, many years, and but recently disposed of his interests in land there, and now enjoys a well earned rest from active pursuits.

Our subject was born in Orange county, New York, June 8, 1834, and was the fourth in a family of seven children, born to Jacob and Caty (Tremper) La Tourette. The families of both parents have been in America since colonial times, and the father's family came to America in 1685, from France after the edict of Nantes. Our subject's mother was of the family of Ten Eyck, who were known as the first Holland family to settle in New York. The LaTourette family are blacksmiths for many generations, and our subject and his son followed in the footsteps of the forefathers, making seven generations of workers of iron.

Mr. LaTourette was reared on a farm and followed the blacksmith's trade, and he was captain of Company G, Nineteenth New York Militia, and in May, 1862, was mustered into the service, and served til the fall of that year when he returned home and met with an accident which crushed his limb, and he was then unable to rejoin his regiment, which was re-organized as the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth New York. His father died in 1879, and our subject then conducted the farm about one year and then removed to New York city and worked at his trade until failing health decided him in trying the north-west. He went to Polk county, Minnesota, in 1882, and assumed management of a well stocked farm, and operated the same until 1884. He took land in 1882 in section 27, in Nash township, Nelson county, and built a small shanty thereon, which he completed in time to shelter himself, three companions and a team of mules from a severe storm during that fall. He took up his residence in Nash township permanently in 1884, and at once developed a grain stock farm and lived entirely different from most farmers of the early days in Dakota, planting trees, vegetables, and kept plenty of chickens and stock, and during the severe winters which followed found themselves amply provided for from their own place, and they were one of two families in Nash township who remained in the country. He recently disposed of this farm in Nelson county, and makes his home at Lakota.

Our subject was married, in 1855, to Miss Hannah Newkirk, a native of New York. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. LaTourette, who are named as follows: Mary, now Mrs. George Dickson, of Grand Forks; Peter, farmer in Nash township; Hamlet, mechanical engineer; Margaret and Ten Eyck, farming in Nash township. The daughter, Margaret, has been thoroughly identified with the educational interests of Nelson county. She filed claim to land in Nelson county, whereon she built a shanty, and in 1888 began teaching at which profession she has been engaged until the

year 1900. She taught in Petersburg and taught the first school in Nash township, the school room being her father's claim shanty, and tar paper served as a blackboard. Miss LaTourette is a member in the Lakota school two and a half years, and with her retirement from the school room Nelson county loses from her list of educators one of the pioneer teachers of the locality. Mr. LaTourette is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically is a Republican.

JAMES A. TYVAND, a leading merchant of Pierce county, located at Barton, has been intimately connected with the growth and development of that section of the state from its first settlement.

Mr. Tyvand was born in Wisconsin on a farm, May 4, 1868. His father, James P. Tyvand, was born in Sanikedal, Norway, and came to America in 1843. He was a farmer all his life. The mother, Ande Jacobson, was also born in Norway in upper Telemarkin, and came to America prior to her marriage.

James A. Tyvand is the youngest in a family of ten children born to the worthy couple above mentioned. Six of the children are now living. The parents died when James was fourteen years of age, up to which time he had lived in Wisconsin. He then went to live with a brother in Northwood, Worth county, Iowa, and there grew to manhood. He attended the Decorah Institute of Decorah, Iowa, graduating from the business department at the age of nineteen years. He then came to North Dakota, and took up land in Benson county. He erected a shanty, and began work. He rented land and raised a crop in 1888, which yielded nine bushels to the acre. He then farmed his own land for three years, and rented it out the two years following. In the meantime he went to Wisconsin and secured a position at Stewart, in that state, returning, however, and taking a position in a general store at Leeds, North Dakota. In the spring of 1893 he came to Pierce county, and purchased a general store in Barton, which had been established by Christ Evanson several years before. The building was 20x32 feet, and the stock small. By good business judgment and attention to details of his trade his patronage has constantly increased, and his stock, which has been increased to several times its former proportions, now occupies a store 20x52, with a warehouse 20x38 feet. He has a valuable trade, and his honesty, energy and business acumen have placed him in the front ranks of the business men of the county.

Mr. Tyvand was married, in 1898, to Miss Adelaide McGuire. Mrs. Tyvand was born in the state of New York, and is the daughter of Patrick McGuire, a farmer of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Tyvand have one child, James A., born January 25, 1900. Mr. Tyvand is a Republican in political belief, and has been an active member of his party in the county. He has attended numerous conven-

tions of his party, and has taken an active part in public affairs since coming to the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. In addition to his mercantile and other property interests, he owns five hundred acres of land in Pierce county, three hundred and fifty of which is cultivated annually, grain raising receiving most of his attention in this department of his business.

HON. CHARLES E. GREGORY. The profession of law is well represented in North Dakota, and practical skill and theoretical knowledge place many in the foreground, and a prominent place among that number is accorded the gentleman herein named. He has been associated intimately with the development of the state and is one of the pioneer attorneys and enjoys a growing professional patronage both in his own home, and iron abroad.

Our subject was born in Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, in 1858. His father, Edwin Gregory, was an American, and was a farmer by occupation. The family has been in America many generations and have served in all the wars of this country, the great-grandfather, Peter Gregory, serving in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Annie Lane. She was of Scotch descent and her family settled in America prior to the Revolution.

Mr. Gregory was the eldest in a family of three children, and was reared in Rochelle, Illinois, and attended the public schools there, and later graduated from the State University of Illinois, with the degree of B. A. He later graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago, in 1880, with the degree of B. L. He went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1880 and was employed in the office of Senator Frank Pettigrew, and in 1882 went to Carrington, North Dakota, where he established a law and land office, and was appointed clerk of the district court. He was active in the organization of Foster county, and took a homestead where the town of New Rockford now stands, and it was largely through his efforts that the county was divided into Foster and Eddy counties. In 1887 he went to Minot, and there engaged in the practice of his profession exclusively, and while residing there was elected states attorney of Ward county, and served two terms, and then served four years in the state senate. He held the office of grand chancellor of North Dakota in the Knights of Pythias lodge while there, and was prominent in social and business affairs of that region. He went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1895, and practiced law there until the spring of 1898, when he enlisted in the Rough Riders, and was commissioned captain of Troop G, of Grigsby's Rough Riders. During the time of their encampment in Georgia they met with severe losses by disease, and at times there were hardly enough well men to care for the sick. He served five months, and then returned to North Dakota,

and took up the practice of his profession in Dickinson in the summer of 1899. He enjoys an increasing practice and is one of the rapidly rising attorneys of the state.

Our subject was married, in the summer of 1899, to Helen L. Drake, a native of Marshall, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory are the parents of one child, who bears the name of Helen, and was born at St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Gregory was a candidate before the Republican convention for nomination for attorney general of North Dakota in 1894, and in 1900 was the nominee of the Republican party for state's attorney of Stark county. He is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternity, and has passed the thirty-second degree in the last named order.

THOMAS E. LEWIS can claim the distinction of being the first permanent settler of Gilby township, Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and his long residence here has made him thoroughly familiar with all the details of the history of his county and state, and none can tell better the story of its development and progress.

Mr. Lewis was born in Oswego county, New York, August 23, 1852. Edward and Caroline (Jones) Lewis were his parents, and they were both natives of England, and came to the United States about the year 1850. They settled in Oswego county, New York, and the father followed his trade of stone and brick mason. The family removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, and thence to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, about 1855, and there the father worked at his trade for many years. In 1881 the parents came to Gilby, North Dakota, where the mother still lives, the father having died in October, 1899. They had three sons and four daughters, one of the latter being now deceased. One son is at present in the Klondyke.

Thomas E. Lewis grew to manhood and was educated in Wisconsin. From that state he came to Polk county, Minnesota, in 1877, and purchased railroad land, and lived upon it for two years. Then in 1879, shortly before any other settlers had arrived, he located in Gilby township, Grand Forks county, North Dakota, taking land on section 11 of that township, where he has resided continuously since. He now owns a half-section of land, and has converted it into one of the most valuable and attractive estates in the county.

Mr. Lewis was married, in 1895, to Miss Rosa Kline. Mrs. Lewis is a native of the state of New York. To this union three children have been born, namely: Warren, Pearl and an infant unnamed; all are living. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in his political belief, and has taken active part in public affairs of his county. He assisted in the organization of Gilby township, and has served as a member of the township board and of the school board, and has filled other local offices. He is a

member of the M. W. A., and is widely known throughout the county, and has the respect and esteem of all.

ANDREW J. AMES, a prominent attorney of Towner, North Dakota, is now serving as states attorney of McHenry county, and is an efficient and popular public official.

Our subject was born in Byron Center, New York, January 18, 1838. His father, Charles Ames, was a shoemaker and farmer and the family are of English descent. Jonathan Higby, the mother's ancestor, came to America prior to the French and Indian war in this country. The grandfather of our subject, Isaac Ames, was an American sea captain, and took part in the early wars. The parents of our subject were married in the state of New York, and of their family of nine children our subject was the eldest. He was reared on a farm in Seneca county, Ohio, and attended the common schools, and later an academy. He began for himself when he was eighteen years of age, and April 18, 1861, he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. They were sent to West Virginia and the first engagement was at Phillippi, and he was through West Virginia and Virginia, and participated in the battle of Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. He then left the Army of the Potomac and went to Folly Island, off Charleston Harbor, and he assisted in taking Fort Craig, and also in the bombardment of Fort Sumter and Batteries B and C. The regiment then veteranized, and then went back to the sea coast in South Carolina, and took part in the sea coast defense, and opened communication with Sherman's army. They participated in all the minor engagements in the rear of Sherman's army, including Honey Hill, and the regiment remained in South Carolina until July, 1866, when they were discharged. Our subject was in active service five and a half years, and was wounded several times. At Chancellorsville he was wounded and was in the hospital eight months, and later received a sabre wound in the head at Rappahannock Ford, and was later wounded at Gettysburg. From one of these wounds the ball has never been extracted. He returned to the carpenter's trade in 1866, and in the spring of the following year settled in Douglas county, Minnesota, with his family. He followed farming there five years, and in 1870 was elected register of deeds, and re-elected twice, serving six years in that capacity. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1871, and held the office eleven years. He studied law and was admitted to the bar December 7, 1878, and practiced some in Minnesota, and in 1886 he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and engaged in his profession there, and was admitted to the North Dakota bar in September, 1886. He went to Towner in October, 1888, and established the pioneer law office of McHenry county. He

was appointed legal advisor for the board of county commissioners and in the fall of 1889 was elected state's attorney. He resigned, and was again elected in 1892, and resigned the office. He was re-elected in 1896, and again in 1898, and is now serving the last part of two terms in that office. He has built up a good practice in his profession.

Our subject was married, in 1864, to Miss Phoebe Harford, a native of New York, and a daughter of a farmer. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ames, who is named Mary J. Mrs. Ames died in 1886. Mr. Ames is a member of the G. A. R., and has held numerous offices in the post. He is a Republican politically, and is prominent in the affairs of his party, and is chairman of the county central committee, and attends all conventions.

JOHN S. HOCKING, a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer of Cass county, makes his home in section 34 in Empire township, and is one of the pioneers of that locality. He has acquired a fine estate through honest industry, and stands foremost in his calling.

Our subject was born in Cornwall, England, June 24, 1846, and was a son of Edmund and Tabitha (Bennetts) Hocking, both of whom were natives of Cornwall. His father was a tin miner and passed his life in England, and the mother died there in 1896. Four sons and three daughters were born to them, our subject being the only one of the family in the United States. The family is one of the oldest and best known in England. The grandfather of our subject, Samuel Hocking, was a soldier under Wellington at Waterloo and was awarded several medals during his service for bravery.

Mr. Hocking was reared and educated in his native isle until nineteen years of age, and in 1866 came to America, landing at New York. He located in New Haven county, Connecticut, and worked there as a miner one year and then went to North Carolina, where he worked in the copper and gold mines, and in 1868 went to Lake Superior, in the copper mines of Michigan, and remained thus engaged until the spring of 1878, when he went to Cass county, and began farming. He entered claim to land in section 4, of Wheatland township, as a homestead, and later took land as a tree claim in Empire township, in section 34, where he has resided continuously ever since. The land was all wild at the time he settled thereon and there was but one settler between his place and Casselton. Mr. Hocking is now the owner of two and a quarter sections of land, all of which is under plow, and he has met with unbounded success in his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1870, to Miss Mary Matters, a native of Devonshire, England. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hocking, named as follows, Ella, now Mrs. R. S. Smith; Jennie, now Mrs. Walker; Edmund, Samuel, Richard, John, William, Thomas, Harry and Isaac Newton.



JOHN S. HOCKING.





Mr. Hocking is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled various local offices in the township and has been chairman of the township board for many years. He is progressive and intelligent and works earnestly for the better interests of his community and well merits his high standing. Politically he is a Republican. A portrait of Mr. Hocking is found in this publication.

PATRICK BERRIGAN, an agriculturist of prominence in Levant township, is deserving of mention in the history of Grand Forks county, as he was one of its pioneer settlers. His home is on section 31, where he has surrounded himself with the comforts and conveniences of modern country life.

Mr. Berrigan was born in Quebec, Canada, January 15, 1835. His parents, Patrick and Mary (Cullen) Berrigan, were natives of Ireland. The father came to America about the year 1818, and passed the remainder of his life in Quebec. He had a family of five sons and one daughter, three of the sons being now deceased. Our subject and sister are residents of the United States.

Mr. Berrigan was reared in Quebec, and worked on the farm until 1878. In that year he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and took a homestead claim on section 24, Levant township, filing his claim in 1878, thus becoming a pioneer of the township. He located on his claim the following year, and resided there until 1885, when he occupied his present home on section 31. He made many valuable improvements and is the owner of one of the best homes in the county.

Mr. Berrigan was married, in 1858, to Mariah Lalley. Mrs. Berrigan was born in Ontario, Canada. Her parents, Thomas and Mary (O'Connor) Lalley, were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to Canada in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Berrigan are the parents of nine children, named as follows: Thomas, Stephen, Cecelia, Theresa, Jennie, Margaret, Elizabeth, Minnie and Annie. The members of the family are communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Berrigan, while doing his duty as a citizen and member of the community, has never entered actively into political affairs. He has established for himself and family a good and comfortable home, and he is well known and esteemed for his integrity and upright character. Mr. Berrigan assisted in the organization of the first school in the district in which he lives, and has been a member of the school board since that time, fourteen years.

EMMEL F. MESSERSMITH. No one of the citizens of Stark county is better known or more highly respected than Mr. Messersmith. He is engaged in stock raising and real estate business, and has followed various pursuits in North Dakota, all with the most successful results. His active public spirit is commendable, and he enjoys popularity

for the active part he has taken in the development of Dickinson and vicinity, and many of the public enterprises of Stark county are traceable to his influence and hearty support.

Our subject was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1845. His father, George Messersmith, was born in Hesse, Germany, and was a weaver by trade. He came to America about 1840. He had eleven brothers and one sister, and they all came to America and the brothers took part in the Civil war, some on the Confederate side and some on the Union side. Two brothers were killed in the Confederate service. The great-grandfather of our subject, Joe Rinehart, was among the Hessians captured by Washington, and his stay in America covered eight years, when he returned to Germany. The family of Messersmiths came to America in 1801 or 1802.

Our subject was the second in a family of five children, and at the age of fourteen years left home and earned his own livelihood. He served with the troops in the rebellion on the army transports from Galveston to New Orleans, and up all the tributaries of the Mississippi in the south, and up the Ohio, Red, Mississippi and Missouri rivers into Minnesota and Montana, and spent five years in this service. He was an eye-witness when the boat Sultana with two thousand four hundred troops was blown up. After the close of the war he went to Iowa and established a butcher business at Strawberry Point, and continued there three years. He went to Minnesota in 1870 and established his family in a home in St. Paul, and then began railroad work for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and was with different construction men from St. Paul to Glendive, Montana, and followed this occupation from 1870 to 1881. He was in Fargo before a house was built, and when soldiers had to protect the graders along the line of railroad in Dakota. He put up the first sign in Jamestown on the Jamestown Hotel, which was a large tent, and the town was then called James River Crossing. In 1881 Mr. Messersmith settled with his family at Dickinson. The railroad company built a small portable shack and our subject conducted the first eating house there for the accommodation of passengers on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and continued the business two years until the dining car service was established on that line. In 1883 he shipped the first bunch of cattle into Stark county, and continued the stock business until 1886, when he engaged in the flour and feed business and remained thus engaged about thirteen years. He disposed of the business in the summer of 1899, and now devotes his attention to stock raising and the real estate business. He has followed the former most of the time in which he engaged in the Flour and feed business, and he conducts the same on an extensive scale, and has made a success. He was among the first settlers of Stark county, and was the first business man of Dickinson, and built the first residence in the town. He spent much time and means in research for clays for brick and pot-

tery manufacture, and through his efforts a brick plant is now in operation in Dickinson.

Our subject was married, in 1870, to Miss Bertha Gupser, a native of Missouri. Her father, Michael Gupser, was a capitalist. He was of Swiss descent and the mother was of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Messersmith are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Rose, Carrie, Joseph, Emma and Jessie. Mr. Messersmith is prominent in local affairs, and was instrumental in getting the county of Stark enlarged. He is a Republican politically, and is firm in his convictions.

DR. SID O. MORGAN, a prominent physician, agriculturist and business man of Glen Ullen and Morton county, has the distinction of being the first physician in western Morton county. He is also serving as postmaster of Glen Ullen. Dr. Morgan was born in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 24, 1841. His father, Consider Morgan, was a farmer by occupation, and was a descendant of a Welsh family that settled in Connecticut before the Revolutionary war, and afterwards emigrated to New York state. His father, Dr. Isaac Morgan, was a physician of Cuyahoga county. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Consider Morgan (*nee* Nancy Gleason), was a native of Stark county, Ohio, and was of Irish and Welsh descent. Her father was of Irish lineage, and his parents were married in Ohio.

Sid O. was the fifth child in a family of nine children. He was reared on a farm, and had plenty of hard work to do. He attended the public and select schools of the neighborhood, and in 1859 went to Illinois, where he taught school and worked on the farm for two years. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served for three months, principally at Cairo, Illinois. He re-enlisted, this time in Company B, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was engaged in his first fight in Arkansas. He served all through Mississippi, was at the siege of Vicksburg, at Arkansas Post, and the capture of Mobile in 1865. He was engaged in twenty-one engagements, serving four years, eight months and twenty-three days. In the meantime he was made captain of Company E, Forty-eighth United States Colored Troops, and served in that capacity two years. His last battle was the assault on Blakesley, Alabama, April 9, 1865, at 5 p. m. He was mustered out January 4, 1866.

After his discharge he returned to Illinois and taught school a number of years. In 1868, along with his school work, he began the study of medicine. He attended Rush Medical College, and graduated from the medical department of the Wooster University of Cleveland, Ohio, in February, 1878, having practiced medicine six years previous to his graduation. He afterwards practiced in Cleveland until 1883. In May of that year he came to Dakota and located at Glen Ullen, being among the

earliest settlers of that place. He took up government land, and went through all the experiences of the dug-out and shanty era of that section of the state, and was the first physician to practice in the western part of Morton county. He was appointed postmaster in 1883, and held the office until 1894. He was reappointed in 1898, and is now serving in that position.

Dr. Morgan was first married, in 1871, his wife dying in 1878. There were four children born of this marriage, Zetta, Emi, Eugie and Sid O., Jr., who was a member of Grigsby's Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war of 1898. He subsequently married Miss Helen E. Williams, in 1880, and to this union four children have been born. Those living are: Clara and William C. The two deceased were born before our subject came to Dakota. Dr. Morgan has been active in political affairs of Morton county, having been chairman of the county central committee of his party four years, and chairman of five county conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In addition to his other business, he is a landholder, and engaged in the raising of sheep, cattle and horses. He assisted in erecting the first residence structure on the sight of the present city of Glen Ullen, it being a tent.

JOHN MCGAUVRAN, treasurer of Cavalier county, is one of the early settlers of Cavalier county, and has been a resident of Langdon since 1894. Mr. McGauvran was born in L'Original, County Prescott, Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1855. He was reared and educated in the common schools of his native county, and then attended St. Gabriel College of Montreal, from which institution he graduated. He then engaged in the lumber business with his father for a number of years. In 1882 he came to what is now Cavalier county, North Dakota, filed a claim to land in Loam township and engaged in farming until 1894. At that time he removed to Langdon, and has resided there since.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. McGauvran was elected sheriff of Cavalier county, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, and served a second term. In the fall of 1898 he was elected to the office of county treasurer of Cavalier county, and he is the present incumbent of that office.

Mr. McGauvran was married in Ontario in 1874, to Miss Sarah Flynn, who is also a native of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McGauvran are the parents of eight living children, named as follows: Catherine, now the wife of Robert McGrath; Mary, wife of A. F. Gardner; Edgar, Frank, Bertha, Leslie, Fred and Gertrude. They have lost three children: Harvey, who was accidentally killed by being run over in Langdon by a wagon loaded with grain, when he was nine years old; Horace, who died in Langdon at the age of nine years, and one daughter who died in Ontario, at the age of three years.

Mr. McGauvran has been prominent in local



JOHN MCGAUVRAN.



politics, and has twice been a candidate for the legislature on the Republican ticket, but each time was defeated by his Democratic opponent. He is a genial and popular citizen, and a most efficient official. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Knights of Pythias. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable lands, and is one of the substantial business men and esteemed citizens of the county. His portrait, which appears in this work, gives strength and character to this sketch.

OLE S. HAUGEN, one of the substantial farmers who came to Grand Forks county with the first courageous pioneers, is still a resident of Gilby township, his home being situated on the northwest quarter of section 28.

Mr. Haugen was born in Norway, November 14, 1857. His parents, Sivert and Johanna (Olstad) Haugen, natives of Norway, came to the United States in 1883 and located in Gilby township, Grand Forks county, North Dakota, where they now reside. They have five children, two sons and three daughters, all living in North Dakota.

Ole S. Haugen was reared and educated in Norway, and came to the United States in 1878, first locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota. After two years' residence there he came to Grand Forks county in 1880, and in the spring of that year took up land, and has since been a resident of the county. He is the owner of a half-section of the best land in the county, and has enhanced his estate by many valuable and modern improvements.

Mr. Haugen was married, in 1889, to Julia Staveteig. Mrs. Haugen was born in Norway, and came to America in 1887. To this union four children have been born, named in the order of birth as follows: Sever M., Peter, Ingwold and Emma. The members of the family are communicants of the Lutheran church. Mr. Haugen is a Republican in political faith, but has never sought office. He assisted in the organization of Gilby township, and has proven at all times a valued member of the community. He enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends throughout the county.

ENSIGN P. MERRICK. The subject of this sketch may be truly classed as one of the leading farmers of Dry Lake township, Ramsey county. He has been numbered among the agriculturists of that county many years, and in prosecuting his farm work is very industrious, progressive in his ideas, and makes the best of his opportunities. He has built a good home in section 10, where cheerfulness and hospitality reign.

Our subject was born on a farm in Jefferson county, New York, in the town of Antwerp, March 31, 1834. He was reared in his native county, and resided there until 1873, where he was engaged chiefly in farming, but spent four years in lumber-

ing. He went to Big Rapids, Michigan, in the summer of 1873, and engaged in buying and shipping produce until March, 1879, and then removed to Edmore, Michigan, and followed the same business there four years. He was also street commissioner, and had charge of the water works of that place. He went to North Dakota in April, 1883, and settled on the farm on which he has since been a resident. He has followed agricultural pursuits exclusively, and has erected good buildings on his home farm, and completed a comfortable home. He now owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres of land, and is one of the substantial farmers of his community.

Our subject was married in Champion, Jefferson county, New York, to Miss Maria P. Peck, a native of that county. Mrs. Merrick died at Big Rapids, Michigan, August 13, 1873. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Merrick, of whom three are now living and are named as follows: William R., Fred E. and Stella M. Mr. Merrick was married, July 3, 1878, to Miss Amelia Pool in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York. Mrs. Merrick is a native of Jefferson county, and is a lady of refinement and good education. Mr. Merrick was a member of the first board of supervisors of Dry Lake township, and has also served as a member of the school board. He was chairman of the board of supervisors of Dry Lake township for upwards of twelve years, and has always taken a good degree of interest in public affairs, and lends his influence for good local government.

F. W. CATHRO, cashier of the Merchants Bank of Bottineau, is one of the leading business men of Bottineau county, and is known throughout North Dakota.

Mr. Cathro was born in Ontario, Canada, May 7, 1863. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, though the family have been in America about two or three generations. Mr. Cathro was reared on a farm in Canada, attended the common schools, and graduated from the high school of Parkhill, and also from the London Collegiate Institute in 1882, having completed the scientific course of that institution at the head of a class of sixty-four members. He then followed farming in Canada two years, and in 1884 went to Michigan. He taught school in that state one winter, then took a trip through the south and the northwest, and finally came to North Dakota. He located first in Grand Forks, where he taught school and farmed. Returning to Michigan, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1886 he came to Bottineau county, took government land, erected a shanty, and began farming, at first with a team of oxen. He also took up school work, and in the fall of 1886 was elected county superintendent of schools, and was re-elected in 1888, serving two terms. He was appointed deputy state superintendent of schools in 1889, and served in that capacity two terms, being located at Bismarck. In the spring of 1893 he returned to Bottineau, and

the following winter the Merchants Bank of Bottineau was established, with W. H. MacIntosh, president; W. R. MacIntosh, vice-president, and F. W. Cathro, cashier. The other directors were H. G. Kalbfleisch, W. G. Stoughton and S. Cathro. The bank opened for business March 4, 1893, being the second bank established in the city. Mr. Cathro is also president of the Omemeau State Bank, which was established in 1899. Donald McKennon being vice-president, John McKennon cashier, and W. H. MacIntosh one of the directors.

Mr. Cathro is also interested in agriculture, and holds stock in the LaPorte Cattle Company, which owns fifteen hundred acres of grazing lands and fourteen hundred head of cattle. He is also a stockholder in the Bottineau Machinery Company, engaged in the machine and lumber business in Bottineau.

Mr. Cathro was married on December 25, 1888, to Miss Mary Griffith, and to this union three children have been born. Mr. Cathro is a Republican in political faith, and has taken a leading part in political affairs of his county and state. For the past six years he has been state committeeman from the twenty-eighth legislative district, comprising Bottineau and McHenry counties. He is thoroughly a business man, and uses his influence in behalf of all enterprises and measures that are for the best interests of his county and community.

J. P. REITON, the pioneer hardware merchant of Gilby, North Dakota, is one of the highly esteemed business men of Grand Forks county. He is a native of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and was born September 19, 1864.

The parents of our subject, Peter O. and Mary (Lee) Reiton, were natives of Norway and emigrated to the United States in 1848. They were married in this country and settled in Wisconsin, near Baldwin, St. Croix county, where they still reside. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter, of whom one brother of our subject resides in Inkster.

Mr. Reiton was reared and educated in Wisconsin and in 1879 the father went to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, where he entered a homestead claim to land and also a tree claim adjoining the town of Gilby, and there our subject assisted on the farm. The father improved the land some and in 1885 returned to Wisconsin, and the same year our subject assumed charge of the land and later bought the tract. In company with his brother, Herman Reiton, he opened a hardware store in 1887, under the firm name of Reiton Brothers, which partnership existed until January, 1893, when Herman retired from the business, since which date our subject has conducted the business alone. The brother died of smallpox in the city of Mexico, February 6, 1900, leaving a large estate there. Mr. Reiton also handles farm machinery in connection with his hardware store. He enjoys a good patron-

age and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Emma Douglas, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Reiton are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: Clarence F., Clifford D. and Ruby V. Mr. Reiton is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Order of Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America. He has served as town clerk since 1887 and is an earnest worker for good government. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES E. STOWERS, attorney-at-law, residing at Wheatland, Cass county, is entitled to prominent rank as a professional man and citizen. He is thoroughly qualified for his profession and is progressive and possessed of excellent character and active public spirit and is widely and favorably known. His portrait, found in this work, indicates an upright and candid spirit, in which the judicial temper predominates, and will be received with favor by his many friends.

Our subject was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, November 29, 1861, and was a son of Rev. Charles N. and Maria (Bowen) Stowers, the former a native of Maine and the latter of New York. His father was a Methodist Episcopal divine and preached in central New York, and afterward became professor of mathematics of Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, and later was president of the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, Iowa. He then engaged in the ministry in southern and eastern Wisconsin, and then at Fargo, North Dakota, and later returned to Minnesota and his death occurred at Minneapolis in 1896. Three sons and three daughters constituted the family of children, four of whom are living, and our subject being the only one in North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, James Stowers, was a native of Maine and was born at Sand Point in 1794. He was a sea-faring man and also followed farming and shipping and died in his native state. The family were among the Pilgrims. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Rev. Elias Bowen, D. D., of central New York.

Charles E. Stowers was reared and educated in Wisconsin, attending Lawrence University, at Appleton, and also State Normal School at White-water. He went to Wheatland, North Dakota, in the spring of 1880 and purchased land, which he owns and operates. He conducts a farm of a half-section, and has met with success in that line. In 1877-1878 he was employed by the government on the Lemhi Indian agency in Idaho. From 1884-1886 he resided in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, where he followed farming, and he began the study of law in 1885 in Minnesota, under Judge R. A. Mott, of Faribault. He was admitted to the bar in North Dakota in 1889 and has followed the prac-



CHARLES E. STOWERS.





tice of his profession in Wheatland continuously since that date. He has steadily built up a good practice and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Lillie E. Bossuet, a native of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Stowers are the parents of five children, named as follows: Mason B., Florence U., Nora W., Helen R. and Clara J. Mr. Stowers was appointed trustee of the state prison by Governor Burke and served four years and he has also been called upon to serve in various minor offices in his township. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He was the first volunteer in North Dakota for the Spanish-American war, and raised Troop H, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, known as Grigsby's Rough Riders, and was its first lieutenant. Politically, he is a Republican and stanch in defense of the principles of his party.

BRYNJOLF PROM, cashier of the State Bank of Milton, is one of the prominent business men of Cavalier county, and is well known as a worthy citizen. He has been identified with the financial interests of that locality for the past fifteen years and the success attendant on the State Bank of Milton is due in a great measure to his ability and faithful service. He thoroughly understands and carefully conducts the details of the institution with which he is connected and has also interested himself largely in other financial enterprises and has purchased more less real estate in Cavalier county, and he has made many friends by his push and energy. A portrait of Mr. Prom is presented on another page.

Our subject was born in Bergen, Norway, March 19, 1857, and was reared in his native land and completed his education in Munich, Bavaria. He followed civil engineering in Germany until 1880, when he emigrated to America and at once came to North Dakota and was engaged in government survey work until 1885. He then accepted a position in the Park River Bank (now the First National Bank of Park River) as bookkeeper and assistant cashier and remained in that capacity until 1888, when he accepted the management of the State Bank of Milton, and has since acted in the capacity of cashier of that institution.

The State Bank of Milton is the successor of the Farmers & Merchants' Bank, which was organized in 1887 and was purchased by D. H. Beecher, Sidney Clarke and B. Prom in 1888. They continued business under the name of the Bank of Milton until 1890, when the institution was incorporated under the name of the State Bank of Milton.

Mr. Prom was married in Park River, North Dakota, to Miss Anna Aslakson, a native of Carver, Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prom, named as follows: Hazel and Rolf. Mr. Prom holds membership in the Masonic fra-

ternity and is a gentleman of excellent characteristics. He is active in public affairs of local importance and has always been identified with the Republican party in political faith.

NELS H. ELVICK. This gentleman is well known both in farming and mercantile circles in Nelson county. He is engaged in general merchandise in Michigan City, and for many years followed agricultural pursuits in that region and met with success in his calling. He has made his way single-handed and is a striking example of a self-made man.

Our subject was born on the farm Elvick, in Modalen, Bergen stift, Norway, September 1, 1860. His father bore the name of Hans Elvick, and the mother bore the maiden name of Maria Nelson. The father died when our subject was ten years of age and from that time young Nels was dependent upon his own resources and he earned but a scanty livelihood. When he was sixteen years of age he received thirty-five dollars through an uncle's death and with ten dollars borrowed money set out for America. He went directly to Worth county, Iowa, and there worked on a farm until June, 1882, when he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and with two hundred and fifty dollars took land in Grand Forks county. He went to Michigan township, Nelson county, in the spring of 1883 and bought improvements of another farm in section 32. Much of the time until 1886 he lived in Grand Forks county and then lived two years alone on the Nelson county farm and would not allow debt to come upon him for anything. He now owns nine hundred and fifty acres of land in one tract and has a finely-developed farm with good improvements and a comfortable residence, erected in 1898. He purchased a stock of general merchandise in company with Nels Orvik in 1899, and they now conduct a good business in Michigan City.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Rosa B. Wise, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Elvick have been the parents of five children, named as follows: Bert M., deceased; Mary C., deceased; Cora; Nels and Lillie. Mr. Elvick is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in political sentiment he is a Populist. He is a man of broad ideas, public-spirited and energetic and well merits his success in North Dakota.

WILLIAM WOODS, whose name appears among those of the pioneer settlers of Levant township, Grand Forks county, still makes his home on section 11, of that township, where he first located on settling in the county.

Mr. Woods was born in Ontario, Canada, March 11, 1855. His parents were John and Lydia A. (Lyons) Woods, both natives of Ireland, the former born in 1790 and the latter in 1810. They came to America in 1849, first settling in New Jer-

sey, but the following year removing to Canada, where the mother still lives and where the father died. They reared a family of seven sons and one daughter, three of the sons and the daughter now living in North Dakota.

William Woods was reared to manhood in Canada and followed the trade of cooper there until 1870. In the spring of that year he came to Grand Forks county and filed a pre-emption claim to the northeast quarter of section 11, Levant township, where he made his home and where he has since resided. He has made it a model farm and has surrounded his home with the conveniences of modern country life. He is the owner of a half-section of the best land in the county and has made a success of agriculture.

Mr. Woods was married, in 1883, to Sarah S. Headrick, a native of Ontario, Canada, and they are the parents of the following children: Florence O., Sadie M., Emma L., Annie L., Clifton W., William Roscoe and Robert H. The members of the family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. In political belief Mr. Woods is a Republican and has taken a commendable interest in local public affairs. He has served as township treasurer for six years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has been for many years one of the influential and substantial men of Grand Forks county. He is esteemed for his integrity and has the confidence of all.

GEORGE W. LEE. An enviable reputation has been gained by this gentleman in North Dakota. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Stark county and among the foremost business men of the county, having his residence in Gladstone, where he is associated with the extensive financial interests of that locality. He is a young man of excellent capabilities and has made the most of his opportunities and has reaped a just reward.

Our subject was born on a farm near Suttons Bay, Michigan, December 20, 1869. His father, Robert Lee, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America at the age of twelve years. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wiegand, was born in America.

Mr. Lee was the second in a family of six children and was raised on a farm until twelve years of age, when the family removed to Northport, Michigan, and there the father engaged in the milling business, and owned a saw and flour-mill. Our subject was educated in the common schools and graduated from Mayhew Business College at Detroit, Michigan. He went to North Dakota in 1883 and settled near Gladstone on a farm and entered claim to government land. His father built the Gladstone Roller Mill in 1885, which is still the only mill in Stark county. Our subject worked for his father several years and after the father's death, in 1893, the property was divided and the mill was allotted to our subject. Mr. Lee began farming

again in 1898 and now owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres of land and engages wholly in wheat raising. He embarked in the lumber business in Gladstone in 1895 and conducts the only lumber yard in the town. He also engages in horse raising to some extent. He conducts the mill and has made a success of the business. The mill is a one-hundred-barrel capacity mill and has various warehouses, etc., and is equipped with a seventy-five-horse-power Corliss engine and a dynamo which lights the mill by electricity.

Our subject was married, at Northport, Michigan, in 1881, to Miss Jennette White, a native of Michigan, of Yankee descent. Her father, Otis L. White, was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of two children: Rufus, born in 1882, and Hazel, born in 1889. Mr. Lee was elected county treasurer in 1890 and re-elected in 1892 and served two terms, since which time he has served as county commissioner of the second district, having been elected to the office twice. He is a Republican politically and is a leader of his party in Stark county, and attends county and state conventions. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES J. PARTRIDGE, clerk of the district courts of Rolette county, is one of the prominent men of his community and has acquired a sound financial position in his neighborhood. He is a native of London, England, and was born December 12, 1857.

Our subject was the oldest in a family of nine children born to James and Elizabeth (Bruin) Partridge. His father was engaged in the manufacturing business and our subject was employed in keeping books for the establishment, but being naturally inclined to see the world, he decided to journey to America and in 1882 arrived at Toronto, Canada. He made his home in Canada until 1886, and in the spring of that year went to St. John's and worked in the saw-mills of that place. He was soon afterward appointed deputy treasurer of Rolette county, and in 1887 was elected county auditor and served five years. At the expiration of his term of office he established in the real estate and loan business in Rolla, and in 1897 was elected county clerk of the courts.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Hesketh. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge are the parents of six children, named as follows: Arthur T., Harold, one child deceased, Roderick, Sylvia and Cecil. Mr. Partridge served three months in the North Dakota National Guards. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees. He has always taken a most hearty interest in public matters of local importance and framed the petition for the organization of Rolette county. Politically Mr. Partridge is a Democrat and favors prohibition and is a gentleman who keeps pace with the times and casts his influence

for good government and supports any enterprise which tends to strengthen the social or financial life of Rolette county.

SAMUEL LEESON, whose home is on section 2, Levant township, is one of the pioneers of the township and a well-known resident of Grand Forks county.

Mr. Leeson was born in Ontario, Canada, March 1, 1837. His parents were Richard and Annie (Horton) Leeson, both natives of Wexford, Ireland. They came to Canada in an early day and passed the remainder of their lives there. They had seven sons and one daughter, our subject being the only one of the children in North Dakota.

Samuel Leeson was reared in Canada and remained there until 1867, when he came to the United States and took up his residence in Mitchell county, Iowa. In 1879 he came to Grand Forks county and filed a claim to a tract of land in section 11, Levant township, where he resided many years. He now lives on section 2. He came among the earliest settlers of the township. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, and has it under a state of good cultivation, and has added many improvements and conveniences which go to make a model country home.

Mr. Leeson was married, in 1860, in Canada, to Rhoda Errett, a native of Ireland, who came to Canada with her parents when a child. To this union five children have been born, namely: George, Robert, Alice, Samuel, Jr., and Foss. The family worship with the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal church. In political views Mr. Leeson is a Republican and has been active in public matters. He assisted in the organization of the township and was chosen one of its first officers. He has served as justice of the peace of his township for many years.

CAPT. FREDERICK W. PETTES is one of the prosperous and extensive farmers of section 35, in Lakota township, Nelson county. He is a native of Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, and was born October 16, 1841.

Mr. Pettes is the oldest child and only son born to Colonel William H. and Sophronia (Mansfield) Pettes, both of whom are deceased. The father was a native of Vermont and was a graduate of West Point. He died February 29, 1880, and the mother died in 1858. The father was a surveyor and civil engineer and during much of his life was in the employ of the government. When our subject was a young boy the family moved to Buffalo, New York, and there he was educated, in 1858 entered Perry Academy, in Wyoming county, New York, and in 1860 entered Bellville Academy, Jefferson county, New York. At the outbreak of the Civil war he assisted in raising a company at Perry,

New York, and was elected ensign, but the company was not mustered in and soon disbanded, when our subject enlisted in Company D, First New York Lincoln Cavalry, with the rank of private, and was transferred to the Fifteenth New York Engineers and was assigned to Company D. He was in the recruiting service, and during the winter of 1861-2 he was sick and rejoined his regiment in the spring with the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was at engineer duty and often in the rifle pits and was in the battle of the Wilderness, acting as first lieutenant in the third day of the battle and served on the firing line. He then followed the Mine Run expedition and in April, 1864, he was commissioned captain, although he had served for nearly a year in that capacity prior to receiving the official papers. He was mustered out of the service July 8, 1865, after a service of over four years. Returning from the war, Mr. Pettes farmed in Wyoming county and soon afterward went to Washington and took government contracts for public work near Washington and on the Ohio river, and in 1884 assumed charge of his father-in-law's farm. He disposed of his Eastern interests in March, 1888, and went to Dakota with Mr. C. A. Hall, and purchased land about a mile southeast of Lakota, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable and well-improved land. They removed to Dakota owing to the ill health of Mrs. Pettes, who has gained greatly in North Dakota, and they now enjoy good health and prosperity.

Mr. Pettes was married, in the early '60s, to Miss Florence Atkins, a daughter of Rev. M. R. Atkins, president of Perry Academy, New York. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pettes, named as follows: William, now living in New York City; Charles, engaged in the real estate business in Lakota; Anna married James White and is now deceased; Elenor, a teacher; Robert, teaching, and Harry, working the home farm. Mr. Pettes is a member of the G. A. R., and has twice been commander of the local post. He is a member of the Republican party and served six years as secretary and treasurer of the county Republican central committee.

HON. JAMES JOHNSON, a prominent and influential citizen of Minot, Ward county, is a pioneer settler of North Dakota, and has gained for himself a remunerative business and an enviable reputation. He is actively engaged in various pursuits, and is one of the extensive agriculturists of the county, owning the most extensive farm, and conducts cattle raising on a large scale. He is one of leading attorneys of his locality, and has long been at the head of the Ward county bar.

Our subject was born on a farm in Denmark, May 1, 1850, and was the fourth in a family of eight children. He attended the country and high

schools and at the age of fourteen years went to sea. At the age of eighteen he was drafted into the Danish navy and served eighteen months. He came to America in 1872, landing at New York, and went at once to Ottertail county, Minnesota, where he became a pioneer and engaged in farming and lumbering there until 1882, conducting an estate of four hundred acres. He settled at Lisbon, Ransom county, North Dakota, during the winter of 1882-83 and in the spring located at Burlington, Ward county, and was the first settler of that locality. He hauled lumber from Bismarck, the nearest railroad station, one hundred and fifty miles distant. He continued his farming there and in 1885 Burlington was made the county seat. Mr. Johnson and his father-in-law, Joseph L. Colton, were active in the organization of the county, and they owned the town site of Burlington and were active in building the town. Our subject was admitted to the bar in 1889 and established his office in Minot in 1888 when the county seat was located there. He was appointed clerk of the district courts in the spring of 1886 and in 1889 was elected county judge and served one term. He was elected to the state senate in 1890 and served in that capacity one term and proved himself a faithful and efficient member of that body. He was appointed state's attorney in 1892 and has been re-elected three times since that date, serving eight years in that office. He has built up a good practice in his profession and has a good farm at the junction of the river Des Laes and Mouse river and extends two miles along the river, covering over one thousand acres of meadow, timber and valley land.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Ida J. Colton, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Joseph L. Colton, whose ancestors came to America in the Mayflower in 1620. They were of English descent and took part in the Revolutionary war and also the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of seven children, named in order of birth as follows: Arthur, Carrie, Effie, Harvey, Rolla, George and Grace. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is active in public affairs in Ward county, and being one of the earliest pioneers of that region has gained a good degree of popularity as a developer of the country. In 1878 he assisted in the erection of the first shack on the present town site of Lisbon, North Dakota.

MARTIN O. DYVSVEN is one of the prominent and prosperous merchants of Taylor, Stark county. He is a pioneer settler of North Dakota and has aided materially in the upbuilding of the business and social interests of the locality in which he has made his home. He follows the general merchandise business in partnership with C. H. Engen, H. Halvorson and Louis Bergon, and has full charge of the establishment, as the other men-

bers of the firm are engaged in other pursuits. The business has prospered under Mr. Dyvsven's guidance and control.

Mr. Dyvsven was born in the central part of Norway, January 20, 1865. His father, Ole Oleson, is a native of Norway, and still resides there, as is also the mother, whose maiden name was Siri Madson. Our subject is the oldest in a family of six children and was raised on a farm and received a limited education. At the age of sixteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade and spent five years as an apprentice and then followed his trade in Norway until he came to America, in 1888. He went from New York to Minnesota and spent a year and a half there at his trade and then went to West Superior, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1891 and followed his trade there until the spring of 1893, when he came to North Dakota. He settled at Taylor and established in the lumber business and conducted the first regular lumber yard in the town and continued in that business until 1899. The mercantile business in which he is now interested was established in February, 1898, and during the past year or two Mr. Dyvsven has devoted his attention to that line of business, having disposed of the lumber yard to L. T. Louis in 1899. The store is one of the largest in the west end of the county and carries a stock amounting to ten thousand dollars, including groceries, dry goods, shoes, clothing, etc.

Mr. Dyvsven was among the pioneers of Taylor and has done his full share in its upbuilding and commands the esteem of all with whom he has to do. He is a Republican politically and takes a hearty interest in the affairs of his township and county.

CHARLES H. HONEY. The development and growth of Park River, Walsh county, and vicinity, is due in a large measure to the faithful efforts toward this end put forth by the subject of this review, whose portrait appears elsewhere. Mr. Honey has been a resident of that locality since the early settlement of that region and was instrumental, with others, in getting the railroad line through Park River and consequently building up the town, and he has also personally added to the improvements of the place by setting shade trees, and doing other services in the town and he is recognized as a leading and influential citizen. He has two fine farms near the city and also has a comfortable home within the city limits.

Our subject was born in Biddeford, England, May 31, 1830, and when twenty-two years of age, in 1852, came to Canada and followed the carriage-maker's trade there for several years, and then engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills and also operated a planing-mill and dealt in lumber. He remained there until 1879, and in the fall of that year went to Dakota territory and located land on Park river, in Kensington township, Walsh county,



CHARLES H. HONEY



and then returned to Canada. He made permanent settlement on his land in 1880, and was actively engaged in farming his land until 1885, when he removed to Park River, as its first postmaster, where he has since resided.

Our subject was married, in Ontario county, Canada, to Miss Susan Wadge, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Honey are the parents of six living children, as follows: William F.; George F.; Sarah E., now Mrs. Thomas Catherwood; Edith V., now Mrs. M. E. Quigley; Florence M., now Mrs. George E. Towle, and Beatrice H. Two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Honey died in infancy and were buried in Canada. One daughter, Ada Jane, died in Park River, North Dakota, at the age of nineteen years. While residing on his farm in Kensington township, Mr. Honey was appointed postmaster of the Kensington postoffice, which was later transferred to Park River, and he held the office for several years and was an efficient and popular officer. He was again appointed postmaster by President Harrison and held the office four years. He served as chairman of the board of supervisors when Kensington township was organized and held that office five years, and has been justice of the peace and police magistrate of Park River since 1887. He was nominated on the Republican ticket for the state legislature in the fall of 1898, but was defeated in the election by the fusionists. He is a Republican politically and an earnest worker for party principles. In religious work he takes a most hearty interest and is active in Sunday school work. He has been a Christian from his boyhood days and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since seventeen years of age.

**JOHN W. HARRISON.** Among the Canadian people who have made their homes in Grand Forks county, and by their energy and good management added to the wealth and prosperity of the county, and by their law-abiding and orderly conduct raised the standard of good citizenship in the state, none is more deserving of mention than the gentleman whose name introduces this article. He is a pioneer of Levant township, on section 17 of which he still resides.

Mr. Harrison was born in Ontario, Canada, June 26, 1845. His parents were William and Louisa (Watts) Harrison, the former a native of Wexford, Ireland, and the latter of Somerset county, England. The father emigrated to Canada about the year 1830 and is still living there, at the age of eighty-six years. He has four sons and three daughters, our subject being the only one of the children in North Dakota.

John W. Harrison was reared to the age of thirteen years at his home in Canada. At that age he ran away and began steamboating on the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes, and followed that calling for eighteen years, being employed a good share of the time as engineer. In

1880 he came to Grand Forks county and filed a claim to a tract of land in section 17, Levant township, where he now resides. He has made many improvements and has greatly enhanced the value of his farm. He has prospered and owns a half section of land and is one of the substantial agriculturists of his county.

Mr. Harrison was married in Canada, in 1877, to Miss Eliza Pritchard, who was born in London, England. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison six children have been born, as follows: Edith, William, Herbert, Steadman, Grace and Elida. In his political views Mr. Harrison is independent, and has given his support to such measures as he deems best calculated to advance the welfare of his fellow men. He has never sought office. He assisted in organizing the first school in the district in which he lives and has been chairman of the board continuously for sixteen years.

C. F. EWALD ranks among the foremost merchants of Hebron, North Dakota, and is entitled to much credit for the share he has borne in the upbuilding of that locality. He went to North Dakota without means and braved the dangers of life in the Northwest in the early days and endured the hardships of pioneer life and is now one of the substantial and prosperous men of his community.

Mr. Ewald was born on a farm in the southern part of Germany, June 27, 1850, and lost his father, George Ewald, when he was but nine years of age. His mother bore the maiden name of Katie Ruff. Of a family of six children he was the youngest and he was raised on a farm and at the age of seventeen years began to learn the machinist's trade and when nineteen years of age started for himself. He worked in the largest cities of Germany, and at the age of twenty-two years entered the army and served in the artillery service three years and was then discharged with the rank of corporal. He followed railroad work six months in the shops and six months as fireman and in 1885 came to America, landing at New York. He visited his brother three months at St. Joe, Michigan, and in August, 1885, arrived at Hebron, North Dakota. He at once entered claim to government land and erected a frame shanty and with a team of oxen, which he took from Chicago, the largest team in the county, he began farming. His brother, Fred Ewald, was active in the establishment of the Hebron colony.

C. F. Ewald lived alone on the farm one year and in the spring of 1886 established a blacksmith shop in the town and followed the same there two years and then moved the business to his farm two miles north of Hebron and continued his trade and farming there. He followed grain farming six years, with little success, and in 1891 began stock raising on a ranch thirty-five miles north of Hebron and was there engaged two years. He moved to Hebron in 1893 and conducted a hotel there six and a half

years and then disposed of the business and in the fall of 1899 bought an interest in H. Halst Lumber Company, and is now manager of the business and handles lumber, grain and machinery. The business has proven a success and he has an office and three warehouses. During the early days he barely made a living and in 1887 he went to Bismarck and worked a few months on the Missouri river. The only team he had was mortgaged and one of them was killed by lightning. The Indian scare of that locality in 1890 also interfered with his business, when he took his wife to Hebron and there they and all the neighbors of that locality built a sod fort and remained until the excitement subsided.

Mr. Ewald was married, in August, 1886, to Miss Dora Pforr, who was born in northern Germany and came to America alone in 1883. Her father, Andreas Pforr, was a mason by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Ewald visited their native land in 1897 and spent six months abroad. Mr. Ewald is a member of the Evangelical church and in political sentiment is a Republican and prominent in party affairs.

WALTER T. WARNER, of Fargo, North Dakota, is the fortunate owner of five hundred acres of land in Mapleton township, Cass county, and is widely known as an agriculturist of experience and an early settler of that locality. His portrait appears in this work.

Our subject was born in Stormont county, Ontario, August 27, 1851, and was the eighth in a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, born to Adam and Marian (Hunter) Warner. His father was a native of Ontario and removed to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother of our subject passed away in Mapleton township, Cass county, North Dakota, at the age of seventy-four years.

Walter T. Warner was reared on his father's farm in Ontario till about seventeen years of age, when he removed with the family to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and there he resided and was employed till the spring of 1877, when he went to Dakota. He entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead and one hundred and sixty acres as a tree claim in Mapleton township, Cass county, where he has since made his home. He has added to his possessions from time to time and his extensive farm, now comprising five hundred acres, is conducted with modern methods, and he has placed upon it valuable improvements, which entitle it to rank among the best properties in the township.

Our subject was married, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, March 5, 1890, to Miss May H. McDonald. Mrs. Warner was a native of Canada, and was the third in a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, born to George and Frances A. (Harris) McDonald. Her parents

were natives of Ontario and went to Minnesota about 1882, and settled in Clay county, where they now reside. Four children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warner, named as follows: Raymond D., Clifford H., Frederiek W. and Mabel C. Mr. Warner is a man of good principal, thorough and systematic in his work, and is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

HON. OLE I. HEGGE. To the assertion that the avenues to success and eminence are closed against the poor in these latter days, the gentleman whose biography is here given stands as a living refutation. From a position of honest toil he has risen by virtue of his own energy and integrity to a place of honor and prosperity, although he has yet scarcely reached the prime of life. As cashier of the First National Bank of Minnewaukon he has exhibited a rare degree of business ability and as a representative of the people he has shown a breadth of view and adherence to principle that we too often miss in our legislative halls.

Mr. Hegge was born near Hundorp, in Gudbrandsdalen, in Hamar Stift, Norway, December 12, 1869, and was the eldest of seven children born to Iver O. and Anne (Seicelstad) Hegge, both residents of Norway. Mr. Hegge was reared and educated in his native land and at the age of seventeen years came to America and located at Crookston, Minnesota, and during the same summer went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad. In the fall of 1887 he obtained a position as clerk in a bank at Pelican Rapids, and remained in that position until 1890. He then went to Wahpeton as assistant cashier in the Citizens' Bank of that city. He resigned in 1894 to accept a position in a bank in Jamestown, and in October, of the same year, came to Minnewaukon and organized the Benson County State Bank. This bank has recently been reorganized and is now the First National Bank of Minnewaukon, of which our subject is cashier.

Early in his career in this country Mr. Hegge identified himself with the Republican party and its principles and took an active interest in its success. He attended all county and state conventions of his party and in 1898 was elected state senator from his district, this being the first public position of a political nature he has held. In the senate he has served as a member of the committee on insurance, the committee on education, the committee on state affairs, etc., and has always wielded an influence in the interest of better government.

Mr. Hegge was married, in 1891, to Miss Ragnild Svare. In a social way Mr. Hegge is popular in his community. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him, regardless of party fealty.





WALTER T. WARNER.



JOHN RYON BARKER, one of the first settlers of Johnstown township, and one of the most prominent men in Grand Forks county, resides on section 20, of the above named township.

Mr. Barker was born in Elkland, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1842, and moved to Wellsborough in 1866. His parents were Joseph and Harriet (Ryan) Barker, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a machinist and inventor and they moved to Chicago in 1866. The mother died in 1874, the father in 1894. The grandfather, William Barker, was also a machinist and was a native of the state of Massachusetts. Our subject had two brothers and two sisters, of whom but one sister is now living, who makes her home in Chicago.

John R. Barker was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and there engaged in general merchandising and farming. In the winter of 1879 he took a homestead claim to the northeast quarter of section 20, Johnstown township, where he now resides. He has devoted his entire attention to agriculture and has made a success of it. He follows diversified farming and pays much attention to stock—his cattle are of the Durham and Jersey breed and he has one or two thoroughbred Hambletonian horses for his own driving; his farm is noted for the manufacture of choice butter, which he ships weekly to St. Paul. He has all the necessary machinery for manipulating a model farm and large and convenient barns for the housing of stock and farm products. He is also engaged in the grain and elevator business in Johnstown. He is now the owner of eleven hundred acres of valuable land in Grand Forks county and has a fine property and a home in the village of Johnstown supplied with all the comforts and conveniences of modern life. He was one of the first settlers in the township and among the first to erect a frame house. He assisted in the organization of Johnstown township and was one of the first school directors in his district. He was first postmaster and the postoffice and station and township were named for him.

Mr. Barker was married, in Pennsylvania, on June 12, 1866, to Maria J. Toles, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in 1895. Mr. Barker was married to Mrs. Lou M. Kendall, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1897. Mr. Barker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having entered that brotherhood in 1873.

MATHIAS WILTSCHKO, proprietor of one of the fine farms of township 147, range 67, in Foster county, is one of the men in whose coming to that region all who honor honest industry and good citizenship can rejoice. He has labored earnestly to advance the interests of his community and has acquired a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation.

Our subject was born in Austria, December 1, 1845. His father, John Wiltshcko, was a tanner by trade, and came to America in 1854, and settled in

Wisconsin, where he followed his trade and was well to do. He also took government land in Wisconsin and engaged in farming, and his death occurred in 1878.

Our subject was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, and was raised on a farm in pioneer days and received a limited schooling. He left home at the age of twenty-three years and went to Michigan, where he worked in a blast furnace, and also did some carpenter work for about five years and then followed the life of a fisherman and lost three thousand dollars, aside from the hard work which he did, and then returned to Wisconsin and spent five years there at the carpenter's trade. He went to North Dakota in 1882 and entered claim to government land in township 147, range 67. He followed well drilling part of the time in Wisconsin and continued in the same line for about a year after taking up his residence in Dakota. His family joined him in the new home in 1883 and he built a sod shanty and a sod barn on the farm and began farming, but was without means. He followed farming until 1886, when he went to Montana and followed carpenter work there five years, and in June, 1891, returned to farming in Dakota. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, about five hundred and twenty acres of which is under cultivation, and he has a pleasant estate. Forest trees enhance the beauty of the farm as well as its value, and he has all necessary equipments and stock for the assurance of a comfortable income.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-three years, to Miss Margarette Kuplik, who was born and raised in Bohemia, Austria, and came to America in 1867. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiltshcko, as follows: William and August. The elder was born in Michigan and the younger in Wisconsin. Mr. Wiltshcko is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a gentleman of progressive ideas and takes an active interest in the welfare of his township and county, and has served as county assessor two terms. Politically he advocates free silver and stands staunchly for his principles.

HON. WILLIAM J. WATTS, residing on section 34, township 164, range 54, in St. Joseph township, is one of the well-to-do and energetic men of Pembina county. He owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of land and has accumulated his fortune by dint of his own earnest efforts.

Our subject was born in London, England, March 31, 1849; and is the oldest in a family of five children born to William and Maria (Cole) Watts, natives, respectively, of Northampton and Devonshire, England, both of whom are deceased. The parents died each at the age of eighty-two years, and are laid to rest in Hyde Park cemetery.

When our subject was about ten years of age the

father settled in Ontario, Canada, and there began farming, and as he has been employed as foreign sorter for fifteen years, farming was entirely new to him and was likewise a strange life to our subject. He assisted on the home farm, however, until nineteen years of age, when he entered the employ of Ludgate Lumber Company, of Peterboro, Ontario, and remained with them twelve years, and in 1878 went to California and in the spring of 1879 visited his brother-in-law in Pembina county, and while there entered claim to the land which he now owns, and was on of the earliest prairie settlers. He built a temporary log house and stable and worked in the lumber woods and at odd jobs, but was compelled to begin farming in debt for machinery. He erected a substantial and modern residence in 1897 and enjoys the comforts of rural life and has a good farm in every particular.

Mr. Watts was married, in 1880, to Mary J. Johnson. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Watts, named as follows: Herbert E., Ward E. and Nora. Mr. Watts assisted in the organization of his township and has served in most of the important offices of the township, including clerk and notary public. He was eleven years on the township school board as clerk and chairman. As proof of the confidence placed in him he was elected a state representative in 1898 and while serving was chairman of the joint committee and also the committee on charitable institutions and served as a member of the engrossment, highway, bridges and ferries, six in all, and military committee and committee on municipal corporations. He is a staunch Republican and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Foresters.

**JUDGE ANDREW L. FRÆEGORD**, one of the most popular and influential citizens of Nelson county, has held the office of county judge for many years, and is a gentleman of broad mind, intelligent and progressive and thoroughly awake to the needs of his community. He was born on the farm Klevan, Stordalen, north Trondhjems Amt, Norway, June 24, 1856. He was the only child born to Lars and Ingeborg (or Emily) Frigord. The father died when our subject was two years of age, on the passage to America, and his resting place was in the waters of the St. Lawrence gulf. The mother and son went direct to Red Wing, Minnesota, and the mother was left without support in a destitute condition, worked hard to earn a livelihood for herself and boy. She later married Mr. Lindstrom, and they made a home in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and there our subject was reared to farm labor. When he was eighteen years of age he entered the St. Anskarius Academy at Carver, Minnesota, and at the age of twenty years began teaching and entered St. Gustavus Adolphus College, at St. Peter, and then taught school until 1882, when he went to Larimore and engaged in clerking in a store and also

took land in section 17, in Lee township, in what is now Nelson county, and in the fall of 1882, at a cost of twenty-six dollars per load for hauling of lumber, built a small frame house, and he was the first settler of Lee township on the prairie. The following spring he was appointed notary public, and also located settlers and made loans for Eastern parties and then entered final proofs and contests. The same spring he made final proofs on his own farm, and in the fall of 1883 began the development of the place. He served as notary public eight years and county justice six years, and assisted in the organization of the township for both civil and school purposes. He was elected county judge in 1892 and re-elected in 1894, 1896 and 1898. He now owns five hundred and twenty acres of land in Nelson county, most of which he operates by hired help.

Our subject was married, in the summer of 1882, to Miss Sigrí Kristoferson, who was born in the same locality as Mr. Frægord. Seven children have been born to bless their home, named as follows: Lorenze; Soren; Joel, deceased; Philip E.; Joel W.; Genevieve E.; and Manilla V. Mr. Frægord is a member of the Lutheran church and politically is a Populist. He is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of Nelson county, and well merits his high standing and success.

**REV. FREDRICK J. BERGMANN**, pastor of Gardar congregation of the Icelandic Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church of America, is a gentleman of the highest intelligence and is possessed of excellent education and an earnest desire to serve those among whom he labors. His many friends will be glad to see his portrait in connection with this sketch. He was born in Akureyri, Iceland, April 15, 1858, and was the elder of two children born to Jon and Haldora (Bessason) Bergmann, both of whom now reside with our subject.

Our subject was reared to farm work, but devoted much time to study and entered a Latin school, when he began investigation regarding the New World, and accordingly emigrated to America in 1875, landing at New York. He went to Toronto, Canada, and worked at railroading there and then went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed at farm labor and from thence went to Shewano, Wisconsin. He passed the winter there with Rev. Paul Thorlaksson, the pioneer Icelandic minister of America, and through his influence he entered the Lutheran College in Decorah, Iowa, in the fall of 1876, and graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1881. He then began teaching and was engaged most of the time in Goodhue county, Minnesota. He came to Pembina county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1882, and in company with E. H. Bergman, established a general store at Gardar, and was there one year, during which time he decided to study for the ministry, and he accord-



REV. F. J. BERGMANN.



ingly went to Christiania, Norway, and studied there two years in the University of Norway, and in 1885 went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and took a theological course at Mt. Ary Theological Seminary, and there was ordained a minister, June 17, 1886, and was at once placed in charge of Gardar congregation. This congregation had been served since 1883 by Rev. H. B. Thorgrinson. Our subject began work with these two congregations at Gardar and Mountain and in the fall of 1886 organized the Vidalin and Hallson congregations and also congregations in Pembina, Grafton and Alma, the last named being known as the Pembina Mountain church. The church of Eyford was established in 1888 and at the present time the following churches are under the immediate charge of our subject: Gardar, with a congregation of one hundred and twenty-five families and a handsome church building; Mountain, with about seventy-five families and a fine church building; church of Pembina Mountain at Alma, with about twenty families and a church building, and Eyford, with thirty families and a church building. Of these four churches it may be mentioned that they are without debt and the congregations are in a flourishing condition. Mr. Bergmann resides near Gardar and has a well-improved farm there of one hundred and sixty acres and a pleasant and comfortable home. In 1886 the Icelandic Synod held its conference at Gardar and our subject was made vice-president of the Icelandic Lutheran Synod of America and held the position until 1899, and has become thoroughly identified with the advancement of his church. He is an earnest prohibitionist and active temperance worker.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Gudrun Thorlacius. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bergman, as follows: Erik, deceased, Maggie, John, Ragnar, Lizzie and Erling. In June, 1900, Rev. Mr. Bergmann received a call from his synod to a professorship in Icelandic language and literature at Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, and now has it under consideration.

CHARLES J. FOSS, a pioneer of Gilby township, has for many years been a leading citizen of Grand Forks county and is an agriculturist of high standing. His pleasant home is on section 34.

Mr. Foss is a native of Norway, and was born June 9, 1850. His parents, John K. and Ceila O. (Lofthus) Foss, natives of Norway, came to the United States in 1860 and located in Nicollet county, Minnesota. They now reside in Chippewa county, that state. Of this family there were two sons and two daughters, our subject and one daughter being residents of North Dakota and the other two children residing in Minnesota.

Mr. Foss was reared and educated in Minnesota and farmed for some years there. In 1880 he came to Grand Forks county and took up a homestead claim in May of that year. He was

thus among the first to settle in Gilby township, and has made it his home continuously since. He is now the owner of five quarter-sections or valuable land, mostly under a good state of cultivation and well improved with modern farm conveniences.

Mr. Foss was married, in 1870, in Minnesota, to Miss Engborg Edahl. Mrs. Foss is a native of Olmstead county, Minnesota, and to this union eight children have been born, all of whom are living, and named as follows in the order of their birth: John C., Joseph L., Oscar O., Carl E., Julius V., Clifford O., Cecelia A. and Clara I. They are all members of the Lutheran church. In political faith Mr. Foss is not dominated by any party, but is independent in the exercise of his franchise. He is influential in his community, and was a member of the first board of supervisors and held the office of assessor three terms. He assisted in the organization of the township and is well versed in the history of his township and county from its earliest settlement. He has prospered by virtue of his own industry, honesty of purpose and good management, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

THEO P. SCOTLAND. Among the business enterprises of Rugby, Pierce county, the general merchandise establishment of Theo. P. Scotland and his father stands in a leading place. Mr. Scotland has been identified with the financial and social development of the town for five years, and is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Pierce county.

Our subject was born at Calmar, Iowa, November 21, 1868. His father, P. T. Scotland, was born in Norway and came to America when a child of three years of age. He was a general merchant and implement dealer and traveling salesman. Our subject is the eldest in a family of six children and was raised at Albert Lee, Minnesota, until fifteen years of age, when the family removed to North Dakota. Our subject attended the village schools until fourteen years of age and moved with his parents from Mayville, North Dakota, to Nelson county, North Dakota, in 1884, and they followed farming there until 1890, our subject remaining on the home farm. From 1891-95 he clerked in a general store at Lakota and was also bookkeeper, and in 1895 went to Rugby and established a general store in partnership with O. T. Tofsrud. Our subject soon became sole owner of the business and has since continued the business in partnership with his father. The store was opened August 28, 1895, on the corner of Maine and Second streets, and January 1, 1900, they moved to their present location, and now conduct the largest general store in the town. They carry a complete line of general merchandise and also farm implements and the business steadily increases and success is assured.

Our subject was married, in 1896, to Miss Clara

Helland. Mr. Scotland was active in the organization of the town of Rugby and was chairman of the first board of trustees. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is active in the affairs of his party.

**EDWARD E. PRIEST.** A prominent position as a member of the farming community of Towner county is held by the gentleman above named. He resides in section 10 of township 157, range 66, and conducts a farm of fifteen hundred acres which is owned by himself and his brother-in-law.

