children with them. Elk and other large game were plentiful, and all the incidents of frontier life were at hand.

Since settling here Mr. Kelley has given his attention mainly to his farm. But he has served as township clerk since the organization of the township. In the course of time he acquired another quarter-section of land and later bought forty acres on the bank of Red Lake river, and on this tract he now has his home. His principal dependence for many years was raising grain, but during the last fifteen he has given a great deal of attention to dairying.

Mrs. Kelley is a native of Michigan and she and Mr. Kelley were married at Burr Oak in that state. They have seven children: Herbert, a civil engineer, whose home is now in Vancouver, British Columbia; Edwin Fleming, who is now (1916) sheriff of Polk county; Clara, who is the wife of Bert Cochrane, of Crookston; Mabel, who is the wife of David Fleming, a member of the Crookston police force; Maude, who is the wife of M. J. O’Boyle, a machinist in Crookston; and Lulu and Leonard H., who are still members of the parental family circle. The parents are members of the Congregational church and were among its first communicants. Mr. Kelley was the first Sunday school superintendent in Crookston, presiding over a union Sunday school which he started in 1874, and he has been continuously interested in Sunday school work since. In political faith he is a Republican Prohibitionist, and rejoices in now seeing Crookston “dry,” which it never was until very recently.

MICHAEL QUIRK.

This extensive, enterprising and successful farmer of Polk county, who managed all his own land until a short time ago, has been a resident of the United States for about fifty-four years and of Polk county, Minnesota, about forty-five years. He was born in County Galway, Ireland, some seventy-five years ago, and left his native land for America while our country was in the terrible throes of the war between the North and South. He landed at New York and for some years was employed in railroad work in that state, Pennsylvania, and the states westward as far as Missouri.

In 1872 he was in St. Louis, Missouri, and from that city, in company with Barney Haggerty and Mattie Martin, all of whom were unmarried except Mr. Haggerty, he traveled by boat up the Mississippi to St. Paul and from there overland to Moorhead. At the place last named they heard accounts of the value of the land farther down the Red river, and all of them came to Polk county and all squatted on unsurveyed land. Patrick Quigley joined the party at Moorhead, and he also took up land.

When the land was surveyed Mr. Quirk filed a homestead claim on his tract of 160 acres, and he now owns, in addition to his homestead, a whole half-section in Fisher township and another farm of 160 acres in Tynsid township, the homestead being in Section 15, Tynsid township, and bordering on the Red river. For many years Mr. Quirk farmed all of these farms and got large returns from them. He came to this county with only about $500. His first home in it was a little log cabin, and his first team was a yoke of oxen. The log cabin has been replaced by a commodious and comfortable frame house, and the oxen have given way to horses and steam and gasoline motive power. Thus the hardy and adventurous pioneer of the wilderness has kept pace with the progress of events and improvement, and he has shown himself to be of a progressive and productive nature, and well qualified to make the most of his opportunities, surroundings and resources. But he has devoted his energies wholly to the requirements of his farming industry, raising wheat as his main crop, and has never held or sought a public office, although he has been interested in the development of his locality and done his part to promote that with ardor and intelligence.