moved to Osage County, Iowa, and then to Parkers Prairie, Minnesota, owning and operating farms at each place. Mr. Weier's parents met while both were attending Northwestern Bible School at Minneapolis. Following their marriage, they spent an active life as a Baptist pastor's family, serving churches in Cook, Minnesota, Hollandale, Minnesota, Super- raud, Wisconsin, and St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mrs. Weier's father's family descended from German immigrants. Her father grew up on a farm in Nye, Wisconsin, but later settled in Osceola, Wisconsin. He later became an active business man with the F. W. Woolworth Company until he suffered a major heart attack in 1956. Mrs. Weier's mother's family originated in England. Two brothers immigrated to America in 1660. Her mother grew up in St. Paul. Mrs. Weier's parents were married in 1927, moved several times to various towns in the Midwest, and finally settled in St. Paul where Mrs. Weier grew up in the Lake Como district.

**OSCAR AND AMANDA WERMAGER**

Amanda Josephine Buxengaard, daughter of Knute and Guri Hefte Buxengaard, and Oscar Martin Wermager, son of Ole H. and Maria Ostern Wermager, were married in Willmington township, Houston county at the Wilmington Lutheran Church on April 20, 1910. In April of 1914 they traveled to Crookston and settled in Fairfax township, Crookston, Minnesota. Herein are Mrs. Wermager's recollections of those times.

"Traveling by boxcar with all of your worldly possessions to a new home in a new community was not the easiest thing in my life. We arrived at Kittson Station, located by the Louie Cournia farm, at 2:00 a.m., April 3, 1914, after a three-day train trip with horses, potatoes, home canned goods, furniture, plow, drag, planter, seed grain and a new Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Newhouse had us stay with them for the night, and we then moved into our two-room house on a 120-acre farm in Fairfax township. Section 32. This is now owned by Howard Reitmeier and was formerly called the Barren farm. Oscar's brother Carl and his wife. Lena. who was also my sister, were supposed to move to Crookston after Grandpa Wermager had traded the Wilmington Grocery Store for the 120-acres of land in Crookston. Our dad was ill at the time and Lena was taking care of him at that time and did not want to make the move, so it was Oscar and I that came. At that time we had two children. Gilma, who had been born January 7, 1912 and is now Mrs. Gale Leonard of Boulder City, Nevada; and Odella, born October 3, 1913, now Mrs. Wallace Olson of Braham, Minnesota. That first spring and summer were busy times, what with the tasking of trees from the overbeans and replanting them, plus all of the other work connected with farming. We were fortunate to have a good well, so water could be carried to these trees which were planted for a windbreak. Crops were also good and we built a new house in 1918. Another daughter, Alma, now Mrs. Martin Melhouse of Crookston, was born November 18, 1916.

"Grandpa Ole H. Wermager and his second wife, Laura Larson, moved to Crookston in 1915 to a farm south of us in Russian township, living in a smaller house while their new home was being built on the farm that now belongs to Tilman Wermager. Grandpa lived only a year after moving here and was buried in Wilmington. Grandma and her son Louis Larson and Oscar's brother, Tilman moved into the new house."

**Fanny Township History**

Fanny Township was organized in 1880 and named for a lady named Fanny whose surname is not known. According to two entries in the office of Register of Deeds, the first election was held at the home of W. Nelson. Judges were George Day, Luke Colborn and W. Nelson. Clerks were Ben Holter and George O'Neal. No mention was made of officers elected. The township meeting meeting was held at the home of Mr. Bracket March 3, 1882 Walter Latta, S. A. Freeman, and W. L. Nelson were judges. Clerks were John Lerry and Alexander McDonald. Again no mention of officers elected. The first town hall was the school in District 77, in Section 20 on land now owned by William Volker. But for many years it has been in the Tin School in the northern part of the township. Some of the earliest settlers in the township were the Rutherford. Loves, O'Breiths, Benoits, Vonderbecks, Senskes, Radis, and Volker who were here before 1900. The Jens Rasmussen came in 1904 and Alpeteers in 1905.

Fanny Township pioneers, as all pioneers, had to be self-sufficient. Farming was mainly subsistence farming. When wheat, the main money crop, was harvested, farmers hauled it by team to the nearest elevator. They always came home with a year's supply of flour and perhaps most of the main staples such as coffee, salt, sugar, beans, etc. All farms had large gardens, and the farm women canned all their vegetables, and made pickles and jelly. Every farm had cattle, pigs, and chickens, so farm families were well supplied with meat, butter, milk and eggs. Anything left over was sold, so farmers had a little money to buy a few things. Many homes were heated entirely with wood.

At first there were no mail routes, and the men took turns going once a week for the mail and delivering it to their neighbors. Finally a star route was organized out of Davidson. Sometimes the mailman used a bicycle to deliver mail. In order to have telephone service the people of Fanny Township and neighboring townships organized their own telephone company about 1912 and called it the Valley Telephone Company. They connected with Bell Telephone Company near the Agricultural College. These people built and maintained their own telephone line. Alfred Rasmussen was one of the people who climbed telephone poles to make repairs. For many years there was a pair of pole climbers in a box on his porch. About 1955 Bell Telephone Company bought the local company, and everyone got modern telephones. Edward, Mike and Clarence Reitmeier, Erwin Bauer and Al Rasmussen installed the telephones.

There were no rural churches in the area, and so the people had to be directors of their own religion. Mr. Buffington organized a Sunday School during the 1880's which met in the school District 77. The American Sunday School Union was organized in 1912 and Sunday School was held in the Tin School. The Amul Torklesons were very active in this organization. In 1925 a Missionary Society was organized. Their goal, as stated in the charter, was to help the needy in the community. About that time the Fanny Home Study Club came into being and is still meeting. Farm Bureau, Farmer's Union and 4H Clubs also were active.

Fanny Township is a very stable community, with land passed on from father to son. Conrad Danielson owns and operates the land owned by his father. John Terry, Clarence Reitmeier, Ivan Radt, Alfred Rasmussen, Glen Torkelson, John Dukhoff. Edward Reitmeier, Duane Wimphheimer. Loves, Volker and Ruthefords do likewise. In some cases the third generation owns the land. In 1979 the Robert Rutherford land will have been Rutherford land for a century.

The people of Fanny Township are proud of their homes and community. Prosperity and mobility have made it a much less closely knit community than it once was. I hope that each and every one of us appreciate the toil and hardships of our ancestors that has made possible our lives as they are today.

**BONANZA FARMING**

My earliest memories of the Buffington farm are a mass of ugly tumbling down buildings in the northeast corner of