Our subject was born in Ralls county, Missouri, December 13, 1860. He is the youngest of three children now living born to John A. and Sarah (Huston) Priest. The mother died when our subject was about three years of age and the father later re-married. The father was a successful farmer, and our subject remained at home until his twenty-second year, when, in the spring of 1883, he went to North Dakota. He stopped a short time at Larimore and about the last of May arrived at Towner county and took a tree claim and pre-emption which is a part of the farm he now operates. A temporary shanty was erected on the land and our subject lived the first year with the Conyer brothers. He returned to his home in the spring of 1884 and with four horses returned to his claim and erected a 10x12-foot shanty, which was his home for about four years, during which time he became well started in his farming. He built a more comfortable frame house in 1888, which he moved to his present location in 1894, and has since added thereto and now has a comfortable residence, wherein a family reside and keep house for Mr. Priest, who remains unmarried. Our subject erected a fine barn in 1893, which as it now stands measures 48x66 feet, and the other buildings of the place bespeak careful management and success. A fine well with windmill attached furnishes soft water and the other appointments of the farm are in keeping in every particular. The farm he now has is the result of his labors since 1893, as in 1890 he lost his possessions with the exception of the land by the hard times.

Mr. Priest was elected county commissioner in 1893, and was appointed in the spring of 1898 to fill a vacancy on the board of county commissioners. He is a Democrat in political faith and is an earnest worker for his party. He is one of the well-known men of Towner county and has gained an assured position as a citizen and agriculturist.

**KNUD LARSON,** a representative farmer of Grand Forks county, has his pleasant home in Gilby township, where he has surrounded himself with the comforts and many of the luxuries of country life.

Mr. Larson was born in Norway, November 14,

1854. His parents, Lars and Mary Everson, natives of that country, came to America in 1883. They located first in Nelson county, North Dakota, where the father died the same year. The widowed mother then moved her family to Cavalier county, where she now resides. Of this family there are four sons and three daughters now living in the United States, one brother of our subject living in Grand Forks county.

Knud Larson (his name being derived after the Norwegian custom of taking the father's first name) was educated in Norway and served one year in the standing army of his country. He was then employed in railroad work until 1879, when he came to the United States and first located in Fillmore county, Minnesota. There he remained one year, and when, in 1880, came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and filed a homestead claim to the land whereon he now resides. He owns a quarter-section of as fine land as can be found in the county, and he has it well improved and in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Larson was married, in 1888, to Mary Bratland, who is also a native of Norway, and who came to America the same year of her marriage. To this union six children have been born, named as follows: Matilda L., George M., Iver A., Annie M., Theodore H. and Minnie C., all of whom are living, and are members of the Lutheran church. In political faith Mr. Larson is a Republican and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. He has served as a member of the town board and as member of the school board, of which he has been chairman nine years.

**WILLIAM A. McCLURE.** This gentleman is a member of the well-known firm of Leutz & McClure, dealers in general merchandise, lumber and machinery, in Taylor, North Dakota. Mr. McClure is a pioneer settler of Stark county, and by his energy and enterprise has gained an assured position as a business man and citizen. He was born in the village of Pleasant Hill, now Wingate, Montgomery county, Indiana, April 23, 1858.

The father of the subject of this sketch, John L. McClure, was a farmer by occupation and followed that throughout his life. He was a soldier in the Civil war. Our subject was the eldest in a family of seven children and was raised in the village and assisted with farming, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age. He learned telegraphy and accepted a position in his native town and in 1884 went to North Dakota and worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as operator and agent at nearly every town between Mandan and Dickinson. He stopped railroad work about 1890 and engaged in sheep raising on a ranch north of Hebron and was thus engaged about two years. In 1892 he engaged in the mercantile business at Richardson, purchasing an interest with Krauth & Leutz, which he sold in 1896 and went



to Taylor, Stark county, and has since followed the farming implement and lumber business there. He later succeeded L. T. Lewis, general merchant, and about 1898 purchased the business of J. M. Tracy, the two stores being consolidated. The firm is now composed of Herman Lentz, Ferdinand Leutz and W. A. McClure, and is conducting business under the firm name of Leutz & McClure. They carry a stock of \$20,000 and four clerks are at work aside from the proprietors. Mr. McClure was appointed postmaster of Taylor in February, 1899, and is now serving in that capacity and is an efficient and popular officer.

Our subject was married, in 1895, to Miss Mary Gallagher. Mrs. McClure is well known as one of the early educators of North Dakota, and served several terms as county superintendent of schools of Mercer county. She is a daughter of John Gallagher, a native of Ireland, and a prosperous ranchman of Mercer county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McClure, who are named as follows: Caroline, born March 29, 1896; and Grace, born November 19, 1897. Mr. McClure has resided in Stark county since its organization and has served as county commissioner two terms, the first in 1894 and he is now on his second term. Mr. McClure received the nomination of his party for the legislature in the thirty-first district in July, 1900. He is active in public affairs and is identified with the Republican party politically.

FRED SCHWEIGERT is widely known as one of the most prosperous business men and farmers of Morton county. He resides in Hebron in his elegant residence, which furnishes every comfort and many of the luxuries of life, and can review with justifiable pride his life and labors in North Dakota. He was born in Baden, Germany, November 3, 1863. His father, Andreas Schweigert, was a farmer throughout his career. His mother bore the maiden name of Christina Karst, and her father, George Karst, was a farmer.

Fred Schweigert was the sixth in a family of eight children and was raised in his native town and received a good education. He left home at the age of fourteen years and apprenticed two and a half years to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he afterward followed in different places in Germany until he was of age, when he came to America and went at once to St. Joe, Michigan, where he remained about two months and then went to North Dakota, arriving at Hebron, August 5, 1885, when there were but few buildings in the town. He worked out two months and built the first shoe shop in the town and followed his trade there four years. He began selling lumber for Krauth & Lentz in 1889 and also followed his trade, and in 1890, in company with E. O. Murray, purchased the lumber yard of Krauth & Lentz. He became sole proprietor in 1892 and now conducts one of the largest lumber yards between Dickinson and Mandan. He

has a good sized office and several sheds and carries a full line of lumber, sash, etc., and paints and oils. He also engages in farming and has eleven hundred acres, one hundred and sixty acres of which is under cultivation and the balance is reserved for stock raising purposes. He keeps from eighty to one hundred head of cattle and follows general farming and stock raising successfully. The first two winters in North Dakota he worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company shoveling snow, and had no money when he arrived in North Dakota and by his own efforts has accumulated a fortune and enjoys an extensive business.

Fred Schweigert was married in 1897, to Alma Dichtenmueller, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Fred Dichtenmueller. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Schweigert, January 8, 1900, named Walter. Mr. Schweigert is a member of the Evangelical church and is prominent in social affairs. He is a Republican and takes a hearty interest in public matters of his township and county. He is a man of practical ideas and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

JOHN F. SCHMIDT. Industry and natural ability are leading powers in the agricultural as well as the commercial world, and one of the agriculturists of Lake township, the subject of this review, stands among those who possess these characteristics in a marked degree. Mr. Schmidt has devoted his life to farming, in which occupation he has met with unbounded success and is now proprietor of one of the well-regulated farms of Ramsey county, and has a comfortable home in section 6, of Lake township.

Our subject was born on a farm in Lafayette county, Missouri, November 18, 1850. The parents removed to Allen county, Kansas, in the spring of 1857, and located on a farm, where our subject grew to manhood. He resided there until 1874, when he went to his native county in Missouri, and was there engaged in farm labor until 1883. In the fall of that year he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and at once made claim to land in Lake township, on which he located and has since been a resident. He has been fortunate in pursuing his calling and now owns and operates four hundred acres of choice land and on his home farm he has placed valuable improvements and made such arrangements as are to be found on a model farm. His buildings are substantial and modern in design and finish, and he enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was married, in Ramsey county, North Dakota, to Miss Viola Casady, who was born in Washington county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of three children, named as follows: Perley H., Grant J. and Florence S. Our subject is a gentleman of active public interest and has been a member of the school board and has also served as a member of the township board of supervisors. The family are members of the Pres-

bysterian church and are widely known and most highly esteemed in the community in which they have resided for so many years.

ANDREW REDWING, a prosperous farmer and merchant of Grand Forks county, whose home is in Gilby township, is one of the pioneers of the township in which he resides and one of the best-known men in the county.

Mr. Redwing was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, July 18, 1857. His parents, Alfred and Betsey (Haugen) Redwing, are natives of Norway and came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa. From there they went to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where they now reside. They had eight sons and five daughters, but Andrew is the only one of the children residing in North Dakota. Andrew Redwing was born in Iowa and reared chiefly in Minnesota, and received his education in the public schools. In 1879 he came to North Dakota and found employment at Fargo for two years. He then came to Grand Forks county and took a homestead claim on section 20, in Gilby township. In 1888 he purchased the land where he now makes his home. He is at present the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of excellent lands, well improved with good buildings and conveniences.

Mr. Redwing was married, in 1885, to Miss Bertha J. Knudson, who was born in Wisconsin. Three children were born to this union, named as follows: Alfred D., Dora B. and Elmer C. The wife and mother died August 19, 1895. Mr. Redwing was married, in 1897, to Miss Ida T. Knudson, a sister of his first wife, and to them two children have been born, namely: Bertena J. and Edgar A. The members of the family are all communicants of the Lutheran church. Mr. Redwing is a Republican in political sentiment and is at present school treasurer. He has a pleasant and attractive home and is well known and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

FRANK E. FRIE is classed among the most energetic and capable farmers of Page township, Cass county. His career has been marked throughout by persistent efforts to advance the interests of the community in which he resides as well as his personal interests and he has been rewarded by the accumulation of a fine estate and the highest esteem of his associates. He was one of the early settlers of Page township and is now the owner of a well-improved and valuable farm.

Our subject was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, October 19, 1857, and was a son of John and Mary (Myres) Frie, both of whom were natives of Germany. The parents emigrated from Germany to America and settled in Michigan, where the mother died and the father now resides and follows farming. They had seven sons, five of whom

are now living, but our subject is the only member of the family in North Dakota.

Mr. Frie was reared and educated in Michigan and followed farming there until 1882, when he entered a homestead claim in section 18, of Page township, where he has since resided. He has added to his possessions and is now the owner of a section and a half of choice land, which is made to yield abundantly and provides a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married, in Cass county, North Dakota, in 1889, to Myrtie Buck, a native of Illinois. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frie, named as follows: Ethel B., George and Walter J. Mr. Frie is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in political sentiment is independent. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his township and has held various local offices. He is widely known as an enterprising agriculturist and worthy citizen and well merits his high standing. A group portrait of our subject and his family appears in this work.

ROBERT B. STEWART, of Bottineau, druggist and retired farmer, is one of the best-known men in Bottineau county. He was among its earliest settlers and the extent of his farm operations and his success, together with his prominence in public affairs, have placed him in the front ranks as a citizen and member of the community.

Mr. Stewart was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, October 7, 1859. He was the third child in a family of nine children born to Alexander Stewart and Margaret (Ferguson) Stewart, the former a native of Scotland, who came to Canada at the age of five years, and the latter born in Canada, of Scotch parentage. Robert B. Stewart was reared on a farm in Canada, in a timbered country, and worked at picking stones and grubbing and attended school in the country. At the age of twenty-three years he came to North Dakota, arriving in Bottineau county May 19, 1883. He at once located a squatter's claim two miles from the old village of Bottineau, put up a claim shanty and started farming, "batching it" for the first eighteen months. He made the first trip overland in covered wagons, there being four in the party and they all settled in the same locality. Provisions had to be hauled from Devils Lake, a distance of one hundred and eight miles. During 1885 and 1886 he spent much time working in the Red river valley and spent one year in Canada. He returned to Dakota in 1887, in the fall, bringing his parents and brother and sisters. They took government land and began farming. In 1888 our subject took a homestead claim and began farming again, and continued for ten years. His greatest crop was obtained in 1895, when his wheat yield was forty-two bushels to the acre and his oats yielded one hundred bushels per acre, his entire grain yield being ten thousand bushels with an expenditure of thirty-six dollars in



FRANK E. FRIE AND FAMILY.



all for help during the year. This small sum was paid for help in harvest. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of fine lands, two hundred and fifty of which are in cultivation annually and the balance in pasture. He devotes most attention to grain. He has a well-improved farm, equipped with all modern machinery and with ample farm buildings for housing grain, implements and stock. He engaged in threshing for seven years, owning a thresher with sixteen-horse-power engine. His highest threshing record was in 1895, when in one day he threshed thirty-five hundred bushels of grain. He was engaged in threshing fifty days that season, turning out one hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels of grain.

In 1898 Mr. Stewart's health failed and he took a trip for the purpose of recuperating and resting. He traveled through fourteen states and visited the Pacific coast, where he spent two months, returning to Bottineau county in August, 1898. In May, of the following year, he purchased the drug business of D. B. McArthur, in Bottineau, and has since conducted this business. This business was first established by Jerry Kelsey and Dr. Fisk, of Willow City. The business now occupies a building 35x40 feet, and is prospering.

Mr. Stewart was married, in 1890, to Miss Catherine McArthur. Mrs. Stewart was born in Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, her father, Duncan McArthur, being one of the old settlers of Bottineau county. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart three children have been born, named as follows: Gladys, Luella and Irene. Mr. Stewart is a Democrat in political faith and has been active in public affairs of the county. He was chosen a delegate to the state convention of his party at Grand Forks in 1900. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and an old settler in the county. He filed for record the first deed recorded in Bottineau county.

CLARKSON A. HALL, county superintendent of schools of Nelson county, is one of the efficient educational workers of North Dakota. He is a native of Wyoming county, New York.

Mr. Hall was raised on a farm and educated in the common schools, at Pike Seminary, Cazenovia and Alexander. He began teaching at rather an early age, but continued attending school five or six years later. He enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteers, and did his best for the flag that he had been teaching his former pupils to love and defend. Returning from the front, being unable to perform manual labor, he resumed teaching, his experience in this work being in Michigan, Iowa and New York. In the last named state he held the office of county commissioner of schools, which corresponds to county superintendent of schools in North Dakota, for nine years, removing with his family at the close of his term of office, to Nelson county, North Dakota.

Since settling in North Dakota his life has been a busy one. Landing in Lakota in March, 1888, he seeded one hundred and thirty-five acres. The great frost harvested the field in a night. He hired a man and had every acre plowed back, just as he had agreed to do by the terms of the lease, but himself taught the Bartlett school from October, 1888, until June, 1889. The Lakota school was offered him and together with his daughter, Jennie, he taught here three years, when he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, which office he now fills.

The records of the state association and of the county associations show that Superintendent Hall has been active in school affairs. His institutes are always provided, not only with a leading conductor, but also an instructor in primary work, he believing that the little ones should be started right. The superintendent gives his whole time and attention to his school work. He believes in North Dakota people, North Dakota soil and North Dakota opportunities; has secured control of a half-section and delights to plant a tree or shrub or willow cutting, to enhance the beauty of the prairie farms in the years that are coming. He delights in beautiful tree, a bird's song, a flower, a good horse, a promising boy or girl and cares more to be useful than to be rich.

WILLIAM H. LATTIN, a prominent merchant and stock raiser, residing in Towner, North Dakota, is a pioneer settler of McHenry county. He was born in a village in the state of New York, December 22, 1853.

The father of our subject, John Lattin, was an American and followed contracting. He was born in Chemung county, New York. The grandfather of our subject, Lewis Lattin, was born in Connecticut and was a canal boatman in New York. His great-grandfather was Bijah Lattin, born in Connecticut. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Orpha Wells, and she was born in New York and was of American parentage. Her father, Peter Wells, was a hotel keeper. The parents were married in New York and of their seven children our subject was the eldest. When he was twelve years of age the family moved to Wisconsin by team and settled in Jackson county, and there the father worked on the Black river and the Mississippi. The family moved to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in 1869, and after about five years there again removed, locating in Red Wing, Minnesota. They later moved to Herman, Minnesota, and in 1883 to South Dakota, and there located on a ranch on the Missouri river above Forest City. Our subject and his father engaged in cattle raising on the ranch three years. In the meantime our subject hauled ten thousand feet of lumber, the first hauled into Ipswich, South Dakota, and he hauled the stock for the first lumber yard at Labeau on the Missouri river and also followed farming. The father and

son went to Towner, McHenry county, North Dakota, in 1886, taking the trip by team as all preceding trips had been made. They camped out and slept under the wagon and many times had nothing but roast potatoes to eat. In 1886 they started in the ranch business on the Mouse river, and our subject also teamed and hauled supplies from Devils Lake to Towner and later to Minot. He built the first hotel in Towner and followed that business for some time and then devoted himself to ranching. The family moved to Towner in 1900 and our subject and his brother, Fay Lattin, purchased the mercantile business of A. N. Eidsness and put in a large stock of general goods and now have a good patronage. Mr. Lattin in 1900 built a brick hotel, 40x60 feet, and this is the finest building of Towner. He and his brother have a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres and have made a success in North Dakota. The father died at Towner in December, 1897, at sixty-eight years of age.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Margaret Taylor, who was born in Indiana and came to Illinois, where she was raised. She is of American birth and parentage. Mr. Lattin is a Republican in political faith and is prominent in local affairs and has held various offices, proving himself a worthy citizen and gentleman of ability and enterprise.

**JULIUS G. GORDON**, county auditor of Nelson county and a resident of Lakota, is one of the most popular officials of the county and has to his credit thirteen years of public service in county affairs. He is a gentleman of unassuming character, is conservative and is possessed of a strong mind and good sense of humor. In social life he is popular with all who know him.

Our subject was born in Huntington county, Quebec, Canada, December 17, 1850, and was the eldest in a family of seven children born to Charles and Ann B. (Edwards) Gordon. The father was a native of Canada and the mother was born in Scotland. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Thomas Gordon, was a soldier of the American Revolution and the grandfather, Daniel Gordon, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and later he settled in Canada. The Gordon family have now all drifted back into the United States. The father was a carpenter and railroad contractor. Mr. Gordon was reared on a dairy farm until eighteen years of age and then he was employed a year in clerking and then followed railroad work six months and then entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Montreal, from which institution he received a diploma and he was then employed as timekeeper and paymaster with a construction gang and also contracted some until 1880. In the spring of that year he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and entered land on the Minnesota side of the Red river in Polk county, and in 1883 worked on the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was thus engaged two years. He went to Michigan City in

the spring of 1885 and entered claim to land as a tree claim and homestead in Michigan township, and followed farming there until 1890. He was then elected county commissioner for district No. 5 in 1887 and served nine successive years, during six years acting as chairman. From 1890 to 1899 Gordon Brothers operated a store in Michigan City and our subject was engaged as manager and the business was a success. Mr. Gordon was elected county auditor in 1897 and is ably filling that office. He is interested in twenty-four hundred acres of land, known as the Gordon Grain and Stock Farm, which is one of the most extensive farms of the county.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Miss Eliza Richardson, a native of Canada. Mr. Gordon is a member of the Congregational church and he holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is non-partisan in politics, but has been identified with many of the movements of the Populist party and favors reform principles.

**HUGH BOLE**, one of the earliest settlers of Stutsman county, and a prominent farmer who has gained a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation by earnest and persistent efforts, engages principally in the raising of wheat, in which he has been eminently successful. He has a wide knowledge of his vocation and has aided in the transforming of that locality from a wild waste to a highly cultivated country. His farm is supplied with every convenience and the buildings thereon are of the most substantial and modern construction.

Our subject was born on a farm in Winona county, Minnesota, in 1858, and was a son of John and Margaret (Crooks) Bole, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The mother had been previously married, her first husband being Mr. Conlin. By this marriage a son, Henry, was born and is now living in Minnesota. His father was a farmer by occupation and was raised in the north of Ireland and came to America but a short time prior to his marriage in 1857. The paternal grandparents of our subject were well to do in their native land and spent their lives in Ireland.

Our subject was the eldest of the children and was raised in his native state on a farm, and after attaining his majority went to Stutsman county, North Dakota, in 1880, and worked at farm labor. He entered claim to the northwest quarter of section 10 in township 140, range 65, and erected a 12x16-foot shanty, and the following year broke thirty acres of land. He purchased a team and wagon and in the spring of 1881 earned money by working out with which to buy a breaking plow, and did not engage extensively in farming his land until 1883. Jamestown was at that time a mere village and there was not a building in sight from his place. He now has a farm of six hundred acres and annually crops about four hundred acres, and is also interested to some extent in the raising of cattle.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Minnie



MRS. MINNIE BOLE.



HUGH BOLE.





Johnson, who was born and raised in Winona county, Minnesota, and was of Swedish descent. Her father, Sween Johnson, was a farmer in Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bole, as follows: Elmer and May. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Bole are contained in this work.

Mr. Bole is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes an active part in the affairs of his township and county and has served as school director. Politically, he is a Republican.

CARL N. FRICH, one of the young men of North Dakota who has succeeded in winning for himself a high place as a citizen and attorney, is now serving in the capacity of state's attorney for Nelson county and enjoys a good practice in the city of Lakota. He is a native of Wisconsin, and was born in Lacrosse August 4, 1867.

Our subject is the second in a family of five children born to Professor John B. and Caroline (Nelson) Frich, who are now residents of Hamlin, Minnesota. His parents were natives of Norway, although the family name is German. The father was president of the Norwegian Lutheran Seminary at Hamlin. Our subject attended the high school at La Crosse and also attended Norwood St. Olaf's College, and spent two years at the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa. He was then a reporter on the "Republican Leader" at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and was thus engaged about two years. He entered the State University at Minneapolis and was graduated from the law department with the class of 1896, and in July of that year established a law office at Lakota, North Dakota. He has succeeded in building up a good practice and has fast become one of the prominent men of his profession and is one of the rising young men of the state. He was elected without opposition in 1898 to the office of state's attorney for Nelson county, and is ably and faithfully performing his duties in that capacity.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss Mary Hurley. Mr. Frich is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and is an exemplary citizen and an earnest worker for the better interests of the community in which he makes his home. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party and is a man of broad ideas and firm in his convictions of right.

THE BANK OF GILBY, one of the leading institutions of its kind in Grand Forks county, was organized in January, 1887, by H. L. Whithead, of Grand Forks. Mr. Whithead was president, M. S. Titus, of Minto, was vice-president and F. L. Streit was cashier and the directors were the above named gentlemen. Mr. Whithead continued president until 1898 and Mr. Titus retired in 1895, in which year Mr. Streit also resigned and the latter was succeeded by W. I. Forbes, the present cashier. Mr.

C. C. Rutherford succeeded Mr. Whithead and is the present president. The original capital of the institution was twenty thousand dollars, which was reduced to ten thousand dollars in January, 1892, and remains that amount. The bank is now owned by Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Forbes, the former as president and the latter as cashier. The bank is a state bank and has a surplus of over six thousand dollars and deposits of over sixty-seven thousand dollars. They do a general banking business and also handle first mortgage loans and real estate.

W. I. FORBES, cashier of the Bank of Gilby, is a young man of excellent education and business training and ably conducts the affairs of the institution with which he is connected. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born October 11, 1875. His father, Adam G. Forbes, was a native of Scotland and emigrated to Canada and settled in Ontario in 1862. He was a graduate of Princeton College and was a Presbyterian minister. In 1881 he removed to Minto, North Dakota, and resided there until his death in 1897. Our subject has two brothers in North Dakota.

Mr. Forbes was reared and educated in Minto and in the University of North Dakota, and began teaching in 1893. He went to Gilby, Grand Forks county, as assistant cashier of the bank with which he has since been associated, and in 1896 became cashier and owner of a half interest.

Mr. Forbes is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He has risen rapidly in business circles and is one of the solid business men and most highly respected citizens of Grand Forks county.

ANDREW JOPP, one of the early settlers of Stark county, conducts an extensive general merchandise store in Gladstone and enjoys prosperity. He was born in a village in the eastern part of Germany, November 9, 1839.

The father of our subject, Andrew Jopp, was a carpenter by trade. The mother of our subject was of Polish descent and bore the maiden name of Justina Broniewski. The parents were married in Germany and of their family of eight children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was educated in his native village and at the age of fifteen years was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, which required five years, after which he spent three years in the German army, being a member of the Fifty-eighth German Infantry. He came to America in 1865, landing at Castle Garden, New York, and was engaged in that locality at truck gardening for about six months, and then followed his trade in New York city fifteen years, the last two years of which time he conducted a business for himself. He went to Wisconsin in March, 1881, and spent fifteen months in search of a good location there for business, and in April, 1882, went to Gladstone, North Dakota, and entered claim to land. He established a small tailor shop in Gladstone and built

the first comfortable house in the town, and in connection with his tailor business kept a small line of gents' furnishings. He has erected a good-sized store, and carries a general line of goods and enjoys a good patronage.

Our subject was married, in July, 1888, to Miss Louisa Vandt, who was born in the same village in Germany as our subject, and came to America alone in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Jopp are the parents of three children, named as follows: Elsie, born in 1891; Grover, born in 1893; and Gretchen, born in 1894. Mr. Jopp was elected county commissioner twice, and has served as such six years. He was appointed postmaster of Gladstone under Cleveland's administration, and served from May, 1896, until July, 1898. He is active in public affairs, and is identified with the Republican party politically.

FRED J. WALDRON, county superintendent of schools of Williams county, has won for himself an enviable position among the educators of North Dakota in the brief time he has been a resident of that state.

Mr. Waldron was born at Waterville, Minnesota, March 17, 1872. He was the youngest child in a family of four children born to Jacob C. and Amanda A. (Thrasher) Waldron. The father was of English descent, born in Canada, and was a farmer all his life. His mother was of Scotch-English descent, her father having been born in Scotland. Our subject was reared on a farm in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he found plenty of hard farm work to do, besides his experience in saw-mill work, which claimed a portion of his time. He attended school during the winter months until he was seventeen years of age, when the family moved to a farm near Roberts, Wisconsin. He attended the village school of Roberts and later the Hudson high school one year. He taught his first term of school at the age of nineteen years, and two years later entered the River Fall Normal School. He continued there one year and then engaged in teaching. He entered the West Superior Normal School at the age of twenty-four years and graduated from that institution in the elementary course and received a five-years' state certificate. In 1897 he came to North Dakota, arriving in Williams county July 8 of that year. On account of his mother's death the same year as his graduation the family was broken up and separated, the father going to Leadville, Colorado, to live with his sister.

On his arrival in Williams county Mr. Waldron went on a ranch to recuperate his health, which had been threatened by close application and hard work. For many years he had not only paid his own way at school, but had assisted in the support of the family. He spent the summer on a ranch, and in the fall taught the Stony Creek school. He met with great success, and in the fall of 1898 was elected county superintendent of schools of Will-

iams county by a large majority vote. He continued to teach at Stony Creek for another year, and then, in 1899, accepted a position in the Williston high school, a position he still holds. In political sentiment Mr. Waldron is a Republican and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has evidenced a capacity for educational work by a general advancement in the grade of work done in the schools of the county, and he is well known as a thorough educator and school man.

GEORGE DUNCAN, clerk of the district court of Benson county, whose well appointed home is in the thriving city of Minnewaukon, was born in Scotland, June 15, 1862. He was the fourth child in a family of eight children born to James and Janette (Wilson) Duncan, both of whom are now deceased.

In 1879 Mr. Duncan went to Glasgow with the intention of taking ship for New Zealand or the South African mines, but learning that times were rather dull in both those places, he and his two companions determined to try their fortunes in America, and on arrival in this country Mr. Duncan joined his brother in Wabasha county, Minnesota. He found employment in the lumber districts and at farm work for some time. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Duncan went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and leased a farm for the season, and was unfortunate enough to lose by frost all his crop in which he had invested his earnings from his hard work in Minnesota. In the fall of 1885 he came to Benson county, and the following spring took up land in the county. He worked at odd jobs in Minnewaukon, and by close economy and hard work paid the last of his debts in Grand Forks county. He then laid aside enough of his earnings to enter Sauk Center Academy, and began his studies in that institution in 1889. On completing his work there he returned to Minnewaukon and took a position as clerk in the old Minnewaukon Bank, and in 1893 was appointed deputy register of deeds. In 1897 he was appointed to complete the unexpired term of the clerk of courts, and at the next general election was returned to that office, and is now serving in that capacity. In 1896 Mr. Duncan began dealing in real estate, and he now does a profitable business in real estate and loans.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Duncan to Miss Tillie Pierson, and to this union three children have been born, named in the order of their birth, as follows: Walter R., George R. and Mabel. In political faith Mr. Duncan is a Republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a genial and popular gentleman, and a highly respected and esteemed member of the community.

THOMAS G. HARROLD, a pioneer settler of Wheatland township, Cass county, has devoted his career to the pursuit of agriculture, and is now one of the most extensive land owners of the state of North



THOMAS G. HARROLD AND WIFE.



Dakota. He has a thorough knowledge of his calling and is passing his declining years amid the comforts which result from a well-spent life. He is a man of excellent character and highly respected throughout the region in which he has spent over twenty years. The portrait of him and his excellent wife will be received with favor by the intelligent readers of this work.

Our subject was born in Halton, Ontario, Canada, April 25, 1820, and was a son of James F. and Catherine (Ghent) Harrold, of Irish-Canadian and American descent. The father went to Canada when a young man and engaged in teaching school and farming and he died the same year our subject was born. Our subject had one brother and three sisters and the brother and our subject are the only survivors of the family and reside in Cass county. The maternal grandparents were of English extraction and settled in North Carolina and when that colony seceded from the English government they removed to Canada. Our subject was reared and educated in Canada and resided in Hamilton, where he was employed in a boot and shoe factory ten years as a leather cutter. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and purchased a half-section of land in Empire township and also entered claim to land as a tree claim in Richland county and in 1881 moved to the farm where he now resides in Wheatland township. He is now the owner of twenty-eight hundred and fifty acres of land, all of which he operates, and raises annually over twenty-five thousand bushels of grain of different kinds. He has met with phenomenal success and is one of the solid men of the state.

Our subject was married, December 6, 1855, to Miss Catherine Davis, who died in 1858, leaving two children, one son now living, named Ralph W. Mr. Harrold was married to Mrs. Mary A. Stewart, *nee* Cross, a native of Halton county, Ontario, September 29, 1862. Mrs. Harrold's grandparents were natives of Vermont and were of the old Puritan stock, but removed to Canada during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Harrold are the parents of four children, as follows: Carrie E., now Mrs. J. M. Pattullo, of Tacoma, Washington; Benjamin H.; Willis P.; Franklin S., all of whom are living. Mr. Harrold is a member of the Baptist church and Mrs. Harrold of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Harrold has advanced the better interests of the community in which he has made his home and is interested in public affairs, but has never sought public preferment, devoting his attention to his work, and is highly esteemed as a citizen and farmer. Politically, he is a Republican.

**JAMES TWAMLEY.** This gentleman needs no introduction to the people of Grand Forks county and vicinity. He is well known as one of the pioneers of that region and for many years was associated with the commercial interests of Grand Forks, and is now engaged in farming in connection

with other financial interests. He has a well-improved estate in Falconer township and has made a success of his work in North Dakota.

Our subject was born in Ireland, November 5, 1843. His parents, Peter and Eliza (Abbott) Twamley, were natives of Ireland, and they emigrated to the United States about 1846 or 1847 and settled in the state of New York, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Three sons and three daughters were born to them, of whom our subject is the only one who located in North Dakota.

Mr. Twamley was reared and educated in New York and attended the University of New York City, and then engaged as a salesman in a wholesale dry goods house, in 1860, and in 1865 went to Chicago as a buyer for J. V. Farrell & Company, and after one year there engaged in business for himself in Chicago. He remained there until 1871, when fire destroyed his stock, and he then returned to New York and soon went to St. Paul. He became a partner in the firm of Anerbach, Finch & Scheffer, as buyer, and in 1876 he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota. He soon afterward purchased land in sections 28 and 33, in Falconer township, and later engaged in general merchandise business in Grand Forks in company with Frank Viets, and later the company moved into Minto, where they engaged in business and remained five years. Mr. Twamley then rented the Twamley block, now known as the Ontario Store, to R. B. Griffith, and subsequently sold it to him and he now occupies it. Mr. Twamley returned to Grand Forks and has since followed farming in Falconer township, and devotes some attention to other financial interests.

Our subject was married in New York, in 1866, to Mary E. Hawkins, of Orange county, New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Twamley, named as follows: J. Frederick and Mary E. Mr. Twamley was regent of the North Dakota University ten years and has also served on the local school board and as chairman of the township board, which office he now holds. He is prominent in secret society circles and is a thirty-third-degree Mason and is the oldest Scottish Rite Mason in North Dakota. He is also a member of the Order of Foresters and is first high chief of the state. He is president of the Old Settlers' Association of North Dakota.

**FERDINAND LEUTZ.** This gentleman is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Hebron, Morton county, North Dakota. He was one of the pioneers of that locality and has made his fortune and assumed his high station by his own persistent efforts. He was born in a village in the southern part of Germany, in 1854. His father, John W. Leutz, was a German by birth and was a merchant. He was the youngest in a family of four children and was raised in Eberboch, Germany, and received a liberal education at Wortenburg, Germany. He began life for himself at the age of sixteen years

and clerked in wholesale houses in different parts of Germany, and at the age of nineteen years entered the army and then returned to clerking and served several short terms in the army. In January, 1883, he came to America in search of health and spent a few months in Chicago and St. Paul, and in the summer of 1883 went to North Dakota. He settled on a farm four miles west of Hebron and built a small store, the first one in the western part of Morton county, and he and Charles Krauth conducted the same in partnership. The store and block were burned in 1883, the building being struck by lightning, and the following spring Mr. Leutz erected another building and continued the business. He also followed farming and continued there until 1885, when a colony from Chicago started the town of Hebron, and Mr. Leutz built the first store in the town and gave up his farming operations. He and his partner were actively engaged in the business until 1891, since which time they hold interest in different stores in the vicinity and are retired from active pursuits. They control stores in Richardson, Taylor, Gladstone and Antelope, as well as at Hebron, and are also engaged extensively in stock raising, the ranch being located twelve miles north of Hebron. The buildings, erected in the spring of 1884, were destroyed by fire in 1889, and again the stock and buildings were replaced by our subject as soon as possible.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Anna Leutz, who was born in Germany and came to America in 1886. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Leutz, named Lottie, Fritz, Annie and Hans. Our subject is a member of the Republican party and is prominent in public affairs of the county, was a member of the convention at Philadelphia, 1900, and a member of the delegation to notify the President of his election and chairman of the committee and chairman of the county convention.

HON. EIRIKUR H. BERGMAN, the pioneer merchant of Gardar, is also engaged in farming and handles real estate extensively. He was instrumental in getting many of his countrymen from Iceland to settle in that locality and there is no more progressive and enterprising settlement in Pembina county than that composed mostly of Icelanders in Gardar township. A portrait preserves the countenance of this remarkable man, who has accomplished so much in an alien country.

Mr. Bergman was born in Iceland, April 15, 1852, and was the oldest in a family of three children born to Helmar and Valgerdur (Bergman) Erikson, both of whom are deceased. The father was a fisherman and from the time our subject was eleven years of age he spent much of the time on the water with his father. He was fourteen years of age when the father died, but the mother kept the family together and as our subject neared manhood he heard from fellow countrymen, who emigrated to America,

in 1871, of the advantages of this country. He decided to try his fortunes with the others and in 1873 came to America with the first large body of Icelanders, the party numbering two hundred and fifty, most of whom settled in Ontario, but our subject, with five other families, went to Milwaukee and Mr. Bergman worked at farm labor and in the woods for four years. He went to Lyon county, Minnesota, in 1876, and took government land and lived there four years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that county, but he would penetrate a still newer country and in the fall of 1878 came to Dakota to look over the country for an Icelandic settlement. He viewed the country near Lake Kampeska and Big Stone lake, in what is now South Dakota, and in 1879 visited Pembina county, and decided on the country along the north branch of the Park river. In June, 1880, he pre-empted land in section 16, of Gardar township, on the banks of the above named stream, and built a log cabin, with ceiling and flooring of lumber hauled fifty-five miles from Pembina, and also hauled his farm machinery from there over the unbroken country. The family is the oldest resident family of Gardar township and in the winter of 1881-1882 a postoffice was established and the name of Gardar chosen at the suggestion of our subject, in honor of a Swedish pioneer of Icelandic history. Mr. Bergman was appointed postmaster of Gardar and has held the office continuously since, with the exception of about four years. He began the real estate and loan business about 1885 and has devoted some attention to this line since that date and about the same time established a general store in Gardar and now has a well-stocked establishment and enjoys a good trade. He owns and operates six hundred and forty acres of land and has made a success of farming.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Ingeborg Thorlacius, a native of Iceland. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bergman, named as follows: Fredrik P., now attending St. Peter College, in Minnesota; Hjalmar A., also a student of St. Peter College, and Kristine. Gardar township was originally organized as a part of Thurgavalla township, and our subject was chosen chairman of the first township board. He was appointed county commissioner in 1885 and later elected to that office. He was elected state representative in 1888 and served one term and was a member of the ways and means committee. He is a Republican politically and is a recognized leader of his party in the southwestern part of Pembina county and is now a member of the county central committee.

JOHN S. METCALF is the efficient postmaster of Lakota, North Dakota, and is also a prominent citizen of that town. He was born near Carmi, White county, Illinois, February 4, 1830, and was the second child and oldest son born to John and Ann E. (Culbertson) Metcalf.



HON. E. H. BERGMAN.





When our subject was one year old the family settled in that part of Tazewell county now known as Logan county, Illinois, and Mr. Metcalf was raised on a farm and given a limited schooling. He began working for himself at the age of twenty-one and worked at farming until 1855, when he removed to the village (now city) of Lincoln, Illinois, and as a member of the firm of Howser, Metcalf & Company conducted a mercantile business. He disposed of his interests in 1857 and engaged in the drug business, and in 1861 was appointed postmaster at Lincoln by President Lincoln and held the office eight years. He returned to the farm in 1870 and was elected assessor of East Lincoln township, which included the business portion of the city of Lincoln, and he held the office fifteen consecutive years. He went to Nelson county, North Dakota, in the spring of 1883, and settled on land in section 12 in Illinois township, and in 1884 filed claim as a homestead and also took an eighty-acre tree claim in section 24, and engaged in farming until 1891, during which time he mixed freely in township and schoolaffairs. He moved with his family to Lakota in December, 1891, and followed newspaper work, being connected with the "Nelson County Observer," a weekly sheet, established July 20, 1888, by Lampman & Knappen. The paper was independent or non-partisan in politics and changed hands many times during the first few years of its existence. Mr. Lampman became sole proprietor and then sold a half interest to Mr. Kelly and then again became sole owner, and in March, 1891, sold the plant of the Observer Publishing Company, and the first issue under the new management was dated March 6, 1891, with Robert L. and Mrs. Meldonna Metcalf, proprietors, and in 1892 Mrs. Metcalf became the sole owner and our subject and sons edited the sheet. George E. Metcalf is now acting editor and Thaddeus E. Metcalf is in charge of the job and press work. The paper is Republican in politics and for the past eight years has been the official organ of the party in the county. Mr. Metcalf received his appointment as postmaster of Lakota in 1899, since which time he has given up newspaper work and devotes himself to his official duties.

Our subject was married, in 1853, to Miss Meltonna Howser. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf: Martha E., deceased; Charles T., married and farming in Illinois township, Nelson county; Robert L., owner of an elevator in Lakota; Frank L. and Hattie, both ceased; Thaddeus E., connected with the "Nelson County Observer"; George E., editor of the above named paper; and Harry T., engaged in farming the home farm in Illinois township. Mr. Metcalf is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of Lakota Lodge, No. 52, and a member of the camp and Rebeckah. He is one of the oldest members of the order in the state, having joined March 7, 1857. He is a staunch Republican and an earnest worker

for party principles and a regular attendant at county and state conventions.

Metcalf, the family name, is accounted for by a traditional exploit which, it is said, occurred in 1312, Chelmsford, county of Essex, England. "On a certain day his majesty, Edward II., with many lords and gentlemen, were in his majesty's park, where there was a wild bull that they feared to encounter, but when he encountered with Mr. John Armstrong he was killed with his fist, and when Armstrong came to his majesty, says he to Mr. Armstrong: 'Have you seen the mad bull?' 'And please your majesty,' says he, 'I met a calf and knocked him down and killed him with my fist,' which, when it was known to be the bull, Mr. Armstrong was honored with many and great honors. And as a token of this notable exploit he was made a knight, and his name was changed to Met a Calif." The Metcalfs of Midway were descended from the Rev. Leonard Metcalf, born in 1545, and rector of Lutterford, Norfolk county, England. Michael Metcalf, his son, came to this country and was admitted freeman July 14, 1637, in Dedham, Mass.

L. M. DAVIS, the present incumbent of the office of county surveyor of Ward county, has exerted great influence in the development and prosperity of that section of the state. He is a leading coal mine operator of North Dakota, and is well known in business circles throughout the northern part of the state.

Mr. Davis was born in the city of New Bedford, Massachusetts, August 31, 1855. His parents were L. D. and Susan P. (Potter) Davis, the former a tailor by occupation, both natives of Massachusetts. The father's family came to Massachusetts from England in 1627. Our subject was reared in the city of New Bedford, and received his education in the common and high schools, and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1877 as a civil engineer. In 1879 he went to Utah and spent two years as civil engineer on the Rio Grande Railroad, and in 1881 was similarly employed on the Canadian Pacific, assisting in locating their route through the Rocky mountains. He spent three years with the Canadian Pacific Company. He spent the next two years on various engineering jobs in Indiana and Chicago. In the spring of 1886 he went to Minneapolis and was employed by the Soo line in locating its route through Minnesota, and was with that line until 1893, the greater part of that time being in charge of the engineering work between Elbow Lake, Minnesota, and Fortal, North Dakota, as assistant chief engineer.

In 1894 Mr. Davis opened the Davis coal mines six miles west of Minot, and has since operated those mines with success. In connection with the mines at Davis he has also opened a lumber yard and brick yard and a mercantile business. Although engaged in these various lines, he has found time to prose-

cute several mining and engineering enterprises in North Dakota and Arkansas.

In 1806 he was elected on the Republican ticket as county surveyor, and was re-elected in 1808, and is now serving his second term. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and has always encouraged every legitimate enterprise that has been brought to his notice. He was one of the pioneers of Ward county, and has a host of friends whose esteem he has won by his integrity and courtesy.

**THOMAS RYDER.** As a gentleman of true citizenship and progressive, enlightened views the subject of this review is best known to the people of Grand Forks county. He is an old settler of that locality, and has always been found standing on the side of right and justice, and is a representative man where he makes his home. He is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, and has met with unbounded success in that line, and now has a pleasant estate in Ferry township.

Our subject is a native of county Galway, Ireland, and was born in 1832. His parents, Patrick and Sarah (Madden) Ryder, were natives also of Ireland, and passed their lives in their native land. Our subject had but one brother, who now resides in England.

Mr. Ryder was reared in Ireland, and also spent some time in England and Scotland until 1862, when he went to Canada. He worked there until 1879, and then went to North Dakota, and entered a homestead claim to land in Ferry township, Grand Forks county, where he still resides. He was among the first to locate in that region, and has witnessed its development into a thriving agricultural district. Mr. Ryder owns and operates a half-section of land, on which he has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious buildings, and otherwise provided the comforts of a country home, and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Our subject was married, in England, in 1861, to Catherine Kernan, a native of Ireland. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryder, who are named in order of birth as follows: James J., Mary, Thomas E. and Annie T. The family are members of the Catholic church, and are well known in their community and highly esteemed. Mr. Ryder devotes his entire attention to his farm duties, and takes little heed of public affairs, aside from lending his influence for good local government and the upbuilding of the financial and social interests of his locality, and does not seek public office.

**HON. GEORGE E. S. TROTT.** From the wild lands of the Red river valley this gentleman has succeeded in bringing to a high state of cultivation twelve hundred and eighty acres, and he is enjoying country life in Wheatland township, Cass county, where he located during the early days of its settlement. He is highly esteemed by his fellow

men for his push and energy and worthy citizenship. His portrait, in these pages, is that of a manly upright man.

Our subject was born in La Grange, Penobscott county, Maine, September 8, 1844, and was a son of Thompson and Louisa (Staples) Trott, both of whom were natives of Maine. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his career in his native state and died there in 1875. The mother died in March, 1900, at the age of eighty-four years. Four sons constituted the family of children, and our subject and one brother are the only survivors.

George E. S. Trott was reared and educated in his native state and represented his district in the legislature in 874-1875. He became familiar with farm work and farm methods and in 1877 went to Cass county, North Dakota, locating at Fargo. The following year he entered claim to the northwest quarter of section 10, in Wheatland township, on which he now resides, and the mother pre-empted the northeast quarter of the same section. Mr. Trott has improved his entire farm of two compact sections, twelve hundred and eighty acres, and is regarded as one of the solid men of the region in which he makes his home. He had but limited means when he entered Dakota, but has pushed forward with an indomitable will and enjoys a well-earned reward.

Our subject was married, in 1894, to Elizabeth C. Huick, a native of Michigan. Mr. Trott assisted in the organization of Wheatland township and has held various offices in the same and taken an active interest in promoting the welfare of the community. He is a Mason of long standing, has passed the thirty-second degree and is respected by his associates. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

**GILBERT S. CRYNE,** one of the oldest pioneers of Stark county, enjoys the comforts of a rural home near Gladstone, and does an extensive dairying business. He was born in South Westerlo, Albany county, New York, January 7, 1839. His father, John Cryne, was a farmer and currier, and later in life followed farming near Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He was of German descent. The grandfather of our subject, Peter Krine, was also a farmer by occupation. The great-grandfather of our subject was born at Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came as a soldier with Queen Ann's troops to New Amsterdam, now New York. He bore the name of Peter Krine, and married a Holland woman, and for this was granted seventy-two acres of land one mile west of Boston Corners, the conjunction of the three states, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. Our subject's grandfather and great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Robins, was of Dutch descent, and was a descendant of the Knickerbockers of New York.



HON. GEO. E. S. TROTT.



Gilbert S. Cryne was the elder of two children, and was raised in the village and attended the common schools, and in 1851 moved with his parents to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where the father followed farming and grew to manhood, and from his boyhood days assisted in the support of his parents. He remained at home until 1863, and then moved to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and followed the carpenter's trade there a few years, after which he went to work in the La Belle Wagon Works, and was employed there until 1881. He was made mechanical superintendent of the establishment, and the responsibility of the position impaired his health. He went to North Dakota in 1882, stopping at Gladstone, and is the oldest continuous settler of Gladstone now residing there. His family joined him in August of that year, and he erected a store and established the first hardware business in the town, which he conducted two years. He then moved to his homestead a mile and a half from Gladstone and built up what is known as Stone Grange farm. He resided there until 1890, and then removed to his present location, where he has continued in the stock raising and dairying business. He has a cream separator and keeps about one hundred head of cattle and from twenty to thirty horses, and has met with most pleasing results in both lines of farming.

Mr. Cryne was married at Scott, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, November 1, 1863, to Miss Abigail Fancher. Mrs. Cryne was born in Spring, Steuben county, New York, and was a daughter of Rev. Fancher, a minister of the Christian denomination. The family has been in America many generations and were soldiers in the Revolution. Five daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cryne, who are named as follows: Margaret D., born at Batavia, Wisconsin, March 22, 1865, died October 10, 1866; Estelle A., born December 24, 1866, at Batavia, Wisconsin, and is married and resides in Dakota; Orissa A., born August 12, 1869, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, now married and living in Dakota; Mary M., born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, October 31, 1873, now married and living in Dakota; and Gilbertine D., born at Gladstone, North Dakota, May 23, 1887. Mr. Cryne is a prominent old settler, and is historian of the Old Settlers' Association, of which W. B. Powers is president. Mr. Cryne is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically he is a Democrat.

**WILLIAM C. FAIRBANKS.** In the person above named Lakota finds one of her most energetic and practical men, as well as one of the influential citizens of Nelson county. He at present holds the appointment of United States commissioner, and also conducts a real estate and loan business.

Our subject was born in Geauga county, Ohio, July 11, 1857, and was the only child born to John M. and Julia (Houghton) Fairbanks, both of whom are deceased. The family dates in America to 1636, when the first settler of that name made a home in

Dedham, Massachusetts, and the old homestead near that place is still in possession of the family. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and our subject assisted with the work of the place until sixteen years of age, when the father embarked in the mercantile business, and our subject entered the Grand River Institute and later attended Spencer's Business College. When about twenty years of age he began his career independent of home aid and kept books one year for a wholesale house in northern Pennsylvania, and then established a grocery store in Youngstown, Ohio, and in the fall of 1881 went to Fargo, North Dakota, for his health. He passed the winter there, and in the spring in company with J. W. Bliss and J. C. LeBeau, secured land in Osago township, Nelson county. He owned a half-interest in a team of horses, and arrived at his farm with fifteen dollars in cash, and each of the settlers erected a small shanty and assisted each other in every possible manner. Our subject devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until 1894, and gained a pleasant home. He was elected county clerk of courts in 1894, and held the position five years, and established his family in a comfortable home in Dakota. In August, 1899, he was appointed United States commissioner and at once entered upon the duties of his office.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Eva M. Cowles, a native of Ohio. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks, who are named as follows: Ruth and Miles. Our subject took an active part in the organization of Osago township, and served as chairman of the first township board. He was chosen chairman of the Republican county central committee in 1890, and is now serving in the same capacity.

**HENRY F. GEWEKE,** a pioneer of Morton county, North Dakota, now has his home in Hebron, where he has proven himself an excellent business man in the mercantile line, and also capable of conducting farming and stock raising with success at the same time.

Mr. Geweke was born in Des Plaines, Illinois, March 5, 1872. His father, J. H. Geweke, was foreman of the Chicago White Lead & Oil Company for many years, and was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1869. He was married in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, his wife being Catherine Hinrich, who was also a native of Germany.

Henry F. Geweke was the eldest in a family of three children, and was reared in Illinois, and received a preliminary education in the schools of Des Plaines. In 1885 the family removed to Dakota and located on a farm two miles south of the village of Hebron. The father took up land and put up farm buildings, and proceeded to improve his land. They experienced all the severe trials of the early settler in North Dakota, including the scarcity of food and sufficient shelter, the difficulty of reaching market, the terrible prairie fires, and crop

failures through drouth, storms and hail. However, the father worked part of the time at other employment, being in the employ of the oil companies at St. Paul a portion of the time. They finally began to prosper, and when the father died, in 1896, the farm had been brought to a high state of cultivation, and was yielding handsome returns annually. At that time the farm was turned over to the management of our subject, and he has proven his ability as an agriculturist from the time he took charge of affairs. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, two hundred and twenty-five acres of which are under cultivation and the rest devoted to pasture. Stock and grain receive about equal attention. He has an excellent set of farm buildings, including a fine barn, and comfortable residence, with all the needed improvements, including a windmill which is utilized for various farm purposes. In 1898 the family removed to the village of Hebron, and Mr. Geweke opened a general store, which has also proven successful.

Mr. Geweke was one of the earliest settlers in the region of Hebron. On the arrival of the family in that vicinity the only sign of civilization was a large emigrant house, 50x80 feet. In this nine families were sheltered, the family of our subject having a place therein assigned to them. The rains and wind came in without interruption, and the hardships they endured are little appreciated by later settlers in the Northwest.

In political faith Mr. Geweke is a Republican, while his father was a Democrat. The father was always active in political matters, and served as constable and deputy sheriff for six years in Morton county. He was well known and esteemed throughout the county, and did a great deal toward the development and advancement of his community and county to the end of his days. He deserves a prominent place in the history of the times. Our subject has also been active in public affairs, and has attended many of the county conventions of his party, and is a recognized worker in the interest of good government, both local and national. He is a member of the Order of Foresters.

**JOHN A. VAN LIEW.** A prominent position as a citizen and member of the farming community of Lake township, Ramsey county, is held by the gentleman above named. He resides in section 18, where he located over seventeen years ago, and he has accumulated a good property and enjoys the confidence of his fellow men.

Our subject was born on a farm in Livingston county, New York, January 10, 1853, and was a son of Martin and Clara (Spicer) Van Liew. The father entered the Union army during the Civil war, and the mother and family removed to Michigan in 1864 and settled in Kent county, and they have resided there most of the time since that date.

Our subject was educated in the common-schools

and his early life was spent on a farm, and he later engaged in a flour-mill, and followed that occupation in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas for seventeen years. He went to North Dakota in the spring of 1883, and entered claim to land in Lake township, Ramsey county, and settled thereon and began farming operations, giving up the business at which he had been engaged for so many years. He has since been a resident of Lake township, and has accumulated four hundred and eighty acres of land, on which he has placed good improvements in the way of buildings, fences, etc., and has successfully followed general farming.

Our subject was married in Rochester, Minnesota, to Miss Ellen M. Farrell, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Van Liew are the parents of three living children, named as follows: Harry W., Dawn E. and Mary. Horace died July 4, 1898, at the age of fifteen years, and one son died in infancy. Mr. Van Liew is very active in public affairs of local importance, and has served as county commissioner two terms in Ramsey county and has held various offices in Lake township. He is intelligent and enterprising, and well merits his success and high station.

**WILLIAM H. SEITZ.** Among the prominent educational workers of North Dakota may be mentioned the subject of this review, who is now serving in the capacity of superintendent of schools in Morton county. He has devoted his career to school work and has made a success of it. The reader will be glad to look upon Mr. Seitz's portrait contained in this work.

Our subject was born on a farm in Ohio, November 1, 1859. His father, Jacob R. Seitz, was a farmer throughout his career and he was born in Maryland. He served in the United States army during the Civil war. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah E. Brewster, was born in America. The parents of our subject were married in Ohio, and of their family of thirteen children he was the second in order of birth and the eldest who grew to maturity.

Mr. Seitz was reared on a farm and then attended the country schools and graduated from the Central Normal, at Danville, Indiana, and at the age of seventeen years taught his first term of school. He was employed in Ohio as salesman and manager of a clothing store and was a member of the county board of school examiners in that state. He went to North Dakota, in August, 1892, and accepted a position as superintendent of the Mandan city schools in Morton county, and also as principal of the high school, which position he filled six years, and in 1898 was elected county superintendent of schools. He has done very efficient work in elevating the educational standard in North Dakota, and while engaged in the Mandan schools changed them from an ungraded to graded schools,



WILLIAM H. SEITZ.





and saw the corps of teachers increase from five to ten in number and the average daily attendance increase fifty per cent. He has been equally active in making important changes in the county school affairs.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Fannie M. Robins, who was born near McArthur, Ohio. Mrs. Seitz is a daughter of Harvey Robins, a prosperous farmer. She is of English and German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Seitz are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Bertha G., born in 1888; Harry H., born in 1890; Robbin P., born in 1892; William Ray, born in 1894; Gladys May, born in 1896; Ira James, born in 1898, and an infant, unnamed, born June 7, 1900. Mr. Seitz is chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias lodge, which order he joined in 1892. He is deservedly popular.

EDWARD BARNUM is well known as a prosperous merchant of Lakota, Nelson county, where he has been a resident for several years. He was born in Kent, Ontario, Canada, November 27, 1837.

The Barnum family in America originated with the arrival of three brothers in Colonial times, and they were patriots in the Revolution. The grandfather of our subject served in the war of 1812. The father of our subject, David W. Barnum, was of Welsh extraction, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Snooks, was of German descent.

Mr. Barnum was the second in a family of four children, and was raised on the Canadian farm until 1853, when he removed with his parents to Stillwater, Minnesota, where the father operated a hotel. Our subject went to Hastings in 1856 and bought wheat, and in April, 1863, enlisted in Company L, First United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers. He was engaged at Mission Ridge, and was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, in October, 1865, and then returned to Hastings and engaged in the real estate, loans and insurance business, which he followed until the spring of 1886. He then went to Nelson county, North Dakota, and pre-empted land in section 6, in Wamuduska township, and engaged in farming a half-section of land, and his home was on the banks of Stump Lake for ten years. He raised small grains, sheep and other stock, and in 1897 became manager, and also owned an interest in the Wamuduska Land & Live Stock Company. He purchased the mercantile business which he now operates in Lakota in 1898. This was formerly owned by F. A. Rahders, and the stock is valued at ten thousand dollars. Mr. Barnum has prospered in his business and enjoys a liberal patronage.

Our subject was married, in 1853, to Miss Catharine McLaughlin, who died in 1865. Three children were born to this union, named in order of birth as follows: Caroline A., now Mrs. E. C. Clemmens, D. D.; Hannah L., now Mrs. P. S. Dunham, of Lakota; and George W., now residing in San Fran-

cisco, California. Mr. Barnum was married, in 1866, to Miss Mary J. Hodgson. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnum, named Lewis E., now deceased. Mr. Barnum is a member of G. K. Warren Post, No. 41, Grand Army of the Republic, and he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

ANDREW A. TAYLOR, county sheriff of Rollette county, is one of the deservedly popular officials of the county, and enjoys a good income from the livery business in Rolla, and a farm of four hundred acres near the town.

Our subject was born in Whitby, province of Ontario, Canada, July 2, 1862, and was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, and the eldest son, born to Malcolm and Adaline (Miller) Taylor. The father still resides in Canada. Our subject lived with his paternal grandparents after he was about eight years of age, until he was fifteen years of age, and was reared on a farm. He then hired out to farm work, and in the spring of 1881 joined a party of emigrants bound for Dakota, arriving March 18. After remaining there several months he returned to his old home, and in the spring of 1882 went to western Manitoba. He took land near Brandon, and remained there about three years, and then becoming discouraged, owing to failure of crops, he went to the Turtle Mountain district and entered claim to land in what is now Oxford township. He, however, made his home at St. Johns, and with a buggy, one horse and a 10x12-foot log stable started a livery business. This business grew as years went by, and when the county seat was changed to Rolla our subject removed there in 1890, and purchased the livery business of L. Bush, and has continued in the same, and now holds a greater portion of the patronage. He has recently invested in four hundred acres of land near Rolla, and during the past season followed agriculture thereon.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Miss Eva Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been the parents of one child, who bore the name of Myrtle, and is now deceased. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. At an early day he mixed freely in local public affairs, and was a candidate for sheriff, but was defeated by the nominee who in turn he defeated in 1898, since which time he has performed the duties of county sheriff in a most satisfactory manner. He served as deputy sheriff three years.

JOHN WOODS. To those who entered Dakota during the pioneer days of her history and have aided in the development of the great agricultural and natural resources of the state by honest and earnest industry, is due the credit of her present solid prosperity. Such an one is Mr. Woods, who

now owns a pleasant and well improved farm in Forest River township, Walsh county, and has been a resident of section 21 since the early days of the settlement of that locality. He has brought his land to a high state of cultivation, and the buildings on his place are comfortable and furnish ample shelter for produce and stock, while for the comfort of the family a commodious and comfortable residence has been erected.

Our subject was born in Pakenham, Ontario, December 17, 1844, and was reared on a farm near that town. He spent his boyhood days and early manhood there, and in 1866 and again in 1870 served in the Canadian forces called out to resist the Fenian raids, and still has in his possession a medal presented to him at that time by the English authorities. In the spring of 1878 he came to North Dakota and settled on the land which now comprises part of his home farm in section 21, of Forest River township. He entered a pre-emption to one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also took a homestead tract in the same township. He now owns and successfully operates four hundred acres of land, and has spent his career in the pursuit of farming, and has a general knowledge of his calling which is a help to all around him.

Our subject was married in Almont, Ontario, June 8, 1870, to Mary Ann Poole. Mrs. Woods was born in Pakenham, Lanark county, Ontario, January 29, 1845, and has been an able companion and helpmeet to her husband during their married life. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are the parents of six children, named in order of birth as follows: Margaret, Jennie, William P., Henry S., Alice L. and Alma M. Mr. Woods takes an active interest in educational affairs, and has held various school offices in his township. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is prominent in affairs of that denomination and has been an elder of the church for several years. He is a gentleman of the highest integrity of word and deed and commands the esteem of his associates and fellow men.

"THE LAKOTA HERALD," under the editorial management of Charles E. Cox, is the leading paper of Nelson county, and is well known throughout the state for its bright and newsy style and the thoroughness of its editorial work.

"The Herald" was established in 1894, by St. John & Lovett, as the "Nelson County Herald," but in 1895 it passed into the hands of the Herald Publishing Company, with E. H. Kent as managing editor, and the paper assumed the name of the "Lakota Herald," and has since that time espoused the cause of the Republican party. On May 1, 1899, Charles E. Cox took charge of the publication as managing editor. "The Herald" is now a six-column quarto sheet, and has a circulation of upward of twelve hundred copies. The office is one of the best equipped in the state, being fitted out with a Potter book and job press, a three-horse-power gasoline engine

and turns out a high grade of job work. The circulation of "The Herald" is steadily increasing, and is growing in popularity, and wields a great influence in general political matters, as well as in public affairs of a local nature. It is the official paper of Nelson county.

CHARLES E. COX, managing editor of the "Lakota Herald," is a young man of varied and extended experience in the rigid school of life, and is well fitted and mentally equipped for the work he has undertaken. He was born in Ellenville, New York, June 24, 1874. He is the youngest of six children born to Jacob and Emeline (Eastgate) Cox. In 1881 our subject accompanied his parents to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, where the father took up lands and followed farming.

At the age of thirteen years Charles E. Cox left home and entered a printing office at Northwood, North Dakota. For several years he worked at various places in the state, being employed a few years on the "Larimore Pioneer," and also on the "Grafton News and Times." As stated in another place, he took editorial charge of the "Lakota Herald" May 1, 1899. Mr. Cox is thoroughly informed on general affairs, and in touch with the conditions in North Dakota to a degree that entitles him to the confidence and respect of the reading public.

WILLIAM SCANLAN, M. D. One of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Cass county who is rapidly rising to an assured position in his profession, is the gentleman above named. He is among the younger members of his calling and has resided in Page, North Dakota, comparatively few years, but has built a good practice and has prospered since entering upon his duties there. He is also interested in farming near that city and enjoys a good reputation as a business man and citizen. His portrait, found in these pages, shows a manly and upright character.

Our subject was born at Mt. Sterling, Crawford county, Wisconsin, August 18, 1869, and was a son of Michael and Margaret E. (Hays) Scanlan, natives, respectively, of Vermont and Boston, Massachusetts. His father was a farmer by occupation and settled in Wisconsin in 1856 and still resides in that state at Mt. Sterling. The grandfather of our subject, John Scanlan, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to Canada in an early day, and later moved to Vermont, and from thence to Wisconsin. He was killed at Milwaukee, that state, in 1856. Our subject had three brothers and two sisters and one brother and one sister are now residing in Cass county.

Dr. Scanlan was reared and educated in Wisconsin, in the high school, and also attended St. John's College for some time. He then taught school three years and then went to North Dakota in 1890, and located at Sanborn. He began reading medicine in 1891 and in 1893 entered Hamline University of Minnesota, in the medical department,



WILLIAM SCANLAN, M. D.



and graduated from that institution in 1896, and the same year began the practice of his profession at Page, North Dakota. He follows a general practice and enjoys an increasing patronage. He is railroad surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company and is a skillful operator and conscientious practitioner.

Our subject was married, in 1897, to Edith M. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. On child has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan, named Kenneth L. Dr. Scanlan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Eastern Star and Modern Woodmen of America and is prominent in social circles.

DUGALD H. McARTHUR. Probably no man in Bottineau county has been more closely identified with its business development and growth than Dugald H. McArthur, the prosperous druggist of Bottineau.

Mr. McArthur was born in Ontario, Canada, June 16, 1864. His father, Duncan McArthur, was born in Scotland in 1810, and was a shipbuilder on the Clyde. The mother of our subject, also a native of Scotland, was born in 1820. Several of her relatives took part in the battle of Waterloo. Seven children were born to this worthy couple, all of whom, together with the parents, are now living in Bottineau county. There are five sons and two daughters, all but one of whom are married.

Mr. McArthur was reared on the farm in Canada, and attended the country schools. At the age of eighteen he obtained a position on a drug store at Toronto, and there learned the business. He accompanied the family to North Dakota in 1885. The father took up farming, but our subject opened a drug business in the old town of Bottineau, it being one of the very first drug stores in that town. The next year he removed the building to the new town of Bottineau, and was the first man to begin business in the town, and sold the first goods ever sold there. His building was 14x18 feet. He removed to his present location in 1887, and the following year one of the worst fires that ever visited the town burned his building and stock, along with a number of the best buildings in the town. His loss was total, having no insurance. He at once started in business again, and in 1892 again removed to his present location, having built a store 24x40 feet, with residence apartments in the rear. He carries a complete line of drugs, druggists' sundries and cigars, and has made his business a success from the start, and notwithstanding his severe loss by fire he has prospered steadily.

Mr. McArthur was married, in 1888, to Miss Amelia H. Knapp, of Hamilton, Ontario. Mrs. McArthur is an accomplished musician, and taught music for several years. Her parents are Canadians, the family having lived there for many generations. To Mr. and Mrs. McArthur two children have been born, namely, Lottie and John. Mr. Mc-

Arthur is a Democrat, and has been active in public affairs since coming to the county. He was appointed postmaster in 1895, and served three years, and has been either postmaster or deputy postmaster almost continuously since beginning business in the county. He is also a land owner, and in 1896 took government land, and went through the claim shanty experience along with other pioneers of the county. He is popular and highly esteemed throughout the county.

WELCOME J. HOLBROOK is well known in Pierce county as a prominent business man and farmer. He resides in Rugby, where he owns a fine residence property, and is also engaged in farming in that vicinity, and also in grain buying.

Our subject was born in Ohio, on a farm in Union county, February 25, 1861. His father, C. B. Holbrook, was a farmer and Methodist Episcopal minister, and the grandfather of our subject, Luther Holbrook, was of American birth and parentage. Our subject's mother was of German descent, and her grandmother, Gearhart, came from Germany.

Our subject was the fifth in a family of seven children, four of whom grew to maturity. He was educated in the common schools, and was reared to farm work, and at the age of eighteen years started for himself. He began farming in Nebraska. His father was a soldier in the Civil war, and served from 1863 to 1866 through Wyoming, Montana and the west. Finally he returned to Ohio and then went to Iowa and later to Nebraska. Our subject followed farming in that state eight years, but suffered loss of crops by hail and other causes, and in the spring of 1887 settled on government land seven miles southeast of the present town of Rugby. He built a shanty, and oxen and a span of mules were his first teams. The crop of 1888 was frosted and was a complete failure, but he remained on the farm five years and met with good success. He removed to Rugby in 1890, and engaged in grain buying at that station for the Farmers' Northwest Elevator Company, and was with this company three years, and was then employed by their successors, Heising Elevator Company, and has continued in their employ since. He handles the largest amount of grain of any elevator in the town and does a paying business. He also follows farming, and has an estate covering four hundred and eighty acres of land, within one and a half miles of Rugby to the west. All the land is cultivated, and he has a complete set of farm buildings thereon and it is one of the finest farms of the county. His residence in Rugby is located on a tract of land 100x300 feet, and is a pleasant and comfortable home.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty years to Miss Mattie Randolph, a daughter of D. B. Randolph, a native of Virginia. Her father was a cooper by trade and served in the Union army. Mrs. Holbrook was reared in Pittsburg. Nine children

have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook, who are as follows: Bertie, teaching in Dakota; Bessie, attending high school; Edna, Grace, Ruth, Ralph, Fern, Donald, and an infant, unnamed. Mr. Holbrook has held numerous city offices and takes an active part in prohibition movements. He is a Republican politically. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an officer in the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

OLE G. OLSON, of the firm of Olson & Pierce, is one of the prominent men of Nelson county, and is now serving as county register of deeds. He is an efficient officer and highly esteemed by all.

