farther north in the area of Roseau, Minnesota. However, this attempt only lasted for several years and eventually sickness and hardship affected the family in such a way that it was necessary to return to the Twin Valley, Minnesota, area.

Grandparents tell of hardships relating to the lack of food, clothing, shelter, medical facilities, and money to live on. The travel in those days consisted of a ride with all worldly personal possessions loaded into a covered wagon and pulled by a team of oxen. The first known contact that ancestors to the Huseby family had with Polk county was an overnight stay in Crookston during the trip between Twin Valley and Roseau between 1870 and 1890. A popular story told by grandparents relating to the attempted settlement in Roseau County explains some of the fear and concern of these early settlers over an expected Indian uprising. As a result of these relatives’ memories, people fled the area in large numbers, destroyed their homes and belongings, and slaughtered their cattle and animals. Although the members of the Huseby family did not destroy their property and belongings, most of the family left the area for a short period of time with the father and head of the household hiding in a dried up well. Apparently, the Indian uprising did not materialize as expected and people then returned to their homes and started over in their attempt to sustain a living.

About the turn of the century, and after the Huseby ancestors returned to the Norman County area, the primary means of earning a living consisted of railroad work, general farming, and general labor. The tradition of working for the Northern Pacific Railroad passed from father to son. School teaching became an occupation for many of the women.

Just before World War II, relocation again occurred in Red Lake County in the community of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota. The occupations of railroad work for the men and school teaching for the women continued. The first permanent relocation to an area in Polk County occurred when the Huseby family moved from Red Lake Falls to East Grand Forks in July of 1960. Both parents in this family unit are now retired from active teaching and railroad employment. They continue to live in East Grand Forks. The children and grandchildren continue to reside in Polk County, specifically Crookston. Relatives still remain in neighboring Red Lake and Norman Counties in Minnesota, and Grand Forks County in North Dakota. The Norwegian tradition of fishing and boating remains as strong as ever in the younger generations of the Huseby family. A considerable amount of time is spent on family owned property located on Lake of the Woods in extreme northern Minnesota.

**WELLINGTON H. JEWELL**

When Wellington H. Jewell, the oldest employee in the length of continuous service in the Northern Division of the Great Northern railroad, first saw Crookston in 1872, it was a struggling hamlet of a few log cabins and gave little promise of becoming a city of 8,000 inhabitants, alive with quickened industrial, mercantile and commercial activities and blessed with all the concomitants of modern municipal progress. He had been a resident of the city from that time to the time of his death, and had contributed his share of the enterprise and force required to build and develop it into its present stature. Mr. Jewell was born in the state of Maine in 1858, the son of Emanuel and Katherine (nee Houston) Jewell, the former a native of England, and the latter of Scotland. The father was a farmer and carpenter. He emigrated from his native land to Prince Edward Island. After living there for a number of years, he moved to Maine, but later he took his family back to Prince Edward Island, and he and the mother died there.

They were the parents of thirteen children and three of their sons migrated to the United States.

Wellington H. Jewell remained on Prince Edward Island until he reached the age of fourteen, then came to Crookston with his uncle, Robert Houston, who owned a part of the original townsite. For a number of years the uncle conducted a popular and profitable grocery store in Crookston. He later retired to the City of Everett, Washington, where he spent the remaining years of his life. The nephew found employment in a modest capacity in the roundhouse of the Great Northern

This is the Engine and crew of a Great Northern trail, under the Engineer Wellington H. Jewell. Wellington H. Jewell was the grandfather of Francis H. Boh and Edward J. Boh.

Railway in 1875, and in October, 1880, was given an engine. From that time until his retirement, he ran one of the Northern Divisions of the road. He was a member of the Masonic Order in several of its advanced branches, including the Mystic Shrine. He was presented his 33rd degree on his death bed by members of his chapter for his services to the Order.

Mr. Jewell was married in Crookston in 1884 to Miss Annie Dreland, who was born in Ottawa County, Province of Quebec, Canada. They had three children: Katherine, who was the wife of John F. Boh of Crookston; Wellington E. who was in the railroad service; and Albert E., who was a machinist in the Great Northern Railway Shops in St. Paul, Minnesota.

The parents were widely known and held in much esteem for their genuine worth and the cordial and helpful interest they manifested in every undertaking for the good of their community.


Two grandsons of Wellington H. Jewell are still living. Francis Boh, who operates the Grand Theater in Crookston and Edward, who resides in DeSoto, Texas, with his wife, LaRae Torsension of Trail, Minnesota. Edward is employed by Continental Electronics Manufacturing Company as a supervisor of the Research and Development Laboratories.

**PETER M. JOHNSTON**

My Dad, Alexander D. Johnston, was born in 1862, to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston of Farwell, Canada, my grandpa and grandma. He had three brothers and one sister. I never saw my grandpa or grandma. My Dad left Canada when he was young and never went back. His brothers came to visit a few times.

My Dad was a jack-of-all-trades. He worked as a logger in Seattle. He built a house there, but he didn’t like living there so he came back to North Dakota. He worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad for awhile and then came to Crookston. I was born in St. Thomas, North Dakota, when he worked for the Northern Pacific. In Crookston, he worked for ten years with a surveying crew, and advanced to Assistant Drainage Engineer for George Ralph. He surveyed the townsite of Warroad, the Roseau Swamp and ditches all over the country. One day he got a letter from his brother in Canada saying that the Estate of Lord Clyde was to be closed and all heirs would have to go to Scotland to get their share. Money was pretty hard to get in those days so my Dad didn’t go. One of his brothers had gone over and he said that it was worth it. Lord Clyde is my Dad’s mother’s brother. He was the General in the Crimean War. He was knighted Sir Colen Campbell or Lord Clyde.

My Dad had a white mustache and light complexion and everybody took him for a Swede, so he added a T to his name making it Johnston instead of Johnson. My Dad was born in Canada in 1862 and died in Crookston, January 19, 1921. My mother was born in Norway in April 7, 1866, and died in Crookston on January 12, 1931. She came from Norway with her parents and their three sons and five daughters. The journey was long and stormy, but they finally made it and landed in Austin, Texas. Then they came to Grafton, North Dakota, but her Mother and Dad finally settled on a farm in St. Hilaire, Minnesota. As children, we used to go there when school was out and enjoyed much fun at Grandpa and Grandma Anderson’s.