He soon sold his Glyndon tract for $40,000, but with such payments that he derived little benefit from the sale. He hired a few acres broken out that first year, so that when he came the next year to make it his home, he had a small crop; but there was no market and it was not sold but was stored in a bin in one corner of his cabin and not sold till the next year, 1874, when it was part of the grain that loaded the first car ever purchased at Crookston.

When the Great Northern Railroad was built through to Fisher's Landing (so named in honor of the superintendent of the road) a store was started by Hugh Thompson, to whom Mr. Malmberg sold much produce. There being no crossing of the river he arranged a raft out of dry logs, which had been peeled for the bark when he built his cabin and this was the first means of getting farm produce to the market. He was active in all the first road making, and in fact every line of local improvement found him ready to do his part.

He was one of the organizers of the township and was chosen supervisor, in which position he served for many years, as well as having been chosen to other local offices.

He soon began to buy other lands, mainly of the railroad company at prices ranging from $8 to $10 per acre. This was at a time when title of these lands was still in dispute and many would-be purchasers were fearful of buying. He finally became the owner of four hundred acres of as fine land as there is in the state and which he converted into one of the really valuable farms of the county. In the early years he would get but small returns owing to frosts or water, but being so close to the river, his land was fairly well drained, and progress was satisfactory, he becoming one of the independent farmers, whose success came from faith in Polk county soil.

His original cabin, covered with bark, was later much enlarged and became a convenient home, but which was totally destroyed by fire; when he erected the present commodious country residence.

In 1908 he turned the farm over to two sons, himself buying a small farm on the river and but two miles west of Crookston, where he remained seven years, when he came into the city, where he has since lived in easy retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

His marriage in St. Paul in 1872, to Miss Ellen Angdahl, who had come from Sweden at the age of fifteen, has resulted in the birth of four sons and one daughter.

Oscar Albin and Carl Emil are partners in the operation of the old farm. William Haniel is one of the well known teachers of the county, having entered upon that work at the age of sixteen and so continued for several years. James Montaine and Ella Johanna complete the family, the latter being a successful music teacher and living at home.

While the life of Mr. Malmberg has not been filled with unusual events, it has carried a valued influence in shaping the affairs of his community, and it is to such lives that the future historian will refer to learn of the details of empire building.

---

**DANIEL II. McDONALD.**

This enterprising and progressive farmer and public-spirited citizen of Polk county, who is one of several members of the same family, lives at Davidson Station on the Northern Pacific railroad, sixteen miles and a half northwest of Crookston, in section 29, Nesbit township, where he has redeemed from the wilderness and highly improved a large farm. He was born in County Frontenac, Province of Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1861, and came to Polk county in 1878, his brother, James McDonald, having come to Blue Earth county, this state, two years before. He changed his residence to Polk county the next year, and is still living here, as will be seen in a sketch of him elsewhere in this history.