Our subject is a native of Freeborn county, Minnesota, and was born September 21, 1860. He was the eldest in a family of seven children, born to Gutorm and Martha (Millang) Olson, who are residents of Minnesota. Our subject remained at home until he attained his majority and then went to the free lands of Dakota in the spring of 1882, and settled in Grand Forks. He took a pre-emption claim to land near Northwood, in Grand Forks county, and secured employment with Brooks Brothers, dealers in lumber and grain, and he remained with this firm six years. He made a trip to Nelson county in 1885, and the following year he and his brother-in-law began farming in partnership in Nelson county, in Melrose township, and in 1887 Mr. Olson secured land as a homestead and made his home in Melrose township until 1894, when he was elected to the office which he now holds. He now has farming lands to the extent of one thousand one hundred and thirty acres. A section of land is in Rochester township, some in Melrose and some in Michigan township. These farms, which are a valuable property, he continues to improve. He also has equities in other lands in different parts of the country. In 1898, in company with W. J. Pierce, he opened a set of abstract books and the firm of Olson & Pierce is one of the well known abstract and real estate firms of the city.

Our subject was married, in 1893, to Miss Elizabeth Greene, a native of Canada. Mr. Olson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of active public spirit, and has served in various positions in his township, and is widely and favorably known. He is a Republican politically and prominent in party affairs. He holds membership in the Lutheran church, and is an exemplary citizen and faithful public officer of Nelson county.

ROBERT MENZIES, proprietor of a fine farm in section 26, of South Carlisle township, Pembina county, is a man of progressive ideas and energetic spirit, and has accumulated his handsome estate by dint of his own efforts. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, April 15, 1859.

The parents of our subject, Duncan and Annie

(McIntyre) Menzies, were born in Scotland, and the Menzies family is Highland Scotch and one of the old Scotch clans. Both parents are now deceased.

Our subject was the third in a family of eleven children, and was raised to a life of farming and woodcraft, and in the fall of 1880 the father settled in Dakota, where our subject went in the spring of 1881 and filed a homestead claim to land adjoining his father's farm, and also took land as a pre-emption. He lived at home and worked with his father in common until 1886, when he erected a small house and began life on his own farm, and has continued there since with good success. He engages in diversified farming, and since 1897 has devoted some attention to the raising of full blood Short Horns. Surface water is not plentiful on the place, but a good flow is obtained by an artesian well sunk to a depth of one hundred and forty feet, which throws the supply within four feet of the surface. Mr. Menzies has erected a comfortable and commodious dwelling, and has furnished it with all modern improvements, and the appointments of the home bespeak culture and refinement in every particular.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Rachel McConnell, a native of Canada. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Menzies, as follows: Roy P., Myrtle, Duncan A., Roberta D. and Harold B. The children are given the best educational advantages, and Mr. Menzies provides every advantage for mental improvement in his power and has a home of refinement and good cheer. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religious faith is a Baptist and a member of the church of that denomination. He served as assessor of his township for several years, and is earnest in his endeavors toward the upbuilding of his community, and his success and good name are well merited.

FRED W. WARREN. Few men have been more bountifully rewarded by cultivating the land of the Red river valley than the gentleman whose name introduces this article. He now owns and operates seventeen hundred and eighty acres, most of which yields well, and he is one of the most extensive farmers of Traill county. He has a home of more than usual comforts, in section 30, of North Mayville township, and has spared no pains in completing every detail of convenience and furnishings. Mr. Warren's portrait in this work will be received with pleasure by his many friends.

Our subject is a native of Vermont, and was born at Poultney. He and a younger sister constituted the family born to William W. and Jane (Robinson) Warren, both of whom resided near Mayville, North Dakota, until their deaths. His father was a soldier in the Civil war and was by occupation a farmer, and in 1878, at the request of J. L. and E. B. Grandin, took charge of the Mayville farm. He remained there as superintendent



FRED W. WARREN.





ent during the rest of his career, and our subject was given employment on the farm and after a few years became overseer of a part and during the time he was thus engaged he secured three pieces of government land near Mayville. He took up his residence in section 30, in North Mayville township, in 1888, where he still resides, and has purchased additional lands, his home farm now consisting of one thousand acres, and he also has a section of land northwest of Portland, all of which he personally oversees. His home is large and furnished with modern conveniences, including modern plumbing, hot and cold water, bath, etc. He has met with unbounded success and his land averages, in wheat, from fifteen to twenty-six bushels per acre. He raises an abundance of timothy hay and with about sixty acres of corn the question of feed for stock is well disposed of and every feature of the farm is carefully planned and carried out.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Bertha Lee. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren, as follows: Lottie I., Arthur W., Clarence H., Mary Josephine, George L., William W., Fred F., Frances and James M. William and Fred are twins. Mr. Warren is a man of broad ideas and politically is a Republican and supports prohibition. He is well known and held in the highest esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

AUGUST H. THRUN is an honored resident of Lakota, Nelson county, where he is living in retirement, and enjoying the result of a well spent career. He is owner of a fine estate near the city, and for many years was actively engaged in its culture and development.

Our subject was born in Germany May 11, 1840, and was the fourth in a family of nine children born to Christian and Henrietta Thrun, both of whom are now deceased. When our subject was sixteen years of age he came with his parents to America, and they settled in Rice county, Minnesota, and there he worked on a farm with his father until he attained his majority, and in the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Fourth Minnesota Regiment, and served three years, nine months and ten days, and his service is one of which he may well be proud. He was with his regiment in every engagement, which covered about twenty battles and skirmishes, among the most important of which were the following: Iuka, Corinth, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea and then through the Carolinas, and at Altoona he received an injury to one eye, by a splinter from breast works. He was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 19, 1865, with the rank of corporal. Returning from the war, Mr. Thrun began farming in Rice county, Minnesota, and from there in the spring of 1885 went to Walsh county, North Dakota, where he had filed on a tree claim. He took a homestead in Sarnia township, Nelson county, and made that his home. His farm there now comprises eight hun-

dred acres of land, all of which is well improved, and he has an abundance of good water, and made a success of his farm work. He rented his farm in 1898 and with his wife removed to Lakota to enjoy the fruits of his labors as an agriculturist.

Mr. Thrun was married, in 1867, to Miss Charlotte Hanes. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thrun, named as follows: Charles W., now engaged in ranching in North Dakota west of the Missouri river; Zilpha L., now Mrs. C. W. Tyler, of St. James, Minnesota; and Cynthia A., now Mrs. H. M. Simons, engaged in farming in Nelson county. Mr. Thrun is commander of G. K. Warren Post, No. 41, Grand Army of the Republic, and he is prominent in work of the order. He is a Republican politically, and is an earnest worker for party principles.

ROBERT GORMAN, county sheriff of McHenry county, and a resident of Towner, is one of the substantial and honored citizens of that locality. He is a pioneer settler of North Dakota, and has witnessed the growth and advancement of the community in which he has made his home and is truly entitled to credit for the share he has taken in the same. He is proprietor of a fine farm near Towner, and engages extensively in stock raising with unbounded success.

Our subject was born in western Ontario, Canada, on a farm in 1860. His father, George Gorman, was born in Ireland and came to America when a young man. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Craiton, and was born in Ireland and came to America when young. The parents were married in Canada, and of the eight children our subject was the seventh in order of birth. Mr. Gorman received limited school advantages, and assisted with the farm work. He went to Manitoba in 1881 where he entered claim to land and began farming. He built a small shanty and lived alone on the farm, and spent five years in an attempt to raise a crop, but failure met his every effort, and in 1886 he came to McHenry county, North Dakota, and located near the Mouse river, one-half mile east of the town of Towner. He had a limited start and built a small shanty and lived there alone two years, and his first crop was good. Crops failed in 1889 and 1890, and Mr. Gorman worked on the Great Northern Railroad west of Havre and into the Rocky mountains, spending two summers at this line of work. He engaged in grain raising and also stock raising to some extent. He now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres under cultivation and one hundred and eighty acres devoted to stock raising. On his home farm he has a complete set of farm buildings, and has one of the best equipped farms of that region.

Our subject was married, in May, 1888, to Miss Amelia Hutton, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Robert Hutton, a farmer and early settler of North Dakota. She is of Scotch descent, her par-

ents being natives of Scotland. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gorman, named Samuel, who was born in 1889. Mr. Gorman was elected sheriff in the fall of 1892, and re-elected in 1896, and in 1898, and is now serving his third term in that office. He is an active member of the Republican party, and is firm in his convictions. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Gorman has experienced pioneer life in North Dakota, and has faced many of the storms of that region. In 1895, with his wife and son, he was overtaken by a blizzard, and after a long search through the storm succeeded in finding the court house in Towner and was there sheltered from the storm. He has remained in McHenry county despite his experiences, and is now one of the solid men of that locality and is deservedly popular as a citizen.

JAMES M. HOSWER, residing on section 14 in Illinois township, Nelson county, is one of the pioneer farmers of that locality, and with his three sons conducts a farm of one section of land. He is a native of Spencer county, Kentucky, and was born February 22, 1834, and was the third child and oldest son, born to Joshua and Rebecca (Miller) Howser, both of whom are deceased. The father died in September, 1896, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The Howser family were originally settlers in Pennsylvania, and were of Dutch descent. When Mr. Howser was but one year of age the father removed to Logan county, Illinois, and there our subject was raised to agricultural pursuits and received a common school education and at the age of twenty-one years settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Logan county, and remained there until 1883, in the fall of which year he visited Dakota, with the idea of establishing his sons on farms for themselves. He moved to Dakota in the spring of 1883 and in the fall of that year, when the land was placed on the market filed a pre-emption where he established his home. The eldest son broke about sixty acres of land in 1882, and this was cropped to wheat in the spring of 1883, and was the first wheat crop in Illinois township, and yielded fourteen bushels per acre, and was sold as seed wheat. The sons held the land, but remained at home most of the time, the work of the farms being conducted in common. They began sheep culture in 1890, which proved unsuccessful, since which time they have followed diversified farming and have met with good results.

Mr. Howser was married, in 1855, to Miss Matilda Moyer, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Howser died in 1869. Four children were born to this union, who are as follows: Hortense, deceased; Joshua, teaching at Lincoln, Illinois, one of the oldest settlers of Illinois township; Mary, deceased; and Edgar, clerk of courts of Nelson county. Our subject was married to Miss Maggie A. Patterson, in 1870, and again in 1878 he was called upon to lose his life companion, Mrs. Howser passing away in that

year. Three children were born to this marriage, as follows: Frank, now at home; John C., at home; and Maggie A., living in the state of Illinois. Mr. Howser was married, in 1882, to Miss Mary Scarth. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Howser, who bears the name of Emma, and is now attending high-school at Lakota. Our subject is a present member of the township board, and is prominent in affairs of local importance. He is a life-long Republican and firm in his convictions.

GEORGE W. GROVES. The agricultural interests of Illinois township, Nelson county, find an excellent representative in the person of George W. Groves. He resides in section 23 and his farm consists of four hundred and eighty acres, a good share of which is under cultivation. He was one of the earliest settlers of his township, and is widely known as a man of active public spirit and good citizenship.

Our subject was born in the town of Hastings, Sussex county, England, in April, 1863, and was the eldest in a family of eight children, born to William and Charlotte M. (Barnes) Graves, both of whom are deceased. The father was mason by trade and a contractor and builder, and with a desire to gain land for his family he emigrated to Canada in the spring of 1879 and remained in Ontario one year, and in the spring of 1880 went to Grand Forks and worked at this trade and took a homestead in Walsh county. In the spring of 1882 our subject and his father went to Nelson county and the father entered a pre-emption and tree claim on section 25, and the parents resided there until their death. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Groves located on the land where he now resides. He has made a success of his calling and enjoys a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Miss Emma M. Raebel, a native of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Groves are the parents of four children, named as follows: Edward W., Ruth, deceased; Mildred and Grace. Our subject has been prominent in county affairs since taking up his residence in North Dakota, and has held the office of county surveyor two terms, and is now township clerk, in which capacity he has served for eleven years. He is an old-time Democrat in politics. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is the oldest settler now living in Illinois township, his father's shanty being the first here, the lumber for the home being hauled from Grand Forks.

HON. PETER P. CHACEY. An honorable position among the farmers of Harwood township, Cass county, is willingly accorded to this gentleman by his associates. He occupies one of the well-developed farms of the county and is highly esteemed in the community where he has spent nearly a quarter of a century. He is an ex-soldier who can review with justifiable pride a long and



HON. PETER P. CHACEY AND WIFE.



loyal service in the defense of the Union, and his public spirit is beyond question. His home is in section 15, of Harwood township, and his portrait in connection with this sketch, shows the lines of a varied career.

Our subject was born in Wayne county, Ohio, December 15, 1840, and when about ten years of age went with his parents to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he made his home till 1870. He followed steambotting on the Mississippi river during the summer and fall months and in September, 1861, enlisted in Company C, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and served nearly four years till the close of the war. He was wounded at Martinsburg, Virginia, by a sabre. After the close of the war he returned to Illinois and followed steambotting as captain and pilot till the fall of 1878. He went to North Dakota in 1877 and entered claim to land as a homestead and tree claim in Berlin township, and in 1878 purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in section 15, in Harwood township, where he has resided since. Two years later he purchased the remaining half of section 15 and he is now the owner of two sections of land. He has erected good buildings on his home farm and completed every arrangement by which the work incident to farm life may be lessened and the comfort of the family provided.

Our subject was married, in Lena, Illinois, February 27, 1870, to Ruth J. Lincoln. Mrs. Chacey was born in Ontario county, New York, November 5, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Chacey became the parents of five children, named: Lincoln P., Clarence B. and Lola B. are now living; Ruth L. and an infant unnamed, are deceased. Mr. Chacey was elected to the state legislature from the tenth district on the Republican ticket, in the fall of 1898, and served one term and in this capacity did very efficient work for the better interests of his community. He has held numerous school offices and is a member of the township board, and justice of the peace, and takes an active part in all local affairs. He is a member of John F. Reynolds Post, No. 5, G. A. R.

JAMES O. MARK, residing on section 2 in Grand Harbor township, enjoys the comforts of a country home, and conducts a model farm. He has resided in North Dakota since the early days of its settlement, and is thoroughly identified with its development, and has aided in the extension of the agricultural resources in Ramsey county in a remarkable degree.

Our subject was born on a farm in Victoria county, Ontario, Canada, March 12, 1853. He was reared in his native place and received a common school education and continued his residence there until March, 1882. In August of that year he went to Ramsey county, North Dakota, and at once located on the land on which he now resides and where he has followed agricultural pursuits continuously since. He has placed valuable improvements on

his place in the way of residence, barns, and other buildings, and has made a success of farming in North Dakota. He owns six hundred and forty acres of land, and is one of the solid men of his community.

Our subject was married, in Victoria county, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Mary Jane Hoover, who was born and raised in Victoria county, Ontario. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mark, upon whom they have bestowed the names: Ethel M., Alice and Ada. Mr. Mark has taken a hearty interest in all matters tending to promote the general welfare and to develop the business or society interests of his community, and has aided in various ways in the up-building and strengthening of good local government. He has served as a member of township board of supervisors, and also as a member of the school board three years and county commissioner of Ramsey county. As a man and citizen he is highly respected, and as an agriculturist he has made a success in his adopted state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of the Maccabees.

CAPT. CONRAD I. F. WAGNER, county register of deeds of Rolette county, North Dakota, is a pioneer settler of that region, and is widely and most favorably known. He is a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was born December 3, 1862.

Our subject was the second child and eldest son of four children born to Rev. John M. and Sarah (Voorhees) Wagner. The father was pastor of the Dutch Reform church in Brooklyn during the later years of his life. Mr. Wagner was reared in Brooklyn, and received a thorough business education in Wright's College, after which he entered a wholesale house in New York at eighteen years of age and remained thus employed two years. In the spring of 1882, with F. E. Farrell, he started for Dakota or Montana with the idea of sheep raising, and arrived at Jamestown, North Dakota, and drove overland to Fort Totten and north to Devils Lake and both staked out claims. He engaged in cattle raising about two years, and in the spring of 1883 purchased the "Devils Lake Globe" at Grand Harbor. He removed to the Turtle Mountain district in the spring of 1884, and established at Dunseith the first local paper of the Turtle Mountain Mouse River district. Mr. Wagner became sole proprietor in 1886, and operated the paper until 1896, when he sold the plant to his brother. He enlisted in 1889 in the North Dakota National Guard and rose to the rank of captain, and resigned from that position when elected to the office of register of deeds. Mr. Wagner dealt extensively in real estate, and also engaged in farming and stock raising, and was also in the early days engaged in stage driving and hunting, and endured the hardships of many severe storms. In 1899 the Rolette County Abstracting Company was formed and our subject was chosen abstractor. A complete set of abstract books

is owned by the company. Rolette county in the early days was thoroughly Democratic, and our subject as a Republican became identified in opposing what was popularly known as "The Gang." He is now a popular and efficient officer, and performs the duties of his office in a most satisfactory manner.

Our subject was married, in 1888, to Miss Leonore De Esterre. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are the parents of six children, named as follows: Martin F., Norman L., Charles W., Leah-Ann C., Frederick C. and James W. Mr. Wagner is a member of the Presbyterian church and the Modern Woodmen of America.

ROBERT GRANT, one of the most extensive farmers of Illinois township, resides on section 28, and has a home of great comfort. He operates eight hundred and twenty acres of land, and is one of the oldest settlers of that locality.

Our subject was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, September 15, 1848, and was the fourth in a family of eleven children, and the eldest son, born to Marcus and Christie (Gunn) Grant, both of whom were of Highland Scotch descent. The father was a native of Catnesshire, Scotland, and is now living on the home farm in Canada at the advanced age of ninety years. On both sides the ancestors have been noted for their longevity. The father was a farmer and cleared a farm in Ontario, and there, engaged in stump pulling and rail splitting, our subject was reared to manhood. He also received some training as a carpenter and remained at home until twenty-seven years of age, and much of the charge of the place fell to his lot from the age of fifteen years. He left home with thirty-five dollars, and went to Michigan, and from thence to Chattanooga, Tennessee, in company with three others, and spent one year in travel and then passed three years in the Michigan lumber woods. He went to Grand Forks in 1878, and in May filed claim to land in Grand Forks county and devoted himself much to carpenter work on some of the pioneer business houses of the city of Grand Forks. He went to his farm with lumber, implements, and provisions in June, and erected a small settler's shanty and at once began hauling lumber from Larimore and erected a frame house, which as remodeled now stands. His wife joined him a month later, and he began farming and broke five acres of land the first summer. He has met losses by fire and failure of crops, and from 1884 to 1887 contracted debts amounting to one thousand four hundred dollars, but the crop of 1887 cleared the debts and left a surplus, since which time he has incurred no indebtedness and now has a fine farm. He erected a commodious and substantial residence in 1890, which is considered one of the best constructed houses in the western part of the county. It is built mostly of Washington cedar, with a basement under the whole, and the floors of western fir, and the wood-work of western cedar in natural wood finish. He

planted a grove of eleven acres of forest trees around his home, and every appointment of the place evidences care in detail.

Our subject was married, in 1881, to Miss Fannie Carpenter. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grant, who bear the following names: Fredrick A., Margaret M., Christina A.; Marcus, deceased; Ethel, deceased; Robert M., Fannie E. and Eva A. Mr. Grant became a Populist in 1891, and was an earnest worker for the reform principles of that party, but opposed fusion and is now a Socialist and is earnest in his convictions. He is an efficient worker for prohibition and is a citizen of true worth and deservedly popular with those among whom he resides.

HON. JOHN F. COWAN. Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of American people. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for the duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. The subject of this record, now attorney-general of North Dakota, is a man who has brought keen discrimination and thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of his county and state, with which interests he has been thoroughly identified. His portrait appears on another page of his publication.

Mr. Cowan was born in Moffat, Dumfrireshire, Scotland, December 29, 1858, and is a son of Alexander and Nicholas (Montgomery) Cowan, natives of Wigtonshire and Dumfrireshire, respectively. The family emigrated to the new world in 1862 and first located in Ontario, Canada, where the parents continued to make their home until coming to Benson county, North Dakota, in 1855. Here they still reside and have the respect and esteem of the entire community. The grandfather, John Cowan, also came to America in 1862 and spent his remaining days in Canada.

During his boyhood our subject attended the common schools of Canada and the Goderich high school, and then entered the Ottawa Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1877. He next matriculated for the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and studied that profession for about two years. Coming to the United States in 1880, he located in Port Huron, Michigan, where he was in the employ of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Company as clerk for two years. At the end of that time he came to North Dakota and settled near Stump Lake, in Nelson county, where he entered land in 1881, but soon abandoned it and went to Devils Lake. He located on a claim near Grand Harbor, which he proved up and still owns. While holding down that claim



*John A. Cowan*





he began reading law and later entered the office of John McGee, of Devils Lake, who is now district judge of Hennepin county, Minnesota. He was then a member of the firm of McGee & Morgan, the junior member being the present judge of the second judicial district of North Dakota. Mr. Cowan was admitted to practice in 1885 before the territorial district court, and the same year opened an office at Devils Lake, where he has continued to make his residence, and is now associated with P. J. McClory, under the firm name of Cowan & McClory. In 1884 he was elected justice of the peace of that city; two years later was elected county superintendent of schools of Ramsay county, and re-elected in 1888. In 1890 he was elected state's attorney for the same county and was re-elected in 1892. It was in 1894 that he was first elected attorney-general for the state, and was re-elected in 1896 and 1898, being the only man ever elected three times to the same office in North Dakota, a fact which plainly indicates his efficiency and popularity.

Mr. Cowan was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary Flynn, a native of Minnesota, and to them have been born four children: Lyle A., Frances W., John A. and Kathleen M. Socially Mr. Cowan is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent & Patriotic Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always supported the Republican party, has stumped the state in its interest, and has been a member of the county and state central committees. He also took an active and prominent part in the organization of the state and is pre-eminently public-spirited and progressive. He has met with excellent success in life and today stands at the head of his profession in the northwest.

"THE SEMI-WEEKLY WALHALLA MOUNTAINEER," the only semi-weekly paper published in North Dakota, is a newsy, eight-page sheet, and is owned and edited by Charles H. Lee, in Walhalla, Pembina county. The paper was established March 1, 1897, as a weekly, but within a few months assumed its present form, and now enjoys a widespread circulation. It is a non-partisan sheet, devoted to an unprejudiced review of current topics, and a careful presentation of local events. The office of the "Mountaineer" is roomy and well-fitted for press and job work of all kinds.

CHARLES H. LEE, editor and publisher of the above named paper, is a man of good education and progressive nature, and is steadily rising to prominence in newspaper circles, and also as a business man and citizen. He was born in the Empire state, May 13, 1859, and was the elder of two children born to Henry S. and Laura A. (DeLong) Lee. He remained in New York state until he was about nine years of age, when he removed with his parents to Joliet, Illinois, and there attended the public schools

and university. The family moved to Webster City, Iowa, in 1873, and there our subject learned the printer's trade and then led a roaming life, working at different places in Iowa, and also in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in November, 1882, arrived at Devils Lake, then known as Creelsburg, and worked on the "Inter-Ocean" two years. He went to Bathgate in 1886 and worked on the "Pembina County Democrat," and in 1892 established the "Neché Oak Leaf." His plant was destroyed by fire in 1895, and he returned to Bathgate and joined the Pink Paper force and then established himself at Walhalla, as before mentioned. Success has attended his work and he now enjoys a good business.

Our subject was married, in 1890, to Miss Catherine Naomi Campbell. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee, named Wilson C. and Ivanhoe D. L. Mr. Lee has devoted much time and attention to the preservation and gathering together of the history of Pembina county and Walhalla in particular, and his pamphlet entitled, "The Long Ago," contains matter of interest to all old settlers of North Dakota, and comprises historical sketches of the Red river valley from 1799 to the present time. Mr. Lee is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America.

JUDGE EVEN GUNDERSON, county judge of Pierce county, is one of the leading men of his section of the state, and has wielded great influence in the public affairs of Pierce county. His home is now in Rugby, but his farming interests and estate lie two miles west of that city.

Judge Gunderson was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, on a farm, December 28, 1866. His father, Gunder Helgeson, came to America when but five years of age and located in Iowa. The mother was born in Minnesota, and was a daughter of Evan Spillhaug.

Judge Gunderson is the second child in a family of eight children, and grew to manhood on the farm, receiving the benefits of the public schools only. At the age of twenty-one he left home and came to Pierce county, North Dakota. He took up land in township 156, range 73, two miles west of the city of Rugby. He at once put up a shanty, 16x20 feet, built of sod, and a sod barn, 14x16 feet. His crops of 1888, 1889 and 1890 were failures on account of frost, drought, etc., the latter year yielding him the seed he had planted. The following year he harvested two thousand two hundred bushels of wheat from sixty-five acres. During much of this time he worked for others to meet expenses. He then had five successive crops, and prospered accordingly. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of good land, three hundred and twenty-five of which is under cultivation and the rest devoted to pasture for stock. His estate is well improved and provided with a complete set of farm buildings.

Judge Gunderson is a Republican in political

faith, and has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of his county. He was appointed postmaster of Rugby by President Harrison and served four years. In 1864 he was elected sheriff of Pierce county, serving one term, and in 1896 was elected county judge, and re-elected in 1898, and is now serving his second term. He has attended numerous state conventions of his party, and is known throughout the state. He continues to carry on farming, and enjoys that branch of his occupation. He also owns residence property in Rugby.

Judge Gunderson was married, in 1887, to Miss Eliza Johnson, a daughter of Knute Johnson, a farmer of the state of Iowa. To this union six children have been born, as follows: Gilbert, born in 1888; John, born in 1890; Herbert, deceased, born in 1892; Casper, born in 1894; Stancy and Herbine, born in 1898. All these children are natives of North Dakota, and form an interesting and intelligent family group. Judge Gunderson is thoroughly posted in the history of his county and state, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow men to a high degree.

WALLACE W. BEMIS. Among the men who are gaining a good support by tilling the soil of Foster county, and incidentally laying aside something for a rainy day, there is no better representative than the gentleman whose name introduces this brief review. He resides in township 145, range 62, and is one of the well known old settlers of that region.

Our subject was born on a farm in Franklin county, New York, in 1861. His father, C. A. Bemis, was born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, and was of English descent. The family came to America in Colonial days. His father was a farmer throughout his career, and was an early settler of Wisconsin, settling in Vernon county, in 1864. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Hulda Green, was born in upper Canada, and was of Irish-German descent. The parents of our subject were married in New York, and twelve children were born to them, of whom our subject was the eleventh in order of birth.

Mr. Bemis was reared on the farm and assisted with the work there and on account of the ill-health of the father most of the work of the farm was thrown upon the sons. At the age of twenty-one our subject began farming for himself and rented the same farm which his father conducted previously, and after the father's death, in 1881, the support of the family devolved upon our subject. He operated the farm about four years, and in the spring of 1887 went to Foster county, North Dakota, and built a claim shanty, and with a team of horses, two colts, a wagon and a plow settled on his land, and lived there alone during the summer of that year, and was joined by his wife and family in the fall of 1887. He raised his first crop on the farm in 1888 and in 1889 raised wheat and oats, and in 1890 raised eleven thousand bushels of grain. He lost his barn

by prairie fire in 1894, and in 1895 his house and contents were destroyed by fire caused by a kerosene stove, the total loss being about six hundred dollars. He now has a farm of eight hundred acres, with six hundred and ninety acres under cultivation and the rest of the land in grass and pasture. He has a complete set of good farm buildings (but is lacking a good stable) and all machinery for operating the farm, including a steam threshing outfit, nineteen-horse-power compound engine, and began operating the same in 1899. During the first years he hauled grain twenty-two miles to market, and fuel and supplies about the same distance, and Cooperstown was the nearest town, and many times he has experienced severe storms and fought prairie fires.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Ella Patterson, a native of Vernon county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Bemis is a daughter of E. O. Patterson, who was of Irish descent, and was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Bemis is a lady of good education and taught school for many years in Wisconsin. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bemis, as follows: Charlie, Roy, Pearl, Allie, Hazel, Hulda, Russell and Lee, all of whom are living, and all but the two oldest children were born in North Dakota. Mr. Bemis is a member of the Presbyterian church and is highly respected by all. He is a Republican.

DONALD H. McMILLAN. Among the leading men who have contributed to the development and prosperity of Cavalier county, none is more worthy of a place in the history of the county than Donald H. McMillan of Langdon, of whom a portrait is published in connection with this biographical sketch.

Mr. McMillan is a native of Clengarry county, Ontario, Canada, and was born February 8, 1849. He was reared in that county and vicinity to the age of seventeen years, and then went to Pennsylvania. He remained there about one year, when he returned to Ontario. He there engaged in lumbering for a number of years, and in 1873 went to the Pacific coast. He remained in the far west until 1883, being chiefly engaged in mining. In February, 1883, he came to Dakota, and located in Pembina county, at Hamilton, where he engaged in farming. He conducted farming four years, and in 1878 he came to Langdon and engaged in the farm machinery business in which business he has since continued. He is also extensively interested in farming operations, and has met with success in both lines. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank of Langdon in 1893, of which he is now vice-president.

Mr. McMillan has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and filled a number of important offices. He was elected in 1890 to the office of treasurer of Cavalier county, and served one term. He was appointed deputy revenue collector for North Dakota in 1898, but resigned that office in April, 1899. He also served as mayor of Langdon from



DONALD H. McMILLAN.



1898 to 1900. He was a candidate for the office of commissioner of land and labor on the Republican ticket in 1892, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate.

Mr. McMillan was married in Cavalier county, in 1889, to Miss Agnes Gordon, who was also born in Ontario, Canada. They have a pleasant and hospitable home, and enjoy the respect and esteem of a host of warm friends. Mr. McMillan is a strong advocate of education and has done much for the schools of the city and county. He owns and operates over one thousand acres of land, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the county. July 11, 1900, he was nominated upon the Republican ticket for state treasurer of North Dakota.

HON. CHARLES W. PLAIN, proprietor of one of the most extensive and carefully-cultivated farms of Cavalier county, is also engaged in the machinery business in Milton, and enjoys a large trade. He is a man of mark in his community, and his standing as a good citizen is irrefragable. Several important offices have been entrusted to his care, and he has never failed to justify the confidence placed in him by the people. A portrait of Mr. Plain will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was born in Aurora, Kane county, Illinois, March 10, 1858, and was reared in his native place, and there received a good education and assisted with the work on the home farm. He later learned the machinist's trade and followed the same in Illinois for some years, and in February, 1888, came to North Dakota and located in Milton, and proved his claim to land on which he had filed papers the previous year. He engaged in the farm machinery business in 1888, and has continued thus, and now conducts an extensive business and is well known for his integrity in his business deals. He owns some four thousand acres of choice land in Cavalier county, and operates the same successfully, and is one of the solid men of his locality.

Mr. Plain was elected a member of the state legislature in the fall of 1892 on the Democratic ticket, and served one term, and his efficient work and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that in 1894 he was elected to the state senate, his term of office expiring January 1, 1899. He has served his city as its chief executive for several terms, and is keenly awake to every need of his community, and in every way possible furthers the growth of his adopted county and state. He is a man who is determined in his adherence to the right, and to his friends, and is one of the important factors in the development and growth of the social and financial interests of Milton.

JAMES D. HOVEY. Among the pioneers of Dayton township, Nelson county, may well be mentioned Mr. Hovey. He has a pleasant home in section 9 and has been identified with the development

of that locality and the extensive agricultural interests of the county since the early days and is well known and most highly respected.

Our subject was born in the state of New York, January 16, 1852. He was the third in a family of eight children born to Andrew J. and Lydia (Lines) Hovey. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, although the ancestors for many generations have been in America on the father's side. The parents and family moved to Du Page county, Illinois, in 1855 and after two years there removed to Butler county, Iowa, where our subject was reared on a farm and secured a common-school education. He worked at home until nineteen years of age, and then rented land and engaged in farming in Butler county, and in the spring of 1877, after the death of his father, he assumed charge of the home farm until the spring of 1882, when he hired to T. S. Edison, and with his wife went to Larimore, North Dakota, where he remained several months. In the fall of 1882 he purchased a yoke of bob-tailed oxen and an open wagon and with his personal effects within the wagon and two cows tied behind he started in the midst of a snow storm for his claim, which he had located in October. A shanty had been erected, which was the first building on the prairie in Dayton township, and the land had for some time been supposed to belong to the reservation. Our subject was known in those days as "the man with the bob-tailed cattle." He borrowed fifty dollars with which to establish himself on the farm, and they lived on scanty rations and he worked at anything he could find to do, but met with poor success and after failure of crops a few years gave up the place and homesteaded land adjoining in 1893 and began building up a new home. He raises Short Horn Durham cattle and has succeeded well in stock raising, an abundance of water being secured at a depth of twelve feet.

Our subject was married, in 1877, to Miss Helen Barker. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hovey, named as follows: Arthur R., Herbert E., deceased, and Edna M. Mr. Hovey is chairman of the township board and politically is a Republican.

PETER SCOTT, the popular register of deeds of Bottineau county, and a resident of Bottineau, was born in county Lesje, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, June 16, 1874, and was reared on a farm. His father, Paul Scott, was an infantry captain in the Norwegian army and is still living. He has been in the army since he was eighteen years old, and as an officer and soldier has a high reputation. Peter Scott, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and a man of character and standing. Captain Scott married Gertrude Nylus, whose parents were engaged in the cultivation of the soil. She bore him four children and died when his oldest boy, Peter, was six years old. The bereaved soldier kept his family together and sent them to school

for the next seven years. Peter at this time was a manly lad and desired to make a way for himself. He went into a store at Lesje, where he worked two years for his board and two years for wages. In 1801 he went into the southern part of Norway and engaged with a mercantile firm for two years. He determined about this time to seek a home in America, and June 16, 1803, he landed in New York City on his nineteenth birthday. He was alone in a new world, but he knew his fortune was to be found here by industry and courage. He spent some time in Chippewa and Barron counties, Wisconsin. For two winters he worked in lumber camp. In the spring he was on log drives and in the summer on neighboring farms.

Mr. Scott made his first appearance in Bottineau county in the spring of 1805 and did farm work the following summer. In the fall he worked ten weeks with a threshing machine crew. In the winter he worked with W. H. McIntosh & Company, in their general store and also in the Patrons' Exchange. In this latter establishment he was a clerk until the fall of 1807. He had learned the English tongue and as he was fluent in the three Scandinavian languages, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish, he was regarded as an invaluable clerk. In 1807 Mr. Scott returned to the employment of McIntosh & Company and spent the next two years with them. November 5, 1809, he was appointed register of deeds in place of F. A. Thomas, resigned. The appointment was bestowed upon him by a unanimous vote, and he is now serving to the satisfaction of the patrons of the office. He is a Republican and for a young man he is exerting much influence in political matters. He is quite a fraternal society man and is a familiar figure in the gatherings of the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees. In this last order he has served as commander for four terms. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is recognized as a man of character and much promise in the community.

Mr. Scott and Miss May L. King were married February 12, 1900. She was born in Canada and is of English blood. She is a lady of much character and education and was a teacher in the public schools for five years preceding her marriage. She began teaching when only sixteen and retains her interest in everything that relates to the public school. Mr. Scott owns a farm of two hundred acres and his wife has a quarter-section in her own right, so that she may justly regard herself as an equal partner in the matrimonial firm. Her father died in Canada and her mother removed to Manitoba with three children: May L., Florence L. and Albert. Presently the mother brought her little family to North Dakota and settled on government land and lived in a claim shanty for a few years. They passed through pioneer experiences in good shape. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are both young and full of life and energy and face the future bravely and hopefully as they have a right to do.

HENRY W. WALLACE, widely known as a merchant and agriculturist, is a pioneer settler of Pembina county, and one of the first to establish a mercantile business in the town of Drayton. He conducts the harness business there and also deals in horses and has extensive farm land near there and also Minnesota lands in the Red river valley. He operates the farm near Drayton and leases the lands in Minnesota and is one of the progressive and energetic men of his community.

Our subject was born in Ontario, Canada, November 12, 1856, and was the fifth in a family of nine children born to Hugh and Margaret (Metcalfe) Wallace, both of whom are deceased. The father was Scotch and the mother of English descent. At the age of sixteen years our subject began work as a harnessmaker, and in 1878 quit the bench and started for Manitoba and from there came to Pembina county, North Dakota, and filed on land in section 25, in Drayton township, and devoted himself to farming. He shipped a carload of horses from Mason City, Iowa, in 1888 and this was the beginning of a business which he has since conducted with remarkable success. He has brought into the country a class of farm horses well adapted to general work and his sales average over two hundred and fifty head per annum. He established the first harness shop in the town of Drayton and continues in that business. His farm near the city comprises one half-section and he is actively engaged in its improvement and cultivation and has made a success of that line of work.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Lottie Larter. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, named as follows: Edna H., Hattie M., Reginald L. and Earl H. Mr. Wallace is active in affairs of a public nature and has served as alderman of the first ward in the town of Drayton. In political faith he is a Republican and a delegate to county conventions of his party and an earnest worker for party principles.

ELIS THORWALDSON, postmaster and merchant of Mountain, Pembina county, North Dakota, is the pioneer merchant of that village, and is well known as a progressive and energetic citizen. He was born in Iceland, September 22, 1867. On another page of this work will be found a portrait of Mr. Thorwaldson.

Our subject worked at home when a boy and was tutored in Iceland and in 1881 emigrated to America and located in Pembina county, North Dakota, and remained in Akra township one year and then went to his brother's farm in Cavalier county in the Pembina mountains, and there followed farming for about three years, after which he worked at farm labor for others about two years, and in the fall of 1887 went with his brother Horace to the Pacific coast. He worked in a furniture store in Seattle, and upon the introduction of the electric street railroad in that city worked as motorman



*E. Thorwaldson*





for two years. He established a grocery business in Seattle in 1890, which he conducted two years, and then sold his business and went on a visit to his relatives in North Dakota. Upon his arrival there he stocked a country store in partnership with his brother, Stig, and in January, 1894, purchased a small stock and store building in Mountain, Pembina county, of P. Johnson & Company, and continued the business on a small scale for a time, but has increased his stock and now carries the most complete stock of general merchandise in the village, his stock being valued at \$6,000. He also owns two hundred and fifty acres of land in Pembina county, and one hundred and sixty acres in Cavalier county, and has made a success of his career and earned a good competence by faithful efforts and good management.

Our subject was married, in 1864, to Miss Hattie Snowfield. Mrs. Thorwaldson was born in Iceland September 14, 1862, and emigrated to America in 1879 with her father, her mother having died in her native land. Mrs. Thorwaldson went to Duluth, and remained there three years and in 1882 joined her father in Thingvalla township, Pembina county. She attended the Grand Forks University when it was established, and in 1885 taught school at Mountain and followed the work six years in that vicinity, and is one of the oldest instructors in western Pembina county. She was appointed postmistress of Mountain, in 1891, and held the position until her marriage to our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Thorwaldson are the parents of six children, named as follows: Willmar H., Octavia S. and Elizabeth T. (twin girls), Sidney T., Alfred S. and Elfreda M. (twin boys). Our subject takes an active interest in all matters of a public nature and is serving his second term as chairman of the township board and fourth year as school director. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious belief is identified with the Lutheran church. Until 1896 he supported the Democratic party in politics, but owing to the money question became a Republican and is a man who keeps pace with the times and wields an influence for good local government, and his success socially and financially is well merited.

**COLONEL JOHN D. BENTON**, a prominent attorney-at-law and extensive land owner and general farmer, of Fargo, North Dakota, is one of the pioneer settlers of the state and his name is readily recognized as a member of the well-known firm of Benton, Lovell & Bradley. He is connected as director with the Merchants' State Bank and is a man of rare ability and force of character.

Our subject was born in Courtland county, New York, April 2, 1842, and was a son of Dubley and Mary (Spencer) Benton, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was a farmer, as was also the grandfather, Stephen Benton, and both died in New York.

John D. Benton received a liberal education in his native state, attending the Cortland Academy and Albany Law School. He was engaged in various occupations and entered the Albany Law School in 1874, graduating from that institution two years later. He was admitted to the bar in New York, and went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1878, where he at once began the practice of his profession. He was associated with Judge Thomas, and also established an office at Deadwood, North Dakota, which he discontinued in 1883. He was elected sheriff of the county, with office for two years, in 1886, and then the partnership with Judge Thomas was dissolved, Thomas being appointed United States district judge, and after the expiration of his office as sheriff, he formed a partnership with C. F. Amidon, which continued until 1896, who was upon the death of Judge Thomas, appointed to succeed him. Then the firm of Benton & Bradley was established, and in 1898, V. R. Lovell entered the partnership, the firm taking the name of Benton, Lovell & Bradley. Mr. Benton was president of the Merchants' State Bank for six years from 1892, and for the past twenty years has conducted farming on a large scale. Every enterprise to which he has turned his attention has met with the most pleasing results.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Arlone A. Babcock, a native of New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benton, as follows: Mary L. and Dudley C. Mr. Benton is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed the thirty-second degree and the Mystic Shrine.

He was a candidate for the United States senate in 1892 and has always taken an active part in the affairs of his county and state and on many occasions his voice has been heard in support of the principles which he advocates. He is a forcible speaker and able attorney and stands high in his profession. Politically, he is a Democrat.

**GEORGE W. HARRISON**, the present well-known commissioner of insurance of North Dakota, and a prominent citizen of Bismarck, was born in Defiance county, Ohio, September 15, 1867, a son of David and Louise (Heskett) Harrison, both natives of Belmont county, that state. The father was for thirty years superintendent of the Wabash railroad between Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Toledo, Ohio, and resided in the former city. He died in 1884, at Hicksville, Ohio, where the wife and mother still continues to reside. To them were born three sons, two of whom are now living, the older being W. C. B. Harrison, who was a member of the Indiana legislature and is also well known throughout that state as a man of brilliant literary attainments and with marked qualities as a statesman and party worker. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a relative of President William H. Harrison.

Our subject was educated in the graded schools of Hicksville, Ohio. During his youth he learned the art of printing and later engaged in the publication of the "Hicksville Independent" with W. C. B. Harrison, his elder brother. At the age of eighteen he went to Goshen, Indiana, where he accepted a position on the "Daily News" with Thomas A. Stare, and a year later associated himself with Congressman Joel P. Heatwole on the "Northfield (Minnesota) News." While there he was united in marriage with Miss Myrtie E. Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Allen, and three children bless their union: Lorane, George, Jr., and Fay Ruth.

Mr. Harrison was the founder of the "Daily Register," the first daily paper of Austin, Minnesota, and later was a member of the "Minneapolis Tribune" staff, in the interest of which paper he was sent to North Dakota during the Harrison presidential campaign. Shortly before the famous Roach senatorial election in North Dakota, Mr. Harrison accepted the city editorship of the "Fargo Argus," under Major George K. Shaw's management, and when the legislature convened was detailed as staff correspondent at Bismarck. His keen political conception of conditions and his able forecasting of events during that long struggle over the United States senatorship won him a reputation as well as many friends. After the close of the session he purchased the "Lisbon Star" of C. E. Johnson and changed its name to the "Free Press," and the paper at once took rank among the foremost weekly journals of the state. His carefully written and pointed editorial utterances were soon felt by the people of his county and state and his friends were not slow to reward his worth as a Republican, for he had the satisfaction of being the unanimous choice of his party for the position of commissioner of insurance. He was nominated in the Fargo convention of 1898, by acclamation, and was elected by over ten thousand majority to succeed Hon. F. B. Francher, who was elected on the same ticket as the chief executive of the state. This is the first office ever held by Mr. Harrison and the only one to which he has ever aspired. He has been a life-long Republican, in fact his political principles are hereditary, being a descendant of the old Harrison family. He has fought his own battles in business and political life and has achieved a success worthy of emulation by young men who have to make their own way in the world. He is an able journalist and as a public official is meeting with marked success.

LAWRENCE N. TORSON, the able state's attorney of Pierce county, has made his way to the front ranks of his profession in North Dakota, by dint of close application and natural ability. He is a resident of the city of Rugby, and is regarded as one of the ablest members of the bar not only of Pierce county, but of the state.

Mr. Torson was born in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, July 16, 1859. His parents, Brynjulf and

Maria (Nelson) Torsen, were both natives of Norway, born in Kraggero. The father was a shoemaker by trade. He came to America in 1844 and settled in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, but later went to Waupaca county. There our subject was born, the eighth in a family numbering nine children. He was reared on the farm and attended the country schools, and took a course in the high school of La Crosse. At the age of fifteen years he began teaching and followed that calling for twelve years, both in Wisconsin and Minnesota, having located in Moorehead, Minnesota, in 1885. He began the study of law in Moorehead in the office of O. Mosness, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. In 1888 he went to Mayville, North Dakota, and worked in the law office of Robertson and Welch for two years. He came to Towner, North Dakota, in 1889, and practiced law for seven years. While there he was appointed county superintendent of schools in 1890, and elected to that position in 1892 and again in 1894, serving five years. In the fall of 1896 he was elected state's attorney of McHenry county. He resigned the following summer and came to Rugby to accept the office of state's attorney of Pierce county, to which he had been appointed in July, 1897. He was elected to the same office in 1898, and is now a candidate for re-election in 1899.

Mr. Torson was married, in 1882, to Miss Mary Myhron. Mrs. Torson was born in Winchester, Wisconsin, in May, 1860, a daughter of Ole Myhron, who was born in Norway in 1809, and came to America in 1844, becoming an early settler in Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Torson four children have been born, named as follows: Maria, born in Wisconsin February 16, 1884; Thomas B., born in North Dakota June 25, 1888; Joseph M., born in North Dakota March 28, 1892, and Mina L., born in North Dakota June 7, 1895.

Mr. Torson is a Republican in politics, though he had been a Democrat prior to 1896. He is a man of broad views and deep penetration. He is a staunch supporter of the public school system, and has always taken a deep interest in educational matter. He has conducted teachers' institutes in Cavalier, Griggs and McHenry counties. He was chosen chairman of the delegation to the state convention at Fargo May 16, 1900. His portrait will prove an interesting addition to this work.

MAGNUS BRYNJOLFSON, attorney-at-law in Cavalier, Pembina county, is one of the most promising members of his profession in North Dakota. He enjoys the distinction of being the first Iclander to be admitted to the bar in America and is widely known as a prominent attorney, his success proving his ability. His life history includes no striking incidents, but he has gained his knowledge by unceasing application and without means has gained an assured position in his adopted land, and a review of his career will be of interest to the readers of this work.



LAWRENCE N. TORSON.



Our subject was born in Skjeggstodum, Skagafjardar-systru, Iceland, May 28, 1806, and is the sixth in a family of seven children born to Brynjolfur and Thorun (Olafsdottir) Brynjolfsson. The mother died in 1891 and the father now resides with our subject. The family came to America in 1874 and was a member of the second Icelandic colony to emigrate to this country. They landed at Quebec in October and went to Kennmout, north of Toronto, Canada. Our subject's father soon located in Halifax county, Nova Scotia, with about ten other families and cleared a small farm in the wilderness, where he lived six years. The Icelandic settlement in Pembina county, North Dakota, came to the notice of our subject, and the family started for the west and spent the winter at Duluth and in April, 1882, arrived at Pembina. Our subject worked on his father's farm at Beaulieu township, and his only schooling was received during eighteen months in the schools of Canada, but in 1887 he had gained a fair knowledge of the English language by home study, and entered the law office of G. H. Megquier, at Pembina, and read law there six months. He was appointed deputy clerk of courts in 1888 and held the position two years, during which time he continued the study of law in spare hours and September 9, 1889, was admitted to the bar. He formed a partnership with Daniel J. Laxdal, in the fall of 1890, and an office was established at Cavalier and this became the pioneer firm of that city. The partnership was dissolved in 1892, since which time our subject has continued his practice alone and has met with unbounded success. Careful research is given every case entrusted to the care of our subject and this, in part, is accountable for his success.

Mr. Brynjolfsson was married, in 1898, to Miss Sarah Halldorson. Mrs. Brynjolfsson is a native of Iceland and came to America in 1881. She is a graduate of the Grafton high schools and prior to her marriage was one of the well-known instructors in the schools of Pembina county. Mr. Brynjolfsson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters. Politically, he is a Democrat and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He is a strict anti-fusionist and is a member of the state central committee and has served two years as chairman of the county central committee. He is intelligent and progressive and firm in his convictions.

**HON. ANDREW H. LAUGHLIN.** As an all around prominent man of Ransom county, there is probably no one of its citizens who more justly deserves the title than Mr. Laughlin. Being a man possessed of executive ability, success has invariably followed his labors and he enjoys a comfortable income and a high reputation. He is enterprising and progressive and works for the better interests of his community. He has resided in Ransom county since its early settlement and is proprietor of one

of the finest stock farms in the Northwest, and is president of the Ransom County Farmers' Institute. His residence is in section 24, township 134, range 56.

Our subject was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, November 11, 1848. His ancestry is of Scotch-Irish on the father's side and German-French on the mother's, and the Laughlins are connected with the settlement and development of the state of Vermont. Our subject's father, John Laughlin, was a graduate of the college at Peacham, Vermont, and his active life was devoted to teaching. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of *Pernelia Bovee*. The family became residents of Wisconsin in 1846, and there our subject was born and raised, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits until twenty-seven years of age. He then taught school for a time and January 28, 1882, arrived on the *Shyenne* river, Dakota territory, where he secured about eight hundred acres of land and began farming. He erected his residence on the farm in 1883 and added other equally good improvements. He invested in the farming implement business, in the firm known as *Laughlin, Palmer & Company*, which for four years was considered the leading implement firm throughout Ransom and adjoining counties. At the first general election in the fall of 1882 he was elected register of deeds, which position he filled for four years, and about the same time opened a real estate and loan office, and during those pioneer times won the reputation of being the most extensive business man of Ransom county. He became sole owner of the implement business in 1886, and was directly responsible for the erection of the *Lisbon Cheese Factory* in 1889, which is the oldest factory of North Dakota now in operation. The stock interests of North Dakota next engaged his attention and in 1893 he invested in some thoroughbred Galaways, for which he paid thirteen thousand and six hundred dollars, and he now has a herd of about fifty. This has been his most profitable source of income of late years and in 1897 he sold forty cattle for the sum of four thousand dollars.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss *Marion J. Dunbar*, who died in 1886, leaving two children, *Lulu* and *Leigh*. The son was a page in the house during the last session of the legislature. Mr. Laughlin married Miss *Eliza Sargeant*, in 1889. One child was born to this union, named *Dell*. Mr. Laughlin was elected commissioner of agriculture and labor of North Dakota, in 1894, and is present appointed as supervisor of the census. He was elected as state representative in 1898, and served as chairman of the committee on military affairs. He introduced house bill No. 36, pertaining to state banking affairs, and he originated house bill No. 29, which has received national attention, "a bill providing that county treasurers furnish fidelity bonds at the expense of the county." He also introduced house bill No. 117, creating the office of dairy and food commissioner. He is a strict prohibitionist,

and politically stands with the Republican party and has served in the central committees of both state and county. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Ancient Order of Foresters and of the Yeomen.

CLARK C. DALRYMPLE, residing on section 35, in Hillsboro township, Traill county, conducts one of the most extensive and best-known estates in North Dakota. He is a young man of superior business qualifications and his judicious management of his farming interests has placed him among the solid men of the state. He now owns and operates two thousand acres of land, which furnishes a handsome annual income.

Our subject was born in Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1863, and was the youngest of three sons constituting the family of children born to Reuben and Isadore (Jackson) Dalrymple. The Dalrymple family in the United States came originally from Scotland, being descended from Sir David Dalrymple, by a son, Andrew Dalrymple, born 1684, who left Scotland for Ireland and from thence came to America in 1713. He settled permanently in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and was the father of seven children. One son, Andrew, was a captain in the British army and served in the French and Indian war of 1756. Another son, David, was a farmer, and the ancestor of the present Dalrymple family of North Dakota. Of his eleven children, four served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Northbridge, Massachusetts. One of these sons settled in Pennsylvania, and his son, Clark, resided in Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, and was the grandfather of the subject of this review.

Mr. Dalrymple at the age of twenty years went to Dakota, in 1883, and entered the employ of his brother and uncle, as assistant superintendent of the Grandin farm near Hillsboro. He held that position seven years and became thoroughly acquainted with the management of a Dakota farm, and in 1890 purchased section 35, in Hillsboro township, and placed stock upon it and raised his first crop of grain in 1891. He has since increased his holdings and is now in possession of two thousand acres of some of the choicest land in the Northwest. His farm is fully equipped with modern appliances and machinery and an artesian well furnishes an abundant supply of excellent water. He has fifteen men employed during the working months and three through the winter. The Great Northern Railroad Company has built a spur of their road to the farm, so that wheat may be hauled from the machine.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss Murna Lord, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Dalrymple is a lady of rare attainments and was an educator in Pennsylvania for seven years. Her parents were Samuel and Fidelia (Phillips) Lord, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, the latter of Chautau-

qua county, New York. Mrs. Lord was a daughter of Dr. Joseph Phillips, who came from the Massachusetts Phillips family, also a connection of the Webber family, an old Holland family of early New York. Two children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple, as follows: Dorothy I. and Alton R. Mr. Dalrymple is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has passed the degrees of the Mystic Shrine and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. In political sentiment he is a Republican, but does not hold strictly to party lines and devotes his entire attention to his farming interests, taking little part in public affairs.

A. W. BANGS. The 26th of July, 1900, rounded out seventy years of life for the subject of this sketch, more than fifty of which has been as a bread winner and forty-two in the active practice of the law. Notwithstanding his three score and ten Mr. Bangs stands as erect and steps as firm as though a score or more were taken off—or rather never added—and with his six feet of well moulded body, sharp eyes and healthy complexion he looks a middle-aged man of athletic tendencies. His portrait, which is to be found in these pages, well sustains this characterization.

While Mr. Bangs does not now live in North Dakota, his connection during the '80s with business and politics in what is now North Dakota as well as the interest he retains, having two sons in Grand Forks, demands a place in this volume. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his parents living in Bethany, Wayne county, at the time of his birth, they moving a few years thereafter to Honesdale, in the public schools of which city and later in Scranton he received his education.

His legal training was secured in the offices of D. N. Lathrop and Lewis Jones in Scranton and he was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county, August 31, 1858. He opened an office first in Pittston and later in Scranton, but in 1860, having caught the western fever, moved to LeSueur, Minnesota, it being then but a steamboat landing and trading post for the pioneers who were preparing to grub and clear the land in the beautiful and fertile Minnesota valley.

Before moving to LeSueur, Mr. Bangs married Alena Baker Stiles, widow of Scranton. She dying in 1865 left him with two small children, and in a year or more he again married, this time to Sarah D. Plowman, of LeSueur. He continued to live in LeSueur for more than twenty years, taking an active part in affairs of the state and especially of the Minnesota valley, serving as prosecuting attorney in that county twelve years. He joined and went through with the first contingent in the relief of New Uhn at the time of the great Indian massacre.

In the spring of 1882, having received an offer of a partnership with Judge W. G. Woodruff he



A. W. Bangs









SIMEON GETCHELL.

moved to Grand Forks, remaining in partnership with Judge Woodruff until 1884.

In 1884 and 1885 he was appointed by the commissioners of Grand Forks county as counsel. In 1886 he was elected chairman of the territorial Democratic committee and by his untiring work brought M. H. Day, the candidate for delegate in congress on his ticket, nearer the goal than any Democrat had ever gotten before or since. In fact in the northern part of the territory (what is now North Dakota) and where he spent most of his time during the campaign there was a larger Democratic vote than there has been since, even with the state organization. Larger in fact than the vote has been during some of the years of fusion.

In 1880 Mr. Bangs formed a partnership with W. H. Day and William Duff Haynie, under the name of Day, Bangs & Haynie, and moved to Rapid City, South Dakota. Since that time he has represented Pennington county in the state senate and has served the county first as county judge and later as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Bangs has been for years recognized as a man of exceptional legal ability, being accorded without question a place in the fore rank in the Territory of Dakota as well as the states of North and South Dakota.

SIMEON GETCHELL, whose home is on section 11, township 141, range 58, west, is a prominent agriculturist of Barnes county, North Dakota, and a worthy representative of an old and honored family of Maine. In that state his ancestors made their home for many generations, his great-great-grandfather being one of its native sons. James Getchell, who belonged to this family, was a member of the expedition sent out to destroy an English gunboat, which was capturing the merchant marine on the Maine coast, and in this undertaking the Americans were successful. From the western part of the state the family moved to Machias, Maine, one of the oldest coast towns, and there many of the name can still be found.

Frederick W. Getchell, father of our subject, was born in Machias, August 31, 1825, a son of Simeon Getchell, also a native of Maine. After completing his education, the former assisted his father at masonry work and also engaged in farming, lumbering and shipbuilding in the East until 1855, when he removed to Minneapolis. After a short time spent in that city he went to McLeod county, Minnesota, where he made a claim on the northwest quarter of section 6, township 115, range 28 west, and located thereon the following spring. In 1862 he moved to Washington county, that state, and purchased a farm of eighty acres. While residing there he enlisted, February 13, 1865, in Company F, Hatchett Battalion Minnesota Cavalry, which was sent against the Indians in the northern part of the state, and he was honorably discharged at St. Paul, February 12, 1866. In 1874 he removed

to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, where he bought a farm and made his home until 1898, when he sold the place and came to Barnes county, North Dakota. In Machias, Maine, he was married, October 2, 1852, to Miss Martha Hanscom, who was born in East Machias, December 14, 1832. Her parents, Moses and Martha Hanscom, were also natives of that state, but spent their last days in Minnesota at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Getchell. There her father died, in 1861, at the age of seventy-five years, her mother in 1868, at the age of seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Getchell now reside with our subject and are honored and highly respected by all who know them.

During his boyhood, Simeon Getchell accompanied his parents on their removal to Washington county, Minnesota, where he made his home until twelve years of age, his early education being secured in the schools of Point Douglas. During the residence of the family in Wisconsin he attended school at River Falls. In 1880 he made a trip to Montana and the following year he came to Barnes county, North Dakota, where he purchased the southeast quarter of section 10, township 141, range 58. Here he has since made his home, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and due success has not been denied him for he is now the owner of a section and a half of valuable land. At present he is occupying one of the best homes in the township and is constantly adding to and improving his place. He is enterprising and progressive and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Getchell married Miss Annie Longfellow, of Marshfield, Maine, where she was born in 1860, a daughter of David and Rebecca Longfellow, and this union has been blessed by the birth of one son, Myron. The family are well known and highly respected and have a host of warm friends throughout the community in which they make their home.

EDWIN H. GROVEN, a pioneer merchant of Hannaford, is one of the leading business men of Griggs county. He has built up an extensive patronage and is regarded as a man of practical nature and business capacity. His general merchandise store is fully stocked and he occupies a modern structure of good design and finish.

Our subject was born on a farm in Norway, February 7, 1858. His parents, Halvor and Isabelle (Bjorn) Groven, were natives of Norway, and his father was a farmer by occupation and was a man of more than ordinary prominence in his native land.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of six children and resided in his native land until 1871, when he came to America and located at Stoughton, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm near Koshkonong Lake about eighteen months. He went from there to Dakota county, Minnesota, where he worked on a farm one year and then went

to Minneapolis, where he attended school one term, and after completing the course went to St. Paul, and was engaged by C. E. Thomas, dealer in general merchandise, as collector. He acted in that capacity about eighteen months and in 1880 went to Griggs county, North Dakota. He shipped horses there for sale and continued in the horse business for a number of years. He purchased the general stock of R. C. Brophy, in Hannaford, in the latter part of the '80s, since which time he has conducted the business with eminent success.

Our subject was married, in Dakota county, Minnesota, in 1887, to Alice Starley, a native of Norway, who came to America when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Groven are the parents of two children, Isabelle and Oscar. Mr. Groven is regarded as one of the most enterprising and successful men of Griggs county, and is widely known as an old settler of that region. He is a Republican in political faith and stands stanchly for the principles of his party, but does not take an active part in public affairs. His strict attention to his business and judicious management have made for him a fortune and a deservedly high standing among the people.

JOHN E. WALKER is entitled to prominent mention among the prosperous and influential farmers of Stutsman county, North Dakota. He was one of the earliest settlers of Corinne township, and is a man whose determination and energetic spirit has forced every discouragement before him and he has steadily moved forward toward success. He is now the owner of one of the finest estates in that region and makes his home on section 20, in township 144, range 62.

Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, July 25, 1855. His father, William Walker, was a farmer during his entire life in England and the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza Hattison, was also born and raised in England and came to America in 1890.

Mr. Walker was the third in a family of twelve children and was raised on a farm in his native place and received a common-school education. He hired out at farm labor at the age of eleven years, since which time he has depended upon his own resources. He worked in England until twenty-five years of age and in 1880 came to America and settled in Canada, eleven miles north of Toronto. He worked there at farm labor for two years and then went to Douglas county, where he worked one year and in the spring of 1883 went to the northeastern part of Stutsman county, North Dakota. There were but three or four settlers in that part of the county at the time and they were from seven to ten miles distant. Our subject entered claim to the northwest quarter of section 20, in township 144, range 62, and erected a sod barn and a 12x12-foot board shanty. He had fifty dollars on his arrival there and the first year his land yielded well, but part of his crop was destroyed by his neighbor's cattle. He drove to

North Dakota from Alexandria, Minnesota, with an ox team and a team of ponies and had many exciting experiences fording the streams and meeting with other dangers. He now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, on which is a small grove of trees and he has added a complete set of farm buildings and has a well-equipped farm. A severe blizzard swept the roof from his barn and carried it three hundred feet, March 9, 1892, leaving the stock exposed to the storm. Mr. Walker took bedding from the house to cover the stock, and while exposed to the storm was almost overcome by the cold and lost his cap and mittens and was forced to retreat to the house, reaching there covered with snow and ice. Many times he has fought prairie fires at night and has encountered all of the dangers and experiences of the pioneer settler. In 1891, owing to the inclemency of the weather and scarcity of threshing machines, he was unable to thresh his wheat crop and about eighteen hundred bushels of wheat was lost.

Our subject was married in England, at the age of twenty-one years, to Eliza Riddles, who was born and raised in Yorkshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have adopted two children, named Francis and Agnes E. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically he is a Populist and firmly stands for the reform principles.

HALVOR C. RASMUSSEN, a public-spirited citizen and leading man of Ramsey county, is now residing upon his farm on section 13, Odessa township.

Mr. Rasmussen was born in Christiania, Norway, October 30, 1837. He was reared and educated in his native land and learned the trade of a printer in Christiania. He followed this occupation there until 1866, when he came to America. He landed in Quebec and proceeded to Chicago, Illinois. He lived in that city a number of years, spent one year in Milwaukee and six years in southern Kansas, returning to Chicago in 1874. While in Kansas he was engaged in farming. In 1877 he left Chicago and went to Decorah, Iowa, where he spent the following four years and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota. He lived there until 1887. During all this time from 1874 to 1887 he followed printers' business, and in the spring of that year came to Devils Lake, and was appointed postmaster at that place by President Cleveland. He had previously made a trip to Ramsey county in 1883, and had located a claim, which is now his home farm in Odessa township, and where his family resided until 1877, when they removed to Devils Lake. He held the position of postmaster for three years, and in 1890 returned to his farm in Odessa township, where he has since resided. He owns six hundred and forty acres, and has prospered in his finances.

Mr. Rasmussen was married in Christiania, Norway, to Miss Helle Trulsen, also a native of Nor-



HALVOR C. RASMUSSEN.



way, and to this union six children have been born, four of whom are now living, named as follows: Anton, Reinhard, Ingvald and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen lost two children by death. Mr. Rasmussen has taken an active interest in public matters of a local nature, and has been chosen to some of the more important local offices. He has been a member of the board of supervisors and also school treasurer. He is a model citizen and a valued member of the community in which he lives. His friends will be pleased with his portrait which is published in this work.

**THOMAS B. DAWSON.** The pioneer settlers are the ones who mould the future of the country, and among those who entered Cass county in early days and have been useful citizens and earnest workers for the general welfare of their respective communities, the name of this gentleman stands foremost. He settled in Wheatland township when it was an uncultivated section and has remained to assist in transforming it into one of the thriving agricultural districts of the county and has gained a good property and an enviable name by his industry and honesty.

Our subject was born in Lincestershire, England, April 19, 1854, and was a son of Joseph and Jane (Baxter) Dawson, both of whom were natives of England. His father was a farmer and died in his native land. Our subject was one of two sons and five daughters born to this worthy couple and is the only member of the family now in North Dakota.

Mr. Dawson was reared and educated in England and came to America in 1874, settling at Brownsville, Mitchell county, Iowa, where he remained until June, 1880, and then located at Wheatland, North Dakota, and purchased land in Wheatland township, where he has since followed farming. For five years he was engaged in the machine business at Casselton, North Dakota, carrying on the farm at the same time. During the early days of the settlement of that locality he bought and shipped horses to North Dakota from Iowa, and was among the first men to open up a farm in that township.

Our subject was married, in 1892, to Jennie N. Delamater, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dawson is active in public affairs and has served as chairman of the township board four years and held various local offices. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and several insurance societies. Politically, he is a Republican and is strong in his convictions. He is widely known as a gentleman of true worth and enjoys well merited success.

**HON. ERICK GUNDERSON,** one of the most successful farmers of Ransom county, was the first settler of Liberty township. He has steadily improved his property, but at all times considered it

necessary that he keep from debt and he is now the owner of one of the finest farms of that region.

