were members of Faaberg Lutheran Church at Rindahl, Minnesota.
When cattle were to be sold a team of horses was hitched to the wagon and the cattle were chased behind along the road and ditches to Fertile and then sent by rail to market.
Mrs. Minnie Lewis died in May, 1918. Charley died in 1924. They are buried at Rindahl cemetery.
In the spring of 1920, water overflowed the river banks and flooded the roads. A raft was built to get beyond the water to the road, where they were picked up and taken to town for groceries.
The family farmed for several years until two brothers bought the farm. At present, a grandson farms; he is the third generation in the 65 years.

LEO LINDBERG
June 3, 1950, was the marriage of Thelma Sirjord and Leo Lindberg at Rindahl. Thelma is of Norwegian descent, being the eldest daughter of Harold and Thorh Sirjord, whose parents had migrated to America. Leo’s mother, Betsy Boman came to America in 1903, from Sweden. She married Albert Lindberg, son of Claus, and they farmed in the Fertile area all their lives.
A dream came true when in 1956 Thelma and Leo bought 80 acres of land with a small farmstead in Liberty township northwest of Fertile. That first winter Leo cut pulpwod to supplement the income. Good health, hard work, perseverance and love of country-living blessed the family. Can you imagine longing six years for a farm, and finally being able to make a $2,000 down payment? That’s happiness!
Six children were born during the first thirteen years. Beginning with the eldest; Lee, who served with the Air Force; Mark, who is farming with Leo; Jeff, a radio announcer; Kevin, a college student and also Fertile-Beltrami’s first state wrestling champion in 1974 in the 155-pound weight class; Brian and Teresa students at Fertile-Beltrami high school. Each of the boys was active in athletics and competed with each other’s achievements.
Mark’s wife Sue (Nordheim) is Fertile’s Bicentennial Queen. They have two children, Heather and Michael. Lee married Phyllis Olson.
A farm is the greatest place to raise children. Children learn to work, they have responsibilities, and their help in the unit is understood; they know the importance of “getting a job done” and working toward a goal. If the kitchen table could talk, it would reveal our problems and pleasures, for it is around the kitchen table that our lives are discussed, plans made and joys and sorrows shared.
Another dream came true when “grandma” Thelma was able to become a licensed practical nurse in 1973. It is satisfying to know that one has an enjoyable profession to pursue should the need arise. Through twenty-five years we have done many things — enjoy camping and athletic events the most. We have a hay business — processing and delivering hay into Iowa and southern Minnesota, each winter. There is no time for boredom or apathy in Polk county, Minnesota when you actively participate and keep on “growing.”

ASKELD OLSEN MORVIG
In the last quarter of the nineteenth century the push was on to settle the lands on both sides of the Red River Valley in North Dakota and Minnesota. Many settlers were leaving the comforts of home and family in Europe to make new lives upon the prairie, once the domain of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians. The call came as a challenge to those courageous men and women willing enough to place their future in the hands of providence to create for themselves a “New Jerusalem” in the wilderness.
Among the early settlers was Askeld Olsen Morvig, the son of Ole J. (Tretenes) Morvig of Bergen, Norway. Mr. Morvig emigrated from Norway to Dodge County in 1873. He worked there for a while, and later he and a brother, Andreas, who had also been attracted by “America Fever,” got work building conestoga wagons at Faribault, Minnesota. In June of 1879, Askeld Morvig, having decided to homestead, arrived at the