teacher at St. Petri.

Donna May was born at Dr. Erickson Hospital in Halstad. She attended the Nielsville school, Halstad High School and took a six-month course at the Dakota Business College in Fargo, North Dakota before working at the P.C.A. Office in Moorhead and the North Dakota State University in Fargo until December 30, 1966. She was married August 20, 1966, to Clayton Grimley of Moorhead at St. Petri Church by Reverend Alex Stoffel of Moorhead. They now live at Glyndon, Minnesota, with their three children, Mary, Pamela and Sandra. Ervin Ray was born in Crookston. He attended the Nielsville school, Climax High School and has attended five quarters at the University of Minnesota Technical College in Crookston. He also plans to take the 1975 winter quarter at U.M.C. He started farming in 1972.

SIGURD WEGGE

Sigurd, born in Traill county, North Dakota, was the oldest son of Thermod and Marie Wegge. Other children were John, Leonard, Ovey, Thorwald, Edwin, Theresa (Mrs. Harry Silver), Ruth (Mrs. Henry Ranten), Olaf, and Roy.

Thermod immigrated to America in the 1890's and worked as a farm laborer until 1899, when he went back to Norway. Then he married Marie Johanssen and returned to America the following year. They homesteaded on a farm in Bingham township where they resided until their deaths.

Minnie was the daughter of Martin Rude and Tilda Tron-nes. Besides Minnie, there were Myrtle (Mrs. Arne Paulsrud), Earl, Ervin, Marion (Mrs. Allen Caylor), Gilmer, Lillian (Mrs. Warren Benolken), Glenn, Ray, Doris (Mrs. George Anderson) and Lyle (Mrs. Clayton Grosfield). The Rude family spent their entire lives around Nielsville with the exception of six years at Saco, Montana, where he was in the sheep shearing business.

Sigurd attended Fargo Barber School. Besides being a barber, he was engaged in carpentry. Sigurd and Minnie were married in 1933. After living in several places, they bought a farm in Hubbard township in 1943, which has been their home since. They raised a family of eight children.

Donavan moved home after his father's death to tend the farm, raising grain and livestock. In 1975, within a year, fire destroyed a barn in which three head of cattle perished, there was a spring flood, another flood in July which destroyed most of the crop, and a tornado in August which did only minor damage.

Huntsville Township

Huntsville Township was formally organized at a meeting at the A. P. Sullivan home on March 19, 1878. Officers elected were: Arne Higdam, chairman; Arch McRae and Thomas Patterson, supervisors; Robert Anderson, clerk; James Sullivan, treasurer; James McRae, assessor; Joseph Roberton, justice of the peace; and Thomas McVeety, constable. Town meetings were held in the homes in those early days. Meetings in the following homes are recorded: A. P. Sullivan, W. C. Nash, Robert Anderson, Arne Higdam, Leon Surprise, William Sproat, John Ryan. By 1882, the Mallory school was completed and they met there. In 1892, the town hall was purchased from Thomas Nisbet for $200.00 and meetings were held there until in the 1940's when the hall was sold to John Roberts for a dwelling place, and the township purchased the Woodman Hall where meetings still are held.

Establishment of township roads was the big item of business in those early days. To help out on expenses for roads, a poll tax was standard to use. That tax meant each man in the township between the ages of 21 and 50 must donate one day's labor a year on road work or pay $1.50. Other means of revenue was $.50 on each $100 worth of real and/or personal property owned. Work was paid for by the day back in those days with the usual wage being $2.00 until the 1920's when it became $3. In 1930, wages started to be set by the hour and the going wage was 25¢ for a man and 45¢ for a man and team. In the 1940's, we find wages at $.70 for a man; $1.00 for a man and team; and $1.50 for man and tractor. Increases are seen from then on until in the 1970's we find $3 for a man; $8 for a man and tractor.