Our subject was born on the farm Moe, near the city of Kongsunger, Norway, May 28, 1844, and was the oldest son and second child in a family of seven children born to Gunder E. and Elen (Éle) Moe. His parents are now living in Minnesota, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. When our subject was seventeen years of age the family came to America and remained one summer in Beloit, Wisconsin, thence moving to Madison, Wisconsin, where our subject and his father worked at day labor. After about three years they changed their home to Mitchell county, Iowa, where they attempted farming, and after seven or eight years they located in Chippewa county, Minnesota, where our subject obtained land and engaged in farming. He became discouraged in Minnesota and in the spring of 1878 took a tree claim in Cass county, North Dakota, near Buffalo, and turned the first furrow in that part of Cass county. He returned to his home and sold his tree claim right and in the spring of 1880 went to Ransom county and took a pre-emption to the land on which he now resides. After selling his tree claim he started to Dakota with thirty-three dollars and he secured three horses, harness and feed and at once began the improvement of his farm. He built a 10x12-foot sod shanty and a sod barn and his family joined him about February, 1881. Times were hard and there were but few settlers and he worked some for others and steadily improved his own place. He now has four hundred and eighty acres of land, on which, in 1893, he built a comfortable dwelling, valued at one thousand dollars, and in 1897 erected the best barn in the township. This structure is 60x80 feet, with a stone basement and room for about thirty horses and forty cattle and storage for one hundred tons of hay. His present fine property represents the industry and careful management of our subject.

Mr. Gunderson was married, in 1871, to Miss Sarah Everson. The following children have been born to bless their home: George, Charles, Alfred, Lida, Emma, Ida, Eddie, Clara and Minnie. Mr. Gunderson is a member of the Uorwegian Lutheran church and takes a prominent part in church matters. He has served as township treasurer and is a man of active public spirit. He was elected to the state legislature in 1894 and did very efficient work there. Politically, he is a Republican and has served as delegate to county and state conventions and is a member of the county central committee.

**OLE HANSEN,** one of the leading business men of Sargent county, is a resident of Milnor. He is an old settler of that locality and has for many years been identified with the business interests of that region. He is a man of large means and has taken an active part in all moves calculated to benefit his town or county, and his name is closely con-

nected with the history of the development of Sargent county.

Our subject was born in Norway, January 27, 1853. He came to America in 1859 with his parents when he was but six years of age, and the family settled in Crawford county, Wisconsin, on a farm, where our subject was reared to manhood. He continued his residence there until 1879 and in June of that year went to North Dakota and was engaged in farming four years near Kindred, Cass county. He went to Sargent county in the spring of 1882 and entered claim to a homestead in Milnor township, where he lived about three years, after which he located in the village of Milnor, where he has since resided. He engaged in blacksmithing some five years and then engaged in the hardware and farm machinery business, which he has since followed. He carries a complete stock and is well known as an able business man. He owns one half-section of land in Milnor and Highland townships. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Mill & Grain Company and was chosen president of the same, which position he still holds.

Our subject was married, in Crawford county, Wisconsin, to Miss Lottie Torgeson, a native of that state. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, as follows: Carl, Melker, Tinnie, Christina, Olena and Rodena. Mr. Hansen has an active interest in the affairs of his village and township and has held the office of village trustee in Milnor.

**WILLIAM A. McCAIN.** The Aurora wheat and stock farm, owned by this gentleman, consists of three thousand and forty acres of farm land and is well improved in the way of buildings. A care is evidenced in the housing of machinery seldom seen in the Red river valley and every detail of the extensive tract is carefully looked after. The home is in section 27, of Blanchard township, and is one of comfort.

Our subject was born in Carroll county, Mississippi, October 14, 1862, and was the youngest of a family of ten children born to William A. and Louisa (McAllister) McCain. The father enlisted for service in the Civil war and never returned home. He was possessor, at the time of his death, of extensive cotton plantations, the home plantation consisting of about three thousand acres. The widowed mother, with the help of the children, continued to operate the plantations.

While a youth our subject went to Jackson, Mississippi, working in the cotton warehouse and in 1886 became a partner in the warehouse business. He remained there until the spring of 1887, when he went to the Red river valley as manager of the Aurora farm. Trained from early life to oversee large farm interests, he soon saw the advantages of wheat raising and in 1891 became possessor of the original Aurora farm, which consisted of four thousand acres. The land yielded abundantly and since 1891 his records show an average acreage

throughout of over sixteen bushels per acre of wheat. He has devoted some attention recently to developing stock interests and will make that a prominent feature of his farm work in future, Short Horn, Durham and Mereford cattle taking the lead. An artesian well supplies water to the farm for stock and domestic uses in unlimited quantity and all arrangements are complete for the comfort and convenience of the home.

Our subject was married, in January, 1899, to Miss Martha D. Sutton. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCain, upon whom they have bestowed the name of William F. Mr. McCain is an ardent sportsman and lover of good horses and dogs and is a true hunter. Hospitality is extended to friend and stranger and he is highly esteemed. Politically, he is a Jackson Democrat and a prohibition worker.

**HERMAN D. ALLERT.** Probably no citizen of Cavalier county is more widely known or highly respected than Mr. Allert, of the firm of Allert & Winter, real estate dealers of Langdon. He has been intimately connected with the public affairs of that locality since the early days, and has proven himself a worthy citizen in whom the people may repose every confidence, and in his business affairs he is a man of good executive ability and strict integrity. His portrait is a valuable contribution to this historical publication.

Our subject was born in Elbing, Prussia, December 7, 1858, and was reared to the age of eleven years in his native land, when he removed with his parents to Ontario, Canada, and settled in Berlin, Waterloo county, where he was reared to manhood and resided until 1875. He then went to Winnipeg and engaged in the machine business and also stock raising and remained there until 1884, when he came to Langdon, Cavalier county, North Dakota. In the fall of that year he was elected county superintendent of schools and served in that capacity four years, and in the fall of 1888 he was elected auditor of Cavalier county and served continuously in that office until March 1, 1897. He has extensive real estate interests in the vicinity of Langdon, and is also interested in the drug business in that city. He has been successful in his business and is one of the solid financial men of the county.

Our subject was married in Manitoba, Canada, to Miss Lottie McWilliams, a native of Canada. Four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allert, named as follows: Vera, now attending St. Joseph's Academy at St. Paul, Minnesota; Leonore, Vivian and Daisy. Mr. Allert is actively interested in county and state affairs, and was one of the organizers of Cavalier county, and in 1896 was a candidate for state treasurer, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. In the various public capacities in which he has served he has discharged the duties of his position with rare fidelity and faith-





WM. A. McCAIN.





*H. D. Culler*



fulness and is popular with the people regardless of party affiliations. He is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity in all its branches, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of Lebanon Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., Corinthian Chapter, No. 4, Grand Forks Commandery, No. 3, El Zegel Temple, Fargo, N. M. S., and in 1894 was appointed grand keeper R. S. Grand Lodge, K. P., at Jamestown, North Dakota, and has held this position continuously since that date. Mr. Ellert is also a member of the B. P. O. E., Grand Forks Lodge, No. 255. He was one of the six North Dakota delegates to the national democratic convention in 1900 and was further honored by being placed upon the committee of notification to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination. The committee met for this purpose at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 8, 1900.

HON. CARMI WINSLOW occupies a prominent place as a well-to-do and intelligent member of the farming community of Steele county, in Golden Lake township, of which he has an elegant farm of eleven hundred and twenty acres, and makes his home on section 12. He has been instrumental in developing and promoting the growth of that region and is a man who is well known for his public spirit and exemplary character.

Our subject was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, August 3, 1867, and was the only child born to John and Mary A. (Winslow) Winslow. Both parents were of Scotch extraction, the father was born in America and the mother in Ireland. When our subject was still a child his father died and the mother worked with the American Missionary Association, becoming matron of Berea College, in Kentucky, and was thus employed seven years. Friends then influenced her to remove with our subject, then thirteen years of age, to Dakota, and she accordingly filed claim to land in section 14, in Sherbrooke township. Our subject purchased four hundred and eighty acres of his present farm in 1880 and removed to the farm. His first crop was partially hailed out and finances were extremely low, but he persevered and now has one of the best estates in that locality. He has a fine barn on his farm and the improvements are of modern pattern and substantial.

Mr. Winslow early took an interest in public affairs and attended state, county and local conventions, and in 1898 was elected to the state legislature and served as a member of the following committees: elections and privileges, agriculture, apportionment, military affairs and counties and county boards. He introduced house bill No. 51, relating to assessments, and also house bill No. 150, relating to the erection by railroad companies of platforms for the unloading of grain. He is one of the rising young men of Dakota and is a man in whom the people can repose confidence.

JOHN SCHMITT, whose pleasant home is located on section 2, in Summit township, Richland county, is one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and is well known as an intelligent and earnest worker for the advancement of his community. He is the possessor of nine hundred and sixty acres of land, and has gained a comfortable competence and improved his estate equal to any in the township.

Our subject was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in April, 1853. He was reared on his father's farm, and continued to reside in that county until 1881, when in the spring of that year he went to North Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 2, in Summit township. He is now residing on the tract and is owner of nine hundred and sixty acres in Summit and Center townships. He has followed the pursuit of agriculture during his entire career, and is thoroughly posted on the details of the work, and has met with marked success in North Dakota.

Our subject was married in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, May 9, 1876, to Miss Catherine Moersch, who was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, October 31, 1857. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt, as follows: Christina K., Joseph, died at the age of three years; Paulina, died at the age of thirteen months; John P., Frank J., Michael, William L., Marv J. and Anna M. The family are members of St. John's Catholic church of Wahpeton. Mr. Schmitt is a valued and respected citizen, and a representative man of the community in which he makes his home.

GEORGE J. LONGFELLOW, one of the earliest residents and prominent citizens of western Buxton township, Traill county, is successfully pursuing farming. He has a well-improved estate and his land has never failed of producing a paving crop and he has been one of the potent factors in producing the present solid prosperity of the locality in which he has resided for so many years.

Our subject was born in what is now Wellesley, Massachusetts, August 10, 1848. He was the second child and oldest son born to Nathan and Eliza (Scutwick) Longfellow. His father was a graduate of the class of 1833 from Bowdoin College, a class graced by such men as J. A. Andrew and the poet Longfellow, a second cousin. The father died December 11, 1894, at the age of ninety years. The mother of our subject was a descendant of the Wayne family and she passed away December 5, 1893.

Mr. Longfellow was reared to farm work and also worked in his father's paper-mill, and when about twenty years of age left his high school studies and entered a general jobbing house in Boston as clerk. The business was ruined in the great Boston fire of 1872 and our subject returned to farm work. He took part in the exposition of 1876, and was Obedial in the representation of

colonial life known as "The Log Cabin." He next engaged in farming for George W. Phelps at Mt. Morris, New York, and in the spring of 1879 went to Dakota through the influence of Mr. Phelps, and being provided with transportation, viewed the country as far west as Bismarck and took a pre-emption in Grand Forks county, and resided there in a small shanty, which he erected with lumber hauled from Fargo, a distance of sixty-five miles. He homesteaded the land where he now lives in Traill county in the spring of 1880 and removed his shanty there, and for two years lived alone and passed through the experiences of pioneer life. He had no money and during the winter of 1879-1880 he clerked in Jamestown to earn a living and he had but a few dollars saved when he went to the farm and his present holdings represent earnest and persistent efforts. He now owns a half-section of land, which furnishes a comfortable competence.

Our subject was married, in the spring of 1881, to Miss Annie Rein, a native of Racine, Wisconsin, who went to Dakota in 1880 to live with her sister, Mrs. Schumacher. Mr. and Mrs. Longfellow are the parents of three children, as follows: Wilbur, attending Fargo, North Dakota, Agricultural College; Grace, attending high school at Buxton, and Edith, also attending the Buxton high school. Mr. Longfellow has held various offices of trust in his township and county, including membership of the township board and a county commissioner, he has also held the office of town clerk for ten years and school clerk for fifteen years and still holds the position. He was one of the organizers of Buxton township and among its first officers. He is a supporter of the Congregational church, of Buxton, and is a gentleman of exemplary character and deservedly held in high esteem.

JOHN A. WHITE, whose career in Dakota has been one of continued success, is one of the most extensive land owners of Steele county, and his home in section 11, in Melrose township, is among the highly cultivated and finely improved estates of that region. He is the possessor of nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land—three sections—most of which is under plow, and he has successfully raised the small grains and is recognized among the progressive and leading farmers of his community.

Our subject was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 31, 1836, and was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children born to Uriah B. and Mary (Warren) White. Little is known of the ancestors of his father, but his mother is a direct descendant of General Warren of Revolutionary times. Our subject's father was a contractor and builder and also engaged in farming, and our subject followed farming on the home place until eighteen years of age, when he joined a force of civil engineers as rod man and was engaged one year on experimental lines and one year on construction. He entered the Kings Academy in Ohio,

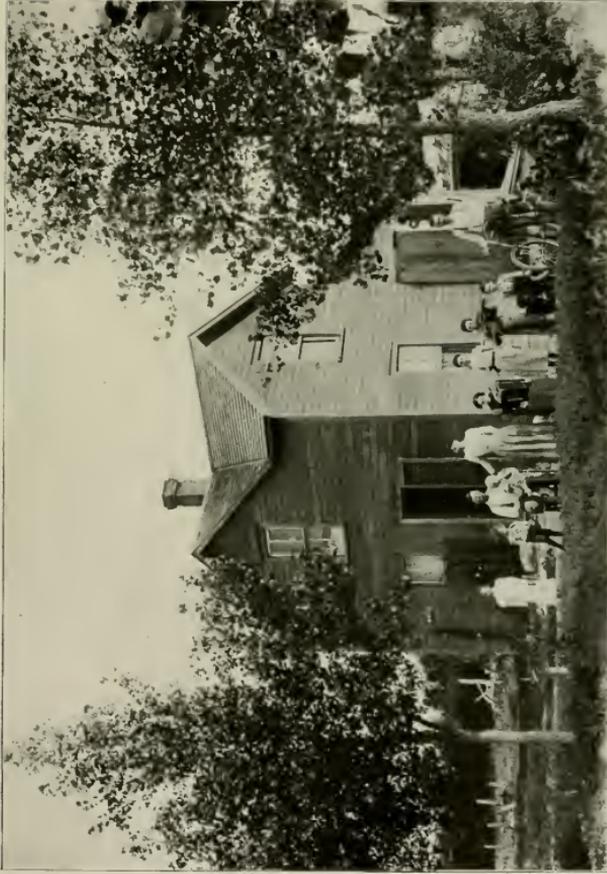
and graduated from that institution with the class of 1857, after which he erected a saw-mill in Polk county, Iowa, and there engaged in the lumber business eleven years, after which he began farming and stock raising. Ill health demanded a change from that locality and in the spring of 1885 he went to Dakota and purchased section 11, in Melrose township, with stock and improvements thereon. In 1883-1884 he made a trip through parts of South Dakota, the Black Hills and much of North Dakota by team, and his health began steadily improving. He has since resided in Steele county and now enjoys a comfortable home and handsome annual income. His buildings are commodious and substantial structures and his crops are of the finest and above the average yield. The profits of the crop in 1891 covered the original cost of the land cropped, and in 1898 he exceeded the crop of 1891, which was seventeen thousand bushels of wheat, by five hundred bushels, more land being under cultivation.

Our subject was married, in 1858, to Miss Florida Boone. Seven children, six daughters and one son, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White, as follows: William N., a graduate of Ames College, now farming in Melrose township; George A., a graduate of Ames College, and now secretary of the Duplex Typewriter Company, of Des Moines, Iowa; Jessie O., now Mrs. L. H. Page, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; E. Joetta, deceased; Cora, attending the ladies' department of Rush Medical College, at Chicago; Susie B., a graduate of Emerson's School of Oratory, at Boston, and now completing a post-graduate course, and Mamie, a student of music at Cornell and also in Boston. Mr. White is a supporter of the Episcopal denomination and is an exemplary citizen. He has served his community as a member of the township board since the organization of the township and is deservedly popular with the people among whom he has resided for so many years. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

MICHAEL MADDOCK, one of the earliest pioneers of Antelope Valley, is successfully conducting his farm and stock business on section 23, in township 152, range 69. Benson county owes to the men who directed her prosperity and development in the early days a debt of gratitude, and among these none is more deserving than the subject of our present review.

Mr. Maddock was born in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, September 30, 1861. He was the second child in a large family of children born to Patrick and Bridget (Kehoe) Maddock, both of whom were of Irish parentage, though natives of New Brunswick. Patrick Maddock was a pioneer of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and followed farming as an occupation.

Our subject was reared in St. Croix county, and received such schooling as the public schools



HOME OF COMMISSIONER MICHAEL MADDOCK, BENSON CO., N. DAK.





of the day afforded. He remained at home with his parents until 1883, when he went to Thompson, Grand Forks county, North Dakota. He found employment at good wages on a farm, and was thus engaged for two years. In June, 1885, our subject and Thomas Walker hired horses and started west in search of land, proceeding in the direction of Mouse river. They reached the Antelope valley, and there took up land adjoining each other. They built a sod shanty and broke some of their land. In November Mrs. Maddock, our subject having married in Wisconsin, took up her abode in the 8x12-foot shack he had erected. Mr. Walker's shack was built just across the dividing line of their land, and the two dwellings were connected by a shed. Here for about four months Mrs. Maddock met none but her own household, the nearest family being eight miles distant. During the winter of 1887-8 he removed to Oberon village and erected the first hotel in that place, and conducted it for four years, returning to his farm in the spring of 1892. He has made a success of farming and stock raising, and divides his attention between these two departments.

Mr. Maddock was married in Wisconsin to Miss Rosa McHugh in 1882. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Rosa, Mary E., John J., Agnes, Raymond, Edward and James. Mr. Maddock has taken an interest and part in public affairs from the earliest settlement of the county. He was elected county commissioner in 1894, and has held that office continuously since. He is now chairman of the board. He was influential in his advocacy of the building of the new court house, and also in convincing the people of the advisability of making it a substantial and creditable structure. He has a host of friends in the county, and he well deserves the esteem in which he is universally held by those who know him. In 1897 the Maddock postoffice was established and named in honor of the subject of this sketch, and now Maddock village is quite a little business center. A view of his home appears elsewhere in these pages, and is a happy addition to this biographical history.

**GEORGE A. SUGG.** While the pioneer settlers of a country are the ones who start the work toward well developed farms and extensive financial interests, it remains for the younger members of a community to further the advancement and take up the work where the first settlers leave off. Among the young men of Cass county who are engaged in the pursuit of agriculture and are meeting with eminent success, and aiding in strengthening the financial interests of Gardner township, the gentleman above named is noted. He resides on section 33, and has acquired a comfortable competence single-handed, and by his energy and integrity has attained a high position among his fellow men.

Our subject was born at Clifford, Bruce county,

Ontario, May 15, 1873. He remained in his native place till he reached the age of seventeen and a half years, and then went to Dakota, and has resided in Cass county since that time. He spent three years in Berlin township, and in 1893 took up his residence in Gardner township, where he has since remained. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, on which he has placed good buildings and all conveniences for the comfort of the family and the lessening of labor, and his farm is well developed and carefully tilled.

Mr. Sugg was married in Gardner township, Cass county, North Dakota, April 24, 1894, to Miss Emma Cauthers. Mrs. Sugg was born in Bruce county, Ontario, June 28, 1876, and was the second in a family of ten children born to Thomas and Elizabeth (Flatt) Cauthers. Her parents were both natives of Ontario. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sugg, Clifford and Ella E. The last named died in infancy. Mr. Sugg was a son of Samuel and Ellen (Morrell) Sugg, and was the youngest in a family of seven children. He is one of the rising young men of Dakota and is favorably known throughout his locality.

**PORTER KIMBALL.** Among the gentlemen who are engaged in agriculture in Riverside township, Steele county, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Kimball. He is a successful and substantial agriculturist, and a man well versed in the best and most approved methods of operating a farm, and as a pioneer settler of that locality is well known. He is the owner of one thousand five hundred acres of land, and his pleasant home is on section 28.

Our subject was born in Cumberland county, Maine, May 6, 1852, and was the youngest of a family of five children born to Charles and Ruth (Trafton) Kimball. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were natives of England about four generations back.

Mr. Kimball remained at his boyhood home until seventeen years of age, when he left his father's farm and worked in a provision house at Lynn three years, and at Boston one year, and about 1873 went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and worked at logging in the Minnesota woods. He went to Wilmar, Minnesota, and followed farming there three summers, and in the spring of 1882 went with his family to Casselton, North Dakota, and during the spring season worked on the Dalrymple farm, after which he went to Hope, and in June, 1882, settled on his farm. He arrived at his land with four horses and a wagon, all mortgaged for their value, and other debts contracted made his financial condition discouraging indeed. To avoid hotel bills he loaded his wagon with lumber immediately upon arrival at Hope, and with his wife and child went direct to the farm, and while his wife and child sat in the prairie he built a shanty around them. He now enjoys the comforts of a substantial and commodious

dwelling, and all the appointments of the place bespeak the thrift and taste of its owner. He is one of the most extensive resident land owners of the township, and his possessions cover one thousand five hundred acres. He keeps one hundred head of sheep and eighty head of other stock, and has a barn, 64x100 feet, with storage for eighty tons of hay. A windmill furnishes power for feed mill and pump, and all conveniences for farm work are supplied.

Our subject was married, in 1879, to Miss Eva Merritt. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, as follows: Pearly C., Arthur W., Edgar P., Leonard, Merritt, Eva R. and Grace. Mr. Kimball has always been actively interested in the welfare of his community, and assisted in naming and organizing the township in which he has made his home for so many years. He has served as chairman of the board, and has held school and township offices almost continuously, and is one of the public-spirited men of the locality. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man who favors reform, and in political sentiment is a Populist.

HON. SVEN N. HESKIN, one of the well-to-do and energetic farmers of North Roseville township, resides on section 26, in township 147, range 53. His farm consists of four hundred and eighty acres of land, is on the north fork of the Goose river, and is in a fine state of cultivation.

Our subject was born in Valders, Hamar stift, Norway, September 29, 1854, and was the tenth in a family of twelve children born to Nils N. and Anna (Hendrickson) Heskin. When he was twelve years of age the family emigrated to America and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, and later moved to Freeborn county, Minnesota. Our subject left home at the age of thirteen years, and when eighteen years of age started for Dakota with the determination to make a home for himself. He arrived penniless and the first few years met with many discouragements, and worked at railroading, boating on the Red river and on the government survey, and in 1873 began improvements on his farm. He put in his first crop the following year, and this was destroyed by grasshoppers, but the tide changed the following season, and about 1874 he erected a log house, which constitutes a part of his present comfortable and commodious residence. His barn is 54x80 feet, and has hay storage of one hundred tons, and all other outbuildings are substantial and complete. Sixty acres of native timber, and one of the finest artesian wells in the county complete a home of more than usual comforts.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Miss Rachel O. Hougan. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heskins, as follows: Julia, now Mrs. Egan; Mills, who is farming in Welsh county, North Dakota; Ole, farming in Canada; Mary, John, Henry, Annie, Carl and Helmar. Mr. Heskin was elected

state representative in 1890, and had previously served two terms as county sheriff and one term as deputy sheriff. He is a Republican in politics, but takes little part in political affairs, and devotes much time to church work. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of which denomination he is deacon, and during the past four years has done efficient work in conducting revivals and in the organization of churches. He is a man of broad ideas and exemplary character and his high standing is well merited.

HENRY GILBERTSON, the first pioneer of Primrose township, Steele county, has passed twenty-one winters in Dakota, and is one of the few early settlers who remain to enjoy the result of their labors in that region. He is now the owner of a fine farm, and his home on section 8 affords more than the usual comforts of country life. His portrait appears on another page of this work.

Our subject was born in Valders, Begna Dalen, about fifty miles from Drummond, Norway, July 18, 1854, and was the third in a family of twelve children born to Gilbert and Anna (Harldson) Anderson, both of whom are still living in their native land. Our subject worked at home most of the time until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he came to America and began farm work in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was employed two years. He then located in Moore county, Minnesota, and remained one year, and in the spring of 1878 started for the west, and May 13 took up his residence on the farm which he now owns. His nearest neighbor was then six miles east in what is now Trail county. His first home there was a dug-out, twelve feet square, covered with bark and dirt, which he constructed on the banks of the middle branch of the Goose river, and he lived there alone three years, and during the first year was the only settler for many miles around. Elk, deer and antelope were numerous, and he made good money catching beaver and mink on the river. Fargo, eighty miles distant, was his nearest market and trading place until the winter of 1879, when Old Mayville was started, thirteen miles distant, which furnished a trading point but no market, and two of his crops he marketed at Fargo. He is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of land, and has a well developed farm, and keeps about twenty-five head of stock. Fire destroyed about six thousand dollars' worth of property on his farm in 1897, but despite this and other losses he has made a success of his work, and has a substantial and convenient residence and good farm buildings.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Oline E. Wold. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson, as follows: Nellie, Gustaf, Emile, Albert, Theodore, Clara, Ida, Oliver and Halfdan. Mr. Gilbertson is prominent in local public affairs, and served as township and school treasurer from the organization of the township until



MRS. HENRY GILBERTSON.



HENRY GILBERTSON.



1897, and is at present a member of the board of supervisors. He is highly esteemed throughout Steele county as a pioneer settler and one who has gained for himself a name as a public-spirited and energetic citizen. Politically Mr. Gilbertson is a Republican.

THOMAS S. THOMPSON, owner and proprietor of a fine farm of one section in Rush River township, Cass county, is a gentleman of excellent ability as a farmer, and has gained a good income and an enviable reputation by his earnest efforts and integrity of word and deed. He makes his home in section 13 and follows general farming.

Our subject was born near Kingston, Ontario, June 14, 1861, and was reared there on a farm, and received a common school education. He remained in his native county till 1882, in April of which year he went to North Dakota. He worked at farm labor for others two years, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Berlin township, where he settled and resided about three and a half years. He then disposed of the land there and settled on the farm on which he now resides in Rush River township, Cass county. He owns section 13, and the entire tract is fully improved and under cultivation, forming an extensive farm, and furnishing a good income and comfortable home.

Our subject was married in Mapleton, Cass county, North Dakota, November 16, 1886, to Miss Alice Howes, who was born at Winchester, Ontario, July 1, 1864. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, named as follows: Mildred, Allen and Elsie M. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson take an active part in church work, and are members of the Church of Christ of the Christian denomination. Mr. Thompson is energetic and highly esteemed in his community and well merits his financial success.

JONAH A. WHIPPLE, a prominent farmer of Barnes county and an ex-soldier, has a pleasant home in township 139, range 61, which he has gained by faithful efforts and strict business economy. He is a gentleman of excellent ability, and has spent the greater part of his career in farming, in which pursuit he has met with eminent success.

Our subject was born on a farm in Franklin county, New York, in 1842, and was a son of Nathan Whipple, who was of English descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject, Jonah Whipple, was a farmer in New Hampshire. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Farquar, was born and raised in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to America about 1822, and her father was a farmer.

Our subject was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, and at the age of twenty years he left home and worked at farm labor four years, and in October, 1861, he enlisted in Company

A, Ninety-sixth New York Infantry, and the following spring was sent south with the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the siege of York, Williamsburg and West Point, and spent one year through Virginia. After the battle of West Point he received a sunstroke and was discharged from the service. After the war our subject engaged in farming in Canada until 1882, when he went to Spink county, South Dakota, and entered claim to government land on which he began farming. He erected a claim shanty, 14x18 feet, and a dug-out and sod barn, and engaged in farming there ten years, after which he went to Barnes county, North Dakota, in 1892, and located on the northwest quarter of section 6, township 139, range 61, where he erected buildings and established his residence. He and his unmarried boys have a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, well improved and all necessary machinery, and engage in grain raising mostly, but are interested to some extent in the raising of cattle.

Mr. Whipple was married, in 1865, to Miss Margaret Alford, who was born and raised in Ontario, Canada, of American parentage. Mrs. Whipple was a daughter of Amhurst Alford, and was a teacher in Canada. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whipple, as follows: Elah, farming in North Dakota; Edward F., a merchant in Eckerson, North Dakota; William W., a merchant in Spiritwood, North Dakota; Mary, married and residing on a farm in North Dakota; George M., a merchant of Spiritwood; Ruth, married and living on a farm in North Dakota; and Filand A. Mr. Whipple is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of exemplary character, and commands the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. Politically he is a Republican.

WILLIAM A. VENNUM, who has acquired a comfortable income by the exercise of honest industry, is deserving of special mention as a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen of Dickey county. He makes his home in section 1, township 139, range 65, of Spring Valley township, and is surrounded by all the comforts of rural life.

Our subject was born on a farm near Union Grove, in Whiteside county, Illinois, October 25, 1844, and was a son of Thomas Vennum. He was left an orphan when a young child, and at the age of two and a half years was taken to Carroll county, where he made his home with Moses A. Green, and there grew to manhood. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was not assigned to service, and in February, 1865, re-enlisted, and his regiment was merged into the Army of the Cumberland. He was discharged from the service at Newburn, North Carolina, and at once returned to Illinois, where he worked at farming for several years in Whiteside and Carroll counties. He went to Dickey county, North Dakota, in 1882, and at

once filed a claim to land, and is now the fortunate possessor of one section of well improved land. He owns fifty head of cattle and eight horses. He is a man of practical ideas, and is among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married in Morrison, Whiteside county, Illinois, January 28, 1874, to Miss Jane Green, a native of Carroll county, Illinois, who was born August 17, 1852. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vennum in Carroll county, Illinois, and three have been born in Dickey county, North Dakota. They bear the following names: Martin, Della, the wife of Carl Woodward, a farmer of Dickey county; Celia, Maud, Ada, Ida and Laura. The eldest son, Martin, is connected with his father on the farm, and is a young man of much ability.

NILS E. DAHLEN. The family to which this gentleman belongs is known as the pioneer family of northeastern Nelson county. The father, Elling Dahlen, and eight sons are located near together on well-improved farms, and the subject of this review is the eldest son of the family. He is a gentleman of influence in his community and as identified with the social interests of Nelson county is widely and favorably known. He is a resident of section 12 in Dahlen township, which is named in honor of its pioneer family. A portrait of Mr. Dahlen appears elsewhere in this work.

Nils E. Dahlen was born in Norde Aurdal, Walders, Norway, on the farm Dahlen, a property which has been owned by the family for many generations. The date of his birth is May 11, 1858. The family emigrated to America and settled at Red Wing, Minnesota, in August, 1865, and there conducted a farm in Goodhue county, and in the spring of 1877 removed to Chippewa county. Three of the sons had reached the age required for entering claims in 1881 and they decided to try Dakota and the father also went there to be near his sons. The goods were shipped to Ojata and they then started out to locate land, and followed an old Indian trail toward what is now Forest river. Reaching timber on the upper part of the river they located claims in that vicinity, and built one log house and all passed the winter therein and in the spring small log houses were erected on each of the claims chosen. They had no neighbors for a year and even game was not to be found in those early days. Each now has a fine farm, well developed and improved and enjoys prosperity.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Maret Vika. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dahlen, named as follows: Minnie, Emma, Elling O., Agnes, Henry C. and Martin. Mrs. Dahlen died January 22, 1900. She was a faithful wife and mother, and an active worker in the church and well known socially. In the development of the farm and the establishment of their beautiful home she devoted all her energies and patiently endured

the hardships of early life in the new country, aiding and sympathizing in all good work around her, and she is sadly missed by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Dahlen is a member of the Lutheran church, and is active in public affairs, having served as assessor of his township six years.

MICHAEL L. SULLIVAN, a well-known and prosperous citizen of Langdon, Cavalier county, North Dakota, deserves special mention for the worthy manner in which he has lent his aid and influence to the upbuilding of better conditions, both material and educational, in Cavalier county.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Winneschick county, Iowa, March 13, 1858. When he was about eight years of age his family moved to Webster county, in the same state, and there our subject grew to manhood, and received his education in the public schools, and worked on the farm during the summer seasons. In 1880, being then about twenty-two years of age, he moved to Dakota territory, and took up land in Grand Forks county and engaged in farming. His land afterwards became the town site of the village of Mekinock. In 1883 he went to Ramsey county, and there prosecuted farming until 1887, when he came to Langdon and opened up his present business, that of meat market and live stock. He has been successful, and is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of excellent lands in Cavalier county, though his attention is given chiefly to his meat and live stock business in Langdon.

Mr. Sullivan was married in Ramsey county, North Dakota, to Miss Mary A. Baker, who is a native of Whitewater, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of four children, named as follows: Helen J., Albert J., Frank H. and Lucille M. Mr. Sullivan has taken an active interest in local public affairs, and has been instrumental in advancement of the city and its varied interests. He has served three terms as alderman, and has been chairman of the school board for two years. He is one of the directors of the school board for two years. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank, and since his location in Langdon he has identified himself thoroughly with all public enterprises that promised practical good for his city and county. He has a host of warm friends, and is respected and esteemed throughout the county. In his political affiliations he has been a life-long Democrat.

JULIUS R. ENGBERG is a man of progressive, enlightened views, and his standing as an old settler of Foster county and a citizen of prominence is well known. He is one of the substantial and successful agriculturists, and is a man of careful methods, and excellent business capacity, and owns and operates one of the best and most extensive farms of township 147, range 67, in Foster county.





M. L. SULLIVAN.





NILS E. DAHLEN.



Our subject was born in Sweden, August 8, 1857, and was a son of N. P. and Anna C. Engberg. His father was a carpenter, and the grandfather of our subject was a ship builder. Our subject's parents came to America in 1868, and settled in Red Wing, Minnesota, and from thence moved to Burlington, Iowa, where the father followed his trade.

Mr. Engberg received a common school education, and after coming to America attended night school, and at the age of twenty years he began clerking in Burlington, Iowa, and six years later in Chicago, Illinois, for two years. He then returned to Burlington, Iowa, and was married, and then came to Foster county, North Dakota, in 1886, and bought section 1, in township 147, range 67. This was raw prairie land, and he built a small house and with horses brought from Iowa began the cultivation of his land. He was successful in the raising of grain, and not until 1891 did he suffer any great loss, when prairie fire destroyed five thousand dollars' worth of wheat, four horses, four binders and one hundred acres of oats. He now has a farm of two thousand five hundred acres, and cultivates two thousand two hundred acres annually. He has a complete set of farming buildings, erected in 1891, including a substantial residence, barn, 60x60 feet, granary, two machine sheds, and also has all necessary machinery and a threshing machine. He keeps about sixty horses, thirty-five head of cattle and thirty-five head of hogs, and has a thoroughly equipped farm. His land is located adjoining the town of Barlow, and the town is built on one of his farms. Mr. Engberg has also engaged in real estate, and represents the Burlington Land Association. He was among the earliest settlers of the county, and is familiar with the land in that region.

Our subject was married in Iowa, in July, 1884, to Miss Anna Streed, who was born and raised in Burlington, Iowa. Mrs. Engberg's father, C. O. Streed, was a merchant and a prominent citizen of that city. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Engberg, as follows: Sumner W., Mary A., Guy W. and Thadeus. Mary A. was the first girl born near Barlow, North Dakota. Mrs. Engberg died in February, 1893. Mr. Engberg is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He takes an active part in affairs of a public nature, and was the nominee of the Democratic party for state commissioner of agriculture. He stands stanchly for the principles of the Democratic party, and is a man of broad mind and highly esteemed.

TOBIAS R. TOBIASON, the efficient postmaster of Hatton, and one of the well known business men of that thriving town, has resided in Traill county for nearly twenty years, and has a well developed farm in Garfield township on which he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Wineshiek county, Iowa, March 16, 1854, and was the second child and

oldest son of five children born to Roland and Mary (Thompson) Tobiason. His parents were natives of Norway, and our subject's elder sister was born in that land. The father now resides in Steele county, North Dakota.

When fourteen years of age our subject entered the Norwegian Lutheran College and attended Decorah Institute, and then applied himself to teaching ten years in Wineshiek county, Iowa, and Grant county, Minnesota. During this time he also handled loans and sold musical instruments, and in 1880 entered the employ of W. J. Holmes, of Fergus Falls, traveling for the loan business, and in the fall of 1882 went to Mayville to look after his land interests in that locality, and soon afterward settled on his farm in section 8, of Garfield township. The land adjoins the village of Hatton, and he still resides thereon. He established a land office, making proofs and loans, and of late has handled some machinery and has established a profitable business.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Josephine Anderson, who died in 1893. Four children were born to this union, as follows: Orlando, Wilhelm, Carl, and Joseph, deceased. Mr. Tobiason was married to Miss Olivia Bye in 1895. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tobiason, named as follows: Theodore and Benjamin. Mr. Tobiason takes an active interest in county, township and school affairs, and well merits his high standing as a citizen. He is a Republican in political faith, and has served in county and state affairs of his party, and is now a member of the Republican county central committee.

SEVALD P. DAHLEN. A striking example of what may be accomplished by persistent industry and strict attention to business is afforded in the life of Mr. Dahlen, one of the well-to-do and well-known citizens of Martin township, Walsh county, who is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He is a worthy citizen and excellent farmer, and was one of the early settlers of that locality. His home is in section 18, and his farm consists of four hundred and eighty acres of land, and bears a full line of improvements. The land is carefully and thoroughly tilled, made to produce abundantly, and in the quality of the crops raised compares favorably with others of the township. Mr. Dahlen is of foreign birth, but has won an honorable name in North Dakota, and although no very exciting events have transpired in his life a brief biography of his career will prove interesting to the readers of this work.

Our subject was born in Norway, November 13, 1861, and in his native country he received his early training and education and spent his boyhood days. After attaining his majority he decided to cross the Atlantic and search for fortunes in the new world, and in 1884 came to America and settled in Walsh county, North Dakota. He was employed at farm

labor for others for the first few years, and then from his savings thus earned purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 17, of Martin township, and he has engaged in general farming since. He has added to his possessions from time to time, and his holdings now amount to four hundred and eighty acres, all of which he cultivates and devotes his entire attention to the successful operation of his farm.

CHARLES B. McMILLAN, cashier of the State Bank of Hannah, and postmaster of Hannah, Cavalier county, is one of the prominent business men of that locality. He possesses many excellent traits of character, is endowed with activity, persistence and a good capacity for well directed labor, and the institution with which he is connected is well managed and is one of the solid financial institutions of Cavalier county.

Our subject was born in the eastern part of Ontario, Canada, December 9, 1872. He went to Manitoba with his parents when he was about three years of age, and remained there until the spring of 1880, when he again removed with the family and located in North Dakota, settling on a farm near Hamilton, Pembina county. He lived in Hamilton until April, 1891, and then came to Langdon, Cavalier county, and was engaged by McMillan & Laidlaw in the farm machinery business until January, 1893. He served as deputy county treasurer two years, and then was engaged as deputy clerk of court until September, 1897, when the town of Hannah was started. He soon afterward went to Hannah and has been engaged in the banking business there since that time. He was appointed postmaster of Hannah in February, 1898, and is an efficient and popular officer.

Our subject was married in Langdon, North Dakota, to Miss Minnie Rose, a native of Ontario. Mr. McMillan is keenly alive to the interests of his community, and does all in his power to push all schemes forward that will in any way enhance its growth or elevate its status.

HON. FINGER T. GRONVOLD. Perhaps no man in Pierce county is better known as a business man and citizen of true worth than the subject of this review. He is a resident of Rugby, where he has extensive mercantile interests and is also engaged in farming near the town of Barton. His portrait is a valuable contribution to this history.

Our subject was born on the farm in Sigdal, Norway, April 25, 1868. His father, Thor Gronvold, was a farmer throughout his life and spent his career in Norway. Our subject was the youngest in a family of eight children and was raised on the farm and had limited school advantages. He began for himself at the age of seventeen years and went to America soon afterward, landing at New York, going from there directly to North

Dakota. He spent one year in Traill county, and in 1887 went to Barton, Pierce county, and took government land on which he began farming. He and his brother drove from Traill county and our subject built a small shanty and lived alone many years. He farmed with oxen four years and his first few crops were failures and he worked for others to get a living. He remained on the farm eight years, during which time he secured an English education by attending Grand Forks College three winters, paying his way by his work. The last winter in school he was taken ill with typhoid fever and was sick most of the winter. He was elected county treasurer of Pierce county in the fall of 1894 and re-elected in 1896 and served four years. He was elected to the state legislature in 1898 and is now serving in that capacity and enjoys the confidence of his fellows. In January, 1900, Mr. Gronvold bought an interest in a hardware store with Mr. Henry Ellingson, who established the store in 1899, and our subject and partner have erected a fine store building, with warehouse in the rear and carry a complete line of hardware and farm machinery. Mr. Gronvold retains his farming interests and has a tract of four hundred acres on which he engages in grain raising.

Our subject was married, November 25, 1897, to Alice Egeland, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of J. M. Egeland, a native of Norway. Mrs. Gronvold taught school in North Dakota and Minnesota three years. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gronvold, whose birth is dated May 20, 1900. Our subject is a Republican politically and is prominent in party affairs.

HENRY HOLZ, a hard-working and honorable farmer in township 159 north, range 75 west, was born on a farm in Wisconsin, September 7, 1858. His father, William Holz, was a life long farmer. He was a native of Germany, came to this country about 1850 and settled in Wisconsin. He served his adopted country faithfully as a soldier during the Civil war. His wife was Minnie Henshrot. She was born in Germany, and came to Wisconsin before her marriage.

Henry is the oldest son of this honest and respectable couple, and had six brothers and one sister. He was brought up on his father's farm, and learned how to work and how to save by actual example and daily experience. When he was about thirteen years old his parents moved to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and continued farming for a year, then moved to Mower county, Minnesota. When our subject was twenty-three years old the family came to Walsh county, North Dakota, and located on government land. Henry selected his own claim, and put up a shanty 12x14 feet. They continued in that county some four years, and then removed to Mercer county and began farming, but poor luck attended them. In 1887 Henry Holz and three brothers came to Bottineau county. They walked



HON. F. T. GRONVOLD.



from their Mercer county home to Minot, ninety-five miles, and from there to Bottineau county. They located their claims April 27, 1887, and put up a sod shanty, twelve feet square that spring. Others of the family came on the same year, and found locations not far away. Henry Holz continued to live alone until 1895. He has done much threshing throughout the county, and in 1894 lost a separator by fire. In 1896 he lost two the same way, and in 1897 bought another. He now owns an eighteen-horse-power, Buffalo Pitts, and notwithstanding his severe losses has made a decided success of the threshing business. As a farmer he has experienced an even greater success. When he was beginning in this county he had a cash capital of five dollars. He now owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres with two hundred and eighty-five under cultivation, and four lots in Omemie, North Dakota. The farm buildings are very good. There is a barn, 18x30, with a machine shed 18x40; a granary 16x24, and a very cozy and comfortable house. He is working into cattle and hogs, and has two acres of fine forest trees. He is a Democrat, and was township assessor for four years, and is now completing the last year of his service in this connection. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and takes an active part in its affairs, being one of its trustees. He was married in February, 1895, to Miss Emilie Hinz. She was born in Germany, and came to this country in 1885. Her father, John Hinz, came to this country in 1887 and settled in North Dakota. She has one child, Elvira, born January 25, 1896.

JOHN E. HANAWALT is one of the leading farmers of Walsh county, wherein he is a large land owner. His real estate amounts to some over a section of land, the home being located in section 10 of Harrison township. The farm is well improved in every particular, and furnishes a home of great comfort and even luxury. In the accumulation of this fine property much credit is due Mrs. Hanawalt, who has borne a fair share in the good management from which it has resulted.

Our subject is a native of Ashland county, Ohio, and was born August 21, 1852, and was the fifth in a family of eight children. He was about two years of age when the parents removed to Wisconsin and settled in Washara county on a farm, and there our subject grew to manhood. He entered Berlin high school in March, 1873, and was graduated in 1877. He taught school in Plainfield and Poysippi, Wisconsin, two years, and then with a four-horse team and covered wagon in the spring of 1880 drove overland to North Dakota. He at once entered a homestead claim in Harrison township, Walsh county, where he began his farming operations, and has continued to reside. He has erected a complete set of excellent buildings on his farm, including residence, barns, granary, etc., and uses modern methods and machinery in the opera-

tion of the place, and is regarded as one of the solid men of his township.

Our subject was married at Steven's Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, March 1, 1882, to Miss Luella A. Perry. Mrs. Hanawalt was born at Pine Grove, Portage county, Wisconsin, April 19, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Hanawalt are the parents of six children, named as follows: Guy H., Maud E., Jay R., John J., Gladys L., and an infant unnamed. Mr. Hanawalt is a man of active public spirit, and has been called upon to serve in various local offices. He was the first chairman of the township board of Harrison township, and has served as assessor for several years, and justice of peace for some years, and has served some years in the capacity of township treasurer. He holds membership in the Order of Foresters, and is identified with the Republican party politically. He has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and has met with success in his business and social career.

WILLIAM W. LYNESSE, one of the leading business men of Fessenden, conducts in company with J. A. Regan an extensive grain business, and he is also proprietor of one of the large farms of that vicinity, whereon he engages in grain raising.

Our subject was born on a farm in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, June 30, 1870, and was the youngest child of five born to William and Sarah (Gillespie) Lynesse. His father was born in Ireland, and was accidentally killed in the pineries when our subject was but eight months of age. The mother of our subject was born in America, and was of Scotch descent, but the family has been in America many generations.

Mr. Lynesse was raised on a farm and attended the country schools, and also attended Oshkosh Business College, from which institution he graduated in 1890. He was early given farm work to do, and after completing his education he assumed the management of the home farm, where he continued till the spring of 1892. He then went to Wells county, North Dakota, and worked for Lloyd & Brown at Sykeston, in the machine business, and in the fall of that year operated a threshing machine. He assumed charge of the elevator for the Royal Elevator Company at Fessenden, in 1893, and was with them two years, and in 1895 entered into partnership with Mr. J. A. Regan in the grain business, which business the firm still conducts. They have erected a twenty-five-thousand-bushel capacity elevator, one of the largest in the vicinity, and have an extensive trade. Mr. Lynesse entered claim to land in township 148, range 70, in Wells county, as a homestead, in 1892, and has added to his possessions from time to time, and is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land, about six hundred acres of which is cultivated. He has made a success of his business, both in the town and on his farm, and is among the substantial men of his community.

Our subject was married December 9, 1897, to Miss Alma Link, a native of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Mrs. Lyness was of German parentage, and her father, August Link, was a farmer in Wisconsin. Mr. Lyness holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political faith he is a Republican, and is a man who keeps pace with the times in public affairs. He was one of the pioneer business men of Fessenden, and had watched the growth of that region and aided materially in its development and well merits his success.

HIRAM A. LIBBY. For so young a state, North Dakota can present a bar of which many an older state might be proud, and as a result a body of state and local law is growing up steadily which bids fair to render its reports as famous and as eagerly sought after as are those of one or two of the older states where the bench and the profession have influenced the course of justice all over the Union. The bar is in no respect less responsible for the jurisprudence of a state than is the bench, and therefore it is with pleasure that we meet in new communities men such as Mr. Hiram A. Libby, of Park River, in Walsh county, whose conservative learning has helped to shape the policy and administration of the law in his adopted state.

Mr. Libby was born in Ashland, Dodge county, Minnesota. His father was the Rev. Thomas Libby, a clergyman of note. At the age of six years he moved with the family to Owatonna, Minnesota, where young Hiram attended the public schools and gleaned from them such education as they afford, until he was about ten years old. He then went to Atwater, in the same state, where he entered the high school. He remained at that place during about seven years following. He then went to Aledo, Illinois, and began the study of law when he was about nineteen years of age. He remained there and in Rock Island county for about three years, and spent some time in teaching, keeping up his study in the meantime. In 1882, May 23, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession at Crookston, Minnesota. He came to Park River, North Dakota, in 1884, opened an office and has continued in practice since. He has made a pronounced success of his profession, and has attracted much attention throughout the state. He was Park River's first mayor, and filled that office four years. He was states attorney in Walsh county for ten years, and city attorney for Park River fourteen years.

Mr. Libby was married, in 1881, at Atwater, Minnesota, to Miss Adella J. Towler. Mrs. Libby was born in Ohio, but removed with her parents to Minnesota at an early age. To Mr. and Mrs. Libby four children have been born: Grace A., Florence D., Hiram Joy and Walter A. The family circle has been broken by the death of Florence D., a young girl possessed of all the Christian graces,

beloved by all and mourned by all who knew her. Her death occurred April 22, 1900, when she was nearing her fifteen birthday.

Mr. Libby has taken a leading part in public affairs since his arrival in North Dakota. He has always acted with the Republican party, and has been honored with many proofs of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow men. As a lawyer he stands at the head of the profession, in Walsh county, and is well known to the legal fraternity throughout the state. His law library is one of the finest collections in the state, and he has always been a careful, painstaking and studious worker, and has earned the confidence and respect which he now enjoys. Mr. Libby and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are faithful workers in the cause of morality and education.

DR. J. A. GREIG, a physician of high repute and a most successful practitioner, resides in the city of Bottineau and has been identified with the interests of the county from its earliest history.

Dr. Greig was born on a farm near Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, in 1851. His father, John Greig, was a farmer and was born at Kingston, Ontario. The Greig family have been in America for three generations and are of Scotch-Irish descent. Dr. Greig's mother bore the maiden name of Catherine McBain.

Dr. Greig was the eldest of a family of seven children. He was reared on the farm and attended the country and village schools. At the age of fifteen years he began teaching and followed that vocation about fifteen years. A portion of this time he spent in college work, being exceptionally strong in class work. While teaching he thus attended the Sydenham high school and Toronto Normal, and received a first-class provincial certificate, upon which he taught for six years, his teaching ranging from the common to the high school.

In 1887 our subject graduated from the Manitoba Medical College and came to Bottineau and established a practice. He had previously visited the county in 1883 and located land and placed his parents on a farm. He has been successful in his practice and until he began recently to withdraw from general practice, and devote more attention to specialist work; he had by far the largest practice of any physician in the county. He was the pioneer doctor in the county and is well known and esteemed by all.

In addition to his valuable practice as physician, he has conducted agriculture and is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, two hundred and sixty of which is under cultivation annually. One hundred and sixty acres lie in the Turtle mountain district and is valuable for timber and hay. He has good buildings and modern conveniences for the conduct of farming and has been remarkably successful in that line.

Dr. Greig has taken an active part in political and





J. A. GREIG, M. D.



public affairs. He is a Democrat in political views and was elected superintendent of schools of Bottineau county, re-elected in 1892 and again in 1894, serving three terms in that office. He is deeply interested in educational matters and has done much to advance educational work in the county. He has been a member of the county board of health for several years. He has been state and county committeeman for his party for several years and has wielded great influence in politics in the county.

Dr. Greig was married, in 1895, to Miss Mary McBride. Mrs. Greig was born in Ontario, Canada, of Scotch-Irish parentage. She engaged in teaching school in Canada prior to her marriage. To Dr. and Mrs. Greig two children were born, John W. and William McBride, the latter of whom died June 13, 1900. The mother and wife died January, 1898. Dr. Greig is a member of the Baptist church and was active in the organization of the church of Bottineau. He takes an active part in the social affairs of the city and is deservedly popular. His portrait, in these pages, shows an intelligent and kindly face.

JAMES W. MOFFET, a prominent and leading farmer and stock raiser of Pierce county, resides in township 158, range 73, a few miles east of the city of Barton. He is one of the pioneers of the county, and of the state.

Mr. Moffet was born on a farm in Michigan, January 29, 1858. His father, Albert Moffet, was a machinist and farmer. He was of Irish descent, but his family had been many generations in America. The mother of our subject, Mary (Lyon) Moffet, was American born and her parents were also native Americans. She died when our subject was but six or seven years of age.

James W. Moffet was the fifth in a family of nine children, though he has several half brothers and half sisters. He was reared on a farm in Ionia county, Michigan, whither his father had removed, and was employed in a machine shop and saw-mill. James worked and attended school in the district until he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, when he left home and came to North Dakota. He stopped at Fargo, reaching that point July 23, 1879. He filed a claim to land in Traill county in the fall of 1879, and spent the following winter in the Minnesota pineries. The next spring he bought a yoke of oxen and started farming. He erected a shanty, which blew down within a month. He had many trying experiences. He camped out, sleeping under his wagon, and operated his farm until 1885. At that time he came to what is now Pierce county, and filed a claim to government land five miles southeast of where Barton now is, and for the second time became a pioneer. His first crop was practically a failure, but in 1887 he had a yield of twenty bushels of wheat to the acre. In 1891 he lost a barn, 24x32 feet, by a fire in the middle of the day, the origin of which is unknown. He also was

unfortunate in the loss of several head of stock at various times. Notwithstanding these reverses he has prospered, and now owns six hundred and forty acres of land in his home farm and three hundred and twenty acres on the Mouse river, the latter furnishing hay and timber. His estate is well improved with good farm buildings and conveniences for farm work, including wind-mill, granary and other outbuildings for shelter of stock and storing of crops. He owns sixty head of cattle, twenty-five head of horses and all needed farm machinery of modern make. His home is surrounded by a grove of twelve acres, the largest and best in the county.

Mr. Moffet has taken an active part in public affairs, and is a Republican in political faith. He was elected a member of the board of county commissioners in 1898, and is now serving in that capacity. He has always been devoted to the best interests of his state and county, and his services are given with this object constantly in view. He has been selected to attend both state and county conventions of his party, and has wielded a strong influence in his county. He came to Dakota with but fifteen dollars, and by hard work and proper management he has become one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of the county, whose zeal and devotion have aided so materially in advancing the prosperity and development of its resources.

ANTON EGGE, busily engaged in digging out wealth and comfort from the soil of North Dakota, may be found steadily at work on his broad acres in township 160 north, range 75 west, Bottineau county. He was born on a farm in Norway, November 23, 1851, but has been so long a resident of this country that he is thoroughly imbued with its friendly and progressive spirit. He left Norway in 1886, and coming directly to this country, landed in the city of New York, and without delay made his way to Minnesota. In that state he had friends and acquaintances, and in Red river valley he engaged in farm work for a number of years. In the spring of 1886 he entered Bottineau county, North Dakota, and filed two claims, putting up a shanty of sod and boards for his temporary dwelling place. For many years he lived a solitary and lonely life, doing his own housework, and pushing the improvements of his farm. His first crop was in 1887, and ran fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre. He had that year but a small acreage. The good crops were almost totally destroyed by frost the next year, and in 1889 and 1890 were poor. It was not until 1891 that he had his first really good harvest. Since that time he has been fairly successful.

Mr. Egge and Miss Paulina Sandberg were married in the spring of 1897. She was born in Norway, and with her mother and sister came in the spring of 1893 to this country. She is the mother of one boy, Arne. Mr. Egge is the owner of a handsome farm of three hundred and sixty acres of choice land, eighty acres in pasture and the

rest under cultivation. There is a fine grove of forest trees on the place, and some fruit trees. It has good farm buildings, a farm house, a barn, 32x 50 feet, and other buildings. He has horses and sufficient machinery to do the work. He is among the early settlers of the county. He has made a home for himself and his family, and, as he thinks of the raw prairie on which he located not very long ago, he may well congratulate himself upon his industry and thrift, by which the change in his circumstances has become possible.

**JOHN R. THOMSON.** Among those whose influence and labors have made Walsh county the home of prosperity and enterprise, John R. Thomson is deserving of special mention. He is a prominent farmer of Walsh Center township, and his home on section 20 is one of refinement and genuine western hospitality.

Mr. Thomson was born in Bruce county, township of Elderslie, Ontario, September 9, 1858. His parents, the Honorable Alexander Thomson and Margaret M. (Thomson) Thomson, were both born in Ottawa, Ontario. A sketch of Hon. Alexander Thomson appears on another page of this work. The subject of our sketch was the eldest of a family of nine children, and was reared to manhood in his native county, and in the spring of 1879 he came to Dakota and took up a homestead claim in what is now Walsh Center township, Walsh county, North Dakota. He has added to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of the most valuable lands in the county. The improvements he has placed upon it are of the best and most substantial character and greatly enhance the value of his estate.

Mr. Thomson was married at Owen Sound, Ontario, March 19, 1890, to Miss Annie McKay. Mrs. Thomson was born at Owen Sound, May 10, 1866. She is a refined and intelligent lady, and has made their home one of comfort and happiness by her skillful and thoughtful management. Their two children, James A., born August 12, 1896, and John R., Jr., born November 7, 1898, complete their pleasant family circle. Mr. Thomson is an active participant in local political affairs, and has held a number of important positions. He has been supervisor of Walsh Center township for sixteen years, and clerk of his school district for a long period of time. He and Mrs. Thomson are members of the Presbyterian church, and are active workers in the cause of morality and education.

**HON. FREDERICK W. McLEAN.** This gentleman is one of the leading attorneys of Langdon, North Dakota, and is serving as United States court commissioner. He is a young man of intelligence and true worth as a citizen and member of the legal fraternity and is rapidly rising to promi-

nence in North Dakota. His portrait appears as a part of this sketch.

Mr. McLean was born in Nova Scotia, May 18, 1869, and passed his early boyhood days there and at the age of ten years removed with his parents to North Dakota. His father, William McLean, formerly was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Bathgate, Pembina county, North Dakota. Our subject was reared in Bathgate and received his education there and came to Langdon, Cavalier county, in the spring of 1888, and engaged in the newspaper business. He formed a partnership with A. I. Koelmstedt, and continued in business until the spring of 1893, when he disposed of his newspaper interests and the following year began the study of law. He graduated from the National University, at Washington, D. C., in 1897, and was admitted to the bar in September of the same year, and at once began the practice of his profession in Langdon, where he has since followed a general practice and has built up an extensive and remunerative business. He was appointed by ex-Senator Roach as his private secretary, and acted in that capacity about four years.

Our subject was married in Langdon, North Dakota, to Miss Ellen Orton, a native of Ontario. Mr. McLean was elected to the North Dakota legislature in the fall of 1892 on the Democratic ticket, and served one term. In September, 1897, he was appointed United States court commissioner by Judge Amidon, of Fargo, in which capacity he now serves. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Foresters and is prominent in social and business circles and has attained a standing in legal circles seldom reached by one of his years. July 19, 1900, Mr. McLean was nominated for lieutenant governor of North Dakota on the Independent Democratic ticket.

**THEODORE SKOTLAND.** This gentleman, whose home and business are in Willow City, Bottineau county, was born in Calmar, Iowa, April 21, 1858. His father, Thore Skotland, was born in Norway, and came to America in 1834, and was in the very forefront of the great flood of Norwegian emigration that has poured such riches of brain and muscle into this country. He was the first white settler in Winneshiek county, and passed through Chicago when it was little more than a swamp. He spent a little time in Wisconsin, but northern Iowa pleased him best, and there he made his life long home. His great-grandfather came from Scotland into Norway, and the Skotland family have preserved some of the best traits of the Scotch character. He married Ingebor Land. She was born in Norway, and accompanied her husband and her father into this country. She died when Theodore was eight years old.

Mr. Skotland is the ninth in a family of ten children, and spent the first thirteen years of his



HON. FREDERICK W. McLEAN.



life on the farm. From the age of thirteen to seventeen he attended a college at Decorah, Iowa. For about a year he worked on a farm, and then took a place as a clerk in a general store at Barnesville, Minnesota. He was there some three years, and then secured a more remunerative engagement at Pelican Rapids, in the same state and in the same line, and was there some six years. In the spring of 1886 he came to Grafton, North Dakota, and established under his own name a general store in that thrifty village. In 1888 he disposed of it, and established himself in a similar line at Willow City. He is one of the pioneer merchants of Bottineau county. In Willow City he put up, in 1888, a building 24x60 feet, and carried on his business in it until 1890. That year he constructed a store building, 46x72 feet, with double front, with every convenience the quick and profitable transaction of business may demand. He has an ice house, with refrigerator, a salt house, a flour house and sleeping room for his clerks. There is an ample store room in the rear of the main building, and a very neat office for himself. It is the largest general store in the town.

T. Skotland and Miss Bertha Torsen were married, in 1884. She was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and is of Norwegian parentage. She is the mother of six children. Walter, her oldest son, was born in Minnesota, and is a graduate of Park Region College at Fergus Falls. The others, Jasen, Arline, Lillian, Marvin and Mahlon, were all born in North Dakota. Mr. Skotland has engaged in farming and owns three farms and a tree claim. He is one of the directors of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, and is interested in the Rossholt & Sunbery Investment Company, a new enterprise with a hopeful future. He is a Republican and served in the first city council of Willow City. He drafted the first ordinance passed by that body. He has been school director for four years or more. He has taken a leading part in local affairs, and is very popular in the community.

ALBERT P. WINSLOW, a successful farmer who has a home on section 26, Grand Forks county, has made his way to a very comfortable position in North Dakota agriculture, and offers in his own career a living illustration of the success that attends persistent work and wise economy in this great state. He was born in Aroostook county, Maine, June 25, 1850, and was the eighth in a family of ten children born to John N. and Ann (Coombs) Winslow. They were of English and Welsh descent, and were of high character and more than the usual ability. Our subject grew to manhood on his parents' farm, though when a boy he was carried away by patriotic devotion and when only thirteen years of age enlisted in Company K, First District of Columbia Cavalry. This was October 1, 1863, and the next year the regiment was

almost destroyed in a fierce battle, and our subject escaped probable death or wounds by being engaged on distant duty in the military expedition known as the Wilson raid, and it has always been his regret that he did not share that exciting trip even with all the danger that went with it. He served until the end of the war, and was discharged in 1865 with a good record as a soldier and a young man.

During the war the parents of our subject had removed to Stearns county, Minnesota, and our subject sought them and applied himself as assiduously to farm work as if he had never been a dashing cavalryman. In 1881 he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, without money enough to pay for filing his land claim. But he worked and earned money so that when his wife and children joined him a little later he had about fifty dollars. Erecting a 12x16-foot shanty he made room for the family, and began business as a farmer on the Dakota prairies. He worked out for some months, and in the spring of 1882 was able to buy a team and prosecute the development of his farm more vigorously. While he does not claim to have grown rich from his farming, he has certainly been greatly prospered. He has a good home, a fine farm, well stocked and equipped, and has the right to take life somewhat easy the rest of his life. He is a Republican and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masons and the Independent Order of Foresters. He was married, in 1870, to Miss Mary Uran, and six children are the result of this union: George H., Ida M., Numan S., Maggie E., Walter P. and Roy C.

HON. JAMES T. BLACKLOCK, deputy collector and inspector of customs at Walhalla port of entry, North Dakota, is well known throughout that region as a business man of excellent qualifications and a worthy citizen. He is a native of Galt, Ontario, Canada, and was born August 9, 1857.

Mr. Blacklock was the only child born to James and Annabel (Stuart) Blacklock, and his father died while our subject was an infant. The mother married a second time when our subject was about three years of age, and he resided with his mother and stepfather until he reached the age of twenty years, and was occupied at farm work and carpentering, and then began farming for himself. He sold his land interests in 1882, and came to Dakota, and soon after went to Winnipeg and there worked three years at carpenter work. He became foreman of a farm near Portage la Prairie, Canada, in 1885, and in 1887 went to Bathgate, Pembina county, North Dakota, and located on rented land, and soon purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land about three miles south of Bathgate. He entered the employ of the Farmers' Alliance Elevator Company about 1891, and in 1897 engaged with the Minnesota & Dakota Elevator Company and was located at Hamilton, and in 1898 was again sta-

tioned at Bathgate. He was with the Monarch Elevator Company in 1899, and during the past year his family have resided in Bathgate, but prior to that time lived on the home farm. In February, 1900, he was appointed to his present position and will remove to Walhalla in the near future.

Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Barbara Thompson, a native of Canada. Mr. Blacklock was elected by three parties to the lower house in 1894, and served as a member of that body, and successfully introduced many measures which have become important laws, and was instrumental in locating the Blind Asylum at Bathgate. He served as chairman of the apportionment committee, and was a member of the following committees: Judiciary, educational, engrossment, grain and warehouse and steering. He served ten years as chairman of the board of supervisors of his township, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs of local importance. He was president of the Pembina County Fair Association two years, and also held the office of president of the Pembina County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was the first to act in that capacity. He served four years as treasurer of School District No. 35 of Hamilton, and in political sentiment is a Republican and upon the organization of the Republican State League was a member of the executive committee, and has attended many county and state conventions of his party. He is prominent in secret society circles, and is a Royal Arch Mason and grand marshal of A. F. & A. M. of North Dakota; past master of Ancient Order of United Workmen, and court deputy four years of the Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. Blacklock is an exemplary citizen and a member of the Presbyterian church.

#### COLONEL HEBER MANSFIELD CREEL.

In compiling a list of the prominent and influential men of North Dakota, a foremost station must be accorded Colonel Creel, of Devils Lake, Ramsey county. He is a man of the highest honor and is respected by all with whom he has to do. He is now acting as inspector and judge advocate general and he is also president of the State Military Band. His portrait, in these pages, is that of a quick-witted and intelligent gentleman and will be looked upon with interest by all who are acquainted with the subject of this sketch.

Our subject was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, on a farm, November 30, 1855. The family from which he is descended settled in Virginia in 1620. His grandfather was a colonel in the war of 1812, and his uncle, George Creel, was killed in the Mexican war. Stonewall Jackson's mother and Colonel Creel's grandmother were sisters. His grandfather, Dr. David Creel, was foreman of the grand jury which tried Aaron Burr for high treason. He is a cousin of Larry T. Neal, of Ohio, and a second cousin of Hon. George W. Manna-

penny, ex-commissioner of Indian affairs, who was a member of the commission who made a treaty with the Utes. The father of our subject was a lawyer and a classmate of Hon. Sunset Cox.

Mr. Creel spent his early life on the home farm and received his elementary schooling by private tutorship. He attended Kemper's Academy at Booneville, Missouri, for one year and Cooper Institute for one year, and then entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, where he remained two years and was then appointed by General John B. Clark from the seventh congressional district to the military academy at West Point, and graduated in June, 1877. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Eighth Cavalry and the same year was promoted to the Seventh United States Cavalry and stationed in Dakota territory and served there five years, when he resigned, in July, 1882. He had charge of the government property and steamboat, "Dr. Burleigh," when Fort Rice was abandoned and the property moved to Fort Yates in 1878. He was with the expedition to locate Fort Meade. He surveyed Devils Lake in 1880, and made a topographical survey of Fort Totten military reservation. In 1881 he was in the Sitting Bull campaign and accompanied that noted warrior and his band to Standing Rock. An engineer officer, he built the military telegraph line from Fort Totten to Larimore. He located the town site of Devils Lake in July, 1882, and the town was first named Creel City, but in 1884 was changed to Devils Lake. His familiarity with the entire country and his credibility as authority on all questions relating to it is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Creel was a witness before congress in 1882, maintaining that a tract of land laying north and west of Devils Lake, comprising 9,500,000 acres, claimed by the Chippewas and recognized by the interior department, was the sole property of the United States. His testimony and letters to Messrs. Windom, Plumb, Cox, Cockerell and Pettigrew elicited from Hiram Price, commissioner of Indian affairs, a lengthy answer. The bill opening this land, being too far down on the calendar, failed to pass, not receiving unanimous consent. Shortly afterwards, Secretary Kirkwood was succeeded by Senator Teller, who, with the legal department, sustained Mr. Creel in his position and this land was thrown open by executive proclamation. Mr. Deering, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee, made an exhaustive report on this matter, embodying Lieutenant Creel's letter and position, Senator Windom's endorsement and Mr. Price's reply. Our subject has been a resident of the city since its early days and he engaged in farming extensively and owned and operated a fine estate for some years. He also dealt in real estate and loans and also followed the grain business. He has been aggressively active in all measures relating to his town and community and has a comfortable and pleasant home in Devils Lake.

