ing hours in the day. In the second year he was able to send money to his parents and later they joined him in the western land. His father, Ole H. Dunrud, took as a homestead claim, the land in section one of Brandsvold township which is the present farm of Ole Dunrud and this remained the parents’ home until their death. Hans Dunrud embarked upon his farming enterprise in Polk county with a capital of seven dollars, a yoke of oxen and cow and from this start with thrift and industry, he has steadily made his way to success and prosperity. During the first years he worked in Dakota and at Ada, Minnesota, in the harvest seasons, meanwhile giving what time he could to the clearing of the land, which was covered with timber and draining the marsh land and ponds with ditches. The first home was a shack which was later replaced with a good log house which was in use until 1913 when it was destroyed. He erected the present barn in 1905 and the modern frame house which is his home, was built in 1913. He has put all of the one hundred and sixty acres in cultivation except that reserved for pasture, and aside from his general farming enterprises is interested in dairy farming. Mr. Dunrud is identified with the important business interests of the section as stockholder in the cooperative creamery at Olga and in the Farmers Elevator and cooperative store at Fosston. As one of the organizers of the Zion United Lutheran church in Eden township, he has been actively identified in its interests. His marriage to Mattie J. Haugen, a native of Norway, was solemnized in 1885. They have four sons, all of whom reside with their parents, Oscar, who owns a farm in Clearwater county, Martin, John and William.

MARTIN TORGESEN.

Martin Torgeson, a well known farmer and thresherman of Brandsvold township, is a native of the state, born in Houston county, April 10, 1860. Born in the pioneer days of the northwest, his life has been spent in the constructive work of the farm builder, who lays the foundation for the progress of civilization. From early childhood he was familiar with the vicissitudes and dangers of frontier life. In Jackson county, in 1862, the year of the Indian outbreak, the Torgeson home was under the fire of the warring bands for a whole day but owing to its advantageous location, the defendants were able to withstand the attacks. But many of the neighbors were killed and all the stock destroyed and although the government troops soon quelled the uprising, the Torgeson family left the scene of the massacre and returned east, to Fillmore county. After several years there, they again ventured into the more unsettled regions and in 1868 took a homestead claim in Ottertail county, near Dalton, and about eleven miles southeast of Fergus Falls. Martin Torgeson was reared on this farm and made his home with his father until 1883 when he went to Polk county and located on a claim in sections twelve and thirteen in Brandsvold township. He had been married three years previous, to Ingre Sonmor, who like her husband, had been reared in the hardy school of frontier life. She was born in Norway in 1858 and had come to the United States with her parents, in early childhood. After spending some time in Wisconsin and Iowa, they located on land in Ottertail county, Minnesota, in 1868, being among the first settlers of that county. Ingre Torgeson accompanied her husband to the new home in the wilderness, cheerfully accepting her share of the hard labor and privations and during the first years when it was necessary for Mr. Torgeson to seek work in other places and to be absent for months, she bravely endured the loneliness and the moments of terror when even the solitude of nature seemed filled with threatening dangers. Martin Torgeson embarked upon his farming enterprise without stock or team and could give little time at first to the development of his land, having to earn his support at whatever employment he could find but unceasing