Mr. Creel was chairman of the board of county





COL. HEBER MANSFIELD CREEL.



commissioners in Ramsey county in 1885-1886 and register of deeds from January, 1889, to January, 1897, and was acting county surveyor from 1889-1895. He was elected to the state senate in the fall of 1896 and is at present serving a four years' term. He was elected as an Independent Republican and was a nominee for congressman in 1898 on the fusion ticket. While a member of the state senate he introduced the bill requiring all applicants for marriage licenses to be previously examined by a board of physicians as to their mental and physical fitness for the marriage state. His bill was freely commented upon by prominent men and newspapers in the United States and England. The following were Mr. Creel's committee assignments: chairman of committee on emigration, member of committees on Indian and Indian affairs, cities and municipalities, military, public land and ways and means. He has served as chairman of the county Republican central committee and was a member of the state central and executive Republican committees. He was a member of the national committee for the Silver Republicans of North Dakota, being chosen to this office in 1897. In 1878, Colonel Creel, then a lieutenant in the Seventh United States Cavalry, was detailed by General Sheridan to escort the Northern Cheyenne Indians from the Black Hills to Fort Reno, Indian territory, later held at Sidney Barracks, Nebraska. He accompanied the Thorber expedition four hundred miles in the Sand hills of Nebraska, after Dull Knife with eight hundred Northern Cheyennes. He wrote a grammar and dictionary of the Cheyenne or Tsistos language, also a work on the sign language of the North American Indians, which was published by the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. He is now a director of the Chautauqua Association.

Our subject was married, in Indian Territory, to Miss Alice H. La Rue, a native of Indiana. Mrs. Creel is a daughter of Richard La Rue, whose farm was a part of the city of Richmond, Indiana. Her mother was a sister of Hon. William Holman, for so many years the "watchdog" of the treasury, who secured an amendment to an appropriation bill, which obliged the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to pay the cost of surveying the land granted to them. Her grandfather was one of the framers of the constitution of the state of Indiana. Mr. Creel is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Ashur Zodiac of Fargo.

JOHN KELLY, residing on section 25, in township 159, range 68, stands among the foremost agriculturists of Towner county. He operates a farm of three sections of land, about two thousand acres, in Towner county, and also owns land in Ramsey and Rolette counties. He is one of the substantial citizens of North Dakota, and has manifested the

true spirit of American progress in his life and labors there.

Our subject was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, June 9, 1863. He was the youngest of five children born to Patrick and Margaret Kelly, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The mother died when our subject was about three and one-half years of age, and his aunt went to the home to care for the children and under her care our subject was reared to manhood. When a youth of nineteen years he came to Bartlett, Ramsey county, North Dakota, in March, 1883, taking the trip to that point by rail, and then went by stage to Devils Lake, Ramsey county, where he settled on land sixteen miles north of Devils Lake. His three brothers had located there, and he remained there until 1888, when he grew tired of hauling produce so far to market and in the spring of that year purchased a half-section of land where his home is now located. He has since added to his possessions from time to time, and now has one of the most extensive farms of the county, and has gained his possessions single-handed and enjoys a comfortable income.

In 1890, as soon as he had established a permanent home in Towner county, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Margaret Considine. Two children have blessed this union, who bear the names of Margaret Katherine and William Francis. Mr. Kelly is a member of the Roman Catholic faith, and he also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a staunch Democrat, and is an advocate of prohibition. He is an exemplary citizen, industrious and progressive, and possesses a capacity for well-directed labor that has placed him in the front rank in his calling.

DAVID HENDERSON HOUSTON. Much has been said of the wonderful resources of North Dakota, but too much cannot be said of the men who have developed these resources and cultivated and encouraged to the utmost its wealth-producing elements. Of these worthy men, none in all North Dakota is more deserving than D. H. Houston, whose fine residence is on section 25, Hunter township, Cass county, near the village of Hunter.

Mr. Houston settled in Cass county, near Hunter, in 1879. He had moderate financial means, but immediately set about building for himself a competent fortune in his new home. He entered both a homestead and a tree claim, and also purchased land till his holdings aggregated eight hundred acres. Since that time he has added to his possessions until his landed estates now cover five sections, all of which is under cultivation, yielding annually from fifty thousand to sixty thousand bushels of grain. Nor are the productions of his farm remarkable in quantity only. Mr. Houston has for many years given special attention to the production of a superior article of seed wheat, and the

yield and quality of Houston's blue stem seed wheat attained an enviable reputation throughout the state. Stock raising has also been given a share of the attention of this modern agriculturist. He has constantly sought in the breeding of stock to develop the best grades for practical purposes, and his success has become a part of the history of the county. His farm machinery is of the best manufacture and modern pattern, and includes a steam thresher, a dozen or more binders, and other farm machinery in proportion, and on the farm is an elevator with a capacity of thirty thousand bushels for handling his grain.

Mr. Houston is a native of Scotland, and traces his ancestry by a clearly defined line of descent, as far back as 1160, to the Houstons who held a baronial entailed estate in Scotland. Our present subject was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1841, and the next year came with his parents, Peter and Margaret (Henderson) Houston, to the United States. They lived for about a year in New York city and then moved to Albany, New York state, and lived there about two years, and in 1847 settled in Columbia county, Wisconsin, and in that county both parents died. The father was a contractor and builder, but in later life followed farming. There were six sons in the family, three of whom are now living, and Mr. Houston's two brothers still reside in Wisconsin. The father acquired the title of "Honorable" under appointment by the governor, and on account of valuable services rendered the people of Wisconsin in the sale of a land grant donated by the Milwaukee Railroad Company for the benefit of the railroad farm mortgagors.

Our subject was reared in Wisconsin, and received the education afforded by the schools of that state. He followed farming and seed growing there until, in 1879, he removed to Dakota and began the career that will be briefly described in the following lines. His marriage occurred, in 1888, Miss Annie Laura Pencille, of South Troy, Minnesota, becoming his wife. Mrs. Houston is a daughter of Professor Pencille, who for more than thirty years has been well known as a leader in musical circles. Mrs. Houston is lady of much refinement and culture, and her acquirements in music are of a high degree; singing and playing on piano and guitar, and when traveling with her husband she earned the appellation of "The North Dakota Songstress." Mr. and Mrs. Houston have one child, David Henderson Houston, Jr.

Mr. Houston has not found farm life unsuited to an active mind. He has, in addition to his extensive farming, found time to perfect many photographic inventions. In 1861 he began his experiments in photography. In 1867 he patented his first camera, and in 1881 invented the arrangement involving the basic principles of the kodak camera, and sold the patent to George Eastman, of the kodak company, for five thousand seven hundred dol-

lars, from which an immense business was built. In 1894 he had issued two new patents covering new principles over those of the 1881 patent. The basic principles of these later patents were also incorporated in a more modern kodak camera, and upon which Mr. Houston receives a royalty. He is now engaged in perfecting more photographic and other inventions, and is a regularly registered patent attorney, practicing directly with the patent office at Washington, D. C. In addition to his other qualities Mr. Houston is endowed with ability as a literary man. He is the author of a number of productions of merit, his poems and verses having attracted much attention throughout the state. He is gifted with rare descriptive powers. His Red river valley poem, and his war song, "On to Cuba," the words and music of which were both written by himself, have passed through several editions. Mr. Houston is a man of rare social qualities, surrounded by all the conveniences and comforts of modern life, and his home is characterized by an air of genuine hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Houston, with Mrs. Houston and their son, David, attended the International Exposition at Paris, France, in the summer of 1900, and visited relatives in Scotland. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES H. BURKE, a prominent agriculturist and influential citizen of Grand Forks county, resides on section 31, Johnstown township, and was one of the pioneers of that township.

Mr. Burke was born in Penobscot county, Maine, April 17, 1850. His parents were Daniel and Sarah (Ellis) Burke, and were both natives of New Hampshire. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, moved to Maine after marriage, and passed the remainder of his life there, dying in 1873. The grandfather, James Burke, was a native of Massachusetts, afterward removing to New Hampshire, where he died. His father was born in Ireland.

Charles H. Burke had two brothers and four sisters. One brother enlisted in Company A, Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service in 1865. Besides our subject, the only one of the children living in North Dakota is Mrs. Hazen B. Eastman, of whom mention will be found on another page of this volume. Charles H. Burke was reared and educated in Maine, and followed farming there until 1882. In that year he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and filed a claim to land in section 31, Johnstown township. The land was in its wild and native state, but he set to work courageously to develop its resources, and by good management and constant energy he has today one of the most valuable estates in the county. He is the owner of five and a half quarter-sections, and has added improvements and conveniences and modern equipment adequate to the demands of farming in the northwest.

Mr. Burke was married in Big Rapids, Michi-



CHARLES H. BURKE.



gan, January 24, 1889, to Mrs. Elizabeth Owen, formerly Miss E. Seitzinger, who is a native of Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Burke one child has been born, namely, Daniel H. Mr. Burke is independent in his political views, supporting such men and measures as he deems best adapted to the general welfare. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is held in high esteem for his many virtues and his adherence to justice in all the details of life. A portrait of Mr. Burke appears on another page.

**JOHN NUETZEL.** Honest industry is not without its reward. This gentleman began farming in township 148, range 66, without means, and is now among the substantial men of his community, and his present comfortable circumstances have been reached by his persistent efforts and undaunted courage, amid business losses, and his career has been one of unusual business activity.



COAT OF ARMS.

Our subject was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1883. His early ancestors, in the seventeenth century, Burnhart Nützel and Kuno Von Nützel, were prominent knights in the province of Prussia in the early part of the thirty years' war, from 1618-48. These forefathers risked their fortunes and estates with the Swedish king, Gustavus Adolphus, and united with the Duke Bageslaw Von Pommern, to free north Germany of the Austrian army under General Wallenstein. At the battle of Lutzen, Saxony, Gustaf Adolph and Bernhart Von Nützel were killed and the battle lost. Kunon Von Nützel was forced to leave the country and lost his title, castle and estates, and settled in Gold Cronach, province of Ovorfranken, Bavaria, where he entered civil life. The father of our subject, Henry Nuetzel, went to the village of Wirsberg, Germany, in 1824, and there accumulated a fortune. He owned a brewery, malthouse, hotel, stables, meat market, land and other valuable property. The mother of our subject was of German birth, and her father was a wealthy farmer and owned about ten thousand sheep.

Our subject and one sister were the only children born to this worthy couple, and he was raised in the village, and during his boyhood days was taught to work. He received a good education in German

and French, and worked with his father until about 1859. He traveled over Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Turkey, Russia, Poland, Prussia, Holland and France for a pleasure trip, and then returned home, and when he was about twenty-four years of age he assumed charge of his father's vast business, and the father retired from active business. Our subject sold his interests in 1862 for twelve thousand dollars, and after settling all accounts and giving his sister her share of the property he had but two thousand dollars with which he came to America. He located at Indianapolis, Indiana, and worked at the meat business one year, and in 1863 established a market and packing house for himself, and did an extensive business in wholesale sausage manufacturing. He went security for a man, and during the panic of 1873 lost his business, saving but four thousand five hundred dollars. He went to Jamestown, North Dakota, in 1877, and purchased the meat business of ex-Sheriff McKechnie, and followed the business there five years, and prospered, but his entire plant was destroyed by fire in 1881, at a loss of three thousand dollars, with no insurance, and in the same year he settled in Eddy county on a farm. He had but two horses, and no other means or help to start farming, and he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, good buildings, trees, machinery, nine horses, fifteen head of cattle, hogs, and all without any encumbrance.

Our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Margaret Hoffman. Mrs. Nuetzel was born and raised in Germany, and was a daughter of John Hoffman, a brewer and farmer of Germany. Mr. Nuetzel is a member of the Lutheran church and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he has associated himself with the Republican party since 1898.

**JOHN C. WEEKES.** In the various business enterprises of Mandan and vicinity in Morton county, this gentleman has taken a leading part, and much credit is due him for the enterprising spirit which he has always displayed, when public improvements were under way. He is now engaged in active business pursuits in the town, and also has extensive farming and stock dealing interests near there.

Our subject was born on a farm in Brentford, Canada, in 1858. His father, James Weekes, was born in England and came to America about 1852. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Palmer Charity, and was born in England. Mr. Weekes was the youngest in a family of six children, and was raised on a farm in Iowa, where the family settled when he was a child, and he was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-one years left home and engaged in the butcher business at Yankton, South Dakota. He was engaged there and along the Missouri river several years, working for a government contractor.

He went to Mandan, North Dakota, in 1881, and established a meat market there which he conducted two years, and in 1883 moved onto a ranch twenty-five miles from there up the Hart river, and he has since conducted cattle raising. He resided on the ranch until 1898, and then removed his family to Mandan, and has resided there since that date. He now owns a ranch of one thousand three hundred and sixty acres, and engages mostly in cattle raising, and also sheep raising extensively, and has owned as high as one thousand eleven hundred sheep, and now has four hundred cattle. He erected a livery barn in Mandan in 1898, and this is the largest establishment of the kind in North Dakota west of the Missouri, and he has room therein for about ninety horses, and he also engages in horse raising extensively.

Our subject was married, in 1882, to Miss Julia Meagher, a native of New York city. Mrs. Weekes is a daughter of James Meagher, and she is of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Weekes are the parents of seven children, named as follows: George, Marian, Harry, Nellie, Julia, Roy and John. Mr. Weekes was elected sheriff of Morton county in 1898 on the Republican ticket, which position he is now filling, and is an efficient and popular officer, and discharges his duties with rare fidelity. He has received the nomination for sheriff for 1900-1902. He has held various local offices, and is actively interested in the general welfare of his community, and is deservedly held in highest esteem by all. Mr. Weekes is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the following orders: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, Brotherhood of American Yeomen and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was among the earliest settlers of Morton county, and established the first meat market in Mandan, and has met with unbounded success in each of his business ventures.

LOUIS K. HASSELL, one of the widely known men of North Dakota, is now serving as chief deputy sheriff of Grand Forks county, and formerly served as clerk of court of the first district. He is a native of Norway, and was born near Hamar, August 19, 1862.

The parents of our subject, Christian and Oline (Fremstad) Hassell, were natives of Norway, the mother being of German parentage. In 1881 the parents of our subject emigrated to the United States, and settled in Walsh county, North Dakota. The father still resides there, and the mother is deceased. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, of whom two sons are now living.

Mr. Hassell was reared and educated in Norway and at the age of eighteen years came with his parents to America, and arrived in Grand Forks in June, 1881. He soon afterward entered the law

office of Major Hamilton, and after a short time in the fall of 1881 he was chosen editor of the "Grand Forks Tidende," a Norwegian paper, and he edited the same until the fall of 1883, when he was appointed deputy city auditor and treasurer. He served one year in that capacity, and was then appointed clerk in the office of register of deeds, and remained thus engaged until January 1, 1887. Then he founded the "Normanden," the only Scandinavian paper of Grand Forks, and operated the same a year and a half, and then disposed of the paper and worked for J. P. Bray in the county auditor's office until October 1, 1889. He was elected clerk of the district court, and was re-elected to that office four times, and since his retirement from that position has been employed as deputy sheriff. He is faithful in his duties and well merits the trust reposed in him by the people.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Sophia A. Anderson, a native of Norway. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hassell, named as follows: Clarence L., Selma L., Olga O. and Agnes F., all of whom are living. Mr. Hassell is prominent in secret society circles, and holds membership in the following orders: Masonic fraternity, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a staunch Republican, and has been identified with the movements of that party since he attained his majority. On another page will be found a portrait of Mr. Hassell.

THE STATE BANK OF PAGE. This institution was founded as a private bank by Hon. L. B. Hanna, in June, 1886, and continued as such until September 1, 1891, when it was incorporated as the State Bank of Page with a capital stock of five thousand dollars. George Todd was the first president, and L. B. Hanna was cashier, and L. L. Hanna vice-president, the directors being the above named gentlemen. Mr. Todd continued as president until 1893, when he was succeeded by E. M. Lewis, who acted in that capacity until January 1, 1900, when he was succeeded by L. B. Hanna. L. L. Hanna is vice-president, and W. J. Morrish is cashier. The bank has an average deposit of fifty thousand dollars, and a surplus and undivided profit of five thousand dollars, and does a general banking business. Hon. L. B. Hanna, the president of the State Bank of Page, is a gentleman of exceptional business ability, and is interested to a greater extent in the financial growth of that region than any other man in Cass county. He has met with unbounded success in every enterprise in which he has embarked, and is widely known as one of the early settlers of North Dakota.

Mr. Hanna was born in New Brighton, Pennsylvania, in 1861, and was a son of Jason R. and Margaret A. (Lewis) Hanna, natives of Ohio and Massachusetts, respectively. His father was interested in the iron trade in Pennsylvania, and was





L. K. HASSELL.



a soldier in the Civil war. He served in the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry as captain of Company I, and later as lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania. He served with the Army of the Potomac and saw service in Virginia, and at the close of the war died from the effects of his long and brave service.

Our subject was reared and educated in Massachusetts and New York, and in 1881 went to Hope, North Dakota, and engaged in farming one year, and the following year went to Page, Cass county, and opened a lumber yard, which he conducted until 1886, and then engaged in banking. He was also interested in general merchandising and wheat buying. He became largely interested in the First National Bank of Fargo in May, 1899, and was elected vice-president of that institution, and he is also president of the First National Bank at Cooperstown, North Dakota.

Our subject was married, in 1885, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Lottie L. Thatcher, a native of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna are the parents of two daughters, named Jean and Dorothy. Mr. Hanna is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar. He represented the eleventh district as senator of North Dakota four years and two years as member of the lower house, and was a very efficient officer. He has filled numerous local offices and is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed men of the state.

CHARLES R. LYMAN, residing on his farm adjoining the village of St. John, Rolette county, devotes himself to farming interests, conducting a tract of two thousand one hundred and sixty acres, of which eight hundred and eighty acres is owned by him. He also follows a general real estate and loan business, and in his genial manner makes a success of the business and many friends in his community.

Our subject was born in Hartland, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, November 19, 1855, and was a son of Waldo F. and Ann L. (Bartlett) Lyman. His parents are of old Colonial stock and of English extraction. Our subject resided in Fillmore county, Minnesota, from 1856 to 1876, and completed his education at Bishop Whipple's school in Faribault, Minnesota. He then devoted his attention to teaching, and was employed in Fillmore and Olmsted counties about eight years, and was principal of the Pleasant Grove schools. He entered the employ of the Goodrich Transportation Company in 1881, and was employed as wheelman on the lake steamers and later as billing clerk. His brother, Arthur Lyman, was appointed deputy collector of customs at St. Vincent, and later at St. John, and owing to the ill-health of our subject he was induced to join his brother in Dakota. He drove overland and arrived at St. John November 14, 1884, where he took government land, and still owns

the same. He was appointed postmaster of St. John during the first winter of his stay there, but continued his farming, and in 1885 he was appointed deputy United States marshal. The same year he was appointed county register of deeds to fill the vacancy caused by his brother's resignation, and at the next general election he was returned to the office. He was appointed deputy collector of customs at St. John in 1889, and held the position until 1894. Few men have been so closely identified with the history of the country in such different capacities. As a practical farmer, county officer and government employe he has become prominent in his locality. He became a member of Troop A, in the Cavalry Battalion, when it was organized in 1887, and at the first election he received the office of second lieutenant with command of the St. John contingent, and after several years of service he resigned as adjutant. The most exciting experience during the service was the "breed war" caused by an attempt to collect taxes from the half-breeds. The St. John contingent joined Troop A at Dunsenith, but the governor's orders quelled the disturbance, fortunately for the troops, as the "breeds" were well entrenched in the foothills and outnumbered the militia ten to one.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Ella S. Rolfe, of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman are the parents of two children, named Edith M. and Ethel M. They are accomplished young ladies, and remained at home where every advantage for education and musical training is afforded, and the appointments of the home bespeak the culture and refinement of its occupants. Mr. Lyman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the county central committee, and has served as delegate to county and state conventions of his party.

GEORGE H. KNOWLES, proprietor of one of the best farms in Rochester township, resides in section 22, and has gathered about him all the conveniences and comforts of modern farming. He is well known as an old settler of that region, and his earnest efforts to advance the interests of Cass county, are known to all, and he occupies a high position as a farmer and citizen.

Our subject was born in Winona county, Minnesota, October 29, 1863. His parents, Henry B. and Betsy A. (Huntley) Knowles, were natives of New York, and his father was a wheelwright by trade. He went to Minnesota about 1855 and settled in Whitewater valley, Winona county, where he now resides, retired from active pursuits. Five sons and two daughters were born to this worthy couple, of whom three sons and two daughters are now living. Two sons reside in Tower City, North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject, John Knowles, was a native of New York, and removed to Minnesota, where he passed his last years.

Mr. Knowles was reared and educated in Minnesota, and followed farming there two years and then went to North Dakota in 1881. He located at Tower City, and the same year entered a pre-emption claim to land in section 14, in Rochester township, where he resided until 1887, and then moved to his present location in section 22, of Rochester township. He has been successful in his calling, and now owns and operates three quarter-sections of land, all of which is well improved and has good buildings thereon.

Our subject was married in Minnesota, in 1880, to Jennie Monear, a native of LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Mrs. Knowles is a daughter of John and Betty (Germane) Monear, who were natives of Vermont. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knowles: Grace L., George E., Mattie A.; Arthur A., deceased; Bert R., Effie F., Louie E., Eva M. and Leo. Mr. Knowles assisted in the organization of his township, and has served on the town board and some local offices. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political sentiment is a Republican, but takes no part in political affairs.

HON. GEORGE E. INGEBRETSON. The oldest resident of Normania township, Benson county, remembers the presence of the gentleman whose name heads this review, and of his struggles at the beginning of Benson county's earliest settlement. However, his present prosperity marks progress and development of the wonderful resources of this region under the hand of an energetic and able worker and manager. His home is on section 15, township 155, range 67, and few farms in North Dakota equal it in value and facilities for conducting successful farming.

Mr. Ingebreton is a native of Norway, where he was born November 30, 1860. He was the sixth child in a family of nine children born to George E. and Walborg Ingebreton, who were also pioneers of North Dakota. The father still survives. In 1866 the family came to America, landed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and located on the Isles of Shoals. The father, who had been a sailor, engaged in cod fishing. Young George was reared until he reached the age of fourteen on the islands, and up to that age had never set foot upon the mainland of America, nor seen a horse. In 1874 the family removed to Kittery, Maine, and there our subject received his first schooling and became acquainted with the world. In 1883 he entered a job printing office in Boston, but he desired to take up farm work, and in the following spring he started for the Pacific coast. At St. Paul he met some friends who induced him to change his route and look over Minnesota and Dakota. On his arrival in Benson county, after a two days' sojourn, he filed a pre-emption claim to part of the farm which he now owns, May 15, 1884. He imme-

diately expended his entire capital, three hundred dollars, and contracted a debt of five hundred dollars in building a shanty and stocking his farm. He knew absolutely nothing about farm work and was compelled to hire men to teach him to harness his horses and to hold the plow. He was an apt pupil, however, and believed in the maxim, "What man has done man can do," and his energy and untiring efforts soon brought him success. His parents joined him in the autumn. Within four years he had four hundred acres under cultivation, and then followed three disastrous seasons, which somewhat shook his confidence in Dakota resources. This reverse plunged him deeply in debt, but he continued to increase his acreage, and in 1891 he was rewarded with a fine crop and good prices, and in 1896 succeeded in lifting the last of his debts. Then improvements followed rapidly. His present comfortable residence was completed in 1897, and the following year he erected a barn that has few equals in North Dakota, and, it is said, none in Benson county. It is 52x80 feet, with stone basement, horses being on first floor, and affords shelter for one hundred head of stock and storage for one hundred tons of hay. A granary erected in 1899 has a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels, and is equipped with a modern dump for unloading, and with a gasoline engine for elevating. Mr. Ingebreton now owns one thousand one hundred and twenty acres of lands and controls additional acreage.

In political views Mr. Ingebreton is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees. He was chosen to the first state legislature of North Dakota, and there identified himself with the prohibition movement. He has been repeatedly chosen as a delegate to state conventions of his party. For several years his invalid sister made her home with him, and her two sons, Ingenar and Olaf, now reside with him and are treated as his own sons.

ALBERT A. HOOD, a leading land owner and agriculturist, of Grand Forks county, resides on section 17, Fairfield township, where he has a comfortable home surrounded by all the conveniences of modern farm life.

Mr. Hood was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, December 5, 1859. His parents were Samuel and Elsie (Galihier) Hood, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. They reared a family of seven children, of whom Albert A. was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared on his father's farm near Wheeling, and received a common school education. He was a pupil during the first term of free school held in the second public school house built in West Virginia outside the cities.



ALBERT A. HOOD.



Mr. Hood remained on the home farm near Wheeling until 1882, when he came to Dakota and filed a pre-emption claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 32, Fairfield township, Grand Forks county, and the following year he filed a homestead claim to a quarter-section in section 17, of the same township, where he has since made his home. He has made substantial and convenient improvements and has greatly enhanced the value of the farm. He is now the owner of two thousand two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, all located in Fairfield township, and has been successful in his undertakings since locating in the county.

Mr. Hood was married in Wheeling, West Virginia, to Miss Lillie Carnaham. Mrs. Hood was born and reared to womanhood in Wheeling. To Mr. and Mrs. Hood four children have been born, as follows: Naomi Lee, Louise, Josephine and Virginia. Mr. Hood has taken an active part in public affairs and has held various township offices. He is president of the school board and takes much interest in educational matters. He enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire community, and has a host of warm personal friends. A portrait of Mr. Hood is presented on another page.

**JOHN DINWOODIE.** Mr. Dinwoodie was born in Berwick county, Scotland, in May, 1852, and has brought to the making of his Bottineau county home many of the best characteristics of his race. He is an honorable and industrious man, and by thrift and energy has won a very considerable standing in the world. He was the second in a family of ten children, and was reared on a farm. Penury stared them in the face, but they were all willing to work and endure, and they came through nobly. Mr. Dinwoodie partially supported himself from the time he was nine years old. In so busy a childhood and youth there was little room for education. The boy had to work early and late. At the age of eighteen he left home, and in 1881 went to London, Canada. He brought little money with him, and had five dollars only when he entered Ontario. The next year he traveled west to Manitoba, and worked at Brandon, while engaged in looking over the country. It was too far north to satisfy him. He came into Dakota and made settlement on the southwest slope of the Turtle mountains in March, 1883. He was the only man in Bottineau county with one exception at that time who is now residing within the county. He put up a log shanty, 12x14 feet, and spent the rest of the summer harvesting in the Red river valley. He saved what money he could, and came by railroad to Devils Lake, and then a-foot to his home. He spent the next winter in his log cabin, making the best shift he could to get along, as he had not money enough to buy him farming tools. His brother, David Dinwoodie, was with him at

this time, and in the following spring they were able to break a little land. In the fall of that year he worked for ex-Senator Roach at Larrimore, and spent the next winter at their log cabin home. In 1885 he harvested his first crop of any extent—fifteen acres of wheat, yielding thirty-three bushels to the acre, and five acres of oats, yielding in all over three hundred bushels. They sold their grain at Minnewaukon, and bought a team of mules, and the brothers began farming in earnest. They were in partnership until 1889.

Mr. Dinwoodie and Miss Elizabeth Fletcher were married in 1889. She was born in Ontario, Canada, and her father, George Fletcher, is an old settler in Dakota. Mrs. Dinwoodie is of Irish descent and has five children: Annie P., George F., Eliza P., and the twins, Ruth and Esther. They have had the common experiences of pioneer life, but have worked and waited, and the "day has dawned." Blizzards have raged, and fires have swept the prairies, and droughts and floods have dismayed and overwhelmed the country, but they have clung to their home, and now they are counted among the most prosperous citizens of the county. When they first located the nearest postoffice was at Devils Lake or Delorain, Canada, and many a night Mr. Dinwoodie has slept under his wagon while engaged in hauling supplies or taking grain to market. He now owns a farm of five hundred and twenty acres. One-half of this is under cultivation, and the rest is in pasture. He started in as a grain farmer, but is rapidly working into cattle raising. In the fall of 1885 he had one cow, bought with money earned in the harvest field. He now has a herd of nearly forty cattle, and proposes a considerable increase very soon. Upon his farm there are several acres of timber, and all the fruit trees that are suitable to the soil and climate. He has a comfortable farm home, good barns, sufficient machinery, and an abundance of good water from several living springs. He keeps twelve horses, and owns as fine a farm as is to be found in the county. Mr. Dinwoodie is a Democrat, and in former years took much interest in politics. He was chairman of the county central committee several years. In 1896 he ceased his active labors in behalf of the party. To a very great extent the party workers became a part of the free silver movement in 1896. This did not include Mr. Dinwoodie. The gold Democrats had no presidential ticket in North Dakota that year so he did not vote. He is a member of the American Order of Foresters, and is popular in its fraternal circles.

**IVER E. ACKER,** a late acquisition to the population of Pierce county, and an energetic and industrious citizen, has begun to make his home on section 23, township 156, range 74, and is rapidly developing his lands and making many improvements.

Mr. Acker was born in Norway on a farm March

23, 1859. His father was Einar Acker, a farmer in Norway, now deceased. The subject of this article was the fifth in a family of six children, and was reared to the age of fourteen years on a farm in Trondhjem, Norway and attended the country schools. He began work on a railroad there when he was fifteen years of age, and from that time made his own living. He also worked in a paper factory in that country. He married, in 1879, Miss Ingeborg O. Stilen becoming his wife. Her father was a farmer, and an old settler in South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Acker have had three children, of whom two are dead, and one child, Elmer, is still living. He was born at Hillsboro, Traill county, North Dakota, in 1891. In 1885 Mr. Acker and his wife came to America, landing at Philadelphia and coming direct to Traill county, North Dakota. There Mr. Acker rented land and farmed. He was compelled to buy machinery and a complete outfit for farm work, having nothing in the world but himself and wife. He engaged in grain raising exclusively, and farmed there for twelve years, meeting with good success. In 1898 Mr. Acker and his brother, Nels Acker, in company with Jorgen Haar and Mr. Taylor, made a trip to the gold field of Alaska on the Yukon river. They traveled six-hundred miles on foot. They did some gold mining and found paying claims, but the Canadian government seized them. Many a night the party slept on the snow and endured hardships and exposure. They spent about nineteen months on the trip, returning in October, 1899.

In the spring of 1900 Mr. Acker came to Pierce county, and settled in section 23, township 156, range 74, and at once began breaking his land. He had visited the county in 1894 and was not unacquainted with its resources. He has a fine piece of land, and will undoubtedly develop it into one of the most valuable farms in the county, as he is endowed with energy, perseverance and endurance, and is a good manager. He is thoroughly acquainted with North Dakota farming and is confident of success.

GEORGE H. CAPES, a prominent citizen of Lincoln, Bottineau county, belongs to that great army that the British Isles have nurtured and educated, only to pour out upon the plains of America, to help in the conquest of the wilderness and the building of a great nation. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1861, and was brought to Canada by his parents when a child of two years. Thomas Capes, his father, was a farmer, and was married to Miss Mary Scrimshaw, the daughter of a very prominent veterinary surgeon. Several members of the family, brothers of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Capes, are eminent in professional circles in Cleveland, Ohio.

George Capes is the third in a family of nine children born to his parents, and was reared upon a farm. There was much work and little play attend-

ing the boyhood of a farmer lad in western Ontario at that time, and young George was ready to manfully meet his duties. He had but a limited country school education, and at the age of twenty left home to make a way for himself. He bought a farm of a hundred acres, and for two or three years lived by himself and carried on farming operations on a considerable scale. In 1885 he sold out, and came to North Dakota to make a home for himself in a new country. In 1886 he settled in Grand Forks county where he found employment on J. M. Hubbard's farm and worked there for some two years to learn the manner of farming in Dakota, which seemed to him different from the East. Meanwhile he had located a farm in Bottineau county, and in the summer of 1886 made his claims. He hired a few improvements put up, such as a claim shanty 12x12 feet. In January, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Christina McHaney. She is of Irish parentage, and was born in Saginaw, Michigan, where her father, William McHaney, was a ship designer. She is the mother of four children: Lloyd W., Helen G., Cecil G. and Stella M., all natives of Dakota. In the spring of 1888 he settled with his wife on the farm, and began its cultivation in earnest. Oxen furnished his first motive power, and all his resources were fifty dollars of borrowed money. In 1888 he had six acres of wheat, and this was destroyed by late frosts. He worked out at anything he could find to do, and this was as hard a year as he ever knew. For the next two years he had very fair crops, and in 1891 had a yield of twenty-three bushels to the acre, and put eighteen hundred bushels of wheat into his granary.

Mr. Capes has passed through every variety of experience that belongs to pioneering in the northwest, and is full of interesting narrations. In 1893 he bought his first span of horses. He now owns a farm of three quarter-sections, with about three hundred and thirty acres under improvement. It is well provided with buildings, a barn 40x60, a granary 24x36, a comfortable house and all needed machinery. He has eight head of cattle and eleven horses—and everything has come to him by hard work and economy. He is an independent voter, takes a lively interest in local affairs and school matters, and has held numerous town offices. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and is highly respected in every relation of life.

ALBERT H. CHASE is one of the well-to-do farmers of Morton county and has gained his possessions by honest industry and judicious management. He was born in Lewiston, Maine, April 2, 1858, and makes his home in township 140, range 90, in Morton county. A portrait of Mr. Chase appears in this work.

Our subject's father, E. H. Chase, was a carpen-





ALBERT H. CHASE.



ter most of his life and the family came to America about 1637 and settled at New Hampton, Massachusetts. The father served four years in the Civil war and saw active service and was the only man of his company who escaped wounds during the service. The grandfather of our subject, Ezekiel Chase, was a lumberman and died early in life. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Ricker, was born and reared in Maine, and the parents were married in that state and reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. When he was two years of age the family moved to Boston and lived there eight years and in 1867 removed to Wisconsin and settled in Jackson county. The father followed farming and there our subject grew to manhood and was educated there. He began for himself at the age of twenty-one and worked at the carpenter's trade some time and in the spring of 1883 went to Hebron, North Dakota, and took government land in Morton county and built a claim shanty thereon and his first team was oxen, with which he farmed two years. His first crop was good and then followed numerous experiences with hail and failure of crops and he resided on the farm until 1897, when he took up his residence in Mandan. He has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and has all necessary buildings and machinery thereon and has made a success of his vocation.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Jennie Green, who was born in the state of New York and was a daughter of Harry Green, who ran a stage and freight line near Watertown, New York. Mrs. Chase is of English descent and she was a teacher in New York state six years. Mr. and Mrs. Chase are the parents of four children, named as follows: George, born in 1888; Ethel, born in 1890; Susie, born in 1892, and Mary, born in 1894. Mr. Chase was elected register of deeds in Morton county in 1896 and re-elected in 1898. He is now serving his second term in that capacity and has also secured the nomination for the third term. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees and politically he is a Republican and an earnest worker for party principles.

NAPOLÉON ROBERGE, who is successfully prosecuting farming on section 20, in township 161, range 70, in Merriville township, is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He has passed through pioneer experiences in North Dakota and has remained to gain a good property and an enviable name as a citizen.

Our subject was born in province of Quebec, Canada, June 27, 1850, and was the second in a family of nine children born to Joseph and Armidase (Lafamme) Roberge. He was reared on a farm and began shoemaking when twelve years of age, and worked in Canada until 1870 when he went to Massachusetts and worked in the wholesale shops,

and had charge of the healing department several years. The work impaired his health, and he then went to North Dakota, arriving at St. John March 20, 1886. After a short time he took reservation land which he now owns. His brother, Phidoleme, settled near, and soon our subject and family were settled in a 14x15-foot log house. He broke five acres with an ox team and raised some barley and vegetables. The life was so entirely different from his former life in the city that he several times decided to return east, but each time was influenced by his wife to remain, and he gained remarkably in health, and is now in the full enjoyment of health and is well to do. He follows general farming and has a good herd of cattle. He improves his buildings as circumstances permit, but lives strictly within his means.

Mr. Roberge was married, in 1877, to Miss Virginia Plante. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberge, who are as follows: Napoleon, residing at home; Esdras, Avila; Annie, deceased; Phileas, deceased; Rose, deceased; Phileas, Annie, Virginia; and Matilda, deceased. Mr. Roberge is a member of the Catholic church, and politically is a Democrat. In 1896 he was elected county commissioner from the fourth district, and is now serving in that capacity on his second term, having been re-elected. He is deservedly popular and successful.

ROBERT W. DAVIDSON, one of the extensive ranchmen of North Dakota, conducts this line of agriculture on a pleasant estate in Ward county, his home being located about ten miles southeast of Minot.

Our subject was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, in 1841. His father, William Davidson, was a manufacturer of silks and woolen goods, and was born in Scotland and came to America at the age of eighteen years. The ancestors have been soldiers in the British army for generations, and the grandfather of our subject, William Davidson, was a soldier in the British army sixteen years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Stevens, and was of Scotch descent.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of six children, and when he was eight years of age removed with his parents to Iowa, where he resided four years and then, in 1853, went to Winona county, Minnesota. There the father followed farming five miles from St. Charles, and our subject grew to manhood there and attended the schools of that district. He began for himself at the age of nineteen years, and in 1862 enlisted in Company D, Seventh Minnesota Volunteers, under Colonel Marshal. They were sent to quell the Indian disturbance in Minnesota, and in 1863 were ordered to the south, and became a part of the Sixteenth Army Corps. He was in the campaigns along the Mississippi, in Tennessee and Alabama, and was in several engagements

and skirmishes. He was discharged September 8, 1865, and returned to his home in Minnesota, and began farming there. In 1877 he went to Steele county, Minnesota, and after four years there went to Pipestone county, Minnesota. He took government land and began farming thereon, and in 1883 went to the Mouse river district in North Dakota. He began stock raising and farming, and locating on his present ranch about ten miles southeast of Minot. He built a log house and engaged in sheep and cattle raising, and from time to time added to the farm, and now owns and conducts a ranch of about one thousand acres, on which he follows cattle and horse raising. He has a good home with pleasant surroundings, and has made a remarkable start in North Dakota.

Our subject was married, in 1870, to Miss Helen Jones, a native of New York. Mrs. Davidson's father, Charlie Jones, was a miller, and is now engaged in farming in North Dakota. One son and three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, who are named as follows: Ernest, Florence, Lillian and Edna. Our subject has always taken an active part in local public affairs, and has served as county commissioner and county surveyor. He is a Republican politically, and is a member of the state central committee, and is serving his third term as such.

**HON. CHARLES H. BALDWIN**, who has a pleasant home on section 2, Chester township, is known throughout Grand Forks county and well sustains a reputation as an honorable and capable man, acquired by years of thrift, industry and unbroken intelligence. He was born on a farm in Putnam county, New York, October 25, 1857, and grew to manhood under the stimulus of the best country life of the world. He spent his boyhood and early manhood on the farm and was well prepared for the responsibilities of life. When he was twenty-two years old he determined to leave the East and seek his fortunes in the newer West. Accordingly he came to North Dakota in the early summer of 1882 and almost immediately settled on the farm where he is now living. Here has been his continuous home since that summer, with the exception of about a year, which he spent in Minnesota. He was a hard worker, a careful manager and he soon became quite fore-handed. For several years he was engaged in banking at Emerado, and was president of the State Bank in that village. Farming, however, has been his chief business since his advent in the county. He owns a half-section where he lives and on it has put up good buildings and maintains a model farm. He owns several hundred acres of land elsewhere and is one of the leading farmers of the state. Recognizing his ability and his public spirit, the voters of the county elected him to the general assembly in 1888 on the Republican ticket. He was an upright and capable legislator. He has held several local offices, but is

in no sense an office-seeker, and much prefers to devote himself to his own business interests.

Mr. Baldwin and Miss Julia M. Morey were married in Grand Forks county, November 1, 1887. She was born in Ohio, and is a lady of more than ordinary attractions. They are associated with the Presbyterian church and occupy a leading place in the community. A portrait of the subject of this article appears elsewhere in this work.

**H. J. McDONALD**, one of the influential and well-to-do farmers and stockraisers of Pierce county, though recently retired from the active prosecution of agriculture, resides upon his valuable estate in township 156, range 73, southeast of Rugby.

Mr. McDonald was born on a farm in the state of New York, January 23, 1857. His father, Donald McDonald, was a farmer, and a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1854. The mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Booksbarker, was a native of Germany, and came to America in April, 1853. Her marriage to Donald McDonald occurred at Toronto, Canada.

H. J. McDonald was the second child of a family of six children, and was reared on a farm in New York. At the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood. He received his education in the public schools, and worked for himself most of the time after he was twelve years of age, doing farm work in Indiana and Illinois. In 1887 he came to North Dakota, locating first in Steele county. There he farmed on rented land for eight years, baching it most of the time. In 1804 he came to Pierce county, and located government land a few miles southeast of Rugby. He and John Rattle, mention of whom will be found on another page of this volume, erected a shanty 14x20 feet, on the line of their claims. This building Mr. McDonald now uses as a part of his granary. In 1805 his lands yielded him about one thousand bushels of flax and two thousand bushels of wheat, the wheat yield being thirty bushels per acre. He went into stock raising to some extent also, devoting much attention to sheen the first few years. His only bad luck was in 1800, when he lost about half his crop by hail. He owns four hundred acres, practically all under cultivation, and about one hundred and sixty acres fenced. He has a fine residence, barn and out-buildings, and a complete outfit of farm machinery. His home is surrounded and protected by a grove of trees five acres in extent. In 1000, owing to ill-health, he sold his horses and rented his lands.

Mr. McDonald was married, June 30, 1806, to Miss M. E. C. Morden. Mrs. McDonald was born in Canada, and was a school teacher for some years. Her father, an old settler of Dakota, is now a resident of Oregon. She came to Dakota with her parents, W. S. and Elizabeth Morden, in the fall of 1882, being then a child of eleven years. Mr. and



HON. CHARLES H. BALDWIN.



Mrs. McDonald are the parents of two children, namely: John W., born June 12, 1897, and Grace E., born April 4, 1899. They have a pleasant home, fitted with the comforts and conveniences of modern country life. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is independent and takes an active interest in public affairs. He has held local offices, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

HON. HENRY McLEAN, residing on section 35, Cypress township, Cavalier county, has been for many years an influential citizen and public-spirited member of the community in which he has resided since coming to North Dakota. He has served his county and state in many important capacities, and has always discharged his duties with a fidelity and conscientiousness that have won him the esteem of all good citizens regardless of political faith.

Mr. McLean was born in Scotland December 5, 1847. When he was about three years of age he accompanied his parents to America, and they settled on a farm in Huron county, Canada, where our subject grew to manhood. He received his education in the common schools, and supplemented it by reading and observation. In 1882 he emigrated to Dakota and took up lands under the pre-emption laws, locating first in Harvey township, Cavalier county, but later removed to Cypress township, and located on section 35, where he still resides. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable lands, which he has improved by the addition of convenient buildings and other appurtenances to a well conducted farm.

Mr. McLean was married in Huron county, Ontario, to Miss Margaret Work. Mrs. McLean was born and raised in Huron county. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, Annie, Agnes, Sarah, Norman, Alexander, Margaret and Robert.

Since coming to Cavalier county Mr. McLean has taken an active interest in affairs of a public nature and has been honored by election to a number of important positions. He was the first clerk of Harvey township, was assessor of Cypress township, was a justice of the peace and school director. He served two terms as a member of the board of county commissioners, and was its presiding officer. In 1898 he was elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket and is now a member of the house. His affability, together with his faithfulness to duty and strict integrity, have won him a host of friends.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, of Larimore, is one of the oldest religious organizations of the city. The earliest meetings and the pioneer organization under Father Cahill date back to 1882. Father Flanagan was placed in charge of the work in 1884,

and immediately erected a building for the use of a parish consisting of some twenty-five families. His field covered a radius of about forty miles, and in it he proved himself an indefatigable worker. Father Connolly assumed pastoral charge in 1887 and remained two years. From 1889 there was a period in which several rectors succeeded each other to the manifest disadvantage of the new movement.

Father James F. Simpson was sent to the struggling parish, and under his wise administration it soon took on a hopeful aspect. He is still in charge and every year since his coming has been marked by distinct improvement. He has over fifty families under his spiritual supervision, and they are earnestly and enthusiastically aiding and helping the church onward. He is still a young man, and was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 27, 1864. He was the third in a family of seven children in the family of Thomas and Roseanna (Gorman) Simpson, both natives of Ireland. From his early boyhood our subject was deeply interested in religious matters, and in 1879 he entered St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland, and later became a student at Niagara University, New York, graduating with the class of 1885. He took the theological course at St. Bonaventura Seminary, New York, and was ordained to the priesthood January 25, 1889. He was appointed an assistant rector at St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Harrisburg. In 1891 he removed to Centralia, Pennsylvania. He did not remain there long, but in 1894 came to Larimore to the very great advantage of the church in this city. Under his care at the present time are two distinctively mission movements, both of which are prosperous. One is St. Mark's church at Conway, and the other is St. Veronica's at Park River. At Conway he has thirty families and at Park River fifteen; both congregations are flourishing and out of debt.

THOMAS T. ANDERSON. In whatever vocation engaged the persistent man is the successful man. The subject of this review went to North Dakota in the early days of the settlement of Ramsey county, and by the exercise of judicious care and earnest efforts has become one of the well-to-do and respected citizens of Lake township. He has erected a comfortable residence in section 16, and devotes himself entirely to the prosecution of his farm work. Beginning on the farm, as he did, without much knowledge of how to conduct it, he soon found out that thinking alone would not open it up. The ability to labor was needed, and he had that, for he had been trained to work from childhood up. Mistakes were made which could have been avoided had not experience, which is so much needed by all new beginners, been lacking. Our subject says: "We like to say a word to the young folks that go out for themselves, and especially to the frontier of a new country to take up any occupation, be careful not to

contract any more debts than they can possibly help, because in a new country where interest on notes on borrowed money is high they will find out that by the time they have paid their debts they have paid nearly as much in interest, if not more. And I think this is the main cause why it takes so long a time for people to become independent in a new country."

Our subject is a native of Norway, and was born November 14, 1858. He resided in his native land until 1870, when he came with his father to the United States, the mother having died in Norway. Mr. Anderson lived one year in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and then removed to Wisconsin, and resided there until 1885. In April of that year he went to North Dakota, and at once settled on land in Lake township, of Ramsey county, where he has continued his residence since and has acquired a good property. On his home farm good buildings and other valuable improvements have been placed, and modern machinery and methods of conducting the farm are used. Mr. Anderson owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, and is one of the solid men of Lake township.

Our subject was married in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, to Miss Thurine Thompson, who was a native of that county. Four children have been born to bless this union, who are named as follows: Carl T., Ella T., Hannah E. and Thomas E. Mr. Anderson takes a most hearty interest in public matters of importance, and is a member of the township board of supervisors of Lake township, in which office he has served for some years. He is now township clerk and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do. He and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Anderson is a gentleman of foreign birth, but it may be said to his credit that he has become thoroughly identified with American progress and is devoted to the interests and welfare of his adopted land.

JOHN P. HICKS is one of the oldest prairie farmers in Neche township, Pembina county, and is numbered among the most successful. He was born in Devonshire, England, January 14, 1836, and was one of a family of ten children, two of whom were older than himself.

The parents of our subject, William and Grace (Palmer) Hicks, were natives of England and are both deceased. The father was a tenant farmer in England, and the early days of our subject's life were passed on a farm in that country, and in 1857 the family emigrated to America in hopes of bettering their financial condition. Chicago was their destination, and they soon went to Blackhawk county, Iowa, where their eldest daughter and her husband resided. The father invested in land, and our subject worked with him about three years, and in 1860 went to Colorado, but found mining unprofitable after six months spent there, and then returned

to his native country, and in 1862 again set sail for America with his bride. He went at once to Chicago, and there secured employment as driver on a street car, and in 1864 settled on a farm in Iowa, and in the spring of 1877 went to Emerson, Manitoba, to view the Red river valley. Frost had destroyed the crops, and he decided the country was too far north to suit agricultural pursuits, and returned to Iowa, but found the same condition existing there, and in the fall of that year went with his family to a farm near Emerson, Manitoba. He sold his interests there in 1870, and went to his present location, where his efforts have met with marked success. In the early days he invested in stock to some extent, and found it profitable as long as there was "range" for the cattle. He now engages in general farming and also threshing. He introduced one of the first horse-power threshing outfits on the prairie, and every season has operated the machine, and now has an Altman & Taylor steam engine and an Advance separator.

Our subject was married in England, in 1861, to Miss Maria Hicks, daughter of William and Elizabeth Hicks. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, named in order of birth as follows: William T., now married and farming in Neche township; Elizabeth A., now Mrs. Harry Vosper; Tula M., deceased; Fredrick L., deceased; George H., engaged in farming with our subject; Iola C., deceased; and Grace, at home. Mr. Hicks is a member of the Episcopal church and also the Knights of Pythias. He served as chairman of the township board twelve years, and in 1897 was elected county commissioner, and in local matters is heartily interested. He is identified with the Republican party politically, and is strong in his convictions.

HON. THOMAS H. OKSEND AHL. There is no more enterprising business man in Pierce county, than the subject of this review, who conducts the hardware business in Rugby and is one of the well known and prosperous old settlers of that locality. He was born on a farm in Voss, Norway, November 17, 1862, and was the fourth in a family of nine children. Mr. Oksendahl was reared on a farm and received a limited education during his boyhood, but later spent two years in the high schools of his native land. He finished his studies at the age of twenty-one and then came to America with his brother and settled in Grant county, Minnesota. He worked at farm labor there and in 1884 came to Traill county, North Dakota, and worked on a farm and also taught school two winters. He entered Pierce county in the spring of 1886, driving overland from Hillsboro, and traveled with four oxen and a wagon. He camped out during the summer and then took a claim in township 156, range 73, and resided on section 4. He built a shanty and lived alone there several years and farmed with oxen seven years. In 1895 he had a farm of three hun-





HON. THOS. H. OKSENDAHL



dred and twenty acres and engaged in grain raising mostly. He then spent six weeks looking over Alberta and Northwest Territory in Canada and then returned to Rugby and purchased the hardware store of E. O. Runningen and established himself in that business. He had a small stock, but the business has been successful and a new building now holds a stock valued at five to six thousand dollars, and is 31x75 feet in dimensions, the largest hardware store in the county.

Our subject was married, in 1897, to Miss Julia Hiller. Mrs. Oksendahl was born in Norway and came to America about 1883. She is a daughter of John Hiller. Mr. and Mrs. Oksendahl are the parents of two children, who are as follows: Engwall, born in August, 1898, and Ruby, born in March, 1900. Mr. Oksendahl was clerk of the state senate in 1891 and clerk of the house in 1899. He was deputy register of deeds three years and in 1893 was elected to the state general assembly, serving as representative one term. He assisted in the organization of Pierce county and is prominent in local affairs and is deservedly popular. His portrait will be scanned with interest by all who read this article.

FAYETTE M. SMITH, proprietor of one of the leading hotels of Hebron, Morton county, is one of the pioneers of North Dakota, and is widely and favorably known. He was born in Chemung county, New York, in 1846.

The father of our subject, Anthony D. Smith, was a lumberman and dairyman, and was of English descent. The grandfather, John Smith, and his two brothers, Claudius and Hoffmy Smith, came to America together. Claudius served in the war of 1812, and on account of dissatisfaction on his part with some of the army officers, organized a guerrilla band, and he was finally captured and hanged. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Polly Griswold. She was born in Chemung county, New York, and was of Dutch-Irish descent.

Our subject was the eleventh in a family of thirteen children, and he was raised on a farm and in the lumber woods. The father failed in business in 1857, and soon afterward went to Michigan, where his death occurred. Our subject attended the country schools and started for himself at the age of sixteen years, and at nineteen years of age spent a summer in Michigan. He then spent two years in Starky Seminary, in Yates county, New York, and during vacation taught school to pay his way, and after leaving the school room bought a farm in New York, but did not meet with success. He and his brother-in-law established a saw-mill and lumber business in Chemung county, in 1872, and in 1874 our subject went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the lumber mills about two years, and about 1876 began railroad work on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was employed thus eleven years. He went to North Dakota in 1884,

arriving at Antelope, and worked at his trade that fall, and built a barn for T. S. Underhill, and he and his family lived in one corner of the barn during the winter, while two other families occupied other parts of the barn, and they passed a very severe winter thus. In the following spring our subject entered claim to land and built a shanty and resided on the farm about seven years. He endured many hardships and made little success there, but had three hundred and twenty acres under cultivation when he disposed of the place in 1891. He then bought a ranch on the Knife river, twenty miles north of Hebron, and followed stock raising extensively and profitably until the fall of 1898, when he removed to Hebron and purchased the Ewald Hotel, and is now conducting that business and meeting with good success. His son now conducts the ranch.

Our subject was married, in 1871, to Sarah Jenison, a native of Orange county, New York. Mrs. Smith is a lady of excellent education and was engaged in teaching in New York state. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who are named as follows: Mabel, Clarence D., Lennice and Milly. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of broad ideas and is an independent voter. He has attended numerous conventions, and is one of the influential men of his community.

CHARLES F. WOOD, a farmer in township 162, range 76 west, was born in the town of Bayfield, Huron county, Canada, in October, 1854, and is proving himself a man of energy and ability. His father, Frederick Wood, was a man of fine character, and in early life followed the profession of school teaching. When somewhat advanced in years he became an artist. He was of pure English blood, and married Isabelle Scott, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. They came to America in early life, and had an honorable and creditable career upon the soil of the new world.

Charles F. Wood is the first born of a family of six children and was reared to manhood in Bayfield. When about thirteen years of age he was apprenticed as a house and sign painter, and worked at the trade seven years. For some five years he worked around Bayfield, and then went to Toronto where he worked two years. He was married, in 1881, to Miss Sarah Craig. She is a native of Peel county, Canada, and is proud of a Scotch strain that runs through her lineage. Her father, Stephen Craig, was a farmer. She is the mother of two children, Maggie and William. In 1882 the newly married couple moved to Northwest territory, seeking a home in the far northwest. While there Mr. Wood lived with a brother already established in the country, and was able to give Manitoba quite a thorough investigation. His decision was to come south and settle in Dakota. Accordingly in the spring of 1883 he and his wife settled in Bottineau county on government land. They drove overland

from the Manitoba country with an ox team and a covered wagon. He put up a log house and a log barn, and in 1884 began extensive farming operations, having worked at his trade in Brandon the first summer of his stay in this county. In 1884 he broke twenty-seven acres, and the following year harvested his first wheat crop, which ran twenty-six bushels to the acre. His best crop of wheat was in 1891, when he harvested forty-one bushels to the acre. He has had all the trials and troubles that are incident to pioneer life. In the fall of 1886 he lost nearly forty tons of hay by prairie fire. But he persevered, and is now in very comfortable circumstances. He is a grain farmer, but is working into stock, and now owns a fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres with over two hundred acres under cultivation. It has good buildings, and is provided with ample machinery. Mr. Wood is a Democrat, and is a prominent figure in his party.

REV. JOHN RINGSTAD, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran churches of northeastern Nelson county, is also engaged in farming in Dahlen township, in section 33, of which he has a pleasant home. He has prospered in his church work in Dakota and has endeared himself to his people.

Our subject is a native of Sondre Fron, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, and was born June 16, 1858. He was the youngest in a family of six children born to John and Anne (Erickson) Ringstad. He came to America in 1873 with his mother, the father having been a resident of this country four years. They made a home in Wilkins county, Minnesota, and our subject worked five years among the farmers of that locality and attended two terms of English school. He entered the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, in the fall of 1878 and remained there four years and then spent one year at Concordia Theological Seminary at Springfield, Illinois, and then entered the Lutheran Seminary at Madison, Wisconsin, graduating from that institution in the spring of 1885 and the following fall he was ordained and at once sent to Nelson county, North Dakota, in charge of work in parts of Grand Forks, Walsh and Nelson counties, a field fifty miles in extent, and for eleven years he labored in that extensive circuit. The congregations at that time in his territory numbered three and this he increased to six, and in 1896 he was placed in charge of four congregations, as follows: Zion congregation, which was organized by our subject in 1896, with a membership of fourteen families and now has a membership of thirty families and a church building erected in 1897 at a cost of two thousand five hundred dollars; Petersburg congregation, organized by Rev. Svenungsen, in 1886, and now has a membership of thirty families and a church building erected in 1897, at a cost of two thousand dollars; West Forest congregation, with a membership of fifty-four persons, and Elk Valley congregation in Grand Forks county, with a membership of two hundred and ten persons and

a church building valued at two thousand five hundred dollars. These congregations are entirely free from debt and are in a flourishing condition. Mr. Ringstad purchased a homestead right in 1894 to land in Dahlen township and now conducts a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, on which he has erected a comfortable home.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Gunhild Ytterboe, who died in 1887, leaving one son, Ivan J., who is now deceased. Mr. Ringstad was married to Miss Sina T. Thorson in 1890. Mrs. Ringstad was born in Norway and came to America when eight years of age. One daughter has been born to this union, upon whom they have bestowed the name of Agnes. Our subject is a gentleman of broad mind and good education and is entitled to special mention for his good work in the church and his example as a citizen. He is a supporter of Republican principles and is firm in his convictions. His portrait, found on another page, reveals character and intelligence to a marked degree.

ERASTUS A. WILLIAMS, surveyor general of North Dakota, and now a resident of the capital city of the state, is a native of Connecticut, having been born in Mystic, New London county, October 13, 1850. His parents were David and Matilda (Appelman) Williams, and were also native to the soil of Connecticut. The father was a ship builder by trade, and removed to Wisconsin about 1856, and died in Freeport, Illinois, in 1873. Late in life he was engaged in the lumber business, and was a man of sterling worth and character. The mother also passed away in Freeport. They were the parents of three sons, and our subject and one brother are now living in North Dakota.

Mr. Williams was educated in the schools of Wisconsin and Illinois, and began reading law in Freeport in 1869, and later became a student of the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he received a thorough rooting and grounding in the elementary principles of the legal profession. He was admitted to the bar at Freeport in 1871, and the same year came to Yankton, South Dakota, spending about a year in legal work in that town. The following year he was called to what is now North Dakota by a chance to do business, and came to the ground on which the city of Bismarck now stands, making the journey overland with a wagon train of railroad graders and assisting in guarding against the unfriendly Indians. He took employment with the railroad company, and later was given a position as clerk in the land office. In the fall of 1872 he was elected to the lower house of the territorial assembly from Buffalo county, and at the next general election was made a member of the territorial council. As soon as the town had grown sufficiently to admit it, Mr. Williams began the practice of law. The settlement then bore the name of Edwinton, and in 1875, largely through the efforts of our subject, it was called Bismarck, and



REV. JOHN RINGSTAD.



has become widely known under that name. Mr. Williams served as assistant United States attorney in 1874 and 1875 under Colonel William Rounds, and in 1890 was appointed surveyor general, and served four years in that capacity. President McKinley appointed him to the same position in 1898.

Mr. Williams and Jennie E. Hettinger were married in 1882. She was a native of Illinois, and died 1894. She was the mother of five children: Eva, Odessa, Matilda, Erastus and Alice J., all living. Mr. Williams is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and has always been a strong Republican. He has repeatedly taken the hustings during important campaigns, and is generally recognized as one of the stronger political orators of the west. His forensic and parliamentary ability at once commanded respect as soon as he entered the territorial assembly. He was made speaker of the house, and he has been the recipient of many honors at the hands of his party. He is an able lawyer, and commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

REV. GEORGE B. BARNES, pastor of the First Congregational church of Wahpeton, North Dakota, is one of the best-known workers in the cause of the church, education and temperance in the west.

Mr. Barnes was born in Lewis county, New York, and was educated at Oberlin College. He then attended the Oberlin Theological department of the same institution, and after completing his course there, held pastorates in various churches in southern Michigan for five years following. On account of ill-health he returned to New York, where he spent five years, when he accepted a call to the First Congregational church of Ottawa, Illinois, after five years of faithful and valued service there, he came to North Dakota. He became pastor of the First Congregational church of Wahpeton shortly after its organization, being its third pastor, his predecessor being a Mr. Curtis. About five years afterward he resigned to accept the presidency of the Fargo College, which had just been organized, and to him, as its first president, fell the duty of originating and directing its policy and general course, and also the work of raising funds to develop and strengthen the institution in its various departments. He served for five years in the capacity of president of the college, and during that time raised the sum of seventy thousand dollars for the institution, put it in good working order and upon a solid basis, starting it in its successful career. He then returned to Wahpeton and again accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational church, where he has since labored. This church was organized in 1881, and now has a membership of about one hundred and thirty.

Rev. George B. Barnes was married in Lewis county, New York, to Miss Henrietta A. Rich, a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are the

parents of four children, namely: George B., Jr., Frederick R. and Arthur R. They have buried one daughter, Eloise, who died in 1897 at the age of about five years. Mr. Barnes has been since coming to North Dakota an active worker in the cause of temperance, and his name is known throughout the state as one of the staunchest and ablest supporters of that cause.

EUGENE M. PATTON, clerk of the district court for Cass county, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was born March 8, 1857. His parents, Robert and Harriett (Moyer) Patton, were both natives of New York, and spent the greater part of their lives in that state where the senior Patton died.

Mr. Patton grew to manhood under the parental roof in New York, and was educated in the neighboring schools. When he became a young man he entered a hardware store as clerk, and served in that capacity for some ten years. In 1882 he came to St. Paul, and was employed in that city for about a year when he was called to Fargo, North Dakota, to take place as an assistant in the United States land office, at that time a very busy institution. He was employed here for some three years. After the completion of this term of service under the government he came to Casselton, and for ten years was bookkeeper for the firm of W. Stichlow & Company. In 1896 he was elected clerk of the district, and again in 1898, and is proving an able and popular official.

In 1888 Mr. Patton and Miss Grace Hartmell were married. They are the parents of three children, Robert, Earl H. and Eugene L., all living. He has been a life-long Republican, and is one of the leading men of the party in the state. He is a Mason and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He came to this state as a young man, and by strict attention to the duties of whatever place he occupied, and a willingness to oblige, he has won many friends, and gained a very satisfactory competence.

EVAN M. HANSON, one of the most prominent and successful agriculturists of Barnes county, resides upon section 14, Thordenskjold township, where he has surrounded himself with the conveniences and comforts of modern country life.

Mr. Hanson was born in Norway, January 8, 1850. He was the second child in a family of nine children born to Martin and Paulina (Everson) Hanson, both natives of Norway. When our subject was ten years of age he accompanied his parents to America. They stopped a short time in Chicago, Illinois, and then went to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where the father purchased a farm and where he still lives.

Evan M. Hanson remained on his father's farm, assisting in the farm work until he was of age. On

May 4, 1880, he arrived in Barnes county, North Dakota, and filed a claim to the land on which he now resides. He improved his land and added many valuable conveniences from time to time, and although he was without means on his arrival in the county, he is now one of the most substantial farmers of the county, and his model home and farm bear evidence of the excellent taste and judgment of which he is possessed.

Mr. Hanson was married in Barnes county, March 23, 1885, to Miss Lena Noyes, a native of Wisconsin, the date of her birth being November 25, 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanson seven children have been born. Their home is one of comfort, and Mr. Hanson has proved himself a good citizen and a valued member of the community. In political sentiment he is a Populist, but has never sought any office.

HON. EDWARD F. PORTER, one of the most prominent men in the state of North Dakota, and an enterprising business man of Melville, in Foster county, was born in Bath, New Hampshire, November 26, 1858.

Mr. Porter was the younger of two children born to James C. and Adala W. (Framan) Porter. The father was a tanner by trade, and was proprietor of a large tannery in Bath, New Hampshire. He is now living in retirement in West Superior, Minnesota. The mother was born and reared in Bangor, Maine. The ancestors of both parents were Americans as far back as they can be traced.

Edward F. Porter was reared to the age of eight years in Bath, New Hampshire, when he accompanied his parents to Stowe, Vermont, where he grew to manhood, though the greater part of his time was spent in school. He attended the St. Johnsbury Academy and then went to Yale, where he took a five-years course, graduating from the scientific and from the law courses in 1882. He then came west, first going to Montana, and then to Ellendale, North Dakota, where he took up government land and put up a small claim shanty. He spent the winter of 1883-4 in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the following spring came to Melville and purchased the interest of Mr. C. K. Wing, of the firm of Leavenworth & Wing, in a store which had been established in 1882, it being the first store in Foster county, established before the railroad was built through. At the time Mr. Porter entered the firm the store was conducted in a building 40x25 feet. It now occupies a building 40x40, with large storage rooms in the rear, and their business is the largest in the city. They carry a general line of merchandise, and their trade is being greatly extended. Mr. Porter also engaged in farming up to 1899, and owned four hundred and eighty acres of land.

Mr. Porter is a Republican in political views, and has been active in all matters of a public nature. He was elected county treasurer in 1886, serving

one term. In 1894 he was elected to the state legislature and was re-elected in 1896. In 1898 he was chosen as a member of the state senate, and is now serving in that capacity. He has won the confidence of all worthy citizens without distinction of party lines, and has well deserved the high esteem in which he is held.

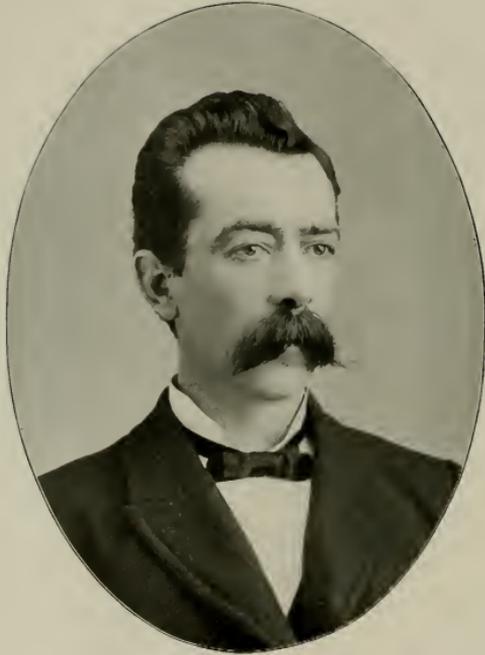
HON. HYPOLITE EDWARD DORVAL, county judge of Cavalier county, North Dakota, is one of the leading members of the legal fraternity of the state. He has been intimately associated with the development and growth of the city of Langdon and vicinity and is one of the well known and public-spirited citizens of his community and is held in the highest esteem by all. He has a modern and commodious residence in Langdon and has extensive real estate interests in that locality.

Our subject was born in Mendota, Minnesota, January 24, 1857, and is a son of Benjamin and Charlotte (Burrell) Dorval. When about two years of age he removed with his parents to Montreal, Canada, where he was reared and educated at St. Theresa College in the province of Quebec, and also attended Montreal College and St. Mary's for five years. He returned to Montreal and soon after his return his father died. The mother died when our subject was but twelve years of age. When he reached the age of eighteen years he left Montreal and went to Winnipeg, where he was engaged in teaching school and also began the study of law. He remained in Manitoba for some six years and in 1882 came to what is now Cavalier county, North Dakota, and located at Olga, where he taught school for a short time and then engaged in the land business at that place, where he resided until 1887. He then removed to Langdon, where he has since been a resident. He was appointed deputy register of deeds in 1885 and filled that position one year and was then elected county judge of Cavalier county. He was deputy register of deeds, deputy treasurer and deputy county clerk and filled the several positions one year, when he received the election to the judgeship and he has continued as county judge since 1886. He was admitted to the bar June 12, 1889, and is one of the well known attorneys of the state. His real estate amounts to about one thousand acres and in 1898 he laid out what is known as Dorval addition to Langdon, comprising some twenty acres.

Mr. Dorval was married, at Baie St. Paul, Manitoba, September 6, 1879, to Miss Georgiana Arbour, who was born and raised in Montreal. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dorval, nine of whom are living, and are named as follows: Hercules, George, Alberta, Oscar, Charlotte, Benjamin, Joseph, Maria and Edward. Two children, Thomas and Agnes, died in infancy. Mr. Dorval is a man of firm convictions and in political sentiment is Democratic. He is a member of the







*A. K. Koval.*



*Georgiana Dowal.*



Knights of Pythias, Foresters, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Yeomen and Knights of the Maccabees.

In the death of Mrs. Dorval, February 26, 1899, the city of Langdon lost one of her most kindly known women and mothers. She was a woman prominent in the social circles; a leader in Christian work; well and favorably known for her domestic virtues; a natural musician and sweet singer. Pleasant memories remain of this beloved and pure woman, wife and mother. Portraits of the subject of this sketch and his lamented wife appear in this publication and her face lends a melancholy interest to this life story.

COL. SAMUEL G. MAGILL, deceased, who was one of the most prominent men of Fargo and of North Dakota, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1832. He was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and began life on his own account as a clerk in a general store in the city of New York. After a few years he went to Chicago, and then to Lyons, Iowa, where he engaged in the lumber and building business. In 1871 he went to Clinton, Iowa, and engaged in the same line of business up to 1879. In that year he went to Glyndon, Minnesota, where he began his career as a grain dealer, operating an elevator at that place. Two years later, in 1881-82, Colonel Magill came to Fargo as a member of the firm of Barnes & Magill, G. S. Barnes being the other member, and they operated a line of elevators on the Union Pacific Railroad. This connection existed two years, when Colonel Magill retired from the co-partnership, and with his son, Henry E., began business under the firm name of Magill & Company, establishing and developing the large business now conducted under that firm name.

Colonel Magill was married in Erie, Pennsylvania, to Miss Harriet Riddle, who was a native of Erie. They became the parents of the following children, namely: Thomas W., Henry E., Helen D., John R., Samuel G., Jr., and Harriet E. Colonel Magill was a field officer of an Illinois regiment, and did valuable and gallant service during the Civil war. On coming to Fargo he became an honored member of John F. Reynolds Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of that city. He was also a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity, and was held in universally high esteem by all who knew him. His death occurred at Chicago, December 21, 1899.

ALBERT W. BROUGHTON, whose well improved and valuable farm lies in Ypsilanti township, was one of the early settlers of Stutsman county, there being but one house in sight of his first shanty at the time it was erected.

Mr. Broughton was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, May 27, 1850. His parents were James and Louisa H. (Warren) Broughton, the former

of Scotch descent, and the latter a native of New York. They were married in Wisconsin, and the father served two and a half years in the Civil war.

Albert W. Broughton was the second child in a family of five children, and was reared on the farm. At the age of twenty-one years he started out for himself, but as his parents were not succeeding he turned a portion of his earnings to their aid. The parents having moved to Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, in 1856, our subject farmed in that county nine years after he became of age. In 1880 he came to North Dakota, bringing with him a team and wagon. He broke land and did other work for a time, and then in 1881 took up land and put up a shanty, 12x14 feet. His parents also came to the state and took up land in Ypsilanti township. The father died August 12, 1890, and the mother in December, 1893. With occasional reverses our subject has on the whole succeeded, and is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable lands, all but forty acres of which is under cultivation. He operates annually seven hundred acres. He has a complete set of farm buildings, all necessary machinery, horses and other stock for the prosecution of modern farming. Since 1880 he has successfully engaged in threshing, and now personally superintends that work each fall.

Mr. Broughton was married, in 1880, in Wisconsin, before coming to North Dakota. He has surrounded his home with all the conveniences and many of the luxuries of modern life. In politics he is a Republican, and has attended numerous county conventions. He is at present school treasurer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is held in high esteem in his community.

HON. PATRICK H. ROURKE, United States district attorney and leading lawyer of Lisbon, is one of the best-known men in Ransom county and throughout the state of North Dakota.

Mr. Rourke was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1854. His parents were William and Mary (Maxwell) Rourke, the former a native of Ireland, and now deceased, the latter a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent, and now living in Lincoln, Illinois. In 1856 the family moved to Illinois, and there Mr. Rourke grew to manhood. As he was among the older children in a family of thirteen, his assistance was needed by the family, and for this reason his education in boyhood was not as thorough as it should have been, as he had to pick up his learning at odd times when opportunity offered. He finally succeeded in completing the common branches, however, and then took a one-year course at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then worked for a time at farm work and then for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. It was not until he had reached his twenty-fifth year that he was able to gratify his desire to take up the study of the law. In that year he entered the law office of R. N. Stevens at Petersburg, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar in Chi-

cago. He at once formed a partnership with R. N. Stevens, and in May of the same year located at Lisbon, North Dakota, where for four years, under the firm name of Stevens & Rourke, he did an extensive law and collection business.

In 1883 Mr. Rourke was elected city attorney, and the following year became state's attorney. In 1891 he was appointed by the governor to be one of a committee of three to compile the laws of the state of North Dakota, and was thus occupied three years. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, and was made a member of the joint committee on revision of the state laws, and thus became one of the best informed men upon local law in the state. In 1896 Mr. Rourke was elected mayor of the city of Lisbon, and during his administration many important public improvements were made, including the system of water works. He served in this capacity two terms.

Mr. Rourke was married, in 1883, to Miss Mary Hartin, who died, without issue, in 1890. He was married, in 1892, to Miss Rose Gardner, and to this union two children have been born, namely, Curran and Grattan. Mr. Rourke is a Republican in political faith, and enjoys to a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. It is worthy of mention that since thirty days before he was of legal age he has continuously held office of some kind, evidencing his public spirit and his natural ability as a leader among men. Mr. Rourke has one of the finest, best selected and most extensive law libraries in the state, consisting of about thirteen hundred volumes. He is a great student, a skillful practitioner and a powerful advocate. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

PHILIP A. MANSEAU, the genial proprietor of the Cottonwood Grove farm, located on section 25, Grand Harbor township, is one of the most widely known men in the county. He has done much to advance the prosperity of Ramsey county by his example of fine stock raising and there is no man in North Dakota who is a better judge of fine stock or a more thorough stock man. His portrait forms an essential part of this book.

Mr. Manseau was born in Nicolet, province of Quebec, Canada, January 1, 1861. He was reared and educated there and resided there until 1883. In the spring of that year he came to Ramsey county and took up a tree claim and pre-emption claim (three hundred and twenty acres). He has made this his home and has witnessed the rapid development of his adopted county, and has been a part of its growth and history. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres and has made many valuable improvements on his property. By far the most important department of his business is that of fine stock breeding. His Percheron horses are the pride of the community and he has made a marked success in the line of cattle raising, his choice being the Short Horn variety. He also

raises Berkshire hogs and Plymouth Rock chickens and all his choice varieties are the purest blood.

Mr. Manseau was married, in Quebec, to Miss Marie A. Courchesne, who was born January 18, 1865, in La Baie, in the province of Quebec, where she was reared to womanhood. To this congenial union five children have been born, namely: Marie Gabrielle A., Marie Sylvia, Marie Camille, Marie Beatrice and F. P. Horace E. Their home is one of refinement, where the visitor always meets with a cordial welcome. Mr. Manseau has taken an active interest in public matters and has been entrusted with some of the more important local offices. He has become thoroughly identified with the interests of his adopted county and is a valued member of the community where he makes his home.

HON. CHARLES W. BUTTZ, owner of a vast landed estate in Lisbon county, is one of the most noted men in the state of North Dakota, and in the West. He is one of the veterans of the Civil war, and was an active participant in the reconstruction of the south after that memorable struggle.

Major Buttz was born in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, in 1838. His parents were John and Rebekah (Horn) Buttz, and his grandfather was Michael R. Buttz, who served for many years in the state legislature of Pennsylvania. The family is of German extraction. When our subject was two years old the family removed to what is now known as Buttzville, Warren county, New Jersey, and he received his education at Belvidere Academy, and then took up the study of law. When the Civil war broke out he was the second man to enlist in Warren county, the date being April 18, 1861, for three months' service. When this term had expired he assisted in raising a regiment of cavalry known as the Eleventh Pennsylvania, and was commissioned second lieutenant and later as first lieutenant. He saw much detached service, and on the field won enviable laurels for his bravery. He was breveted captain "for meritorious conduct in capturing from the enemy a full rocket battery," and was breveted major "for gallant and meritorious service before Suffolk," both documents bearing date of March 13, 1865.

In 1863 Major Buttz resigned from the army and opened a law office in Norfolk, Virginia. Here he incurred the displeasure of General Butler for championing the cause of a lady whose property had been destroyed by an officer in the general's department, and was ordered by General Butler to quit his military district at once. Major Buttz went to Washington and there called upon President Lincoln, gave him a brief statement of the facts in writing, and the president immediately wrote upon the envelope enclosing the papers, requesting General Butler to hear the young man's statement, and intimating that he thought there was room enough in his district for both General Butler and Major



PHILIP A. MANSEAU.





Buttz. This was sufficient, and Major Buttz remained in Virginia, and was an active supporter of the government during the troublous times of reconstruction. He was sent to the national convention in 1864, and assisted in organizing the Republican party in Virginia. In 1870 he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and four years later was nominated for congress on the Republican ticket for the second congressional district of South Carolina. E. W. Mackey, his opponent, received the election certificate, but upon a contest was thrown out of office, and Major Buttz was appointed to fill the vacancy, and the following election was elected by a majority of nine thousand.

A stroke of paralysis in 1878 caused Major Buttz to retire from active life, and upon the advice of his physicians he started for Colorado, going via Fargo, North Dakota. On reaching that city he was persuaded to remain in Dakota, and began the practice of law. His health improved, and in 1881 he and his brother, John, located upon land in Ransom county, and Major Buttz contracted for the town site of Lisbon. He practiced law at Lisbon, living on the farm he now owns. He assisted in the organization and procured the location of the county seat. At the first general election he was elected state's attorney.

Major Buttz is now living the quiet life of a farmer, and is the owner of sixteen hundred acres, located near the city of Buttzville. It is a model farm of the modern type, and everything is conducted upon the grandest scale. Abundance of modern machinery, buildings and conveniences of every kind, with stock of the best grades, he takes great pride in the superintendence of his farm operations, and has made a success of this line of business. In July, 1899, he lost his immense barn by fire, its value with contents being estimated at ten thousand dollars. It was one of the finest structures of the kind in the state, being 34x140 feet, and three stories in height, and handsomely trimmed.

Major Buttz was married, in 1864, to Miss Pickett, who died three years later, in 1867, without children. Major Buttz is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has visited three of the great gatherings of the century, viz: Paris in 1868, Philadelphia in 1876, and the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. For the past twelve years Major Buttz has spent his winters in Washington, D. C.

EVEN I. EVANSON (sometimes spelled "Avenson") is one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Traill county, and his home is on section 6, South Roseville township, on the south fork of the south branch of Goose river.

Mr. Evanston was born in Norway, June 3, 1846, and was the eldest child of ten children born to John and Johanna (Lea) Evanston. The father now makes his home with our subject, while seven of the brothers and sisters are located near him in

Traill, Steele and Grand Forks counties. Mr. Evanston was reared on a farm in his native land, and in 1869 came to America, accompanied by an uncle about his own age. They worked in Iowa county, Wisconsin, and together purchased. In 1877 Mr. Evanston came to Dakota, having about two hundred dollars. In 1878 he took up government land and erected a log house 16x24 feet, and which, with additions, is his present residence. He boarded with a family in the neighborhood and worked upon his land, making valuable improvements and putting it under cultivation. He soon sent for his parents, and also assisted his brothers and sisters in getting to America. He has made a success of farming, and has an abundance of fine stock, including shorthorn Durham cattle and Englishshire and Hambletonian horses.

Mr. Evanston was married, in 1880, to Miss Anna C. Jordet, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: Clara, Carl C. (deceased), Carl J., Melvin J., Ella C., Olga G. and Jacob A. They have also taken into their family a child named Raghild Olson, which receives the same care as their own children. Mr. Evanston is a Republican and is a member of the Lutheran church. In 1898 he was elected county commissioner from the Fifth district, and in 1879-80 he served as assessor. He assisted in the organization of the township and has always taken a deep interest in educational matters. He took the lead in the matter of establishing public schools, and later in founding the academy at Portland. He is a model citizen and held in high esteem throughout the country.

GOTTFRIED SCHLECHTER, one of the substantial and enterprising business men of Wells county, has an extensive business in general merchandise, which he established at Fessenden among the first enterprises of that city.

Mr. Schlechter was born in southern Russia, March 23, 1861. His father, Johannes Schlechter, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, but emigrated to South Russia with his family, whence they came to America in 1878. The father and mother and seven children came west and located in Hutchinson county, South Dakota, near Scotland. Our subject had attended school in Russia and studied the German and Russian languages, and picked up some English. At the age of twenty-one he traveled a year through Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. He made a trip down the Mississippi river on a boat as a boat hand, as far as St. Louis, and in these experiences got an insight into American customs and ideas. In South Dakota Mr. Schlechter owned an eighty-acre farm, and rented one hundred and sixty acres of his father, which he farmed one year. On April 6, 1887, he came to North Dakota and located on government land in Wells county. There he farmed for five years with oxen. He farmed for

seven years and then for the next seven years rented his farm out. He sold his South Dakota land to his father, and finally sold his North Dakota farm for four thousand dollars in 1897. In 1893 he opened a general merchandise store in Fessenden, the date of the opening being August 4. It was one of the first business houses in the village. His brother, Frederick, Jr., is a partner in the business, and two other brothers are employed in the store. The building they first occupied was 26x28 feet, but they have been compelled to add to it from time to time to keep pace with their increasing trade, till they now have a building 26x80 feet, with a 20-foot addition for a storage room. Mr. Schlechter has also opened a fruit store in Fessenden, in charge of Christ Roch. He has been very successful in business, and has the largest store in the city. His residence was erected at a cost of two thousand two hundred dollars. Mr. Schlechter was married, when he was twenty-four years of age, to Miss Katie Schoessler. Mrs. Schlechter was born in Germany, and came to America when she was twenty-one years of age. Her father, Henrich Schloesser, was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Schlechter seven children have been born, named as follows: Amelia K., Magdalene, Willie, Henry, Frederick, Edward (deceased), and Arthur. In political sentiment Mr. Schlechter is a Republican, and has been active in matters of a public nature since coming to North Dakota. He was postmaster at Wells Postoffice four years, and school treasurer six years. He is a member of the German Congregational church at Fessenden, and a member of the Maccabees.

ROBERT E. LEE GRUBBS, one of the leading farmers of Ransom county, whose elegant home is in township 133, range 57, is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and was born March 6, 1863.

Mr. Grubbs was the fourth child born to William B. and Lizzie (Coleman) Grubbs, both now deceased. The family is of German descent, the father being a native of Virginia and a graduate of the Ohio Medical College. He practiced medicine for many years. The grandfather of our subject was also a graduate of the same institution and president of the alumni association. Our subject's mother was of Irish extraction, and was born on a Kentucky plantation.

When Mr. Grubbs was eight years of age his father removed his family to Greenwood, Indiana, and there practiced his profession about eight years, returning again to Kentucky. Mr. Grubbs remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, and then, in 1884, came to Dakota, and settled on land purchased from the railroad company. There he lived with a brother the first year, and then erected a shanty 8x10 feet, in which he lived alone for three years, enduring many hardships. The old shanty is still standing as a portion of his present residence. In 1887 the father

of our subject came to North Dakota and purchased three sections of land, the same being subsequently purchased from him by his son, our present subject, who is now the owner of three sections of excellent lands, and annually cultivates about eight hundred acres. His farm is thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and improvements, and complete sets of farm buildings, including a horse-power elevator, feed-mill, with grain-cleaning attachment.

Mr. Grubbs was married, in 1890, to Miss Nellie E. Hark, native of New York, born April 9, 1865. They have no children. His home is one of refinement, and is surrounded by all the conveniences and many of the luxuries of life, such as are found in the best homes of the older states. Mr. Grubbs is a Democrat, and has taken an active part in political affairs of the county. In 1896 he was a popular candidate for state representative on the fusion ticket. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ANDREW J. LAVIK, the genial and efficient auditor of Pierce county, has been a prominent and leading citizen since the early settlement of this portion of North Dakota. While he has lived most of the time in the city of Rugby, he has also extensive farm interests and is one of the leading agriculturists of the county. The reader of this article will find his interest strengthened by consulting the portrait of Mr. Lavik on another page.

Mr. Lavik was born in Eksingdalen, Norway, November 26, 1860. His father, Johannes J. Lavik, has been a farmer there all his life. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Maglie Nommmedalen. Andrew J. Lavik was reared on the farm and attended country school. He then started to learn the shoemaker's trade and spent three years as an apprentice, beginning at the age of eighteen years. He then attended high school one year and then, in 1883, came to America, landing in New York, and proceeding to Grant county, Minnesota, where he arrived in the spring of the latter year. He spent two and a half years working on the farm and taught Norwegian school about four months. In 1886 he came to Hillsboro, Traill county, North Dakota, and worked at the machine business and on the farm. In 1887 he went to Montana and worked at railroad grading on the Great Northern Railroad. He had in the meantime, in 1886, taken a homestead claim in Pierce county, three miles southwest of Rugby, and in July, 1887, he returned to Rugby and hired out on a farm. He then clerked in a store in Rugby and it was not until 1889 and 1890 that he got out on his own farm. He has made many and valuable improvements on his land and now owns four hundred and eighty acres, with a complete set of farm buildings and all conveniences for the prosecution of agriculture. He cultivates one hundred and sixty acres, the rest being devoted to pasture and hay.

Mr. Lavik was married, in 1888, to Miss Mary



ANDREW J. LAVIK.



has been active in public affairs since his coming to the county. He was elected register of deeds of Pierce county in 1890, being the second incumbent of that office and was re-elected in 1892, serving two terms. He spent the following two years in railroading and in 1896 was elected county auditor, and was re-elected to that office in 1898.

Mr. Lavik was married, in 1888, to Miss Mary Nelson. Mrs. Lavik was born in Norway and came to America in 1877. To this union four children have been born, namely: Jesse, Marvin, Adolph and Maglie A., all having been born in the city of Rugby. Mr. Lavik is an influential member of his party and has attended many state and county conventions. He assisted in the organization of Pierce county, and has been prominent in its councils since that time.

JAMES SWEENEY, one of the most prosperous and enterprising farmers of Foster county, has his pleasant home in township 147, range 67, where he has accumulated a valuable property.

Mr. Sweeney was born in the town of Sligo, Ireland, in 1831. He is the youngest of a family of six children, born to John and Mary (McDermot) Sweeney, both natives of Ireland. The father was a cooper by trade, and followed that occupation all his life. Our subject was reared on a farm and attended the public schools until he was seventeen years old, when he accompanied his parents to America. He started out to work for himself in New York state, doing farm work. At the age of twenty-three years he enlisted in the regular army, Company C, Fifth United States Infantry, and served five years. During that time he did duty in Florida, Texas, Kansas, Utah, Idaho and Nevada, and was in numerous skirmishes and fights with the Indians. He received his discharge at Camp Floyd, Utah, and then engaged in gold mining in Nevada. After one year in that state he went to Colorado and spent two years mining. In 1862 he mined on Salmon river, Idaho, and then went to Bannock, Montana, where he mined gold one year. In 1863 he went to Virginia City, and was first to discover gold in Alder gulch, Montana. He cleaned up \$25,000 in that place, and mined in Montana until 1867. He then went to British Columbia and engaged in gold mining, but shortly afterward returned to Utah and engaged in mining of lead and silver. About 1873 he went to the Black Hills and mined gold for one year, making a little "stake." After mining for some time at different places in Montana, with varied success, he finally purchased teams and began freighting between Cheyenne and Deadwood. He spent two years freighting between these points, and then freighted for one year between Colorado Springs and Leadville. He then moved his teams to Bannock, Montana, and freighted there about a year, and then to Miles City for a few months.

From Miles City Mr. Sweeney came to North

Dakota, in 1883 and filed claim to land in the northwest quarter of section 30, township 147, range 67, in Foster county. He put up a shanty and sod barn and began to improve his land. He owned five horses and an old wagon, and for the first two years he lived alone on his claim. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of excellent land, five hundred and ninety of which are under cultivation. He has fruit trees, a complete set of farm buildings, with good machinery and plenty of stock, and is said to have one of the best equipped farms in Foster county.

Mr. Sweeney was married, in 1871, to Miss Winnifred Agan, who died in 1881. Mrs. Sweeney was a native of Ireland, though reared in America. Her father was a farmer. Before her marriage Mrs. Sweeney was with her brothers on the frontier, one of whom was an officer in the United States army, and the other a teamster for the government. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney became the parents of six children, only two of whom are now living.

Mr. Sweeney is a Democrat in political belief, and takes a commendable interest in all public matters. He has held the office of treasurer of his township. He is one of the earliest settlers of Foster county, and is essentially a frontiersman of the old type.

M. F. KEPNER, the popular and genial postmaster of New Rockford, Eddy county, North Dakota, is one of the best-known men in central North Dakota, and his course in life has well deserved the high esteem in which he is held.

Mr. Kepner was born on a farm in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1861. He was the third child born to Davis and Martha (Winterstein) Kepner, and is of German descent, the Kepners having come to America in colonial days. Our subject has eight stepbrothers and sisters, born of a subsequent marriage of the father.

M. F. Kepner was reared to early boyhood on the farm, and attended the public schools, and then went to Hillsdale College (Michigan), and at the age of fourteen years left home and worked on the farm for wages. At the age of sixteen years he went to Illinois, where he worked and attended college. In 1886 he came to New Rockford, North Dakota, and worked on the farm for two and a half years for others, taking up land, however, the first year of his arrival in the county. In 1888 he began a collection business, and also a real estate business, which soon developed extensively. He sold out this business in 1896. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster at New Rockford, which position he now holds. He has also carried on farming continuously, and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land.

Mr. Kepner was married, in 1891, to Miss E. N. Hoffman, a native of New York. They have a family of four children, namely, Hazel May, Helen

Amelia, Gordon L., Hortense L., all born in North Dakota. In politics Mr. Kepner is a Republican, and has taken a very active part in public matters. He has been chairman of the district legislative committee, was chairman of the county central committee from 1896 to 1898, and has attended most of the county and state conventions held in the state for several years past. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Knights of Pythias, and has held various offices in both lodges.

AUGUST F. SCHWARZ, a prominent farmer and one of the oldest settlers in Cass county, North Dakota, resides on the old family homestead farm in Addison township.

August F. Schwarz was born in Germany, October 26, 1806. His parents, August and Mary (Schulze) Schwarz, both natives of Germany, came to America in 1869. The father was a shoemaker and farmer by occupation. They first settled in Winona, Minnesota, and from there went to Turner county, South Dakota, where they followed farming until 1879. That year they came to North Dakota and took a homestead in Cass county, on section 10, Addison township. Here the father died in 1892, aged sixty-seven years. At the time of his death he was the owner of four hundred and ten acres of valuable land, which he had succeeded in improving and rendering a valuable and desirable property. He had three sons and three daughters, all of whom reside in North Dakota. He was a man respected and loved by all. He was a member of the Evangelical Association, and in politics was a Republican. He was very popular and was chosen to fill various local offices. The wife and mother is still living on the home farm. The names of the children are as follows: Berthold M., Minnie, Lizzie, Annie, Charles, and August F., the subject of this sketch.

August F. Schwarz and one sister and their mother now live at the homestead, and our subject conducts the farm. He is now one of the earliest living settlers of the county. He is a popular young man, a thorough worker, and has good business ability. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JOHN M. SMITH is a progressive and active member of the agricultural profession and the proprietor of a productive farm on section 23, Mekinock township, Grand Forks county. He holds a prominent place in his calling and well deserves honorable mention in a book like this. He was born in Will county, Illinois, May 1, 1846, and spent the first ten years of his life on the farm where he was cradled. Then his parents took him to Kankakee county, where he grew to manhood. He began his career as a farmer on an Illinois farm. From Illinois he moved to Indiana and continued farming

in that state until the spring of 1880 when he broke up and came to Dakota and took up a homestead, where he is now living. This farm has greatly increased, both in productiveness and area under his fostering care, and now owns one thousand acres of land. He has erected good buildings, secured ample machinery and has an increasing herd of cattle on hand. He drives good horses and has everything in good shape around him.

Mr. Smith and Miss Emma Albion were married in Huron county, Ohio, February 22, 1872. She is a native of England and was brought to this country by her parents when a child of six years of age. They lost two children while living in Indiana, and have two children living, who are twins: Nellie S. and Nettie L. Mr. Smith has held local offices and is a man held in high esteem by his neighbors. He has been on the board of education many years and is justice of the peace and school treasurer at the present time. He exerts considerable influence on township affairs and is prominent in religious matters. He is a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church. His portrait is a valuable addition to these pages.

John Smith, the father of the subject of this article, was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, about 1796. He married Margaret Kirton, also a native of Scotland, and emigrating from their native country, sought a home in Canada. They settled near Hamilton, Ontario, and made that their home for many years. Later on, as noted above, they removed to Illinois and settled in Will county first and afterwards in Kankakee county. He died in 1861 and was the father of six children: Ebenezer, Margaret, Isabella, Anna, John M. and Christina J. The widowed wife and mother came to Grand Forks county in 1880 and died in Mekinock township, in December, 1897, when ninety-two years old.

JOHN I. LEROM, a prominent business man of Buxton, Traill county, lives on his fine farm on section 26, East Buxton township. He owns a large body of land and is engaged in general farming, in addition to his extensive merchandise business.

Mr. Lerom was born in Norway June 14, 1854, the eldest of ten children born to Iver and Barbara (Amundsdatter) Lerom. The father now resides in North Dakota. At the age of seven years our subject came to America, and finally settled in Mitchell county, Iowa, where he lived until 1878. In 1878, after renting land for three years in Iowa, he came to Dakota, having only a team and wagon and a cow, and being three hundred dollars in debt. He examined the land along the Red river, but finding it rather low and level, he went further west to higher ground, and reached what was known as Buffalo Coolie about the 6th of May. He at once constructed a dugout 16x16 feet, there being at that time but one shanty in sight. His wife joined him during the summer, and they established a per-



JOHN M. SMITH.





manent home. He did a great deal of hard work and managed with great care and good judgment, and has made a success of farming. He is now the owner of about sixteen hundred acres of fine land, and has made many valuable improvements upon it. He has a valuable artesian well, and his home is surrounded by all the conveniences of a modern country home.

In 1800 Mr. Lerom purchased the general merchandise business in Buxton formerly owned by Robert Allen, and the following year the partnership of Lerom & Hilleboe was formed, under which firm name the business is now carried on. In 1807 he purchased the implement business of O. B. Olson, and soon after the firm of Lerom Brothers was established and took charge of that business. The business has prospered, and he has succeeded in all lines, which is the best evidence of his excellent judgment and good business ability.

Mr. Lerom was married, in 1877, to Miss Jennie Grogard, and to this union nine children have been born, namely: Ida, Elmer (deceased), Inger, Bertha, Hattie, Minnie (deceased), John, George and Oscar. In political sentiment Mr. Lerom is a Republican, and has been active in local public affairs. He was elected in 1804 as a member of the village board and has served as chairman of that body. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and is held in high esteem as an upright citizen and a valued member of the community.

HENRY BOND, a wealthy and enterprising farmer of Foster county, lives in township 14<sup>0</sup>, range 62, where he has a comfortable home and a valuable estate.

Mr. Bond was born in Virginia, October 28, 1842. His father was John Bemis, born in Virginia in 1792, and the great-grandfather, William B., was born near Richmond, Virginia, in 1762. The great-grandfather, Charles Bemis, was born in London, England, in 1722, and died at the age of forty years. Our subject's grandmother on the father's side was named Margaret Davis before her marriage, and her father, Benjamin Davis, was a native of Wales, but came to America and became a captain in the American army of the Revolution. Our subject's mother was Rebecca Hensley, and was born in Pike county, Kentucky, in 1802. Her father, James Hensley, was a farmer and hunter and one of the early settlers of Kentucky. He and several brothers were prominently identified with the early history of the state and participated in the Indian wars. His several brothers were James, William, Goodwin, Daniel and Robert. Goodwin was killed by the Indians and Daniel was taken prisoner when a boy, and lived among the Indians many years. He married a squaw, who bore him twins. He afterward visited the white settlements on leave of absence, and never returned to the Indians. He later married a white woman. His mother's family on the maternal side can be traced

to Wales, our subject's grandmother's name being Mary Likins. Her father was a native of Wales.

Henry Bond was reared on a farm in Virginia, and received a good common school education. When he was eighteen years old he enlisted in the Union army, while some of his brothers joined the southern army. He served three years and seven months, his regiment being the Thirty-ninth Kentucky. He was in thirty-three general engagements, was captured at Prestonburg, Kentucky, held prisoner four months, and was then exchanged and soon after mustered out with Sherman's army, September 16, 1865. In the fall of the same year he came to Minnesota and filed on a homestead claim near Long Prairie, being the first claim filed in Reynolds township, Todd county. He farmed in Minnesota twenty years, and in 1887 he came to Foster county, North Dakota, took up land, and became one of the pioneers of the county. He has added to his possessions from time to time, and now owns a valuable property, well improved, with good buildings, modern machinery and plenty of stock. In politics Mr. Bond is a Republican, and is a member of the Baptist church.

GEORGE B. MCKENZIE, one of the most extensive farmers in Stutsman county, and owner of the largest farm in township 144, range 45, is one of the typical pioneers of the Northwest. He was born in Ingham county, Michigan, July 25, 1858.

Mr. McKenzie is the youngest child in a family of fourteen children born to Duncan and Elizabeth (Bert) McKenzie, the former a native of New York, of Scotch descent, and the latter born in Scotland. The father was a wagonmaker by trade, and went from New York to Canada, and later to Michigan. Both parents died in 1880.

George B. McKenzie was reared on the farm in New York to about the age of six years when he accompanied his parents to Canada, where he spent the following nineteen years. He then came to North Dakota, and in 1883 filed a claim to the northwest quarter of section 16, township 144, range 64, in Stutsman county. He owned a team of mules and a yoke of cattle, and with these he farmed for five years, and hauled all supplies from Jamestown, thirty miles distant. He developed his farm and added to it from time to time until he is now the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land, six hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation, and the balance in pasture. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, including a large barn, houses for cattle and hogs, feed-mill and an elevator with a capacity of ten thousand bushels. He has an abundance of modern farm machinery, and his land is well watered, and its value enhanced by an orchard of fruit trees.

Mr. McKenzie was married, in 1893, to Miss Annie Powers. Mrs. McKenzie was born and raised in Canada, and is of Irish descent. To Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie one child has been born,

namely, Sherman McKenzie. Mr. McKenzie is a Republican and takes an active interest in public affairs. He has held a number of local offices, and attends all county conventions of his party. He is well-known throughout the county and is held in highest esteem.

**JOHN H. HUTCHINSON**, a well-to do and enterprising farmer, residing in township 145, range 62, is a native of Harrison county, Missouri, where he was born February 5, 1863. His father was E. T. Hutchinson, a farmer by occupation, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jones, was born and reared in Missouri. Her death occurred when our subject was a small child.

Mr. Hutchinson was reared on the farm, and attended the country schools, and when he was sixteen years old began working for himself. In 1892 he came to Foster county, North Dakota, and took up government land. He had one hundred dollars on his arrival, and he erected a claim shanty, and for the first year worked for wages. He raised his first crop in 1895, and since that time he has been very successful. He now owns six hundred and forty acres of land, five hundred acres being under cultivation annually. He has a complete set of good buildings, and all modern farm machinery.

In political views Mr. Hutchinson is a Republican, and takes a commendable interest in public matters of general interest. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**HON. HENRY T. HELGESEN**. Perhaps no citizen in Milton is interested equally in a financial sense, in the improvement and development of the village as the gentleman above named. He is also one of the public-spirited men of his community and his labors for the advancement of the social and moral influences of his adopted town and county commend him to a high position in the minds of all. He is a man of strict integrity, careful and methodical in his business habits and carries these characteristics into every detail of his life and has made many friends by his push and energy. He is widely known as a prominent merchant of Milton and extensive owner of Cavalier county land. He conducts the hardware business and also deals in lumber and furniture and carries a complete stock in each line and has met with unbounded success in every enterprise which he has undertaken. His portrait may be found on another page.

Our subject was born in Decorah, Iowa, June 26, 1857. He was reared in his native place and received a good education there in the graded schools and the Normal Institute of Decorah and then engaged in the grocery business in Decorah some six or seven years, when he disposed of his interests and came to Milton, North Dakota, in 1887, and erected the first business house in the town and

engaged in the hardware business, to which he afterward added lumber and furniture and now carries a large line of each, and he also is interested extensively in real estate in Cavalier county.

Our subject was married in Decorah, Iowa, to Miss Bessie Nelson, a native of Winneshiek county, Iowa. Seven children have blessed this union, named as follows: T. Herbert, Elmer G., Rachel M., Lillian, Gladys L., Raymond McKinley and Frances. Mr. Helgesen at the first state election, in 1889, was elected commissioner of agriculture and labor and re-elected to a second term in that capacity, being the Republican candidate. He is at present a regent of the State University, to which office he was elected in the spring of 1898, and he is now acting in the capacity of mayor of Milton, and is an efficient and popular official.

**WILLIAM F. KRUGER**, a pioneer of Walburg township, Cass county, is a native of Prussia, where he was born April 27, 1854. His parents were Frederick and Mary (Astrike) Kruger, both natives of Germany. The mother died in Germany, and in 1876 the father came to the United States, settling in Winona county, Minnesota. There he lived until 1878, when he came to North Dakota and settled in Cass county, taking land on section 2 of Walburg township, where he resided until his death, in 1893. He followed farming throughout his life, and was successful in North Dakota. Two sons and two daughters composed his family, all of whom now reside in North Dakota. The grandfather of our subject was John Kruger, who spent his entire life in Prussia.

William F. Kruger was reared and educated in his native land, and farmed there until 1871, when he came to the United States, preceding his father by about five years. He first located in Winona county, Minnesota, but in 1878 he came to Cass county and settled on section 2, Walburg township, where he now resides, the family being the first to settle on that section. Although he came to the county without means, he has succeeded, and is now the owner of two and a half sections of the most valuable lands in the county, all under a good state of cultivation, annually yielding a good income.

Mr. Kruger was married in Minnesota, in 1880, to Barbara Knobel, a native of Switzerland. She came to the United States when a child of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Kruger are the parents of the following children, namely: Rose E., Martha M., Reuben A., William R., Walter W., Louis S., Selma B., Benjamin K., Elsie A., Fredericka, Edwin, Harry, and an infant unnamed. The family are members of the Evangelical Association. In politics Mr. Kruger is independent. He has always taken an interest in public affairs, and has filled a number of local offices. He has been a member of the town board, treasurer, clerk and assessor at different times.



HON. HENRY T. HELGESEN.



JOSEPH POWLES.



HON. CHAS. W. PLAIN.



B. PROM.



JOHN P. HEDMAN, one of the leading and extensive farmers of Eddy and Benson counties, has his home in township 151, range 66, where he has accumulated a valuable property and surrounded himself with the conveniences of modern farm life.

Mr. Hedman was born in Sweden June 1, 1851. His father, Peter Johnson, was a nurseryman in Sweden, and is now residing in America. Our subject was reared in his native land and attended the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he came to America with an uncle, and first settled in Minnesota, where he worked on the Great Northern Railroad one year. He and his uncle then bought land in Wright county, Minnesota, and in 1874 he began farming for himself. His last year in Minnesota he farmed in Kandiyohi county, near Willmar. At different times he owned several small farms in Minnesota. In July, 1882, he arrived at Larimore, and worked there for the Great Northern road and also at Grand Forks. In 1883 he moved to his claim in Eddy county, having at the time only about one hundred dollars. He worked out during 1883 and 1884, hiring improvements made on his claim, as he had nothing to farm with. In 1885 he and his uncle together purchased a yoke of oxen, and the next year he did his first farming in the state. Notwithstanding discouragements and losses, he worked steadily, and added to his possessions from time to time, and is now the owner of eleven hundred and sixty acres of land, more than half of which is under cultivation. He has a complete set of farm buildings, all necessary farm machinery, and plenty of stock. He owns one sixteen-horse-power threshing outfit and another of eighteen horse-power. He has engaged profitably in threshing since 1886.

Mr. Hedman was married, in 1874, to Miss Christina Hanson. Mrs. Hedman is a daughter of Peter Hanson, who was a farmer in Minnesota. She was born in Sweden, and came to America in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Hedman have a family of six boys and three girls now living. Mr. Hedman is a Republican and takes a commendable interest in all public questions of general interest. He is a member of the Lutheran church and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

RICHARD WIKEY, owner of one of the most extensive and valuable farms in Wells county, and also a business man of ability, was born in Shropshire, England, September 8, 1834. His father, Samuel Wikey, was a farmer, as were also his ancestors. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Ralphs, was of Welsh descent, and her people were mechanics. She died in 1862, at the age of fifty-five years.

Richard Wikey was reared on a farm and received good educational advantages. In 1850 the family came to America and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1851 they came west to

Warsaw, Illinois, where the father died, leaving the support of the family upon Richard.

He learned the tinsmith trade, and followed that three years in Warsaw. He then went into the tinware and stove business, and continued about four years. He then went to Missouri, intending to start a fruit farm, but soon fell back upon his trade. He remained in Missouri seventeen years. In 1880 he came to North Dakota and settled in the Red River valley, and the following year established a hardware business at Mayville, in partnership with Charles Denby and John Hicks, under the firm name of Denby & Co. He sold out in 1883 and the following spring came to Sykeston and established a hardware store, soon after adding groceries and a full line of general merchandise. His son soon afterward took an interest in the business, and for the past five years has had charge of the store, during which time Mr. Wikey has devoted most of his attention to his farming operations. He began farming in a small way in 1880, and increased his operations from time to time, until he now owns twelve hundred and eighty acres, all under cultivation and thoroughly improved, stocked and fully equipped with modern machinery. His granary has a capacity of sixteen thousand bushels.

Mr. Wikey was married, in 1863, to Miss Mary Henderson. Mrs. Wikey was born in England, but came to America when a child, and was reared to womanhood in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wikey are the parents of four children, namely: Samuel, Albert, Kate and Richard.

LORANC JOOS, one of Stutsman county's most successful citizens, lives on his farm in township 142, range 63, where he operates a valuable farm. He was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, March 13, 1858.

Mr. Joos is the youngest of a family of seven children born to John M. and Barbara Joos, both natives of Germany. The father came to America and in 1870 operated a hotel in Owatonna, Minnesota. He is now living in Jamestown, North Dakota.

Loranc Joos was reared on the farm and received the benefits of a common school education. At the age of twenty-one years he came to North Dakota and took a pre-emption claim to land in Stutsman county, near Jamestown, and also land in township 142, range 63, under a homestead claim. He erected a claim shanty 12x16 feet, with which he proved up on his pre-emption claim, and afterward moved it to his homestead claim and used it for the same purpose there. He moved to his homestead claim in 1880, having only a team of horses and an old wagon. He added other buildings and conveniences from time to time, and in 1886 his first barn was demolished by a storm. He continued to farm until 1889, and in the spring of that year rented his farm and moved to Jamestown where he engaged in handling horses and machin-

ery. In 1896 he returned to his farm and engaged anew in farming, being one thousand dollars in debt. He purchased new machinery, horses and an outfit for farming, and has been very successful since that time. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of very valuable land, and cultivates annually two hundred and forty acres. He has a complete set of farm buildings, the best of machinery, and his farm is thoroughly equipped for successful agriculture.

Mr. Joos was married, in February, 1881, to Miss Lucy Bouch, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of Loranc Bouch, who came to North Dakota in 1879. Mrs. Joos was reared to womanhood in Wisconsin. To this union five children were born, all in North Dakota, but two of whom are now living, Philip and Edwin. Mrs. Joos has been a most efficient aid to her husband, and to her cheerful assistance is due a fair share of the success with which they have met since they began life together.

In political views Mr. Joos is a Democrat. He has been active in public matters of a local nature, and has held the offices of school director and school treasurer. He is one of the earliest settlers and best-known men of the county. When he took up his claim there were but three shanties between his place and Jamestown, and that village contained three saloons, two hotels, one restaurant and three stores, most of the buildings being shanties, covered with tar paper.

HALTIN C. RUD, a successful farmer of Steele county, whose valuable farm is in section 6, Primrose township, is one of the pioneers of Steele county.

Mr. Rud was born in Norway, near Christiania, August 27, 1845. He was the second child and eldest son born to Christopher and Anne Rud, both now deceased. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age, and then came to America. He first settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he farmed for two years. He then went to the pineries of Wisconsin for another two years, returning to Goodhue county at the end of that time. He purchased a small farm there, and was soon after joined by the family from Norway. In June, 1879, having sold his Minnesota farm, he shipped his personal effects to Fargo, Dakota, and thence direct to his farm, which he had located on the middle branch of Goose river, thus becoming one of the earliest settlers in Primrose township. He constructed a dugout and for three weary years lived there the life of a bachelor. He has succeeded in improving his farm, and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, which yields a handsome income annually.

Mr. Rud was married, in 1888, to Miss Lizzie Rubbins, who died in 1893, leaving two children, namely, Carl and Julia. In 1896 Mr. Rud was married to Miss Jennie Malset, and to this union one

child has been born, namely, Lizzie. Mr. Rud is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. He has materially assisted in the establishment of the church in his locality, and is a valued member of the community. For several years he has been a member of the township board, and attends most of the county conventions of his party.

JOHN K. BUTTERY, superintendent of the Emery farm at Emerado, Grand Forks county, is a typical North Dakotan, and shows in his own career the possibilities of life on these great prairies. A steel plate engraving of Mr. Buttery appears on another page of this work. He was born in Peterboro county, Ontario, April 19, 1853, and grew to manhood under his father's roof. He spent his boyhood on the farm and had such schooling as fell to the lot of farm lads of his time. He remained with his parents until the month of April, 1879, when he struck out in life for himself. He came to this state and in the spring of 1880 effected a location on section 18, Oakville township. He made himself a home there and manifested such ability as a farmer that his services were demanded by those able to pay for them. In the spring of 1895 he was called to the management of the Emery farm. This well known place consists of forty-three hundred and eight acres and its rapid development under his management has been a source of much satisfaction to the proprietor. In his own home farm there are six hundred and forty acres. It has good buildings and is in fine condition.

Mr. Buttery was married, in Grand Forks, October 18, 1893, to Miss Wilhelmina J. McLeod. She is a native of Ontario and is the mother of three children: Gordon A., Muriel A. and Wilma E. Mr. Buttery has been treasurer of the township and has taken an active part in church matters. He is one of the officials of the Methodist Episcopal church at Emerado and is also interested in the work of the fraternal societies. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America and wherever found is a reliable and honorable man.

HON. TIMOTHY J. DWIRE, a stockman and prominent farmer of Ransom county, has been for many years one of the leading men of the state. His home is on section 14, township 134, range 58.

Mr. Dwire is a native of Allegany county, New York, and was born February 17, 1859. He is the third child in a family of seven children born to John and Ellen (Dugan) Dwire, both of whom are now living on our subject's farm in the state of New York. They are both natives of County Cork, Ireland.

Mr. Dwire received a common school education at the town of Wellsville, New York, and then for about seven years worked at milling. In 1883 he



JOHN K. BUTTERY.





came to Dakota with Marshall Davis and took up three quarter-sections of land. He lived with tenants and developed a grain farm, but soon found grain-raising unsuccessful. In 1890 he went to Engleville to live, and shipped horses to his farm in New York to be sold there. He also began to invest heavily in stock for his Dakota farm, engaging in the raising of cattle, horses and sheep. The wolves proved troublesome for a time, but a pack of four stag hounds solved the difficulty, and sheep-raising has proved a very profitable department.

Mr. Dwire is a Republican in politics, and has taken a very active part in public affairs of the county and state. He was elected to the legislature in 1898, and served on the judiciary, the appropriations committees. He introduced house bill No. 80, providing a penalty for altering or defacing brands and for cattle-stealing. Also house bill No. 176, providing for the bonding of the lands allotted by the state to the Soldiers' Home, in order to raise funds for building a hospital, and he was made chairman of the buildings committee and also of the committee for visiting state institutions. He introduced and put through house bill No. 27, providing for stock running at large from November 1st to April 1st. His services to his county and state have been valuable and highly appreciated by the people.

Mr. Dwire was married, in 1886, to Miss Fannie C. Murphy, and to this union four children have been born.

SAMUEL H. WIKEY, pioneer merchant of Wells county, and one of the most enterprising business men in central North Dakota, was born in Warsaw, Illinois, September 19, 1865. When he was but a few months old the family removed to Missouri, locating at Cuba, and began farming. He worked on the farm and attended the very inferior schools of that day and locality, and at the age of fourteen years began clerking in a store in Cuba. He was found faithful to his duties, and continued there three years.

In 1882 Mr. Wikey came to North Dakota, first locating at Mayville, where he worked at odd jobs, returning to Missouri the winter of 1883. In 1884 the family came to Sykeston, and our subject and his father established a hardware house. Their means were limited, and their first building was 20x40 feet. By good business judgment and fair dealing, their trade increased rapidly, and they soon afterward, in 1886, added a general line, including groceries and general merchandise. They now occupy a building 24x90 feet, with warehouse and shed in the rear, and their stock is valued at from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. They also engaged in farming, the father farming extensively since 1889.

In 1889 our subject, with his brother, R. H. Wikey, established a branch store at Bowden, carrying a line of general merchandise, and being the

largest store in the place. The firm name at Bowden is Wikey Brothers, and that of the firm at Sykeston is R. & S. H. Wikey. From 1886 to 1888 the latter was the only store in Wells county.

Mr. Wikey is a Republican, and has taken an active part in the public affairs of his county. He was elected county treasurer in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, serving two terms. He has been school treasurer of the city of Sykeston for the past fourteen years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

TIMOTHY O'CONNOR. Among the successful and prosperous farmers of Eddy county none deserves more complimentary mention than does the gentleman whose name heads this article. His home is in township 149, range 67.

Mr. O'Conner was born in Ireland on a farm in 1858. He was the fourth child in a family of twelve children born to Hugh and Margaret (Murphy) O'Conner, both natives of Ireland. Our subject worked on the farm and attended the national school in his native country, and at the age of twenty-one years came to America, landing in New York City in 1880, his sister and the lady who is now his wife accompanying him. His first work in America was on the Erie Railroad in Jersey City. He then went to Addison county, New York, and worked during the summer on the farm. He then came to western Minnesota and did farm work, and afterward went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and worked in the Canadian Pacific shops. After about two years there, he came to Eddy county, North Dakota, in 1884, and filed a claim to government land near New Rockford. He, with three companions, Jerry Carroll, James Sheehan and E. B. Beaton, built a shanty which they placed so as to stand on each of their claims, and in this they lived together and farmed about one year, when, in the fall of 1885, all his partners abandoned him, and he continued to live in the shanty alone till 1886. He met with many discouragements and drawbacks, but has overcome them, and is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, four hundred acres being under annual cultivation. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, and his farm is well stocked and well improved, and supplied with all modern farm machinery.

Mr. O'Conner was married in Minnesota, in 1886, to Miss Mary O'Keefe. Mrs. O'Conner was born in Ireland, and was the daughter of John O'Keefe, a farmer in Ireland, where she spent her early girlhood. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Conner six children have been born, as follows: Daniel, Agnes, Hugh, Margaretta, John J. and Florence G. After their marriage Mrs. O'Conner accompanied her husband to their claim, and endured the hardships of pioneer life, sharing with her husband cheerfully the fortunes that came to them in their new home. They are both members of the Catholic

church. Mr. O'Conner is a Republican in political views, and has taken an active interest in public affairs of a local nature. He attends nearly all conventions of his party, and has held school offices for the past ten years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has won, by his straightforward course and genial good-fellowship, the confidence and esteem of all.

AMUND M. TOFTHAGEN, president of the Lakota Mercantile Company, is a gentleman of rare business ability and has made a name for himself in North Dakota. He is a man of intelligence and is always a student, making the best of his opportunities to learn of men and the world, and is deservedly one of the popular citizens of his adopted town. His portrait, in these pages, shows an intelligent and manly countenance.

Our subject was born on the farm Toftshagen, Listad, Norway, November 12, 1858, and was the second child and oldest son in a family of seven children. His parents, Andrew and Mary (Simonsen) Toftshagen, now reside in Wisconsin. The family came to America in 1871 and joined the father at Black River Falls, where the father had been employed for over a year. Our subject was reared on a farm and most of his work was done for neighboring farmers and he supported himself from the age of fifteen years. He received a high-school education and then worked three years in a dry-goods store and in 1882 entered the employ of A. Abrahamson, general merchant of Grand Forks, and in April, of that year, he filed claim to land as a homestead in Bergen township, Nelson county, and in the spring of the following year settled permanently on the farm and spent the summer there. In 1885, when the office of county auditor was created, our subject was appointed to fill the same, and in 1886, without opposition, he became his own successor by popular vote. He served as register of deeds in 1888-1892, thus making eight years continuous service in the county court house. He then dealt in real estate and loans in Hillsboro, North Dakota, where he remained until 1895, and then assumed the presidency of the Lakota Mercantile company. The business has prospered under his guidance and he is one of the prominent business men of his community.

Mr. Toftshagen has enjoyed the advantages of extensive travel and has visited many of the European countries at will and has vivid impressions of the political and social condition on the continent. He is studious and observing and is a pleasing conversationalist on an extensive range of topics and his fine library in his handsomely furnished bachelor quarters in Lakota contains volumes illustrative of the range of his researches. Mr. Toftshagen is a member of the Masonic fraternity as a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine and thirty-third-degree Elect, and is

very prominent in affairs of the order. He is a Republican nominee for presidential elector in North Dakota, which means an election.

JOSEPH WALTON, one of the prominent and progressive farmers of Eddy county, has developed a fine farm and established a comfortable home in township 150, range 66.

Mr. Walton was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1842. He was the second child in a family of thirteen children born to George and Mary (Jeweson) Walton, both natives of England. The father was a railroad builder and contractor, and worked in various parts of the United Kingdom on various kinds of public works, and finally came to America in 1880 and settled at Old Superior, Minnesota.

Joseph Walton was reared in England, spending his boyhood in various places, accompanying his father on his work. He thus became familiar with many parts of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. At the age of twelve years he went into the English navy and served eight years and nineteen days. He then returned to Yorkshire and worked on public works. In 1870 he came to America, arriving in Pennsylvania with three hundred and eighty-four pounds sterling, English money. He traveled through Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri, and then returned to England, having been absent one year, lacking seven days, and he arrived in London with but four dollars in money. He then returned to his trade, working on public works, and also worked in the iron mines. In 1876 he was married to Miss Margarette Hills, who was born in Kent. Her father was William Hills, who was accidentally killed in a tunnel while working in the mines. In 1879 Mr. Walton came to Canada, accompanied by his wife. He worked a short time on the Canadian Pacific railroad, and then went to the copper mines of Lake Superior, in Michigan. He spent two years there, and then went to the coal fields of Illinois, and after several years returned to Michigan and worked in the iron mines.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Walton came to Eddy county, North Dakota, and took a position with the Northern Pacific railroad as section boss, and was thus engaged for three years. During this time he got hold of some land, and in 1893 began farming on section 7, township 150, range 66. His stock at that time consisted of one ox, one cow and two chickens. He worked courageously, however, and added to his holding from time to time, and is now the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, three hundred and thirty being under cultivation, and has a grove of ten acres of forest trees. In 1890 he produced forty-five hundred bushels of grain. His farm is fully equipped with all modern machinery, and is amply stocked. Mr. Walton is a Republican in politics, and has taken a commendable interest in public matters. He is held



A. M. TOPTHAGEN.







MICHAEL GUTTING.

in high esteem in his community for his honesty and industry, as well as for his genial and kindly nature.

MATH. MILLER, whose valuable farm lies in township 149, range 72, Wells county, is one of the pioneer farmers of the county, locating on his land when all supplies had to be hauled from New Rockford or Sykeston, the latter thirty-two miles distant, and containing but three houses.

Mr. Miller was born in Luxemburg, Germany, August 24, 1867, the youngest of eight children of John Miller, a farmer in Germany. Our subject was reared on the farm and attended the country schools, and at the age of twenty years came to America, landing in New York on March 3, 1887. He first went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and thence to Wabasha county, Minnesota. There he followed farming two years, and in the spring of 1880 came to North Dakota and took up a pre-emption and tree-claim in Wells county. He put up a claim shanty, and afterward converted his pre-emption into a homestead claim. In order to get a start he worked out for others three years, and then, in 1891, began farming for himself, having secured a team of oxen, wagon, plow and other utensils. He and his brother, Henry Miller, farmed together about three years. He made many improvements and added to it from time to time, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, all being under annual cultivation except forty acres, which is hay land. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, plenty of stock, and an abundance of modern farm machinery, and the entire estate bears evidence of the thorough agriculturist.

Mr. Miller was married, in June, 1894, to Miss Lena Hart. Mrs. Miller is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and a daughter of Peter Hart, a farmer now residing in Minnesota. The family came to America in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of three children, namely, Henry, Lizzie and Peter. The family are members of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Miller is a Democrat. He is well known throughout Wells county, and esteemed for his honesty and uprightness of character.

TOBIAS H. THOMPSON. The farming community of Belmont township, Traill county, is indebted to the Kingdom of Norway for one of its most enterprising and successful citizens, in the person of the gentleman whose name heads this article.

Mr. Thompson was born in Norway, February 24, 1859, and was the sixth in a family of seven children born to Hans and Antoinette (Christofferson) Thompson, both of whom later came to Dakota, and the mother died in this state. At the age of fourteen years Tobias H. Thompson began to earn his living, first working in a brickyard and

later at railroading, then at surveying, and lastly was made foreman of a construction gang. Having a brother in America, he came to this country in 1882, arriving at Chicago with fifty dollars in money. He came at once to Traill county, Dakota, and joined his brother, Chris. Thompson, who was a farmer of Belmont township, but who is now deceased. Mr. Thompson engaged in farm work for two years, and in 1884 built a small house on a school section and started to improve it, with the idea, which he afterward realized, of eventually buying the land by making it pay for itself. He rented it from the state in 1887, and in 1892 purchased it. He is now the owner of three hundred and forty-three acres of the best land in the county, and has put upon it splendid improvements, and greatly enhanced its value and yielding powers.

Mr. Thompson was married, in 1881, to Miss Sigré Gunderson, also a native of Norway, and to this union nine children have been born, named as follows: Annie, Hilde (deceased), Henry, Gilbert, Hilda, Arthur, Otelie, Magda and Tracey. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in political faith, and has been active in public affairs of his county. He has held local offices, and has been a popular choice as a delegate to county conventions of his party, and for several years has been a member of the Republican county central committee. He is regarded as the leader of his party in Belmont township.

MICHAEL GUTTING, possessor of one of the fine farms of Wanduska township, Nelson county, is one of the earliest settlers of the so-called Peninsula of Lake township, and with Mr. Wishert was the first to settle in that locality. He has a comfortable home in section 18, and has made a success of diversified farming. His portrait appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, August 8, 1842. He was the eldest of a family of seven children, born to Ferdinand and Magdalena (Vogal) Gutting. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age, and engaged in farming and oil manufacturing, and in 1866, with two hundred dollars, he started for America. He arrived at Castle Garden, New York, and went direct to Newark, New Jersey, and worked at odd jobs, and in 1871 returned to his native land. After a few months he again came to America, and a year later was joined by his brother, Joseph. He went to Minneapolis in 1876, and worked there until 1881, when he invested in a team and prairie schooner, and with his wife and two children drove overland to Grand Forks. He there heard of Stump Lake, and May 21 arrived on the farm which he now occupies. The timber of the place attracted him as a settler of that locality, and with the aid of the one settler who lived on the peninsula he constructed a small log house with thatched roof, and then hauled his household goods from Grand Forks and lumber for a floor. The country was wild at that time, and our subject

was one of about six settlers in the county, but in 1882 it fast became settled. A frame house was later built for the comfort of the family, but traces of the log house are yet to be seen. Mr. Gutting now owns a section of land and is classed among the most successful farmers of the locality. He built a fine barn in 1896, which has since been remodeled and enlarged.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Christina Engel. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gutting, who bear the following names: George, deceased; Charles, now at home; Christina, Fritz, Lena and Rosa. Mr. Gutting is now serving as school treasurer, and is actively interested in the development and growth of his locality socially as well as financially. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is non-partisan in politics.

**WILLIAM W. LUNDY**, a prosperous and contented Bottineau county farmer, was born in Ontario, Canada, in February, 1864, and is now a thoroughgoing American. His father, John Lundy, is a farmer, and is still living in Canada, but the son prefers Dakota. The family is of Irish nativity, and Frank Lundy was the first to come from Ireland and settle in Canada, where his son still lives. His grandson, William, forms the subject of this article. John Lundy married Sarah A. Skelton. She was born in Ireland, and came to this country at the tender age of three years. She became the mother of eight children, William being her fourth child.

Mr. Lundy was reared to a farm life, and knew in his own life the meaning of hard work. When he was eighteen he left home and tried the resources of the Canadian northwest. For a year and a half he did farm work in Manitoba, and then came into North Dakota. This was in 1883, and almost immediately on his entrance into the territory he "squared" on government land, as settling on land before it was legally open to entry, was called. This location was made in Bottineau county, which presents a very different appearance today than it did at that time. He put up a log shanty twelve feet square, which he occupied only a week. He went to work in the Red River valley. All he had was his hands, and making a farm was slow work. In 1886 he was forehanded enough to purchase a yoke of oxen. With these he did his first breaking, and from that time he has made progress every year. He has sold and bought several farms, and now lives on section 14, township 162, range 76. In 1886 he harvested his first crop of wheat. He had six acres, and the yield was good, but he could not thresh it until it was spoiled. His career in Dakota is a story of struggle. He has faced every kind of danger and discouragement, but he did not falter or fall back, and now is comfortable and prosperous. He owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, with two hundred and fifty in cultiva-

tion, and the balance in pasture and meadow. He has a complete set of buildings, a barn 40x70 feet, and a house 16x24 feet, one and a half stories high. He has the farm machinery that the place needs, and keeps everything up in fine shape. He was interested in a threshing machine business from 1896 to 1899, and has also investments in a mercantile establishment. He is a Democrat, and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He has had an honorable career, and may well be looked upon with admiration by the new generation in North Dakota—he did so much to make the country what it is today.

**COLONEL CLEMENT A. LOUNSBERRY**, member of the historical commission of the North Dakota Historical Society and editor of the "Record," published under the auspices of the North Dakota Historical Society, at Fargo, North Dakota, was born at Newville, Dekalb county, Indiana, March 27, 1843. He was educated in the public schools at Hicksville, Ohio, where he went to reside after the death of his parents, which occurred before his seventh year; also at the public schools in Michigan. At fourteen years of age he went to Fort Wayne to learn the machinist's trade, but there being no opening he started on a tramp in search of work, landing finally at Marshall, Michigan, where he secured work on a farm, near Albion, and spent three winters in the vicinity in the country schools. April 21, 1861, he enlisted in response to Lincoln's first call for troops and became a private in Company I, First Michigan Volunteers and was mustered into the United States service for three months. Three days before the expiration of his term he was wounded and taken prisoner at first Bull Run and remained a prisoner at Libby prison, in Richmond, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Salisbury, North Carolina, until June 17, 1862, nearly a year. Mustered out July 6, 1862, at Detroit, Michigan, he enlisted again in the Twentieth Michigan, August 9, 1862, and upon the organization of the regiment he became first sergeant of Company I; January 26, 1863, he became second lieutenant Company K; November 19, 1863, first lieutenant Company H; May 12, 1864, captain Company A; December 2, major by brevet "for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign before Richmond, Virginia." This appointment was made by President Lincoln. December 20, 1864, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel and March 2, 1865, colonel. This latter commission was received by him on his twenty-second birthday and his friends claim for him that he was the youngest colonel in the service who rose from the ranks. The colonelcy was offered him some months before, but declined on the ground that it belonged to his old captain. His military record, as stated above, will be found on page 875, Michigan in the War, published by the state of Michigan. He was wounded, as stated, and taken prisoner at the First Bull Run; again he was wounded and taken prisoner at





COL. C. A. LOUNSBERRY.



the Cumberland river, Kentucky, in a battle with Morgan's forces, when they were starting on their raid into Ohio, but escaped from this imprisonment through inducing one of the enemy to desert. General Burnside sent out a force to recapture him, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Jacobs, afterward governor of Kentucky. At the close of the war his was the first regiment to leave Washington under the order mustering out the troops. He commanded the two regiments which took possession of Petersburg and received the surrender from the three committees sent out by the city council to surrender the city. Masons will be interested to know that a member of the Masonic lodge, of which Washington was W. M., was placed at the head of each of these committees and by those signs which one Mason may know another in the dark, as well as in the light, made themselves known to Colonel Lounsberry, then a master Mason, a member of St. Albans, Michigan. Masonry, received credit for the protection which was extended to the citizens. Greeley in his great work on the Rebellion calls attention to the fact that at Petersburg there was no disorderly conduct on the part of the soldiers who took possession. There was no drunkenness and in no single instance was private property disturbed nor public property injured. The war was over and under Colonel Lounsberry the Union troops became their protectors. The mayor and common council and sixty citizens of Petersburg waited on General O. B. Wilcox and requested that Colonel Lounsberry be appointed provost marshal of the city, but this was refused on the ground that Colonel Lounsberry's services were invaluable at the front. He marched on with Wilcox and was present with the Army of the Potomac when Lee surrendered, as he was at Alexandria when Ellsworth was killed. He was at the first battle of Bull Run, heard the roar of cannon and rattle of musketry at Antietam, participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, Horse Shoe Bend, Kentucky, where the Colonel was wounded and taken prisoner, Blue Springs, Loudon, Lenoir Station, Campbell Station, siege of Knoxville, Fort Saunders, Thurley's Ford, Strawberry Plains and Chucky Bend, Tennessee, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House (where he was again badly wounded), Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, capture of Petersburg and siege of Petersburg, Virginia, from October 10, 1864, to April 3, 1865. During all these months there was not an hour when the whistle of minie ball could not be heard, and casualties were of almost constant occurrence, while there were frequent sharp engagements. During most of this time Colonel Lounsberry was an aide or adjutant-general on the staff of General Byron M. Cutcheon, commanding the brigade. In recommending him for appointment as governor of Dakota in 1884 General Cutcheon spoke of him as having served under him as "sergeant, lieutenant, captain, adjutant-general and also of my staff, and

succeeded later as colonel and I regard him as the bravest soldier I ever saw."

After the war he went into the real estate business at Fairmount, Minnesota. He and his associates had purchased the town site and became the founders of the bright little village. In September, 1866, he was appointed county auditor, Martin county, Minnesota, and in November was elected to the same position. He was re-elected in 1868, but having established the "Martin County Atlas," which he moved to Wells in 1870, he resigned and published the "Wells Atlas" till 1872, when he accepted a position on the "Minneapolis Tribune" and during the campaign of 1872 was engaged as a leading editorial writer on that paper, contributing articles, also, for the "Times," which after various changes became the "Journal." In 1872 he established the "Bismarck Tribune," the first newspaper published in North Dakota, with which he remained until 1884.

In February, 1876, he was appointed postmaster at Bismarck and held the position until Cleveland's election, when he resigned. During Harrison's administration he served as special agent of the general land office and had over four thousand cases for investigation and many for trial in the states of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, California, Washington and Oregon. His work was especially investigating the cases of alleged fraud held for cancellation under the Spark's administration of the general land office. Colonel Lounsberry was the correspondent of the "New York Herald," who furnished that paper with the fourteen-column account of the Custer massacre. He has repeatedly been employed by the associated press, by the "Chicago Times," and all of the St. Paul and Minneapolis dailies for special service, and resigned his position as managing editor on the " Fargo Argus" to begin the publication of the "Record," which has been a success from every standpoint from the beginning.

There are many traits in the character of Colonel Lounsberry which deserves attention. He hates shams and the men pretending to be what they are not, no matter to what profession they may belong or what profession they may espouse. It was noticed in him as a child when he declared he would not ride a stick and call it a horse, though he was willing to drag it by his side and continue to play with his associates. When he came home from a year in southern prison, it is related of him in the History of Calhoun county, Michigan, that "he sought the first opportunity to re-enlist, declaring that he wanted to go back and pay his board bill, as he was indebted to the Confederates for a year's free entertainment." When in camp at Alexandria the Confederates came down one night and fired on the Union pickets. It was just before July 4, 1861. On the 4th Colonel Lounsberry, a lad of eighteen, and William H. Smith, of his company, shouldered their muskets, stole out of camp and through the pickets, and tak-

ing the main road to Fairfax Court House, fourteen miles distant, where Beauregard's army was stationed, fired on their pickets in broad daylight, killing one and wounding another. They heard the long roll beat in the rebel camp, in ten minutes were surrounded by the enemy, but through the friendly offices of an old negro managed to escape and get back into camp. The colonel says he was as badly frightened as the rebels were when they opened fire on them. When wounded at first Bull Run he refused to leave the field and afterward fell into line with the fragments of a hundred broken regiments to assist in repelling that famous charge of the Black Horse Cavalry. At the time his regiment met Morgan's command in Kentucky the Colonel had command of the advance guard and though the numbers against him were overwhelming, forgetful of danger, he stepped from shelter in the woods into the middle of the road, followed by Charles Benham of his company. Captain Chenault and a sergeant on the Confederate side followed their example. The four fired. Captain Chenault and Benham were killed, the Confederate sergeant was shot through both hips and Lounsberry through the right thigh, the ball passing through between the bone and the main artery. At Spottsylvania Court House his command consisted of Sergeant William Gleason, now of Jamestown, North Dakota, and twenty-five men. Twenty-two of the twenty-seven, including Gleason and the Colonel, fell under the murderous fire. It was a hand-to-hand conflict as to a portion of the men who clubbed their muskets when to load and fire was impossible. It was in this engagement that the tree, cut down by minie balls, exhibited at the World's Fair, was found. At Fort Saunders the conflict was also hand to hand and at one point of the angle of the fort the dead were five deep, and the Confederates claimed there was blood enough in the ditch to drown a cat. Each man of Colonel Lounsberry's command had from two to three muskets loaded and used them with terrible effect. Muskets were clubbed and in some instances the rebels were cut down with axes and in others bayoneted. Lieutenant Benjamin fired his artillery with deadly effect, even after the rebels had laid hands on his guns. The Colonel promises to make war reminiscences a feature later in the "Record." Twenty-two years after the battle at Spottsylvania Court House his leg, weakened by the gunshot received in that engagement, broke from his weight.

A portrait of this gallant gentleman and honored veteran of the Civil war appears elsewhere in these pages.

ALVA D. TOMLINSON, one of the wealthiest and most influential agriculturists of Eddy county, resides on his elegant farm in township 149, range 66. He stands in the front rank as a citizen of broad mind, exemplary character, and exceptional ability, and conducts an extensive farming and stock busi-

ness. Every arrangement has been made on his place by which the soil can be more easily tilled, and the products more perfectly garnered and disposed of, while the buildings for the comfort of the family and stock are of the best and his entire farm evidences prosperity and much care in its operations. His portrait is a valuable contribution to this work.

Mr. Tomlinson was born in Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, May 16, 1844, and is a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Davis) Tomlinson. His father was a merchant in early life, and was later a farmer, and died when our subject was two years of age. He was born in Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was a man of wealth. He lost some fifteen thousand dollars on bonds for the state treasurer of Connecticut. The family originally came from England. The mother of our subject was of Dutch descent, and her people were farmers of New York.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of six children, and was raised in Howell, and received a liberal education. He later began teaching and devoted eight years to that profession in Livingston, during which time he remained at home and assisted in the management of the farm. He assumed charge of his mother's farm in 1871, and followed farming thereon until 1880. He sold the farm in 1880 and moved to Bancroft, Michigan, where he entered into the mercantile business in company with his brother-in-law, Hiram Henmanway. On account of failing health he disposed of his interests in Michigan in 1882, and went to Eddy county, North Dakota, and located on section 17, in township 149, range 66, and erected a claim shanty, 12x14 feet, and a sod barn. He filed claim to the land without seeing it and fortunately became possessed of some of the finest farming land in the state. He bought oxen and a wagon in Larimore, North Dakota, and paid seventy dollars per thousand for lumber, and hauled it seventy miles overland to his farm. The Sheyenne river was a raging stream, and he had to float his load across. His nearest neighbor was fourteen miles, and the first year he had to go to Fort Totten to get his blacksmithing done, and his nearest postoffice was Brainard, eighteen miles distant. His wife joined him in the spring of 1883, traveling in the first train run north from Jamestown, and Carrington was the terminus of the road at that time. Our subject started a small store on his farm, and the first store established in the county, and he also conducted a lumber yard, and was the postmaster. His farm was headquarters for the stage line. He has added to his acreage from time to time, and is now the possessor of one thousand six hundred and forty-six acres of land, all but two hundred acres of which is under cultivation, and he has a grove of four acres on his place. His residence is a commodious and comfortable structure, and is in keeping with the other buildings of the farm, including three barns, an elevator with capacity of thirty thousand bushels, a tool house



ALVA D. TOMLINSON.



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DUNCAN STEWART.



with wings on three sides for machinery, and a second tool house, wind mills and other outbuildings, and he has five wells on the place, any one furnishing a sufficient supply of water for farm use. He has numerous buildings on different parts of his extensive farm, and annually operates about two thousand acres of land. He has made a marked success in Dakota, and his farm is the best equipped of any in the county. He engages principally in grain raising, but keeps some horses, cattle and hogs, and he has paid as high as one thousand dollars in a season for threshing alone. Our subject also loans money aside from his farming interests.

Mr. Tomlinson was married, in 1875, to Miss Lizzie Cole, who was born and raised at Pontiac, Michigan, and was of Yankee descent. Her father, Abraham Cole, was a farmer by occupation, and went from New York state to Michigan. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson, Alva N., who was born at Howell, Michigan, on the home farm where our subject was born. His birth is dated June 15, 1878. Mr. Tomlinson served as assessor of Eddy county from 1888-94, and was a nominee of the Republican party in 1898 for county treasurer. He has attended numerous conventions of the Republican party, whose principles he advocates. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias and Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and has been president of the Old Settlers' Organization for several years.

BERT DOMPIER, confectioner, is one of the pioneer business men of Harvey, Wells county, North Dakota. Mr. Dompier was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in 1870. His father, Isaac Dompier, was a merchant in his early life, and was of French birth. The mother, whose maiden name was Lois Laware, was a native of Canada, and of French descent. She was the second wife of Isaac Dompier, and our subject was the fourth in her family of five children. He was reared on the farm, and when he was but five years old his father died, leaving the mother with a family of seven small children to support, two of whom were the children of his former marriage.

When Bert Dompier was thirteen years of age he began to work for wages on a farm. A year later he began driving a delivery wagon in Eau Claire and doing chores. At the age of fifteen years he found employment with a general store, driving a delivery wagon. A few months later he went to work on the "Eau Claire Free Press," continuing in that employment for fourteen months. He then went to work for the "Eau Claire Leader" as pressman, and learned that trade. For four years following he worked in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, helping to support the family at home during the entire time.

In the spring of 1891 Mr. Dompier came to

North Dakota and settled at the village of Towner. He filed a claim to government land and he and his brother went into the stock business, living in their claim shanty one year. They followed the stock business about eight years, having in 1898 a herd of over two hundred head of cattle and twenty horses. In 1898 he sold out his stock business and located in Harvey, and opened up a poolroom and sold soft drinks. This business soon grew into a confectionery business, which he still maintains. He has also added a line of stationery. He has succeeded in business, and owns a lot 50x140 feet, with two good buildings in the best business location in the city.

Mr. Dompier is a Republican in political faith, and takes a commendable interest in all public matters of general interest. He is known as an honorable and fair-dealing business man, and is respected and esteemed by all. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

DUNCAN STEWART, a resident of Omamee, Bottineau county, is generally recognized as one of the representative men of this part of the state, and well deserves honorable mention among those who have done so much to convert a wild prairie into the seat of a great commonwealth. He was born on a farm in Wellington county, Ontario, July 10, 1865, and was the first born of a family of seven children bestowed upon his parents. In his youth he was familiar with hard work, and had somewhat scanty opportunities for schooling. He made the most of what came to him, however, and by wide observation and close study of human affairs has become a thoughtful and broad-minded man. When eighteen years old he left the farm and undertook the making of his own fortunes. His first work away from home was found in the lumber woods of Ontario and Minnesota. He spent nine winters in the lumber woods and seven summers on the rivers logging, and for a few months was a sailor on the great lakes.

Mr. Stewart came to North Dakota in 1887, leaving the railway at Hamilton, and walking to Willow City. On his arrival he took up a farm in township 160 north, and range 75 west. He put up a claim shanty of sod and poles. It was twelve by fourteen feet, and gave but scanty protection from the wind and storm. It was good enough, however, for a beginning. That summer he hired the breaking up of ten acres, and engaged himself in the building of the Great Northern from Minot west to Great Falls, Montana. In the fall he was busy threshing around Devils Lake, and in the winter went to the Minnesota lumber woods. In the following spring he came to Olga, North Dakota, and bought a yoke of oxen, a cow, a wagon and a plow, and made his way overland to his farm. That year he farmed with his father, and worked hard, but their crops were a total failure. The same thing

happened the next year, and in the fall he threshed through the Red river valley. He spent the winter hauling logs from the Turtle mountains. In 1890 he again put in a crop, but it failed. He worked in the valley again in the fall, and spent the winter in Montana, walking from Shelby Junction to Kalspell, Montana, one hundred and eighty miles. He worked for several months in a saw-mill in Flat Head valley, in that state. He had a good crop in 1891, his wheat running twenty-three bushels to the acre, and its results made him much easier in money matters than he had been at any time before. He worked as before on a threshing machine during the fall, and in the winter he put up a more satisfactory habitation on his farm. He bought horses, and began farming on a more considerable scale. In 1892 his crops were good, and in the fall of 1893 he bought a threshing machine, and ran it for four years. He had a sixteen-horse-power steam engine and very complete separator, which was destroyed by fire in 1896.

Mr. Stewart went into a commercial business in 1895 with George Rea, buying the general store already established at Omamee by William Cole. In December, 1896, Mr. Rea disposed of his interest in the business to Walter Cairns, and the firm is now known as Stewart & Cairns. This is the pioneer store of Omamee, and carries a large stock of merchandise and furniture. Mr. Stewart still holds his farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He is an independent Democrat, and is a man of the very best reputation. In 1898 he was elected county judge, and is still serving in that capacity. He is winning golden opinions from all who have anything to do with him for the fairness of his judgments and the courtesy of his administration of this important office. Judge Stewart was united in marriage, in 1894, to Miss Annie McFarland. She was born in Wellington county, Ontario, and her father, George W. McFarland, was a farmer of Scotch blood. They are the parents of two children, Clifford A. and Jennie M. He is a Mason of high degree, and is also associated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In whatever walk of life he may be met, he will be found an upright and genial gentleman. His portrait is a valuable addition to this volume.

**GEORGE BILLIGMEIER**, an enterprising and thorough business man and merchant of Harvey, Wells county, North Dakota, is a native of Russia, where he was born June 5, 1866. His father was a blacksmith and followed that occupation in Russia, to which country his father, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Wurtemberg, Germany. In 1873, when George Billigmeier was only about six years of age, his father and family came to America, and were among the earliest settlers of Bon Homme county, South Dakota. There our subject worked on the farm and attended school. At the age of nineteen years he started out for himself, and for one year worked at blacksmithing. For another year

and a half he worked in the pump and wind-mill business at Scotland, South Dakota, and then clerked a few months in a hardware store. In 1893 he went to Eureka, South Dakota, and clerked one and a half years in a hardware store. He then taught a country school about six months, and in 1895 returned to Scotland and worked for two years in the pump and wind-mill business.

In 1898 Mr. Billigmeier came to Fessenden, North Dakota, and engaged in the hardware and furniture business with George Gackle, the firm name being George Gackle & Company. He soon after sold his interest to Schlechter Brothers, and came to Harvey, and in December, 1898, he and Mr. Gackle purchased the business of Smith & Dorn, and formed the partnership of Gackle & Billigmeier, in the hardware business. They started in a rented building, 24x60 feet, with an addition 24x32 feet, but in 1899 they erected their own building, 44x60 feet, with an addition in the rear occupied by a tinshop and storage room. The upper story of the building is also used as ware rooms. Their stock at first was valued at eighteen hundred dollars. They now carry a heavy stock of hardware and furniture valued at seven thousand dollars, and also carry a line of harness, etc. They conduct the most extensive business in their line in the city and one of the largest in the county.

Mr. Billigmeier was married, April 7, 1898, to Miss Amelia Gross. Mrs. Billigmeier is a daughter of John Gross, a general merchant, who went from Germany to Russia, and thence to the United States and is now a resident of North Dakota. Mr. Billigmeier is a Republican, and has been active in the local public affairs of his county. He now holds the office of township supervisor. He is one of the pioneer business men of Harvey, and has witnessed the great development that has taken place in recent years in North Dakota.

**ROLLIN J. TURNER**, a prosperous merchant of Gladstone, Stark county, North Dakota, has been a resident of the state for eighteen years, and is the present efficient postmaster of Gladstone.

Mr. Turner was born July 16, 1850, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and is a son of John D. and Matilda (Harpan) Turner, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. His father is dead, but his mother is still living at the venerable age of eighty-four. The elder Turner went to Fond du Lac while still a young man and engaged in farming, and this was his occupation as long as he lived. He was the father of nine children, six boys and three girls, and all of these are dead but the subject of this article, two of his brothers and two sisters. Two of his sons laid down their lives as a sacrifice for the nation during the Civil war and are reverently remembered by the new generation.

Rollin J. Turner was reared on the parental farm and resided at home until he had passed his eighteenth year. He was a student in the public



ROLLIN J. TURNER.







NILS P. NORDIN.

schools of Fond du Lac, and when he reached the age of seventeen became an apprentice at the trade of joiner and builder. For the next ten years this was his occupation mainly in Wisconsin. And during the latter part of this period he was principally engaged in contracting and building. In the spring of 1882 he came to Gladstone and the following year he put up a store building, in which he opened a general store in 1884. In 1883 he brought his family west and they settled on a homestead one mile south of Gladstone. He has materially increased his holdings and now owns four hundred acres of choice land, one hundred and sixty of which are under high cultivation, the balance of his land being used as a pasture and meadow for a large herd of horses. He has erected a commodious and elegant dwelling house, planted trees and has put up barns and sheds sufficient to meet all demands of rural life in the Northwest. The family residence is nicely situated in a nook between the hills and Heart river. Several fine springs of good water rush out from the hill sides and give an abundant supply of excellent water for all purposes, including the irrigation of the garden and groves.

Mr. Turner and Miss Mary H. Heathcote were married at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, December 20, 1871. She was born in New York and was brought to Wisconsin at an early age by her parents, William and Jane M. (Wherry) Heathcote, both natives of the Empire state. Her father was an architect, and is still living at an advanced age. Her mother is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of three children, two of whom, Claude C. and Vivian, are now living. Guy, the first born, died at the age of two years. Mr. Turner was the first assessor of Stark county, and was elected in 1884. He was appointed postmaster by President Harrison in 1887, and has held this position since that time, with the exception of one and one-half years. He was appointed by Governor Fancher a member of the state penitentiary board in 1898 and is still serving the state in that capacity. July 11, 1900, at a state convention held in Grand Forks, he was nominated for the position of commissioner of agriculture and labor and has bright prospect of election. He is a representative Republican and was chairman of the county central committee of his party from 1886 to 1893. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the state central committee and is known throughout the state as an active and reliable worker for party interests and an honorable and intelligent gentleman. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and is a popular character at all social gatherings. A portrait of Mr. Turner appears on another page.

NILS P. NORDIN, county auditor of Bottineau county, and a substantial agriculturist and pioneer of the county, resides on his well-equipped

farm east of the city of Bottineau, and is one of the best known men in this section of the state. His portrait is to be found on another page.

Mr. Nordin was born in Sweden, December 9, 1861, on a farm in the northern part of that kingdom. He is the third child of his father's second marriage. His father was a merchant in early life, but afterward retired to the farm. He died in his native land. The mother of our subject was Margaret Christena, also a native of Sweden.

Nils P. Nordin was reared on the farm and attended the common schools and then took a four-years advanced course in high school, receiving a good education. The farm on which he was reared was near the sea and he amused himself in fishing and sailing during his boyhood days. After he had finished his education he went to sea, first sailing to Scotland and then Montevideo, South America, then to Buenos Ayres, returning to Belgium and home. The next summer he sailed to France, next to London, England, and then to Quebec, Canada. At the mouth of the St. Lawrence river he had a narrow escape from a watery grave. The vessel ran into the ice and was wedged in and for eight days and nights they were compelled to pump to save the vessel from sinking.

Mr. Nordin lived about two years at Three Riers, province of Quebec, Canada, and during that time obtained a knowledge of the French language. He then came to the United States and located in Houghton county, Michigan, where for two years he was employed by a wholesale liquor, grocery and merchandise store. He also spent some time in the lumber woods of Michigan. In the spring of 1883 he left Calumet, Michigan, and came to Bottineau county by way of Winnipeg, Manitoba City and St. Johns, North Dakota, and from that point he came on foot to Bottineau county. He took up government land east of the city of Bottineau and for the first six or seven years lived the life of a pioneer bachelor. His first team was a yoke of oxen and with these he farmed until 1888. At the time of his settlement supplies had to be hauled from Devils Lake, and many times he made these trips with oxen and accompanied by half-breed Indians. He is now the owner of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land, about fifty of which is under cultivation, and the rest devoted to pasture and hay lands. He has a comfortable residence, with good barn, granary and all machinery for farm work, including a threshing outfit.

Mr. Nordin was married, in 1890, to Miss Rosalee Juneau. Mrs. Nordin was born in Merrill, Wisconsin, and is of French descent. Her parents came to the United States from Canada and her father's uncle, Solomon Juneau, founded the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Nordin was educated at St. Joseph's Academy, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and is an accomplished musician and artist. To Mr. and Mrs. Nordin five children have been born, named in order of birth as follows: Peter A., Law-

rence O., Rosa M., Norman P. and Maria C., all born on the farm in Bottineau county.

Mr. Nordin takes an active part in public affairs of the county and adheres to the Democratic faith in political matters. He has been chosen to fill various local offices and in 1898 was elected county auditor, in which capacity he is now serving. He is popular throughout the county and is an efficient and able official.

**JOHN STEWART.** This gentleman is the fortunate proprietor of a very handsome place in township 161, range 74 west, Bottineau county, and has greatly prospered since his coming into North Dakota. His prosperity has been largely the result of his own thrift and industry, and has come in very small degree from the favor of fortune or accident.

Mr. Stewart was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, in 1838, and was reared on a farm. His father, who also bore the name of John, was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, where he was trained to rural life. He emigrated to New York state and settled on a farm with his wife and four children. His wife bore the maiden name of Jean McLean. She was the daughter of a veteran of the English army. Young John was the youngest child, and had to endure the privations common to farm life in the early day. He attended district school in the winter, and made good use of such scanty schooling as his father could afford, and is a man of good sense and broad views of life. When he had reached the age of twenty-four he left home and secured work with the neighboring farmers, thinking it high time for him to have a thought of his own life career. He presently bought a farm of a hundred acres in Ontario, and in 1864, was married to Miss Margaret Sinclair. She was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, and came to America when a little girl. Her father, Alexander Sinclair, was a stone mason by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born four children, Duncan, Catherine, John A. and Roy. They remained on their Canadian farm ten years, and though it was in good order and well developed, it seemed all too small for their growing family. It had eighty acres under tillage, good log buildings and a fine orchard, but they sold it, and in 1874 moved to Bruce county, Ontario, and carried on a rented farm for four years. They were nine years in Lampton county, where he was both a lumberer and a farmer, spending every winter in the woods and working land in the summer. Mr. Stewart and his oldest son came to North Dakota in 1887, and located on section 74, township 160 west, Bottineau county. They put up a claim shanty, 12x14 feet, and kept house for themselves the first summer. They broke eighty acres of ground with an ox team. The following winter they spent in the lumber woods of Minnesota, and the next summer the entire family reassembled on the Dakota claim. Mr. Stewart put up better buildings, and

started farming on a larger scale. Frost destroyed the crops that year, and there was absolutely nothing to sustain the family. Mr. Stewart found employment, however, and all came through alive and happy.

Mr. Stewart has experienced all phases of our genial western climate. It 1890 he was caught by a blizzard when one mile out from Willow City on his way home. He faced it five miles, and then found refuge in a cow stable. He spent the night there and part of the next day, but reached home alive and uninjured. He has fought prairie fires many times, and more than once has narrowly escaped complete destruction. He is now the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres with a full half-section under the plow. His buildings are complete, his machinery modern and up to date, and his farm well provided with good horses. He is largely a grain farmer, and one year he harvested four thousand, four hundred and forty-eight bushels from one hundred and three bushels sown—being a yield at the rate of thirty-seven bushels to the acre. Mr. Stewart is a Democrat, and takes a lively interest in everything that concerns his own neighborhood and the county.

**JAMES H. LOCKWOOD** is widely known as a progressive and prosperous grain and lumber dealer of Rugby, Pierce county. He deals in lumber, fuel, grain and livery business and has an extensive patronage.

Our subject was born on a farm in the state of New York, in 1853. He was a son of Abram and Harriet (Phillip) Lockwood. His father was a native of Connecticut, of Scotch descent, and the mother was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, and was of German-Scotch ancestry. Our subject was the third in a family of four children and was raised on a farm and worked with his father. He left home at the age of twenty-one and began farming in Pennsylvania, the family going to that state at the same time. Our subject farmed there several years in Erie county, on rented land. He came to North Dakota in 1882 and settled in Nelson county, and then worked for others in Grand Forks, and his wife taught school there. He came to Rugby in October, 1886, and bought grain for Little & Simons, of Duluth, and was the first to buy grain in Rugby. He handled the grain in sacks and the warehouse was an open platform. He was for some four years engaged in the buying and shipping of buffalo bones. In this business he made \$1,500 the first year, and was the first vocation in which he was engaged for himself in North Dakota. He ran a stationary pumping engine one year for the Great Northern Railway, and in the fall of 1888 went to work for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, and remained with them until 1899. They erected the first elevator in the town and our subject assumed charge of the same. He started in the grain business for himself in 1899, and built a







JAMES H. LOCKWOOD.



MRS. JAMES H. LOCKWOOD (Deceased).



25,000-bushels capacity elevator and has a good business in that line. He established a livery barn in 1892, succeeding O. O. Adams in the business, and has continued with good results. In 1895 he succeeded Nels Jacobson in the lumber business, and now conducts one of the largest yards in the county. He has a farm of eight hundred acres, and engages in grain raising almost exclusively.

Our subject was married, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1874, to Miss Allie E. Osborne, a native of that county, and a daughter of Dr. Robert J. Osborne, a prominent physician of that region. Mrs. Lockwood was a faithful helpmeet through pioneer struggles, and her willing hands and heart performed many duties which helped our subject to succeed. She died in Rugby, North Dakota, June 1, 1900, and her portrait in connection with that of Mr. Lockwood gives a pathetic cast to this narrative. The pictures appear on opposite pages. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, who bears the name of Furdenia M., and was born May 16, 1878. Miss Lockwood is widely known as a vocalist, having spent seven years in study in Minneapolis, under the instruction of Miss Bensley and one year in New York city, the pupil of Madam Bjorkstine. Mr. Lockwood assisted in the organization of the town, and was one of the first board of trustees. He is public-spirited, but does not seek public office. Politically he is a Demo-

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DAVID CLARK is one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers and ranchmen in Bottineau county, North Dakota.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, September 3, 1850. His father, William Clark, was a farmer and came from Scotland to Canada in 1872. David Clark was the eldest in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and grew to manhood and obtained his education in Scotland. He was reared on the farm and knew the meaning of hard work in his youth. The family settled in Ontario, Canada, and David started out for himself, taking any work that was offered. He was employed in saw-mill work for the first four years, and at the end of that period put all his earnings into land. He then engaged in stock raising and farming in Canada for thirteen years and owned two hundred acres of land there. He met with success, but in order to provide homes for his children he determined to go where he could get plenty of land, and in 1888 came to Bottineau county and found a location four and a half miles southwest of the county seat. He purchased the relinquishment of a claim and began farming at once. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of cultivated land, and in the spring of 18— purchased three hundred and twenty acres of grass land in the Mouse river, which is now his ranch property. It lies in McHenry county. On his home farm he has a barn 40x56 feet with stone basement; a granary 18x50

feet; machine shed 16x36 feet, a comfortable residence, and other improvements and conveniences, making one of the most complete set of farm buildings in the county. He also has about three hundred trees and much small fruit. His farm is equipped with modern farm machinery, and he keeps eleven horses for farm-work. Upon his ranch he has a comfortable residence, a barn 36x95 feet, and a shed 12x60 feet for hay, machinery and workshop, and an additional shed 14x36 feet, and still another 18x96 feet, also a windmill for pumping, grinding, etc.

Mr. Clark resided on his farm until 1896, when he removed to his ranch and resided there until the spring of 1899, since which time he has been a resident of the city of Bottineau.

Mr. Clark was married, in 1873, on July 3, to Miss Jessie Stephen. Mrs. Clark was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1873, and her parents and family, who lived in the same town in Scotland as Mr. Clark's family, came to America in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of nine children, named as follows: William J., managing his father's ranch; David A., living on his father's farm; Annie, now married; Mary, at the ranch; Ellen, now married; George, on the farm; Eliza, Irvine and Rhoda, at home. Mr. Clark is a Republican in political belief, and has taken an active interest in public matters, and has been a member of state and county central committees of his party altogether five years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a popular and valued member of the community. He has won his way to affluence by virtue of his energy and good management, and is now one of the substantial and well-to-do citizens of the county.

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JOHN ILDSTAD, residing in section 1 of Acton township, Walsh county, is one of the public spirited and enterprising citizens of his community, and is highly esteemed for his labors as a citizen and agriculturist. He is a foreign born citizen, but has acquired a thorough knowledge of the customs and progress of America, and is identified with the growth and development of that part of North Dakota. He has engaged in various enterprises since taking up his residence in this country, in all of which he has met with good success, and his present home is one of comfort and convenience.

Our subject was born in Norway, September 29, 1840. From nine years of age he followed the sea until 1872, serving in different capacities up to sea captain. He emigrated to America in the spring of 1871 with his wife and one child, and settled in Lyon county, Minnesota, and there followed farming until 1881, in which year he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota. He there engaged in the machinery, collection and insurance business for about five years and then removed to Park River, Walsh county, and there engaged in the hotel business two years and then moved to Grafton. He erected the Merchants' Hotel of Grafton, which he

operated until December, 1894, when he traded his property for the farm on which he now resides and took up his residence thereon. He owns a half-section of choice land, and this tract is well cultivated and operated with good management and is one of the pleasant farms of the locality.

Our subject was married in Norway, in November, 1866, to Miss Rachel Fostevdt, who was born in Norway July 20, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Ildstad are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Thomas, Sarah S., Adolph J., Samuel, Ida R., May and Edna A. Two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ildstad died in childhood. While a resident of Grafton Mr. Ildstad was elected as a member of the city council, and in Minnesota he held various public offices of local import, and is active in maintaining and supporting good local government. He has prospered through his own efforts and his success is well merited.

OLE O. SLOULIN, proprietor of one of the fine farms of Lee township, Nelson county, has a comfortable home on section 4. He was the first settler of Field township, Nelson county, and resided therein until recently. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land and has made a success of agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was born in Church precinct of Lom, Gulbrandsdalen, Christiania Stift, Norway, May 2, 1851. He was the eldest of a family of four children born to Ole O. and Marit (Aukrustbakken) Sloulin. The father died when our subject was but thirteen years of age, and our subject and the mother conducted the small farm until Mr. Sloulin reached his manhood, when he emigrated to America and engaged in fishing at Fish Creek, Wisconsin, and in 1874 went to Green county, Wisconsin, and in Brooklyn established a shoe shop with his cousin. He went to Vernon county in 1876 and there followed the shoemaker's trade, and in 1879 invested in a team and drove to Kansas, and passed the winter of 1880 and 1881 in the Wisconsin woods, and in September, 1881, went to Dakota. He remained one year in Traill county, and in the spring of 1882 went to Nelson county, and selected land in what is now Field township and was the first settler. He worked for others to secure means with which to live during the first winter and during the winter made a trip from Traill county where he had been threshing, and encountered many difficulties and hardships on account of heavy storms and blizzards. When he reached his home he found it deserted by his family on account of lack of fuel and provision and he afterwards found them at the home of Knd Fjeld, the nearest neighbor, and for five weeks three families lived on wheat ground in a coffee mill, and March 16 our subject and Mr. Fjeld started for Blanchard, sixty miles distant, and returned after about ten days, enduring hardships which will never be forgotten.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Miss Anne Kroke. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloulin, and are named as follows: Olaf, engaged in the drug business in Aneta; Mary, now Mrs. N. O. Haugen; Charles, a merchant, of Sogn, North Dakota; Obert, a blacksmith in Sogn, North Dakota; Thea; Gilbert; Henry, deceased; Clara; and Emma. Mary and Charles are twins. Mr. Sloulin is a member of the Lutheran church and Knights of the Maccabees. He has mixed freely in local affairs, and politically is a Populist.

LOUIS SCHLOSSER, known all over Grand Forks county as a genial and prosperous farmer, was among the earliest settlers to take up their residence in Gilby, on section 35 of which his pleasant home is situated.

Mr. Schlosser was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, October 28, 1852. His parents, Albert and Catherine (Nuss) Schlosser, were natives of Germany, the father having been born in Wurtemberg, and the mother in Alsace. They came to America in 1842, first settling in Wisconsin, and afterwards going to Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1859, and the father latterly lived in Mason City, Iowa, and died August 12, 1900. The mother died in Rice county, Minnesota. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser may be found elsewhere in this work. Louis Schlosser is one of a family of four sons and one daughter, all living, one of the brothers being also a resident of North Dakota.

Mr. Schlosser was reared in Wisconsin and Minnesota, worked on the farm and obtained his education in the public schools. In 1879 he left Minnesota and came to Grand Forks county and filed a pre-emption claim to land in section 35, of Gilby township, where he has since made his home. In the following spring he was joined by his family, being one of the first permanent settlers of Gilby township. He has been an energetic worker and a successful manager, and is now the owner of two sections of as valuable land as can be found in North Dakota, and has the best of improvements and conveniences.

Mr. Schlosser was married, in 1889, to Annie Bratland, a native of Norway, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Sherman L., Walter H., Arthur G. and Lloyd R., all of whom are living. Mr. Schlosser has never taken an active part in partisan politics, but has been selected by the people to serve as a member of the township board and as school treasurer. He is highly respected and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM J. SYVERSON, a farmer who has made a success of agriculture in Foster county, North Dakota, resides in township 145, range 62, where he has developed a valuable farm.

Mr. Syverson was born in Illinois, August 28,



LOUIS SCHLOSSER AND WIFE.









O. A. SANDERS.

1855. At the age of two years he accompanied the family to Crawford county, Wisconsin, where he was reared on the farm, and attended the country schools. He found plenty of hard work, being engaged a good share of the time in grubbing on the farm. When he grew to manhood he began farming for himself in Crawford county, purchasing eighty acres of land, cleared it and grubbed it, and built a log house and stable. He boarded at home most of the time, and farmed for three years there with fair success.

In 1882 Mr. Syverson came to North Dakota in company with his brother, Louis Syverson, and they worked in partnership for several years. Our subject met with fair success, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, four hundred of which is under cultivation and the rest in pasture. He has improved his land and erected a complete set of good farm buildings, has an abundance of farm machinery, and his farm is well stocked.

Mr. Syverson is a Republican in political sentiment, and has taken a considerable interest in public affairs of a local character. He is well known throughout the county, and is one of its pioneers.

WILLIAM JONES, the owner of one of the finest and most extensive farms in Foster county, is a native of Crawford county, Wisconsin, where he was born in 1862. His parents were both of English birth and came to America in 1850. The father, Thomas Jones, served ninety days in the army in our Civil war, and died of disease in Chattanooga, Tennessee, while in the service. The mother of our subject bore her husband five children, of whom William was the youngest. He was but an infant at the time of his father's death. He was reared on the farm and attended the country schools. At the age of twenty-seven years he came to North Dakota, arriving in Foster county, in 1883. He had three horses and one hundred and fifty dollars in money. He took land in section 32, township 145, range 62, and erected upon it a claim shanty. His first crop was in 1884, when he raised twelve hundred bushels of oats and one thousand bushels of wheat. He lived alone the first year, but the second year his sister and mother joined him. His greatest crop was in 1899, when he raised a total of fourteen thousand, five hundred bushels of grain. He is now the owner of sixteen hundred acres, and at one time owned a still larger acreage. His land is all under cultivation, and he has good buildings of all kinds, including an eighteen thousand bushel capacity elevator. He has one of the very largest and best improved farms in the county, with all modern machinery and thoroughly stocked. He runs four self-binders and could sell out at any time for at least thirty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Jones was married, in 1887, to Miss Catherine McKennon. Mrs. Jones is a native of Wisconsin

and daughter of Edward McKennon, who is one of the early settlers of Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have four children. Mr. Jones is a Republican and takes a strong interest in all questions of a public nature. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and the Modern Woodmen of America.

O. A. SANDERS, a prosperous farmer of Barnes township, whose home is on section 30, is one of the first settlers of Cass county, having located in 1872 on land on which the city of Fargo now stands, and in 1873 filed a claim to the land where he now resides.

Mr. Sanders was born in Norway, April 29, 1850. He lived in his native country until eighteen years of age, and having learned the carpenter's trade, he started for America in the summer of 1869. He embarked in a sailing vessel, and after eight weeks and three days on the ocean landed at Quebec. He went to Winona, Minnesota, where he followed his trade a short time, and then went to Blue Earth county, of the same state, where he did farm work. He then went to Menominee, Wisconsin, where he worked at his trade and attended school about seven months. He then worked for a short time at bridge building for what is now the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, and afterwards for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He came to Dakota in 1872. He has been very successful, and is now the owner of nine hundred and forty acres of land of great value, located in Cass county. He has followed farming chiefly, but was also engaged in the hotel business in Fargo, and in the flour and feed business.

Mr. Sanders' first marriage was to Miss Nellie Thompson, a native of Sweden, the ceremony being performed in the city of Fargo. His present wife was Miss Millie Hanson, to whom he was married in 1893. Mrs. Sanders is a native of Norway. To this union one son has been born, namely, Joseph Augustus Sanders. Mr. Sanders is a prominent man and popular citizen of the county. He has been a member of the board of supervisors of Barnes township for several years, and takes an active interest in all matters of a public nature. A portrait of Mr. Sanders appears on another page.

PROF. WEBSTER MERRIFIELD. Among the prominent educators of the Northwest stands Prof. Merrifield, president of the North Dakota State University at Grand Forks, under whose guidance the college is now prospering.

Our subject was born in Windham county, Vermont, July 27, 1852. His parents, John A. and Louisa W. (Williams) Merrifield, were natives of Vermont. The father was a farmer and died in that state.

They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter. Mr. Merrifield received his preparatory training in the common schools of his native

town and at Cushman Academy, Bernardston, Massachusetts, and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, graduating from the latter institution in 1872. He spent one year in Indiana teaching, and in 1873 entered Yale, graduating with the degree of B. A. in 1877, and in 1892 was honored with the degree of M. A. from the same institution. He taught two years in Newburgh, New York, and in July, 1879, was chosen as a tutor in Yale, which position he held until 1883. He then resigned and accepted the professorship of Latin and Greek in the University of North Dakota, and was thus engaged until 1891, when he was made president of the university and professor of economics. Two new buildings were erected in 1893 and 1899, a boys' dormitory and a combined armory and dormitory for young men. In the latter year an improved system of sewerage and an electric lighting plant were installed. The attendance has doubled since Professor Merrifield assumed charge. In 1899 a law department was established.

Our subject has devoted his entire career to his profession. He is an earnest worker for the high schools of North Dakota. In his work at Grand Forks he has proven his ability, and shown most hearty efforts to bring success to the institution with which he is connected, as well as to provide an advanced education for the younger members of the community. He is a gentleman of wide experience, intelligent, thorough and systematic, and is deservedly one of the best known and most highly esteemed educational workers of the state.

**ABNER ABBEY.** Among the pioneers of North Dakota the subject of this article deserves mention in any work purporting to be a history of the progress and development of the state, and especially of Grand Forks county. He became one of the first settlers of Gilby township, on section 24, in 1880. In 1889 he removed to section 27, where he has resided continuously since.

Mr. Abbey was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, August 10, 1849. His parents were Abner and Mary (Nugent) Abbey, the former being a Pennsylvanian by birth, and the latter a native of the north of Ireland. The father moved to Canada, where he spent the last years of his life. Five sons and two daughters were born of this union, of whom four sons and one daughter are now living, their various places of residence being Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota. Four sons served in Wisconsin and Minnesota regiments during the Civil war, one son dying at Mobile from sickness contracted from exposure.

Abner Abbey was reared and educated in Canada, and in 1870 removed to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and resided for two years in that state. He then visited Montana and spent some time in the southern states. Finally, in 1880, he came to Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and during the same year filed a pre-emption claim to a portion of sec-

tion 24, Gilby township. He has made many and valuable improvements on section 27, and is now the owner of one and a half sections of the best and most valuable lands in the county. His buildings are of the most modern and convenient pattern, and his home is one of the most comfortable and commodious of farm properties in North Dakota.

Mr. Abbey was married, in 1884, in Grand Forks, to Miss Emma Gilby. Mrs. Abbey is a native of England, her parents, John and Alisemon (Strow) Gilby, having emigrated from that country to Canada in 1853. They had three sons and one daughter, Mrs. Abbey. Two of the sons, James and George, settled in Grand Forks county in 1879, in the township that has been named for them. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey have two children, Alisemon E. and Charles G., both of whom are living. A portrait of Mr. Abbey and his excellent wife is contained in these pages. In political faith Mr. Abbey is a Republican. He has been active in public affairs of a local nature and has filled various local offices. He assisted in the organization of the township of Gilby, and has been an influential citizen since the settlement of the county. He has been prosperous and successful, gaining his present valuable holdings by industry and good business judgment, as he came to North Dakota with nothing and began at the bottom.

**JAMES STEWART,** a prosperous Bottineau county farmer, who may be found busily engaged in planning and developing his very complete farm on section 13, township 160 north, range 75 west, was born on a farm in Western Ontario, in April, 1866, and was brought up as a farm lad in what was then quite a frontier region. His father, James Stewart, was also a farmer, and was born in Perthshire, Scotland. He was a single man when he came to Canada in 1832, but was married to Miss Betty Sinclair soon after his arrival. She was also of Scottish birth. She did not leave the old country until she was quite a mature girl of some sixteen years or more. She had two brothers who did valiant service for the cause of liberty in the Union army during the Civil war. They came to the United States for the purpose of enlisting.

James Stewart is the sixth of nine children born to his parents and grew to manhood on the family homestead. He attended the local school and when he was twenty left home and came into North Dakota seeking the fortune a new land might have in store for him. He became a squatter on his present location, and put up a claim shanty, 12x14 feet. The first year he did not attempt and farming except making such improvements as necessity compelled. The first team he secured he held in partnership with his brother. This was in the spring of 1887. He had no money, and, as he puts it, had to go slow. He farmed with oxen for the first five years, and lived alone for seven years. His first crop was harvested in 1888. Previous to that time he had worked out as best he could. He did this for four years after



ABNER ABBEY AND WIFE.







ISAAC N. JOHNSON.



his coming. In 1891 a large crop put him on his feet. In that year his wheat ran twenty-six bushels to the acre; in 1892, twenty; and in 1895 it was forty-two bushels to the acre. In 1899 he harvested sixty-five hundred bushels of wheat. He is now the sole proprietor of a half-section of as fine land as may be found in the region, and rents another quarter-section. He has a good farm, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, and lives in a farm house ample and comfortable in every respect.

Mr. Stewart and Miss Annie F. Crites were married in December, 1892. She is a native of Illinois, and came to North Dakota with her father, W. Crites. He was born in Canada, and is a farmer. They are the parents of two children, Lizzie, who was born in March, 1895; and Willie, in August, 1899. Mr. Stewart is almost exclusively a grain farmer, though his cattle and horses are of good grade. He is a Democrat, and was elected a member of the county board in 1897. He takes a somewhat active part in political matters, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an early settler in township 160 north, and brought nothing with him but his own strength and courage, and has literally conquered fortune by his own thrift and industry.

EDWOOD C. OLSGARD, an earnest and indefatigable worker in the cause of education, has his home in the village of Lakota, Nelson county, and is becoming widely known throughout North Dakota. He is a young man, but thoroughly trained for his work, and his methods are such as commend themselves to modern and progressive thought.

Mr. Olsgard was born on a farm in Minnesota, September 11, 1871. His father, O. E. Olsgard, has been a life long farmer, and a pioneer of this state, having come here in 1882. The grandfather of our subject, Esten Olsgard brought the family to this country from Norway in 1853, and located all his interests and cares on a farm in southern Minnesota that year.

The subject of this article is the oldest in a family of seven children. He was reared on the farm and given a good education. He graduated from the seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, in 1894, and became a student at the University of Minnesota. While pursuing his studies at that school he taught during the years 1896 and 1897, serving as principal of the high school at Lakota. He will complete his work at the University and receive the degree of Bachelor of Literature in 1901. He is now a candidate for the position of county superintendent of schools for Nelson county, an office for which he has a peculiar fitness both by thorough educational training and practical labor, having served as deputy superintendent for the last two years. He is a Republican in politics and is rapidly coming to the front as a recognized party worker and leader.

The experiences which our subject has had in pioneering were neither special nor peculiar, but nevertheless personally interesting. He came to North Dakota in 1882 in company with his parents and applied himself with a hearty good will to the great task of making a delightful home out of a wild prairie. He hauled supplies from the nearest railroad station, sixty miles away, into Nelson county with ox teams, and did whatever he could to help along the common task. He has many times driven ox-team-breaking plows, and has enjoyed a pleasure that can only be understood by him who has had the experience of seeing the long, smooth furrows fall away as the plow rapidly eats away the wild land. He is a hard worker and a man of much character and the future is bright before him.

ISAAC N. JOHNSON. It is profitable as well as interesting to recount the experiences and recollections of the pioneers of any country, and especially while they are still fresh in the minds of the men who form the subject of the early history of a community. Among the earliest settlers of Johnstown township, Grand Forks county, North Dakota, none is deserving more particular mention than the venerable gentleman whose name heads this review. His portrait is a valuable addition to this volume.

Mr. Johnson was born in Monroe county, New York, October 8, 1825. His parents were Newton and Emily (Denning) Johnson, who were natives of Orange county, New York, and Hartford, Connecticut, respectively. The father was a farmer, and was reared from the age of three years in Seneca county, New York, and spent his life there, with the exception of ten years spent at Charl, Monroe county, being one of the first settlers of Seneca county, locating there in 1797, at which time his parents settled there. His death occurred September 9, 1854. The grandfather of our subject was Isaac Johnson, a native of New Jersey, who participated in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Jasper Johnson, was one of the first settlers in Newark, New Jersey, going to that place from Long Island, but was originally from Connecticut. The father of Jasper Johnson was one of the pilgrims who came over from England shortly after the arrival of the Mayflower. The Johnsons have been mostly farmers and merchants as far back as the family can be traced.

Isaac N. Johnson was reared and educated in the state of New York, attending school and working on the farm until he reached manhood. He then farmed in that state until 1876. He then devoted three years to life and fire insurance business. On September 9, 1879, he arrived in Johnstown township, Grand Forks county, North Dakota, and soon after filed a homestead claim and a tree claim to the north half of section 21. He took up his residence thereon, and has since made it his home. He was among the first settlers of the township,

his brother and one other settler only living between his home and Forest river. The township was not organized until the following year, when it was called "Johnstown." Mr. Johnson was chairman of the board of judges who were appointed on organization, and was elected justice of the peace. The village of Johnstown now stands on his old homestead.

Mr. Johnson was married, in 1849, to Matilda Hutchins, a native of Ovid, Seneca county, New York. To this union two children were born, their son, Wilber H., being the only one living. The mother died in 1896. Mr. Johnson was married to Mrs. Mary A. (Ray) Lindsey, in 1897. Mr. Johnson has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1842, and has been a Republican since the organization of that party in 1856.

CHARLES E. HURD, residing in Quinby township, operates one of the most extensive stock and grain farms in Kidder county. Mr. Hurd was born in Morning Sun, Iowa, March 29, 1858. His father, J. L. Hurd, was a druggist, and a native of Vermont. The Hurd family was originally from England, and settled in Vermont prior to the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Nancy Green, was born in Ohio. Her father, Thomas Green, was a native of Ireland and came to America just prior to the war of 1812. He was a soldier in that war and was taken prisoner with General Hull's army.

Charles E. Hurd was the youngest in a family of six children, and was reared in the village of Morning Sun and attended the village school. At the age of eighteen years he leased land and began farming in Iowa. He sold out his chattels in 1881 and went to Burlington, Iowa, and engaged in the wood and coal business, continuing there three years. In 1884 he disposed of all his Iowa interests and came to Kidder county, North Dakota, took up government land in township 141, range 72, and erected a claim shanty and barn, the latter built of sod. He owned four horses, three of them being blind. He also had about fifty dollars worth of farm machinery. He rented land the first year, and from eighty acres of wheat harvested eighteen hundred and four bushels. He improved his farm and in 1890 turned his attention largely to stock raising. He now conducts both departments, grain growing and stock, and has made a decided success. He cultivates annually about five hundred acres, and his stock interests yield about three thousand dollars per year. He is said to have the most extensive grain farm and stock ranch in Kidder county, and all his operations are conducted on a grand scale, according to modern methods. He is the owner of eight hundred acres of land and controls limitless range for his stock. His farm is equipped with modern conveniences, has seven miles of fencing and a five-acre grove, the best in the county.

Mr. Hurd was married, in 1878, to Miss Celia Allen. Mrs. Hurd spent her girlhood days in Iowa. Her father, Alfred Allen, was one of the earliest settlers of Dakota, and was of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd have three children. Mr. Hurd, though reared under Republican influences, is a Democrat, and takes a deep interest in the affairs of government, and is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. He was among the earliest settlers of Kidder county, and to him is due great credit for the rapid development of the community and county.

DR. WILLIAM J. MUSGROVE is an able representative of the medical profession in North Dakota, and his high attainments, technical knowledge and practical ability have placed him at the head of the medical fraternity of the west. He has made his home in Grafton since 1893.

Dr. Musgrove was born in Winchester, Canada, in 1855, a son of William and Margaret (Greer) Musgrove, both of whom came to America from Ireland in their childhood, and were reared in Canada, where they died. The father was a merchant.

Dr. Musgrove was reared and educated in Canada and attended Albert University. He then began reading medicine, and in 1878 entered the medical department of McGill College, at Montreal, from which he graduated in 1882. He then went to Drayton, Pembina county, North Dakota, and began the practice of his profession. He remained there until 1893, when he came to Grafton, and has been a resident of this city since. In 1889 he took a course in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine of New York, and in 1890-91 attended the New York Polyclinic School. He also took a six weeks' course of lectures in the Post-Graduate School of Chicago in 1895.

He has practiced his profession with great success and is regarded as one of the most successful and conscientious medical men in North Dakota. He is a member of the North Dakota Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was superintendent of the county board of health of Pembina county, and is now president of the state board of health.

BERNT OMANG. Among the foreign-born residents who have aided in the establishment of the new commonwealth of North Dakota, must be mentioned the gentleman whose name introduces this article. Mr. Omang is the fortunate possessor of one of the most valuable estates in the county of Grand Forks, and his home is situated on section 34, of Gilly township.

Mr. Omang was born in Norway on the 8th day of March, 1849. His parents, Ole Borresen and Annie (Christianson) Borresen, were natives of



B. OMANG AND WIFE.







JOHN B. DUNDAS.

Norway, and emigrated to the United States in 1879, and both died in this country, the mother at Duluth, Minnesota, and the father at the home of our subject in Gilby township. They had five children, our subject being the only son, and the only one of the children now residing in North Dakota.

Mr. Omang grew to manhood in his native land, and on coming to this country, adopted the name of the old farm in Norway, Omang, which he has since sustained. He learned the trade of blacksmith in Norway, and in 1874 came to the United States, first locating in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he resided six years. In 1880 he came to Grand Forks county and located on the farm that is now his home in Gilby township, making his settlement on that land in April, 1880. He was among the first settlers in the township, helped to organize the civil township, and has served as assessor and justice of the peace. He is now the owner of three quarter-sections of excellent land, and has added many valuable improvements, and his home is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of modern country life.

Mr. Omang was married in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1874, to Caroline Evenson. Mrs. Omang is also a native of Norway, and came to America in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Omang have a family of five children, namely: Anna M., Oscar C., Carl A., Emmel B. and Minnie E. A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Omang will be found on another page of this volume. Mr. Omang enjoys to a high degree the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the county. In political views he is independent, and has always given his voice and vote in the interests of what he believed to be better methods and means of government.

HON. FRANKLIN ESTABROOK, a very prominent and progressive agriculturist of Grand Forks county, has a pleasant home and valuable estate on section 2, Elkmount township.

Mr. Estabrook was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, October 4, 1827. He was the youngest of six children born to Joseph and Susanna (Merrill) Estabrook, the families of both parents being known in Revolutionary times as staunch rebels and adherents to the American cause. When he was six years old the family moved to Michigan, where he worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of eighteen years. He then entered an apprenticeship to a carpenter and joiner and in due time became a skilled mechanic. He worked at his trade for thirty-six years and was always a thorough and conscientious workman.

In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He was near Stone River at the time of that memorable engagement, and was first under fire at Lavergne, near Murfreesboro, at the time of the memora-

ble battle of Stone River, when the daring attack was made by Wheeler's cavalry. He was also near the field of battle in the Perryville fight. At the expiration of his three years' term of service he was mustered out at Atlanta, Georgia, and immediately returned to Michigan. There he took up his trade again and followed that occupation until 1881, when he decided to cast his fortunes with the boomers in Dakota. He sold out his interests in Michigan and came with his family to Grand Forks county and located on land where he now makes his home. For ten years he devoted his attention to wheat raising, but the continued low prices and occasional poor crops caused him to give more attention to stock. He has thus developed a home dairy, and now has a herd of twelve valuable milk cows, a cream separator and other conveniences in this line, and has found it a profitable department. He is the owner of eight hundred acres of the best lands in the county, and has it well improved.

Mr. Estabrook was married, in 1855, to Miss Harriet Schofield. She died in 1856. In 1869 he was married to Miss Ada A. Alvord, a native of New Hampshire. They have no children.

In political views Mr. Estabrook is a Republican, but a strong advocate of bi-metalism and the free coinage of silver and gold. He has taken an active part in political matters, and until the party of his choice adopted the gold standard plank in its national platform he was influential in the affairs of his party in the county. He was elected a member of the first legislature of North Dakota and served on the ways and means committee and the committee on railroads, and introduced several meritorious and successful measures into that body. He has been one of the leading characters in public life in the county and has always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all. He is a Mason and Knight Templar.

JOHN B. DUNDAS, one of the well-to-do and influential citizens of Cass county, is pursuing farming in Webster township, where he was a pioneer settler. He has devoted his maturer years to agricultural pursuits, and has met with eminent success, and is one of the men in whose coming to the county all who honor honest industry and good citizenship can rejoice. The reader will pronounce his portrait that of an upright and honorable man.

Our subject was born in Durham county, Ontario, Canada, December 10, 1844, and was a son of David and Ann (Swain) Dundas, natives respectively of Ireland and Canada. His father was a farmer and shoemaker and went to Canada about 1812 and settled in Durham county, where he remained many years. He died near London, Canada, in 1874. The grandfather of our subject, Moses Dundas, was a native of Ireland, and settled in Canada in 1812, and died there at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Our subject had

two brothers and two sisters, and he is the only one of the family in the United States.

Mr. Dundas was reared in Canada and educated there, and followed farming in Canada until 1871, when he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he resided nine years and engaged in building and contracting, having learned the carpenter's trade in Canada. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1879, and entered claim as a pre-emption to land in section 6, of Webster township, and was one of the first settlers of the township. He followed his trade at Casselton two years and then took up his residence on the farm, where he has since made his home. He spent two years in Pullman, Illinois, at his trade, and is a man of ability and good judgment and has prospered in every enterprise.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Isabella Hockridge, a native of Canada. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dundas, as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. A. R. Dundas; Granville, May, James and Isabella. Mr. Dundas has served his community in various school offices, but does not take interest in political affairs and is an independent.

FRANK B. FEETHAM, an able and popular attorney of Grand Forks, has won his way to the front of his profession by means of ability and studious habits.

Mr. Feetham was born in Prince Edward Island, February 6, 1866. His parents, Francis H. and Rebecca (Tupper) Feetham, were natives of England and Nova Scotia, respectively, and the father was a soldier in the English army. He was in the East India mutiny of 1842 and lost an arm during those troublesome times. He emigrated to Prince Edwards Island about 1845 and there taught school, and later entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is now located at High Forest, Minnesota. The grandfather of our subject was George H. Feetham. He went to Prince Edward Island shortly after his son arrived there and died on the island.

Frank B. Feetham was reared and educated in New Brunswick, and at the age of eighteen years came to Duluth, Minnesota, and remained five years. He then went to Toronto and took a course in the Bengough Institute, graduating in 1885. He then worked on the "Plain Dealer" as reporter, and took up the study of law under the instruction of Judge Cochrane, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He entered the employ of Judge Cochrane, and continued for two years, and then practiced alone for two years. He then went into partnership with Judge Cochrane, this connection lasting four years, since which time he has practiced alone.

Mr. Feetham was married, in 1880, to Minerva Rupert, a native of Canada, and to this union has been born Lawrence R. Mr. Feetham is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Modern

Woodmen of America, the Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican, and has been active in the interests of his party. He has stumped the county in its behalf, and was at one time candidate on the Republican ticket for states attorney. He enjoys a good practice, and is a thorough and conscientious practitioner.

CHARLES HARSHMAN. The wonderful natural resources of North Dakota have called many from professional and business careers into the favored calling of the agriculturist, and among them may be mentioned the gentleman whose name appears in this article. He is a lawyer by profession and a farmer by choice. He has demonstrated that the agricultural wealth and attractions of Grand Forks county are more alluring to the average man than the endless intricacies of the law.

Mr. Harshman was born in River Falls, Pierce county, Wisconsin, January 25, 1860. His parents, Jacob and Alvina (Walden) Harshman, were both natives of Ohio. The father prepared himself for the medical profession, taking a course in the Western Reserve Medical College, of Cleveland, Ohio. He practiced his profession for ten years in Wisconsin, and then took up agriculture, which he now follows. In this family were two children, a son, our present subject, and a daughter, Mrs. J. W. Scott, mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Charles Harshman was reared and educated in Wisconsin and was given a course in the Fourth Normal School. He then read law under Judge Smith, of Superior, Wisconsin, and in 1881 entered the law department of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, spending one year there. He then came to North Dakota, but in 1889 again entered the same university, spending another year there, and in 1893 again returned to the same institution and graduated from its classical course.

Mr. Harshman came to Gilby township, Grand Forks county, in 1882, and purchased the farm on which he now resides. The land was then all wild and he proceeded to clear and improve it. He has made it his home continuously since. He now owns and farms eight hundred acres and has one of the finest and most valuable estates in North Dakota. He practiced his profession in Grand Forks four years, from 1890 to 1894, in partnership with F. H. McDermott, and is still a member of the North Dakota bar, but does only a little local practice, his attention being devoted to his agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Harshman was married, in 1899, in Wisconsin, to Miss Julia Swanby. Mrs. Harshman is a native of Wisconsin, also, and to this union one child has been born, Charles S. In politics Mr. Harshman is a Republican, and while taking an intelligent and commendable interest in public affairs, has never sought nor accepted political preferment.





MRS. CHARLES HARSHMAN.



CHARLES HARSHMAN.







FRED KOESEL.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the best posted men in North Dakota on the history and development of the state and is esteemed and respected for his honesty and good citizenship. A portrait of our subject and his estimable wife appears on another page of this history.

CHARLES MCKINNON, a pioneer farmer of Webster township, and one of the enterprising citizens of Cass county, resides on section 26, where he has surrounded himself with the conveniences and comforts of modern country life.

Mr. McKinnon was born in Ontario, Canada, near London, August 3, 1858. His parents were Gregor and Isabella (McIntyre) McKinnon, both natives of Scotland. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1818, was reared to manhood in his native land, and followed farming and fishing for a livelihood. He came to America and settled in Canada, where our subject was subsequently born. He came to Dakota in 1878 and filed a homestead claim to a quarter of section 24, in Webster township, Cass county, where he has since resided. He now owns three quarter-sections in the county. His wife died in 1897. They had a family of four daughters and three sons, three of the children now living in Cass county. The family was among the first settlers of Webster township, did a great deal of hard work, had great success, and is now living in retirement.

Charles McKinnon was reared in Canada and farmed there until coming to North Dakota in 1878. He then filed claim to a quarter-section of section 26, Webster township, on which he now resides. He developed his property and is now the owner of a half-section of valuable lands.

Mr. McKinnon was married, in 1894, to Mary Slingsby. Mrs. McKinnon is a native of Wisconsin. Her parents, John and Fannie (Bachus) Slingsby, were born in England. They came to Dakota and settled in Cass county in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon have two children, John G. and Isabelle. They have a pleasant home and are respected and esteemed by all.

JUDGE OTTO E. SAUTER, judge of the seventh judicial district of North Dakota, is a native of Cook county, Illinois, and was born September 17, 1859. His home is now in Grafton.

Judge Sauter's parents were Jacob and Anna N. (Smith) Sauter, natives of Germany and France, respectively. They came to the United States when children in the early part of the century. The father was for many years a member of the police force of the city of Chicago. He had five sons, four of whom are now living.

Judge Sauter was reared and educated in the graded and high schools of Chicago, and began reading law under Cleveland & Heaton, of Osage,

Iowa. He was admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1881, and then entered the senior class of the law department of Michigan University, graduating from that institution in 1882. He came to Grafton the same year and began the practice of law in partnership with W. A. Cleveland, under the firm name of Cleveland & Sauter. When this partnership was dissolved in 1893 he formed a partnership with J. H. Frame which continued until 1895, when Judge Sauter was appointed to the bench.

The seventh district was organized and he was elected judge of the same in 1896 and is now serving in that capacity.

Judge Sauter was married, in 1884, to Miss Manie M. McCarty. They have two daughters. Judge Sauter is a Republican, and has always taken an interest in public affairs. His appointment was an honor to the bench of North Dakota, and he has in every way proved his fitness for the responsible duties devolving upon him. He holds the respect of bench and laity and is esteemed by all.

FRED KOESEL, the pioneer merchant of Richardton, Stark county, is widely known in business circles, and enjoys an extensive patronage. He is a member of the firm of Koesel & Company, who conduct general merchandise establishments in Gladstone, Antelope and Richardton. They have prospered in North Dakota, and are held in high esteem by all with whom they come in contact.

Mr. Koesel was born on a farm in Germany, June 5, 1870. His father, Fred Koesel, came to America from Germany with his family and settled in Indiana, and in 1885 went to North Dakota. He was a soldier in the German army, and married Elinor Lubbe. The subject of this article was the eldest of a family of three children, and was reared on a farm and attended the country schools and also a college in Missouri one year. He came to North Dakota with his parents in 1885 and began farming and stock raising for himself at the age of twenty-one years. He continued this line of labor in Morton county until 1894. He then entered into partnership with his brothers, August and Albert Koesel, under the firm name of Koesel & Company. They opened the first store at Antelope in 1894, and Fred Koesel conducted the business there three years, and in 1897 established a house at Richardton and has since had charge of the business there. He is also interested in a store at Gladstone, which is in charge of Albert Koesel, while the store in Antelope is managed by August Koesel. They conduct jointly the largest mercantile business of any firm in the county, and the building occupied by the firm in Richardton is 24x64 feet, with warehouses and other buildings adjoining. The firm also engages extensively in cattle raising. They were among the first settlers of Stark county, and from a limited start have acquired a fortune and a liberal trade.

Fred Koesel was married, in 1897, to Miss Bertha Ott, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Koesel is a

daughter of Adam Ott, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1807 and settled in Wisconsin, and later became an old settler of North Dakota. Mr. Koesel was the choice of the Republican party for county commissioner in 1900. He is prominent in local affairs and is an influential citizen. His portrait appears elsewhere in this volume.

HON. WILLIAM R. JOHNSTON, one of Walsh county's most enterprising and popular citizens, has been a resident of the county since the pioneer days. His home is on section 17, Forest River township.

Mr. Johnston was born near Ottawa, Canada, October 14 1850. He was reared on the farm and remained in Canada until 1878. He attended the common schools of his native land, and in 1878 came to Walsh county, North Dakota, and filed a claim to a homestead in Forest River township, where he now resides. He made valuable improvements upon his land from time to time, and is now the owner of nearly one thousand acres of the most valuable land in the county.

In political faith Mr. Johnston is a Democrat, and has been active in public affairs since coming to Walsh county. In 1892 he was elected as representative in the state legislature, and re-elected in the fall of 1898. He has done good service for the people as their representative, and he has the confidence of all progressive and right thinking citizens, regardless of political bias. He has done much to advance the interests of his county in its material progress.

Mr. Johnston was married, in March, 1895, to Miss Rose McCanell. Mrs. Johnston was born in Canada, in the province of Ontario, and is well pleased with her adopted state.

JOSEPH B. ELLIOT, leading stock man and farmer of McHenry county, is one of the pioneers of northwestern North Dakota. His home and farm are located on the Mouse river, and presents all evidences of modern enterprises in agriculture.

Mr. Elliott was born in Maine, in 1845. His father, Ezekiel Elliot, was a lumberman and was of Irish-English descent, his ancestors coming to America prior to the revolution. The mother of our subject, before her marriage, was Nancy Brey. When our subject was two years old the family removed to Wisconsin, and a few years later he went into the pineries of that state. He therefore received limited schooling, being engaged in the pine woods. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in Company G, Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was immediately sent south. He joined the army of the west under General Grant, and was later under Sherman. He participated in the first attack on Vicksburg, and later in the siege of that place. At Natchez the regiment veteranized, and was then sent on the Meridian campaign, and afterwards with

Sherman on the famous Atlanta campaign and subsequent march to the sea. He was at Raleigh, North Carolina, when Lee surrendered, and then went to Washington, and later to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was mustered out. He saw over four years of hard, active service, closing it by marching in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He returned to Wisconsin at the close of the war and engaged in lumbering, log-driving and rafting. He then went to Iowa, and later to Wadena, Minnesota, in 1878. He purchased a tract of land on the Leaf river, near Wadena, and built a sawmill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber with great success for five years. He then sold out and for two years was engaged in the machinery and tombstone business. In 1887 he drove overland to North Dakota, reaching the Mouse river in McHenry county, July 5. He brought his family with him, and also considerable stock, including several head of cattle. He began cattle raising, at first putting up a tent. After the first year he became permanently located and put up a log house which he lived in until 1895, when his present residence was erected. He now owns eleven hundred acres of land, has a complete set of good farm buildings, plenty of machinery, and his farm is well stocked.

Mr. Elliot is a Republican in political faith, and takes a commendable interest in all affairs of a public nature. He was among the earliest settlers of the county and is well known and esteemed throughout the region. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HON. CHARLES MACLACHLAN. This gentleman is one of the able physicians of Eddy county, and has his office in New Rockford, from which location he enjoys an ever increasing practice. He has gained an honorable position among the people of North Dakota by his active interest in the welfare of his fellow men and his labors have been given with a true public spirit.

Our subject was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1861, and is a son of Malcolm and Christina (McDonald) MacLachlan. His father came to America from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1821, and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject, Daniel MacLachlan, was in the British navy.

Dr. MacLachlan is the tenth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children and was reared on the farm. He attended the country schools and the high school and graduated from the Canada Business College. He then taught in the last named institution one year, and in 1882 accepted a position on the "Toronto Globe," and continued thus one year in the editorial department. He came to Benson county, North Dakota, in 1883, and entered claim to land as a pre-emption, on which he built a sod shanty. He lived therein until the spring of 1884, when he proved his claim, and in the mean-



MacLachlan M.D.





time engaged in farming. He was appointed deputy county treasurer of Barnes county, after the disappearance of A. M. Pease. He then took a position in the business college of which he was a graduate, and taught the general branches and also stenography, and in the fall of 1885 began the study of medicine at the Toronto Medical College. He graduated from that institution in 1889 with the degree of M. B., and later took the degree of M. D. C. M. of Victoria College, and was licensed by the College of Physicians & Surgeons, of Ontario, after which he came to New Rockford and established his office. Since 1896 he has been associated with Dr. John Crawford in the practice of his profession and they are well known as skillful practitioners and have met with success. Dr. MacLachlan engages quite extensively in farming and is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land in that locality and also a stock ranch in Kidder county. He was one of the earliest settlers of Benson county, and traveled over Eddy county when there were no towns or railroads within its limits.

Dr. MacLachlan was elected a representative to the state legislature of North Dakota in 1894 and has given very efficient service for the better interests of his community. He was a member of the first state board of medical examiners and served in that capacity for five years and then received the appointment of vice-president of the state board of health, on which he also served two terms. He was appointed surgeon-general of the North Dakota National Guard under Governor Allin, in 1896, which office he still retains, and is a member of the board of trustees of the state hospital for the insane at Jamestown. For ten years Dr. MacLachlan has been local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias and Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Politically he is a Republican and is now state central committeeman of his party for the counties of Eddy, Wells and Foster. He is a man who keeps pace with the times and stands firmly for right and justice. A portrait of Dr. MacLachlan will be found elsewhere in this volume.

**PATRICK LYONS**, one of the successful agriculturist of Grand Forks county, is a resident of Grand Forks township, and his pleasant home is surrounded by the conveniences and comforts of a modern country estate.

Mr. Lyons is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada. His parents, John and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Lyons, were born in Ireland. They emigrated to Canada early in life, and thence to North Dakota in 1879. They settled in Grand Forks county, where they both died in 1895. Of their family of two sons and one daughter, our subject and one sister now reside in Grand Forks county.

Mr. Lyons came to North Dakota and entered land in Grand Forks county, where he now resides, and proceeded to improve and cultivate his farm. He now owns a valuable quarter-section of land, with a good set of farm buildings, and equipped with all modern farm machinery necessary for carrying on up-to-date farming operations. He has been successful in his undertakings, and is widely and favorably known for his integrity and uprightness of character, and for his industry and good fellowship. He has taken no active part in political matters.

**EDWARD I. DONOVAN**, M. D., president of the Citizens State Bank of Langdon, is one of the best known physicians and business men in Cavalier county.

Dr. Donovan was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, December 25, 1858. He was reared and educated in the high schools at Campbellford, Ontario. He then taught school for four years. He then took up the study of medicine, and graduated from Queens College, Kingston, Ontario. In 1886 he came to North Dakota and practiced with his brother, Dr. P. C. Donovan, at Neche, for one year. He then came to Langdon, where he has since been in continuous practice.

The Citizens State Bank of Langdon was established in 1893, and Dr. Donovan became its president. In 1887 he engaged in the drug business and erected the block in which his business is now conducted. He has proven himself a valuable citizen and useful member of the community, and has always been found ready to offer encouragement and support to every worthy enterprise.

Dr. Donovan was married in Kingston, Ontario, in 1890, to Miss Mary McKenty, a native of Kingston. They have one son, Edward John.

**VICTOR MOYNIER**, one of the young and enterprising farmers of Burleigh county, North Dakota, was born in the eastern part of France, in the Alps mountains, in 1872. The name "Victor" has been given to the eldest son in this family for many generations. Our subject's father, Victor Moynier, was also a native of France, but now resides in Burleigh county, North Dakota, and is extensively engaged in sheep raising.

Victor Moynier, the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native land, and received a good education in that country. In 1888 he accompanied his father to America, and, on landing in New York city, they came directly to Burleigh county, and for three years lived on rented land south of Bismarck. In the autumn of 1888 the rest of the family came from France and joined them on the farm. Victor Moynier worked at home and also part of the time for other farmers, turning all his earnings to the support of the family. In 1893 the father took up government land in Gibb township,

and in the fall of the same year Victor also filed a claim to a tract in the same township, erected a claim shanty, and proceeded to improve his land. He has been very successful, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of the best lands in the county, has one hundred and forty acres under cultivation and the rest in pasture for stock, his farm being supplied with an abundance of water.

Mr. Moynier is independent in his political views, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He was delegate to various Republican county conventions, and is regarded as one of the rising young men of the county. He is a member of the Catholic church. He has evinced great good judgment in all his business affairs, and his integrity and reliability are unquestioned.

ARNE L. TORBLAA, whose home is in section 29, Grafton township, is well known as one of the leading and most enterprising farmers of his township and of Walsh county.

Mr. Torblaa was born in Norway July 20, 1861. He remained in his native country till the age of fifteen years, and received a common school education. He came to America in 1876 with his parents, and they first settled in Mitchell county, Iowa. He worked on the home farm in Mitchell county four years, when he and the family came to Walsh county, North Dakota, in the fall of 1880. He took government land in section 29, Grafton township, and has since resided there. He soon began to make improvements on his farm, and has from time to time added buildings and other conveniences, together with all modern farm machinery, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres, forming an estate of great value. Mr. Torblaa was married in Grafton township to Ingeborg Hellerud. She lived but a short time, dying at her home in Grafton township. Mr. Torblaa was again married in Grafton township, his wife being Miss Gertrude Bradley, a native of Norway, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Leonard J., Iver N., Gena B., Bertha D. and Robert M. Mr. Torblaa has taken an active interest in public matters, and has served as a member of the township board and on the school board. He is one of the most popular and influential men in Grafton township.

LEVI MELLON, a successful farmer of Bottineau county, North Dakota, whose home is in township 161, range 76, was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1858. His father, Charles Mellon, was a blacksmith, and later in life became a farmer. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, of Irish parentage, and married Lucy Gittey, a native of Ontario of Irish descent.

Levi Mellon is the fourth in a family of ten children, and from early boyhood was inured to

hard work. He had very fair schooling, both in the country and in the village, and when eighteen left home to care for himself, and entering the lumber woods of Michigan presently became an expert lumberman. He put in some fourteen years in the woods and on the drives, and came to North Dakota in the spring of 1882. He spent a year on Forest river at Grafton, and March 27, 1883, landed in Bottineau county, driving overland from Grafton, and "squatted" on his present location March 27, 1883. He was married to Miss Pool in 1876. She died in May, 1898, and was the mother of nine children: Fred, Stanley, Ethel, Ida, Irene, Mont, Dora and Forbus, all born in Canada. Much of the family success may fairly be attributed to Mrs. Mellon. In 1883 Mr. Mellon put a log house on the site of the present home, and hauled all his supplies from Devil's Lake with ox teams, one hundred miles away. There he also marketed his first wheat. He has had good crops and poor. In 1888 untimely frosts caused the absolute failure of his wheat, but, take it all into consideration, he has done grandly well. Mr. Mellon went into the threshing machine business and has carried it on some ten years. In 1896 a fire was started from his engine, and before it could be extinguished burned up four hundred dollars' worth of grain, for which he had to pay. To-day he is the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land, well cultivated and highly improved, and makes one of the largest farms in this part of the state. About eight hundred acres are under the plow. A never failing water supply for the stock is found in Oak creek that crosses the farm from north to south, and never runs dry. He has a good house, a barn put up in 1896 with stone basement and ample out-buildings. During the harvest he runs four binders and the farm is a busy place. Mr. Mellon is a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Yeomen and the Independent Order of Foresters.

HAZEN B. EASTMAN, one of the pioneers of Johnston township and a prosperous and highly-respected citizen of Grand Forks county, has a comfortable and hospitable home on section 30 of the above mentioned township.

Hazen B. Eastman was born in Penobscot county, Maine, September 3, 1832. His parents, Hazen and Eliza (Currier) Eastman, were natives of New Hampshire and Maine, respectively. The father was a tanner and carrier by trade and also followed farming and passed the last sixty years of his life in the state of Maine. The grandfather, Jacob Eastman, was also a native of New Hampshire, and died in Maine. He was a farmer by occupation. The great-grandfather was Ebenezer Eastman, the founder of the city of Concord, New Hampshire. On the maternal side our subject's grandfather was Phineas Currier, who was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting from the state of Massachusetts.



HAZEN B. EASTMAN.







MAX SCHULTZE.

Hazen B. Eastman was reared in Maine and obtained his education in the public schools. He then learned the trade of a tanner, which he followed until 1863, when he enlisted in Company D, First Maine Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He served two years in the severest of the fighting and was engaged in the following sanguinary battles: Spottsylvania, siege of Petersburg, siege of Richmond, battle of Cold Harbor and other lesser fights. After the war he returned to Maine and in 1867 went to Missouri and settled in Linn county. He resided there until 1881, when he came to Grand Forks county and filed claim to the southwest quarter of section 30, Johnstown township, where he now resides. He was the first man to erect a farm house within the limits of Johnstown township. He has made many valuable improvements and has one of the best farms in the county.

Mr. Eastman was married, in 1858, to Sarah E. Burke. The marriage took place in Maine, of which state Mrs. Eastman is a native. To this union five children have been born, namely: Abel V.; Mary E., now Mrs. Ira Carpenter; Daniel B., Nettie E., now Mrs. A. W. Sorg, and Grace E. Mr. Eastman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, his membership dating back to 1853. In political belief he is a Republican and is a model citizen and a valued member of the community. His portrait, in this volume, is that of an upright and honorable man.

SEVERT TOFTE, one of the hardy and thrifty sons of Norway who has done so much to aid in the development of the great northwest, resides in a pleasant home in section 28, township 157, range 71, Pierce county, North Dakota, and is regarded as one of the substantial and progressive citizens of the county.

Mr. Tofte was born in Norway, May 13, 1872. His father, Ole S. Tofte, a farmer, came to America in 1878, and settled in Rice county, Minnesota, and afterwards became a pioneer of Dakota. This move was made when our subject was fourteen years old, and the family located in Pierce county. The father took up government land in 1886.

Mr. Tofte had received a fair education before coming to Dakota, having attended the city schools of Faribault, Minnesota. At the time they settled in Pierce county they were the only family north of the railroad track, between Knox and Rugby. At the age of fourteen Mr. Tofte began working out, part of the time on section and part time on the railroad, and up to 1896 occasionally returned home to help his parents on the farm. In 1892 he purchased a quarter-section of land and two years later filed a homestead claim to the southwest quarter of section 28, township 157, range 71, put up a claim shanty and improved the land. He now owns four hundred and eighty-seven acres, three

hundred and eighty of which is under cultivation and the rest is meadow. He has a valuable estate, well equipped and highly improved.

Mr. Tofte was married, in 1899, to Mrs. Hermanson, whose maiden name was Matilda Johnson, who is a native of Sweden and came to America in 1888. Her father, Johannas Swanson, is a farmer in Sweden. By her first marriage Mrs. Tofte has two children and to her union with Mr. Tofte one child has been born.

OLE N. EVERSON, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Grand Forks county, is one of the pioneers of Turtle River township.

Mr. Everson is a native of Steele county, Minnesota, and was born May 10, 1856. His parents, Nels and Bertha Everson, were born in Norway, and came to the United States about the year 1833. They first settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, and later removed to Steele county, Minnesota, in 1843. They still reside in Minnesota. They have five sons and one daughter, two of the sons living in Grand Forks county.

Mr. Everson was reared on a farm in Minnesota and worked at home until 1876, when he came to Fargo, Dakota, and for one year resided in the south part of Cass county. The following year he came to Grand Forks county and filed a homestead claim to the land on which he now makes his home. He now owns three quarter-sections of valuable land, thoroughly improved and equipped with modern machinery. The log house he first lived in has given place to a comfortable and pleasant residence.

Mr. Everson was married, in 1875, to Gusta Knudson. Mrs. Everson was born in Norway and came to America in 1871. To this union seven children have been born, namely: Bertina, Matilda, Nels, Edwin, Clara, Elmer and Minnie. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

MAX SCHULTZE, county treasurer of Morton county, is one of the most influential citizens of New Salem, Morton county, North Dakota. He is actively engaged in various business enterprises in that city and has met with unbounded success in each and was one of the earliest settlers of that locality. His portrait will be found on another page of this volume.

Our subject was born near Berlin, Germany, October 20, 1852. His father, A. F. Schultze, was born in Germany and was a brick manufacturer and in early life was a contractor and builder. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Bertha Bruncks and her father owned a line of sailing vessels. Mr. Schultze was the second in a family of seven children and was raised in the village and was reared to farm work. He received a high school and German college education and then served

nine months in the German army. Then he went to England, spent one year in London and from there went to South Africa in the English Volunteer Army and saw three years of service in three wars in that country. He left the English service as adjutant. He went to his native land in 1880 and clerked in a hardware store in Dresden, Saxony, a year and a half. He emigrated to America in 1882 and spent one year traveling over the southern and western states and for a time settled in New Salem, North Dakota. He followed railroad work a few months and remained in Morton county until the fall of 1883. He then returned to his native land and the following spring came again to America and settled near New Salem. He took government land and followed farming thereon until 1895 and had a well-cultivated tract of three hundred and twenty acres. He then moved to New Salem and engaged in the real estate and insurance business and in 1897 embarked in the farm machinery business and he now conducts an extensive business in New Salem. He was postmaster of New Salem under Cleveland's first and second terms and was elected county treasurer in 1898 and has a deputy treasurer to look after the duties of the office in Mandan. He is a shareholder in two creameries and his business interests in New Salem claim his entire attention.

Our subject was married, in 1885, to Miss Minnie Ahrend, who was born in Germany, near Oldenburg, and came to America with our subject in 1884. Her people are moulders in an iron factory in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schultze are the parents of four living children, named as follows: Max, Minnie, Elizabeth and Fred. All were born in America, with the exception of Elizabeth. Mr. Schultze was county assessor during 1887-1888, and is the present candidate for sheriff of Morton county, and is actively interested in the welfare of his community. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Brotherhood of American Yeomen and Woodmen of the World.

HENRY DUNFORD, a progressive farmer and influential citizen of Cavalier county, has a fine estate in Harvey township, and his home is on section 32.

Mr. Dunford was born in Wiltshire, England, August 26, 1854. His parents brought him to America when he was three years old, and the family settled in Huron county, Canada. There our subject was reared and educated in the country schools. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade in Huron, and followed that calling for eleven years in Huron county. In 1882 he came west to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and for a few months worked at carpentering. In the spring of 1883 he came to Cavalier county, Dakota, and took up a claim in Harvey township, where he has since resided. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres, forming one of the most valuable estates in the

county, and he has placed upon it many modern improvements and conveniences adapted to modern farming.

Mr. Dunford was married in Huron county, Ontario, to Elizabeth Work, a native of Huron county, and to this union nine children have been born, as follows: Laura E., now the wife of Alexander McFarlane; Caroline, Nellie, Henry S., Margaret, Lillian, James, Grace and Robert McKinney. Mr. Dunford has been prominent in public affairs in the county, has served as county commissioner since the fall of 1894, and has held local offices in Harvey township for many years. He is a Republican and an active worker in the cause of good government. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the A. O. W.

JOHN W. MAHER. This gentleman is one of the leading attorneys of Devils Lake, North Dakota, and stands at the head of the Ramsey county bar. He was born on a farm near Streator, Illinois, December 18, 1856. His portrait appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Maher was reared in his native place and received a high-school education at Streator and then entered the University of Michigan, where he took a special literary course and graduated from the law department of that institution in the class of 1880. After spending one year in the law office of Duncan & O'Connor, at La Salle, Illinois, he went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, in the spring of 1881, and entered into partnership with Hon. George H. Walsh. They continued their practice together until September, 1893, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Maher went to Devils Lake, where he has since been located in the practice of his profession. From 1884 to 1886 he was district attorney for Towner county. He was treasurer of Ramsey county two years and is largely interested in Ramsey county and adjoining counties.

Our subject was married, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 29, 1884, to Miss Sadie Coleman, a native of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Maher are the parents of six children, who are named as follows: Mary M., Josephine E., Kathleen, Howard, Wallace and Evangeline. Mr. Maher takes an active part in all matters of interest in the development of the county in which he lives and for many years he has been president of the Business Men's Union of Devils Lake. He takes an active interest in the Chautauqua Association and has been one of the directors of the association since its organization. He enjoys an extensive practice and has attained his high standing as a lawyer and citizen by his honest and faithful efforts for the advancement of his community and the manner in which he deals with the cases entrusted to his care. He avoids litigated cases and recently his law business is mostly as counselor. He is courteous, pleasant spoken and takes a prominent position in the social affairs of





JOHN W. MAHER.



his locality and is an all around worthy and prominent citizen of Ramsey county. Since he has resided at Devils Lake Mr. Maher has placed a large amount of money in farm loans in this vicinity for eastern parties and is one of the few loan agents in North Dakota who can say that no client has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on a loan placed in his hands.

FRANK L. ALGUIRE, one of the early settlers of Rye township, Grand Forks county, is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, Canada, and was born November 19, 1860. His parents, Stirling and Eliza (Phillips) Alguire, were both natives of Canada, the Alguire family being among the pioneers of that region. The father was a farmer, and came to Dakota in 1881 and entered the land where our subject now resides. He died in this county in 1885. The mother died in Canada in 1881.

Mr. Alguire was reared to manhood in Canada, remaining there until 1882, when he came to Grand Forks county, where he has since resided. He has developed a good farm from the wild prairie, and now owns three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, well improved, and its value enhanced by many conveniences, good buildings, etc.

Mr. Alguire was married in 1893 to Addie Molton, also a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Alguire have three children, namely: Evert, Mabel and Mildred, all living. Mr. Alguire is a member of the M. W. A. and is popular in his community. He has assessed his township during the past eight years. He has a pleasant and comfortable home, and enjoys the esteem and good will of all who know him.

TOLLEF JOHNSON, one of the many sons of Norway who have assisted to develop the great northwest into a home of civilization and prosperity, has become one of the most influential citizens of Walsh county. His home is on section 32, Grafton township.

Mr. Johnson was born in Norway August 17, 1852. He remained in his native land until the spring of 1873, when he came to America. He first located in Michigan and made his home in Mecosta county for three years, most of the time living in Big Rapids. He then removed to Mitchell county, Iowa, and worked at farm work until 1880. In that year he came to Dakota and filed a claim to the land on which he now makes his home. He made many improvements and soon had his land under a good state of cultivation. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of good land, and is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the county.

Mr. Johnson was married in Grafton township to Miss Martha Torkelson. Mrs. Johnson is a

native of Norway. They have five children, named as follows: Thea, John, Melvin, Theodore and Arnold. Mr. Johnson enjoys to a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He has been an important figure in public affairs of a local nature, has served two terms on the board of supervisors, has been road overseer and has held school offices. He is a great worker for the better interests of his community, and every enterprise worthy of encouragement receives his hearty support.

NICHOLAS IMMEL, a representative citizen and model farmer of Kidder county, resides in township 140, range 71, and has met with success in his chosen calling.

Mr. Immel was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the river Rhine, in 1840. His parents, Peter and Annie (Haneter) Immel, emigrated from Germany in 1846 and settled in Wisconsin and were among the pioneers of that state. At that time our subject was but five years old. The family settled about thirty miles north of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the father followed farming. Mr. Immel is the fifth in a family of fourteen children, was reared on the farm, and had limited school advantages in his boyhood. At the age of eighteen he spent one year on Lake Michigan as a sailor. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin and was sent south. His first skirmish was at Gaines' Mill, Virginia. He spent three years in the service, and was in the following great battles: Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. At the close of the war he came home and worked three years in the lumber woods of Wisconsin during winters and in summer engaged in rafting on the rivers as far south as St. Louis. He then engaged in broom manufacturing in West Bend, Washington county, Wisconsin, and continued in this line for seven years, when his plant was completely burned out, leaving him only the clothing he had on his back. His loss was six thousand dollars. This occurred in 1878. For three years following he worked at carpenter work for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and for the next two years worked at anything he could find to do.

In 1883 he came to Dawson, North Dakota, took up government land, and, although he had only six dollars in money, he proceeded to construct a shell of a house and a dugout barn, being accompanied only by his eldest son. He earned ninety-five dollars at carpentering and had to take his pay in Dawson town lots. His family joined him in 1884, and the next year he rented a farm and began farming, while making such improvements as he could on his claim. He raised three thousand bushels of grain, one thousand of which he received as his share of the crop. This put him on his feet financially for the time being, and he then began farming his own land. In 1891 fire destroyed all

buildings except his residence, together with grain and some stock, machinery, hay, etc. The railroad paid him three hundred dollars for the damage, they having caused the prairie fire that burned out his farm yard. He owns a well-equipped farm and also rents land for cultivation each year. He has made a success of farming and stock.

Mr. Immel was married, in 1868, to Miss Mary Able. Mrs. Immel was born in Germany, the daughter of Michael Able. She came to America with a brother in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Immel have a family of eight children, named as follows: Peter, Louisa, Gusta, Albert, Isabel, Clara, Walter and Annie, all born in Wisconsin. Mr. Immel is a Democrat, and has been active in political and public affairs. He has been a school officer for the past eight years. He is a member of the G. A. R., has been commander of the local post, and has held most of the offices at various times.

WILLIAM DINWOODIE, an enterprising and progressive farmer of township 162, range 75, was born on a farm in Scotland December 12, 1850, but is thoroughly Americanized in his ways and thoughts. His father, James Dinwoodie, was a shepherd, and married Elizabeth Peterson, whose people were also shepherds.

William Dinwoodie is the oldest in a family of nine sons and one daughter, and grew up on a farm. He was inured to hard work, and walked three miles to attend the nearest school. At eighteen he left home and worked for Richard Frier, a sheep breeder in the Scottish lowlands. He was with him three years, and was managing shepherd for David Brownfield seven years.

Mr. Dinwoodie was married to Miss Mary Ketchin, November 22, 1870. She was born in the lowlands of Scotland, and her father, Archibald Ketchin, was a butcher. One of her uncles served in the British army. She is the mother of five boys: James, born in 1882; Archibald, 1885; John T. E., 1887; William R., 1890, and David P. in 1892.

As might be expected Mr. Dinwoodie is well posted in the sheep business, and has given it much thought since coming to North Dakota. He arrived in Bottineau county July 3, 1885, and his family came a week later. He took a pre-emption claim and built a log house and farmed for four years with oxen. He has tried to engage in general farming from the first, and there has hardly been a year in which he has not had from thirty to four hundred head of sheep on the farm. In 1888 he traded oxen for a span of horses, and this was the first span in Bottineau county. They were mares and from them he has raised thirteen head of horses. His experience with sheep is worthy of special mention. He has kept careful count and in 1899 each sheep netted him one dollar and one cent each. In 1900 from fourteen ewes he had eighteen lambs, and what he has done is a line for

the future. He now owns a fine farm of four hundred acres, and has two hundred acres or more under cultivation. He is a Democrat, and much interested in school and church matters. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, of which organization Mr. Dinwoodie is an elder.

HENRY JOHNSON, one of the substantial agriculturists of Grand Forks county, resides on his estate in Lakeville township, of which he is a pioneer.

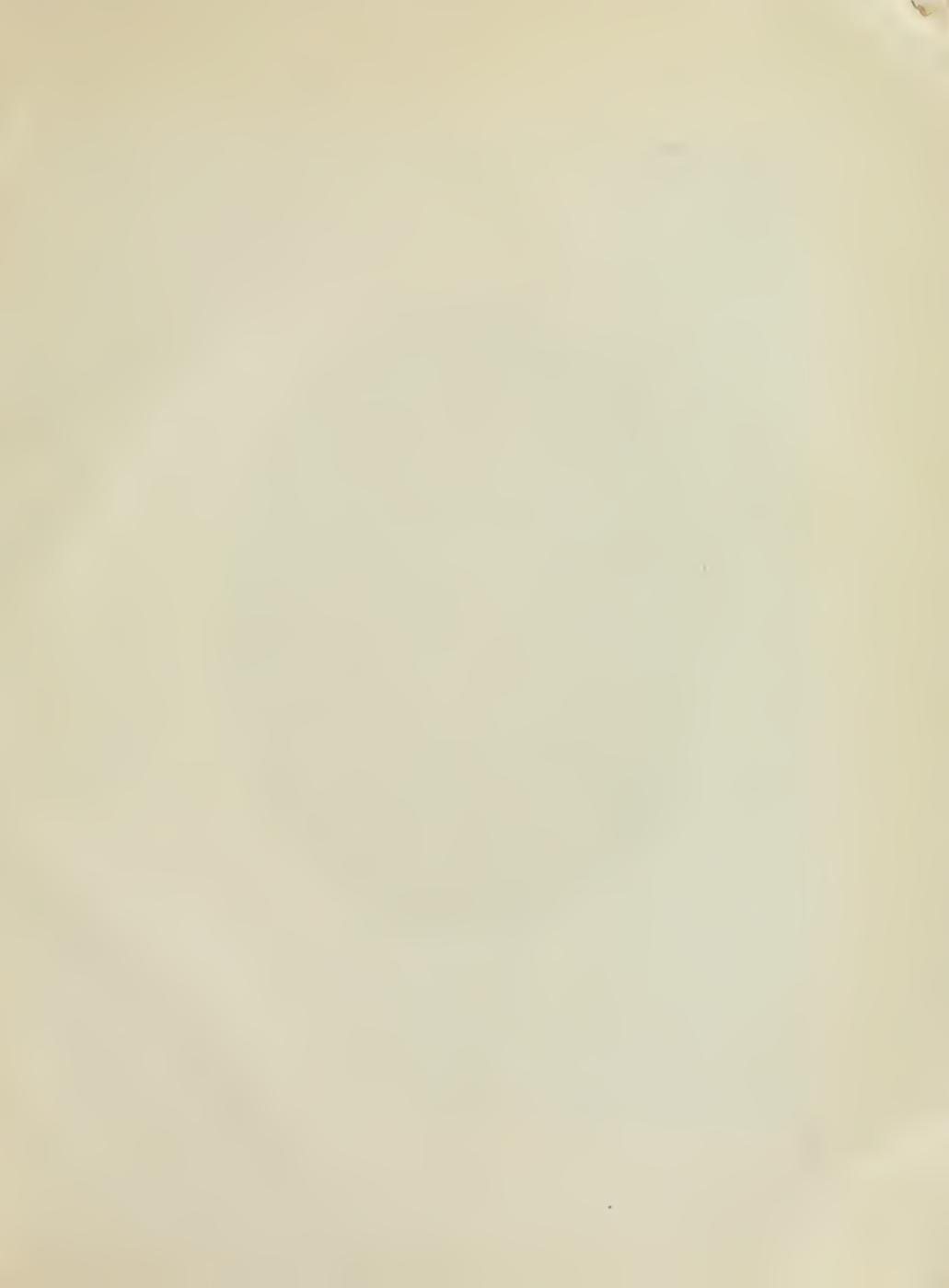
Mr. Johnson was born in Norway July 3, 1853. His parents were John and Annie (Hansen) Higesson, natives of Norway, who emigrated to America in 1885 and settled in Grand Forks county. Both parents died in 1890. They had a family of six sons and two daughters, four of the sons being now deceased.

Henry Johnson was reared in Norway and came to the United States in 1874. He first settled in Rice county, Minnesota, where he resided until 1878, when he came to Grand Forks county and filed a homestead claim on land in section 27, Lakeville township, where he now resides. He improved his land and erected good buildings and is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres, comprising one of the most valuable pieces of property in the county.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1879 to Miss Renda Peterson, who is also a native of Norway. To this union six children have been born, as follows: Annie, Peter, Helford, John, Victor and Mamie. The family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson is independent in his political views, and takes a strong interest in public affairs. He has served as a member of the town board and was active in the organization of the township.

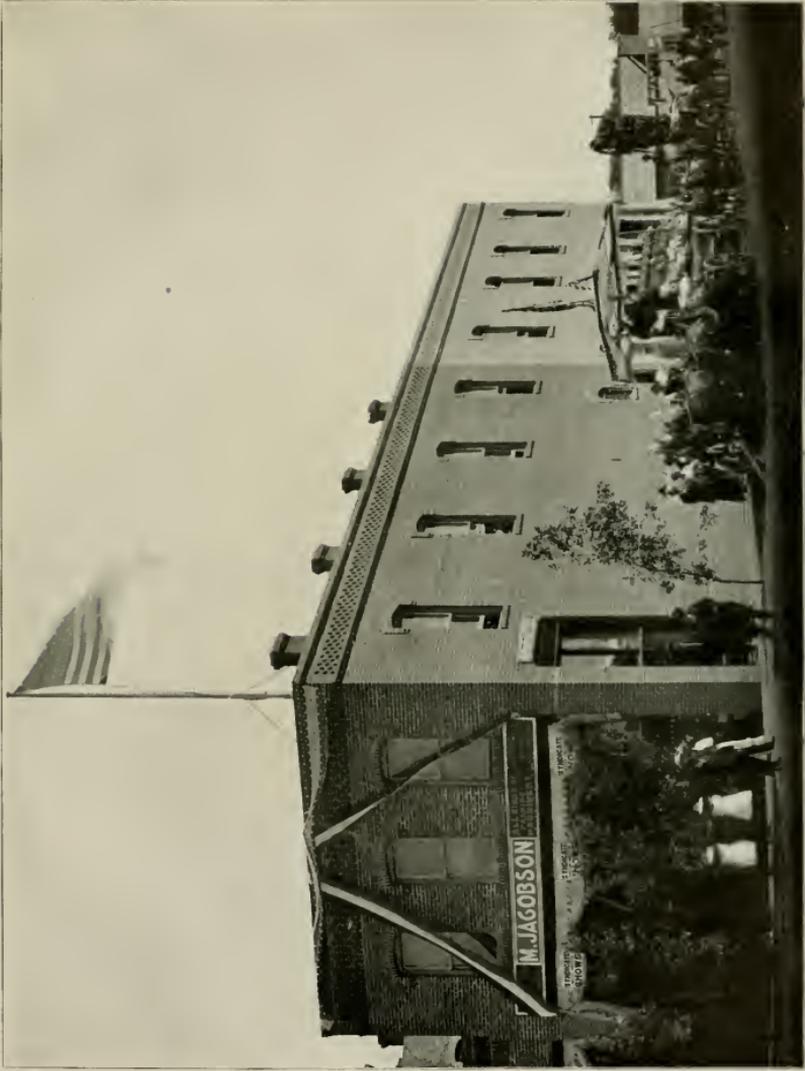
MARTIN JACOBSON, of whom a portrait appears on another page, is a prominent merchant and successful farmer of Minot, Ward county. He is one of the pioneers of that county and has influenced the business development of his county and city to a very great degree.

Mr. Jacobson was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, October 17, 1863. His father, Jacob Knutson, was born in Norway and came to America about the year 1835 and located in Winneshiek county, Iowa. He was the sixth in a family of seven children and was reared to farm work. He obtained his education in the public schools and at the age of eighteen years left home and went to North Dakota. He worked one year in Richland county for ex-Governor Miller and then returned to Iowa, where he remained three years. He then returned to North Dakota, in 1886, with five horses, a wagon and farm implements, taking them by rail to Buxton in Traill county, and thence drove overland to Ward county, a distance of two hundred





MARTIN JACOBSON.



M. JACOBSON BLOCK, MINOT, N. DAK.





and twenty-five miles, and made a location at a point eight miles from Minot. He erected a shanty and began farming. He made a success of it from the start. He continued to conduct farming for eleven years and then, in 1897, while still continuing his stock raising and dealing business, he opened a hardware store at the corner of First and Main streets, Minot, and though starting in a small way, he now has the largest hardware business west of Grand Forks. He carries a stock valued at fifteen thousand dollars and his business amounts to between forty and seventy-five thousand dollars a year. In 1897 he removed his family to Minot, where they now reside. Mr. Jacobson still conducts farming, and is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land and a limitless range for his stock. He owns four hundred and fifty head of stock and these yield him a handsome profit.

Mr. Jacobson was married, January 11, 1887, to Miss Ann Kettleston. Mrs. Jacobson was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, three-fourths of a mile from the birthplace of Mr. Jacobson, and it is said they were born the same day and hour. They grew up together, attended the same school and were communicants of the same church, and have resolved to continue companions through life. They are the parents of six children, as follows: Earl H., Chester J., Eiletta C., Mildred A., Alton T. and Vernon M., all born in North Dakota and one in the city of Minot. Mr. Jacobson is a Republican in political belief and has been active in public affairs. He was appointed county commissioner in 1887 and was elected to the same position in 1888 and re-elected in 1891, serving three terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of the Macca-bees. He is well and favorably known throughout the county, having a personal acquaintance at one time with every resident within its limits, and is deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by all. For many years he has taken a leading and active part in politics; was a delegate to the state Republican convention of 1900, held at Grand Forks and at this time (August 6, 1900) is a prominent candidate for the state senate for the twenty-ninth senatorial district.

FRANK J. EBERL, a well-known and progressive farmer of Kidder county, whose home is located in township 140, range 72, was born in Wisconsin March 1, 1868. His father, Michael Eberl, was born in Germany and was a brewer. He came to America in 1860, and in Wisconsin was married to Lydia Fernling. She was also a native of Germany, coming to America in 1860. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Frank J. was the eldest. He was reared on the farm and went to work at the age of eight years, receiving limited schooling. When he was eleven years old his mother died and the family scattered, the children working out for themselves.

Mr. Eberl worked out until 1886 in Wisconsin and in that year came to Kidder county, North Dakota. He worked in different parts of the county for the first three years, and in 1889 took a tree claim and started farming for himself. In 1890 he took a pre-emption claim, and in 1893 converted this into a homestead claim. His means were very modest to begin with, but he has worked hard, and by careful management and good judgment has developed an excellent property. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and annually operates about one hundred and eighty acres in crops. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, his barn and granary being the best buildings of the kind in the county.

Mr. Eberl is a Republican in his political views and has taken an active interest in matters of a public nature. He attends all the conventions of his party in the county and is a well-known party man. He is esteemed and respected throughout the county for his industry, integrity and good fellowship. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

ELISHA B. TURNER, a farmer, and a resident of township 161, range 76, was born on a farm in Middlesex county, Canada, March 13, 1859. His father, Era Turner, is a farmer and a Baptist preacher. He is a native of New Brunswick and is of English blood. His father brought the family to America. Mrs. Hellen (Haeman) Turner, the mother of Elisha B., was born in Ontario and was descended from Dutch ancestors.

Mr. Turner is the second in a family of twelve children and was reared on a farm and was early set to hard farm work. When only twelve years old he was sent into the fields with a plow and his was a youth of toil. He attended the country schools and had a fairly good education for the times. When twenty-two years of age he was married to Miss Ella May Johnston, in January, 1882. She was born in Kent county, Ontario, and her father was of Irish blood. Her mother was an English girl. Her father was a carpenter and a farmer and was always an honest and industrious man. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have a family of six children: Frederick A., Edith A., Charles V., Allen E., Fannie and Della. The oldest child was born in Manitoba and the others in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Turner removed to Brandon, Manitoba, in the spring of 1882, took government land and started farming. They lived in a tent the first summer and spent the winter on the north side of Turtle mountains. Mr. Turner spent six years in Manitoba, but was attended throughout with ill success. He gave it up in the spring of 1889 and transferred himself and family to Bottineau county, North Dakota, where he took up government land and started farming afresh with a cash capital of five dollars. He had six horses, a wagon and a plow. He put up a log shanty, 14x16 feet, with a sod roof—a hard proposition to make a home out

of the wilderness. But their hearts beat strong and true, and the skies were fair, and they have never had occasion to regret their coming to the state. He now owns a half section of land, with two hundred and thirty-five acres under cultivation. His house is one and a half stories high, with a foundation 16x22 feet, and an addition 12x14 feet back and face plastered. He has a granary 16x24 feet and a lean-to 14x24 feet. His machinery is ample to his needs, and, though he is largely a grain farmer, he is working into stock and horses. He now has twelve horses and thirteen head of cattle and may be said to have made a success of farming. He is independent in his political relations and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

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HON. JAMES JENNINGS, ex-representative in the state legislature of North Dakota and a thorough and progressive farmer, resides on his estate in Harvey township, Cavalier county.

Mr. Jennings was born in Yorkshire, England, August 22, 1852. When he was three years of age his parents brought him to America, and the family took up their residence in York county, Canada. There our subject was reared and received a common school education. He worked on the farm in York county until the spring of 1882, when he came to Dakota and took up land in Hope township, Cavalier county. He remained there four years and then established his home in Harvey township on section 1, where he has since resided. He has a fine property, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres of excellent farming lands, enhanced by the erection of good modern buildings and improvements consistent with up-to-date farming.

Mr. Jennings has been active in public affairs since coming to Cavalier county and gives his support to the principles of the Democratic party. He was elected to the state legislature in 1894 and served one term, with great credit to himself and to the benefit of Cavalier county and of the state. He is popular throughout the county and has many warm friends and admirers.

Mr. Jennings was married in York county, Ontario, to Miss Annie Hope. Mrs. Jennings is a native of Ontario and to this union six children have been born, namely: Elora, wife of George Welch; Ada, now Mrs. John Robinson; Gertrude, Henry, Olive and Albert.

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GEORGE W. SPENGLER, a leading stockman and farmer of Grand Forks county, resides on his estate on section 3, Inkster township, and is the owner of two thousand four hundred acres of land, one thousand six hundred of which is under the plow, five hundred in timber and well watered and adapted for the raising of stock.

Mr. Spengler was born in Readfield, Wisconsin,

July 2, 1860. He was the eldest in a family of six children born to Theodore and Lavina (Leiby) Spengler, who both now reside in Wisconsin. In 1879 Mr. Spengler decided to come to Dakota, and on reaching Fargo he engaged in farm work for a time near Hillsboro, in Traill county. In 1881 he filed a claim to land in Grand Forks county, and the following year took up his residence thereon. He set about improving his land and for six years lived alone on his farm. He succeeded in developing a farm of seven hundred and forty acres, but, not pleased with the location, he disposed of it and purchased land on Forest river and began to turn his attention more and more to stock. Recently he has succeeded in consolidating his holdings entirely in Inkster township, and is now establishing his home on the farm on Forest river.

Mr. Spengler was married, in 1888, to Miss Rachel Bagley, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Nellie, Walter D. and Pearl. Mr. Spengler adheres to the principles of the Republican party and is active in the cause of good government in his county. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the I. O. F. and of the Masonic fraternity.

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JOHN F. MORRISON, the popular county treasurer of Bottineau county, North Dakota, and a resident of Bottineau, is one of the most successful farmers of this portion of the state and has conquered success in the face of apparently insurmountable obstacles. He was born on a farm in Canada, in 1866, and belongs to a good old Scotch family. His parents, Norman and Annie (Nicholson) Morrison, were born in Scotland, married there and came to Canada in 1840.

John F. Morrison is the seventh in a family of eleven children and was brought up on a farm. He attended country school and followed the migrations of his parents until he was twenty-five years old. They removed to Michigan in 1866 and made their home in Marquette county for some years. Their next location was in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and here our subject finished his education in the Mankato schools. They went to Manitoba in the fall of 1872 and lived there for some fifteen or twenty years. Here Mr. Morrison struck out for himself and secured a position in a wholesale house in Winnipeg, which he held for some five years. In the spring of 1892 he appeared in North Dakota as a prospective settler and liking it located on a farm in Bottineau county, some ten miles south of the thriving young city of that name. He was married, in 1888, to Miss Ellen Theresa Ferguson. She was born in Ontario, and is of mingled Scotch, English and German blood. Her people were born in America, though her grandfather was a native of London, England, and her grandmother of Scotland. She was a very successful school-teacher in North Dakota and is a lady of much ability.



JOHN F. MORRISON.



Mr. Morrison located on government land and put up a shanty of straw and logs. He had an ox-team and a wagon, with twenty-five cents in money, which represented about all his total assets when he began business as a Dakota farmer. He spent much of 1892 and 1893 in Colorado and in 1894 harvested his first crop of two hundred and eighty bushels of wheat from thirty acres. 1895 was the great wheat year, when it ran forty bushels to the acre. The last four years it has averaged each year fifteen bushels to the acre. He has carried on a general grain and stock farming and now owns four hundred and eighty acres, with two hundred and thirty under cultivation. He has good buildings and ample machinery, and some twenty-five head of stock. He is a Democrat and was elected county treasurer in 1898 by the Fusionists. He is an active worker in political affairs and is a Mason. He has faced prairie fires in the early days, spent nights in blizzards and knows every phase of pioneering by personal experience. A portrait of Mr. Morrison will be found on another page.

**ROBERT COCHRANE.** The gentleman whose name heads this article has been an exemplary citizen of Ramsey county, North Dakota, since 1889, and is an influential member of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Cochrane was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and the date of his birth is July 18, 1868. He spent his boyhood days in the land of his birth. He came to America and settled in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he lived until 1889. In the latter year he came to Ramsey county, North Dakota, where he was employed at farm labor for several years. In 1893 he purchased a tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, in Dry Lake township, and has since made that his home. He has met with continued success, and has been able to increase his holdings, until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres of the best farming lands in the county, and he has enhanced its value by the erection of good buildings and the addition of many modern improvements and conveniences. He is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, and is an influential and popular man in his township and county.

**JOHN RATTLE,** a leading stock man and farmer of Pierce county, resides in township 56, range 73. He has a fine farm, an abundance of stock and a comfortable and pleasant home.

Mr. Rattle was born in Warren county, Indiana, in 1858. His father, Joseph Rattle, was a farmer and was a native of France, as was also his mother, whose maiden name was Matilday Taylor. Our subject was the sixth in a family of ten children, and was reared on the farm and had little opportunity for schooling. When he was twenty

years of age he attended the Valparaiso school for one term. After that he started farming for himself. He also worked out for others on the farm from time to time until 1882. In the summer of that year he came to North Dakota and settled in Goose River valley, near Mayville, and by the following year had his land ready for a crop, which turned out very fair. He farmed with success until 1891, when he sold out and came to Pierce county and filed a claim to a homestead six miles east of Rugby. He at once erected buildings and went into the sheep business. He kept from eight hundred to nine hundred head of sheep and at the same time carried on extensive farming operations. In 1897 he turned his attention more to cattle, and since that time has continued to increase his investment in that line. He owns six hundred and eighty acres, well improved, with a grove of five acres, good buildings and modern farm machinery. He has two complete sets of good farm buildings.

Mr. Rattle was married in New York in 1898 to Miss Carrie McDougal, a native of New York state. They have one child. Mr. Rattle is a Republican and has been chosen to fill many local offices and as a delegate to county conventions of his party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Good Templars.

**TORGER G. NASS,** a successful and substantial member of the farming community of the northeastern part of Nelson county, has for eighteen years made his home in Dohlen township, his home being on section 23.

Mr. Nass was born in Norway August 25, 1858, and was the second in a family of eight children born to John and Ann Nass, both now deceased. When Mr. Nass was but fifteen years of age he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and when he reached his majority he came to America, first making his home with an uncle in Goodhue county, Minnesota. In 1881 he came to Dakota and worked on the railroad, spending the succeeding winter in the woods of Wisconsin. In the spring of 1882 he returned to Dakota and filed claims to land in Dohlen township, Nelson county, taking a homestead and tree claim. He erected a shack on his claim and proceeded to improve and develop his property. He met with success, and in 1893 and 1894 made many valuable and substantial improvements on his farm in the way of buildings, etc. He is regarded as one of the most prosperous and enterprising agriculturists in the township.

In 1885 Mr. Nass was married to Miss Sevrene Nass. She assisted him in all the burdens of pioneer life, and, though her health failed and she suffered much during the last years of her life, she was cheerful to the last, her death occurring December 27, 1899. Her remains rest in the little church yard near the home she helped so materially to establish and which was so long made

cheerful by her presence. They had but one son, Johannes, who is now with his father at home. They expect to visit the scenes of Mr. Nass' youth during 1900.

GILMER H. LYKKEN, an agriculturist of much prominence in Walsh county, is a resident of Grafton township, his home being on section 10.

Mr. Lykken was born in Norway, March 15, 1854, and was reared in his native country, receiving his education in the country schools and working on the farm. In the spring of 1872 he came to America, by way of Quebec, and first settled in Farmington, Minnesota. There he engaged in farming for himself and working for others for nine years, when he removed to Dakota and settled in Farmington township in Walsh county. He took up his residence upon a claim which he located in 1879 and proceeded to cultivate and improve his land. He placed upon it a good set of buildings and other conveniences, and resided there until 1896, when he sold out and moved to Grafton township and took up his residence on the farm where he now resides. He owns two hundred and seventy-five acres in Grafton township and four hundred and eighty acres in Farmington township, and is one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of the county.

Mr. Lykken was married in Dacotah county, Minnesota, November 21, 1879, to Miss Ella Thoreson, a native of that county. Mrs. Lykken was born January 15, 1860. They are now the parents of seven children, named as follows: Henry, Carl G., Stephen, Esther E., Tilda L., Lawrence and John E. Mr. Lykken has held school offices both in Farmington and Grafton townships, and has taken much interest in educational matters. He has also been an active worker for the church, and his family being members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

ALEX. CHARLEBOIS, ex-county judge and merchant of Belcourt, is one of the best known men in Rolette county.

Mr. Charlebois was born in Canada in the province of Quebec, January 27, 1864. He was the second child in a family of five children born to Frederick and Petronille (Bissonette) Charlebois. The mother is still living in Canada. The father was drowned when Alex. was about seven years of age, and the family was left with a small farm from which to obtain their support. The mother kept them together, however, and all were given a fair education. At the age of fourteen years Alex. went to work in a general store, and when eighteen years of age he came to the United States, finding employment in the wholesale department of the Boston store in Chicago. There he remained four years and then spent a year and a half at Aurora, Illinois. He came to Dakota in 1887, arriving in the

Turtle mountain district in March. He filed a claim to government land south of Belcourt and settled down to develop a farm. He succeeded admirably and in 1888 was elected county assessor. In 1889 he entered the employ of a mercantile house in Belcourt as a clerk, and the following year was elected county judge. He resigned, however, before the expiration of his term of office, and returned to his duties as clerk at Belcourt. In 1894 he became a partner in the firm, and since that time the business has been greatly increased, and line of farm machinery being added in 1897 and a lumber yard having been established the year before. They do an extensive business and are meeting with marked success.

Mr. Charlebois married Miss Christina Brenner in 1893. Mrs. Charlebois is a native of Dakota territory. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlebois, three of whom are now living. Mr. Charlebois is a Republican in political views, and is influential in the ranks of his party. He has taken an important and leading part in public affairs in Rolette county.

CHARLES KONO, sheriff of Stark county, was born in Germany, September 29, 1859. His father, Carl Kono, was a farmer, and came to America when Charles was five or six years of age. The family left Hamburg, landed in New York and proceeded to Wisconsin, where the father began farming. He was killed by a runaway team when our subject was nine years of age. Charles Kono thus began his career when a mere child, as he at once hired out at herding sheep at one dollar per week and board. He later worked at farm work and his school advantages were very limited. The county schools were very inferior and the farm work occupied the greater portion of his time.

In 1882 Charles Kono came to North Dakota, stopping first at Gladstone, April 29th. At that time there were only side tracks west of Mandan, and our subject took up government land and erected a shanty 10x12 feet, which blew down in a storm. He then erected another 12x16. He "bached it" most of the time for nine years. His team was a yoke of oxen at first and later he bought a team of mules. While at Gladstone, about two weeks after his arrival, he was attacked by the measles. He did not have the proper care and took cold before he had entirely recovered and was again confined to his bed and lost more than a month in this way, and was troubled with it so much that he was unable to but little work during the entire summer. He had to sleep in any place he could find, and at one time cut grass with a jack-knife for beds, carrying it two miles on his back, in this way providing a bed for himself and another for a lady of the party. He was among the earliest pioneers of the county and for a time did a freighting business between the Northern Pacific and the Black Hills, carrying the first outfit to that region from



CHARLES KONO.





Dickinson to Deadwood. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable lands, half of which is cultivated annually and the balance in pasture. He followed grain raising for a few years, but now is engaged in stock raising almost exclusively.

Mr. Kono was married, in 1889, to Miss Bessie Birdsall, daughter of Joseph Birdsall. Her family have been Americans for many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Kono are the parents of five children, namely: Hattie, Edna, Perry Birdsall, Watson Charles and one unmarried, all of whom were born on the farm in Dakota. Mr. Kono is a Republican in political sentiment and has been active in political matters in the county. He was nominated for sheriff in 1896 and was elected, although he had neither sought the office nor made a canvass for votes. He was re-elected in 1898 on an independent ticket, receiving a majority of all the votes cast, although there were two other candidates in the field. He is this year candidate on the Republican ticket for county judge and his faithfulness to duty and his long residence and popularity in the county will no doubt secure for him this honorable position. No man in the county is better posted upon the history and development of that section of North Dakota and no one is more favorably known in the county.

WILLIAM BARRY, a well-known farmer and public-spirited citizen of Grand Forks county, resides on his eight-hundred-acre farm in Oakwood township, his home being on section 2.

Mr. Barry is a native of county Galway, Ireland, and was born February 7, 1851. He was the tenth child in a family of thirteen children born to Robert and Barbara (Connolly) Barry, both now deceased. In 1870 the family came to America and settled in Wabasha county, Minnesota. Mr. Barry had received a good education in Dublin, and on arriving in Minnesota he took up teaching, and at odd times followed farming. Losing his crops by chintz bugs in 1881, he came to Dakota, and after looking over much of the state, started on foot, in August of that year, to the west end of Grand Forks county, where he located the homestead and tree claim that has become his permanent home. He moved to this land in 1883, and the following year established a general store at Niagara. He returned to his farm in 1884 and has developed one of the most valuable estates in the county.

Mr. Barry was a Democrat and an active Alliance man until the organization of the Populist party, when he became one of the first to join its ranks. He was a delegate to the first state convention of the party, was made chairman of the assembly, and became chairman of the first Populist state central committee. He was known as an organizer and lecturer in every part of the state. He was elected county commissioner in 1890, and served two terms.

Mr. Barry was married, in 1884, to Miss Mary Nass, and to this union one child was born, William Robert, now deceased. Mr. Barry is a member of the Congregational church, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is esteemed as a citizen and respected by all.

ROBERT J. GARDINER. Among the gentlemen who are engaged in agriculture in Cleveland township, Nelson county, none are more useful in sustaining and extending its farming interests than Mr. Gardiner. He is one of the substantial and successful agriculturists and has a pleasant home in section 14.

Our subject was born in Lanark county, Ontario, Canada, January 13, 1867, and was the fourth in a family of eight children born to William L. and Jeane (Cutlbertson) Gardiner, both of whom live in Canada. The family settled in Lambton county when our subject was two and a half years of age, and the earliest recollection he has of farm life is stump grubbing. When of age Mr. Gardiner went to North Dakota, and he had but a few dollars, and in July, 1888, he filed a homestead claim and tree claim to land in sections 14 and 15 and the following spring went on homestead for permanent residence. He built a small shanty and a year later a small frame house, and for ten years he did his own cooking and claims he is the prize cook of the locality. He took his stock to Lakota for winter shelter and during two winters attended school and during the summer months he did all his farm work alone, with the exception of harvesting his grain. He now owns a section of land and crops about four hundred acres, and in 1896 he erected a stone basement barn and has good improvements on the place.

Our subject was married, in 1898, to Miss Isabel Campbell, who went to Dakota with her parents in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner are the parents of one daughter, yet unnamed. Mr. Gardiner is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is now serving as township clerk and is actively interested in the general welfare of his community. He is a member of the Republican party and is prominent in party affairs, and since 1894 has served as a member of the Republican county central committee, and is a leader of his party in the northwestern part of Nelson county. Mr. Gardiner is honest and industrious and well merits his success as a farmer and high standing as a citizen.

ALEXANDER WOODS, a well known and deserving member of the farming community of Forest River township, Walsh county, resides on section 14, and his pleasant home is surrounded with the comforts and conveniences that go to make life cheerful in a country home.

Mr. Woods was born in Pakenham, Carleton

county, Ontario, June 15, 1857, where he was reared to manhood and lived until 1878. In that year he went west to Manitoba, where he remained two years and then came to Walsh county. He filed a homestead claim to a tract of land in section 14, Forest River township, and at once took up his residence at the place where he now lives. He has met with great success and has enhanced the value of his estate by the many improvements he has placed upon it, including a good set of buildings. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Woods was married in Forest River township, May 25, 1881, to Miss Mary A. Graham. Mrs. Woods was born in Carrolton county, Ontario, August 20, 1860. They are the parents of four living children, named as follows: George B., Walter A., Roland G. and Frederick W., and they lost one, Earl F., who died when he was three and a half years old.

Mr. Woods is a Republican in political faith, and has been an active worker in the interests of that party, and in all public matters of a local nature. He has been a member of the school board and of the board of township supervisors and is ready with his support for every worthy enterprise. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also Mrs. Woods.

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REV. FATHER JOHN F. MALO, of St. Ann's Mission, Belcourt village, is one of the most important factors in the development and progress of Rolette county.

Father Malo was born near Montreal, Canada, February 1, 1830. He was the fourth in a family of thirteen children born to John and Elizabeth (Goulet) Malo, both of French lineage. Up to his seventeenth year he worked on his father's farm. His first college work was done in L'Assumption College, where he completed an eight-year course. He then taught classics in that institution for two years. Following his original intentions, he entered the Montreal Theological Seminary, and in December, 1858, was ordained a priest. After one year in Montreal as assistant priest, he was sent to Oregon in 1859, and for ten years labored among the Chinook Indians and the few white settlers scattered upon their lands. St. Paul's Sisters Institution of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, which still flourishes there, is a monument to the great labors he performed in that field. In 1859 he accompanied Bishop Blanchard to Rome and attended the Vatican council, and then spent three months in visiting various countries in Europe. In Washington, District of Columbia, he assisted in organizing the Catholic Indian Bureau, and afterward aided in gaining support for it. In 1879 he was sent to Yankton, Dakota, and worked three years among the Sioux Indians. He brought a colony of twenty-one persons to Dakota in 1882 and established St. John's Mission, and in 1884 established St. Ann's Mission, caring for both until 1886, when he came

to St. Ann's Mission to live. He is a man of great kindness of heart, and studies the needs of those who are placed in his charge. He speaks fluently many languages, including several Indian dialects. His influence among the Indians is remarkable, and he understands the red man's nature better, perhaps, than any man in North Dakota.

ST. MARY'S CONTRACT BOARDING SCHOOL. This institution was established by Father Malo in his efforts to provide a school for halfbreed Indians, and his labors were rewarded by the opening of this institution through the donation in 1890 of \$10,000 for the purpose by Catherine McAuley, who visited St. Ann's with her two sisters in that year. An appropriate spot was selected and additional capital secured, by which commodious buildings were erected, and the school opened with Mother Genevieve in charge. One hundred and thirty pupils were enrolled, and since that time one thousand pupils have passed through the courses provided. The common branches are taught, together with the art of cooking, sewing and other pursuits. The discipline is perfect and the surroundings and influences such as tend to the proper development and progress in learning and morality. The institution is of vast importance to the community and county, and many men and women have gone forth from it to become substantial citizens and useful members of the communities in which they make their homes.

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ELMER FRANCIS, one of Ward county's most prominent farmers, and a pioneer whose experiences have seldom been equalled in western frontier life, is a resident of township 153, range 81, his pleasant home being located on section 4 of that township.

Mr. Francis was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, on a farm, May 27, 1852. He was the second child in a family of eight children born to Cyrus and Elmira (Hatfield) Francis, farming people of New England. The family removed to Minnesota when our subject was a child, and he was reared in the western part of that state, on a farm, and received a limited common school education. His home was about fifty miles from the scene of the Mankato massacre. At the age of twenty-four years our subject began farming for himself, and in June, 1882, came to Dakota, locating in the Mouse river country, fifteen miles from the site of the present city of Minot. He drove overland from Minnesota by ox teams, the trip requiring six weeks. He arrived in August and put up a log shanty 18x22 feet and began farming. He had good success from the start, and he continued for eight years to use oxen for farm work. He has since made many valuable improvements upon his land, and has devoted much time of late years to stock raising, with great success. He recounts many trying experiences with blizzards and prairie

fires. On one occasion he had gone to Larimore for household goods, and one of his horses choked to death and he had to trade the wagon for a sleigh, and finally had to abandon it and walk home. The first year he was in the county he shot and badly crippled one hand and arm and has had trouble with it ever since.

Mr. Francis was married, in 1875, to Miss Lydia Robins, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of J. L. Robins. To Mr. and Mrs. Francis nine children have been born, as follows: Mark, Amy, Earl and Gertrude, born in Minnesota, and Ralph, Harry, Nellie, Frank and Lucy, born in Dakota. Mr. Francis is a Democrat and has been active in local public affairs. He has been school director for many years and has served as assessor, and has been active in party affairs, attending numerous conventions of his party. He is well known in the county, being a pioneer of that section of the state.

WINTHROP MITCHELL, publisher of the "Minto Journal," of Minto, Walsh county, North Dakota, is one of the best-known newspaper men in the state.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Rochester, Minnesota, January 10, 1868. He was reared and educated in Northfield and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and learned the printing business in his father's office at Northfield, beginning at the age of eight years.

His father, the late William H. Mitchell, was one of the oldest newspaper men of North Dakota. He came to Minto in 1882, and in the spring of that year started the "Minto Journal", and conducted that enterprise until he retired from active business life in 1890. He died in Minto, February 19, 1895. On retiring from the management of the "Journal," he was succeeded by his sons, William G. and Winthrop S., the subject of this sketch. They have actually conducted the paper since 1885. The "Journal" is a Republican organ, issued weekly, and has a circulation of about one thousand copies.

Mr. Mitchell has been village clerk of Minto for two years, and village assessor three years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America.

William G. Mitchell, editor of the "Minto Journal," of Minto, Walsh county, North Dakota, was born in Washara county, Wisconsin, August 23, 1854. His father was the late William H. Mitchell, of whom mention will be found in the sketch of our subject's brother, Winthrop S. Mitchell.

When he was six years old, William G. Mitchell went with his family to Rochester, Minnesota, where they lived ten years, and then went to Northfield, Minnesota. He received his education in the common schools and in Carlton College of Northfield. He learned the newspaper business in his

father's office and has been constantly engaged in the printing business ever since. For about two and a half years he operated a job printing office in Minneapolis. He was editor and proprietor of the "St. Vincent Herald" for about two and a half years prior to coming to Minto in 1882. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Minto. He has been an active member of the Republican party, and has taken great interest in all matters of a public nature, and wields much influence in Walsh county. He has held the office of justice of the peace in Minto for several years past. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mention of the "Minto Journal," of which Mr. Mitchell is editor, will be found in the sketch of his brother, Winthrop S.

HENRY GILBERT, the popular postmaster of Sentinel Butte, Billings county, North Dakota, is one of the pioneers of western North Dakota, coming to the county in 1882.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Cornwall, England, on the estate of Lord Vivian, in 1842. His father, William Gilbert, was a surveyer of public roads, and his grandfather, William Gilbert, served all his active life in the English navy, during the reign of King George III. The mother of our subject was Rachel Chapman, and her people were farmers in England.

Mr. Gilbert was the eldest of a family of three children, and was reared and educated in his native village, and attended high school from the age of eleven to fifteen years. At the age of fifteen he entered the government marine engine works, at Devonport, England, as an apprentice. He learned the trade and worked altogether fourteen years there. During this time he was a member of the Southdown Volunteer Artillery for a period of ten years, and he served one year as supernumerary engine room artificer in the British navy.

In the spring of 1870 Mr. Gilbert came to America, landing in Canada, at Quebec, and going thence to London, followed his trade in the latter place for five years. In 1882 he came to North Dakota and located at Sentinel Butte. He had worked at railroading in Canada, and for the first two years in North Dakota he worked for the Northern Pacific road, and part of the time conducted a boarding house for the construction crews on the railroad, which proved a success. In 1885 he settled on his present ranch and engaged in stock raising, and he has made a great success of this undertaking, though a previous experiment in the same line had proved disastrous. He now raises Hereford and Durham cattle and has a herd of two hundred cows. When he arrived at Sentinel Butte there were no buildings, and his was the first erected in the place. He was appointed postmaster in 1885 and has held the place continuously since.

Mr. Gilbert was married, in England, in 1868, to Miss Jane Runnels, and to this union three chil-

dren were born, viz: Harry, Fred and James. Mrs. Gilbert died in Canada. In 1880 Mr. Gilbert was married, in London, Canada, to Miss Caroline Woods. Mrs. Gilbert was born in Canada, the daughter of Henry Woods, a farmer of Irish descent. To this union a family of eight children has been born: William J., Charles, James, Lewis, Edward, Albert, Mabel and Maud.

Mr. Gilbert is a Republican and has been active in the interests of his party since coming to Dakota. He is justice of the peace, school director, chairman of the Republican county central committee and of the sixth judicial district state committee, and has attended numerous county and state conventions of his party. He was appointed a census enumerator for 1900.

THEODORE NELSON, one of the progressive sons of Norway who has made Walsh county his home, resides on section 17, Martin township, where he has become the owner of a fine property.

Mr. Nelson was born in Norway, July 9, 1855. He was reared to manhood in Norway, and received an education in the common schools. In the fall of 1879 he came to America, landing in New York, and went to Canada and engaged in work on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He was thus employed until the spring of 1881, when he came to Dakota, and settled on the farm in Walsh county, where he now resides. He has met with success in farming, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent lands, and he has improved his farm by the erection of many convenient buildings for farm purposes.

Mr. Nelson was married, in Martin township, to Miss Mary M. Kloaften. Mrs. Nelson was born in Norway, and came to Walsh county when a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have seven children, named as follows: Bennie A., Thena, Bertie, Theo N., Mary, Oscar and Agnes. Mr. Nelson has been chosen to fill many local offices, and has taken much interest in education and other matters of public interest.

FRANCIS DE FOE, whose pleasant and comfortable home is on section 15, Pembina township, is one of the most influential men in Pembina county, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow men to a high degree.

Mr. De Foe is a native of the province of Quebec, born on the banks of the St. Lawrence, February 10, 1848. He was the third child in a family of nine children born to Rafaele and Lizette De Foe, the family being one of the oldest and best known in Quebec province. The grandfather and two granduncles came from France at an early day, all being tillers of the soil. The father of our subject died in 1876 and the mother in 1877.

Mr. De Foe remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to work in the lum-

ber woods of upper Canada. After four years there he went to Massachusetts and engaged in broom making. In 1876 he came to North Dakota, by way of Moorehead, and a Red river boat as far as the Canadian border, whence he came to Pembina. He located the homestead on which he now resides, five miles west of Pembina, erecting the log house in which he now lives. He invested in cattle and horses at first and made a success of this line, but eventually sold out his stock and followed farming, and has accumulated a valuable property. He owns about twelve hundred acres of land on the Pembina river with about two hundred acres of timber land.

Mr. De Foe was married, in 1866, to Miss Hermina La Valle, also a native of Quebec province. They have seven children, named as follows: Albert, Francis (deceased), George and Hermina, twins (deceased), Fred, Charles E. and Mary Louise. The home is one of refinement, in which music and art find devotees. Mr. De Foe is giving his children every advantage consistent with their growth and development, and is an affectionate father and devoted husband. Although a Republican for many years, he is now a Democrat, and his influence among his countrymen is very great.

JEREMIAH S. LETTS, proprietor of the hotel at Gladstone, Stark county, North Dakota, is one of the leading business men of that place. He is the oldest settler in Gladstone, now living in that city, although his residence there has not been continuous since his first settlement. He has taken an active and commendable interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the locality in which he lives, and his genial ways have made him many friends among both his fellow townsmen and the traveling public.

WARREN M. MOORE, an intelligent and well-to-do farmer, whose residence is in township 161, range 75, was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, April 11, 1862, and is a son of William S. Moore, a native of New Jersey, of Irish descent, and a life-long farmer. The Moore family has been in this country since before the Revolution. Rachel (Thompkins) Moore, the mother of the subject of this article, was of German descent, and was born in New York, her family having long been settled in that country.

Mr. Moore is the fourteenth in a family of fifteen children, reared on the farm in Canada, and as the statement of such a family might suggest there was work for all. He grew up accustomed to hard work and has much to be thankful for in the fact that as a boy and a young man he was familiar with labor. He remained on the home farm until he had attained his majority, and soon after this he came to North Dakota to seek a home. In 1884 he took a farm three miles northwest of the

city of Bottineau, and put up a shanty made of boards from Turtle Mountains, there being a saw-mill there at that time. The following year he put up a larger shanty, and bought a yoke of oxen and a plow, and began the preparation of his farm. In 1885 he raised his first crop of five hundred bushels of wheat and three hundred of oats. The next summer he rented his farm and worked out all the season, and in the fall went back to Ontario. In 1888 he returned to North Dakota, sold his claim and worked through the season. That fall he bought another farm, and cultivated it for several years with poor success. In 1895 he sold it and bought his present home, a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, six miles south of Bottineau, and put up a complete set of buildings. From this time his progress towards financial ease and independence has been rapid. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres, and has all but about one hundred acres under cultivation. He has a good outfit of machinery and six first-class horses. Upon his farm are a few small natural groves. These he is enlarging, and has great hopes for them. He is a Democrat and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

W. W. FEGAN, wholesale and retail dealer in cigars, whose place of business in the Hotel Dacotah building, Grand Forks, is a popular and genial gentleman and a man of business ability, who is making a success in his line of business where so many others have failed.

Mr. Fegan was born in Fairfield, Iowa, March 4, 1856. His parents, James and Mary A. (Boggs) Fegan, were natives of the state of Pennsylvania, as were also both his paternal and maternal grandparents, both being old and well known families of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The parents of our subject removed to Iowa in 1846. The father, whose business was that of carpenter, died in Nebraska in 1883, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother resides with a son, Frank R. Fegan, in St. Paul, Minnesota, and has reached the advanced age of seventy-four years.

At Fairfield, Iowa, Mr. Fegan received a common-school education and then under the supervision of his father, learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that occupation about five years. June 26th, 1876, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company as telegrapher. In 1880 he was promoted to the responsible position of train dispatcher at Trenton, Missouri. In 1881 he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and entered the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company, and was connected with that road for fifteen years in the capacity of telegrapher, train dispatcher and agent. He was agent of the company at Larimore, North Dakota, from 1882 to 1891. In 1896 he quit the railroad business and engaged in his present business in Grand Forks, and he has met with success from the start.

Mr. Fegan was married, in June, 1883, at Ottumwa, Iowa, to Miss Emma L. Gillaspay, who was born in that city. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the U. C. T. of A., of which he is secretary and treasurer, the B. P. O. E. and the Zodiac, of which he is also treasurer.

PETER H. McMILLEN, a well-known and public-spirited citizen of Pembina county, resides on his farm in section 4, Hamilton township.

Mr. McMillen was born in Ontario, Canada, February 18, 1843, the third in a family of eight children born to Hugh and Bessie (Sinclair) McMillen, the former of Scotch and the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and both natives of Canada. Our subject was reared in Canada and spent about eighteen years working in the lumber camps. In 1874 he began farming and met with fair success. In 1882 he sold his lands and chattels and came to Dakota, and filed pre-emption, homestead and tree claims to lands in Pembina county. He soon after established his permanent home on his tree claim, where he still resides. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land and has a pleasant and comfortable home.

Mr. McMillen was married, in 1874, to Miss Jane Elliott, and to this union five children have been born, namely: George F. (deceased), Hugh, Lizzie and Henrietta and Priscilla, twins. Mr. McMillen is a member of the Baptist church and is a valued member of the community. Although for eight years a Populist and prominent in the councils of that party, and also a leading Alliance man, upon the consummation of the fusion with the Democratic party, he returned to the Republican ranks and is now a supporter of that party. As a Populist he assisted in organizing the party in the county and was chairman of the county central committee and was also widely known in state politics. He contributed many effective articles to the columns of the newspapers. He has been justice of the peace for the past fourteen years, ending in 1900.

JAMES LYMBURNER, owner of the most extensive ranch and stock farm in McHenry county, resides on the Mouse river, where he has surrounded himself with many of the comforts and modern conveniences that are prized in much older communities.

Mr. Lymburner was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1855. He was the eldest in a family of three children, and was reared on a farm and received the benefits of country school education. Being the only boy in the family he was compelled to give his services to their support and remained at home, working with his father until 1884. In 1887 he came to North Dakota, and farmed a short time in Grand Forks county. He then came to McHenry county, and located land on the Mouse river, seven

miles north of Towner. He hauled lumber from Devils Lake, one hundred miles distant, and erected a shanty, and began stock raising. Two years later, after he had got a start, his father and family joined him. He has had great success and is now the owner of two thousand acres of land, with two complete sets of farm buildings, an abundance of stock and machinery, and is regarded as the most extensive farmer and ranchman in the county. He keeps on hand about six or eight hundred head of cattle.

Mr. Lymburner was married, in 1893, to Miss Belle McDougal, daughter of Duncan McDougal, and a native of Canada, of Scotch descent, her parents being natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Lymburner have two children, Oscar and Penelope. Mr. Lymburner is a Republican in his political belief, and has taken an active interest in public affairs of his county, being often chosen as a delegate to the conventions of his party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

ARNA ARNASON, a representative citizen and model farmer of Pembina county, lives in his beautiful home in Park township, where he has met with remarkable success as a farmer and general business man.

Mr. Arnason is a native of Iceland and was

born April 10, 1850. He was the fifth of nine children born to Arni and Thornun (Jonsdattir) Thorgrimsson. Mr. Arnason's mother now makes her home with him. Our subject grew to manhood in Iceland and followed farming and fishing until he reached manhood. In the fall of 1882 he came to Dakota and joined his mother, who had taken a homestead in Park township, Pembina county. He took up an adjoining tract and they lived in the same claim shanty up to 1884, when he erected a log house 16x20 feet. In 1895 he built his present residence. He has met with success in farming in Dakota. His home is beautifully located and is supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries found in the best country residences. He rents out his farm and is engaged in the real estate and collection business.

Mr. Arnason was married, in 1891, to Miss Minnie G. Baldwin. Mrs. Arnason is a native of Iceland, where she was born in 1868. She came to America in 1888 and joined her mother in Dakota, attending school at St. Thomas, Pembina. Mr. and Mrs. Arnason have two children, namely: Richard B. and Thornun. The family are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Arnason belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Democrat in politics and takes an active part in public affairs of a local nature. He is usually chosen as a delegate to county conventions and is a leading party man in the county.



















