had a sleigh or drag of any kind. In fact, Mr. Thorson had spent his last two cents for postage on a letter informing his people in Iowa that he had obtained land. The winter was a very severe one, and it was necessary for the three men to get food and fuel. They constructed a log sled and opened a road through the snow six miles to the Red river to get wood and another nine miles to Fisher to get food. And, as the snow drifted frequently, they had to work hard to keep these tracks open or risk having to make them all over again.

Mr. Thorson passed his first winter with his two neighbors in a log house they had built, and the next summer they all joined in building one for him, hauling the logs for it from the Red river through sloughs and across creeks which sometimes covered the wagon and its load. But the logs made a warm house, and he lived in it until 1905, part of the first seven years as a bachelor doing his own housework and part with his sister as his housekeeper. There was so much water on his land that only the high ridges could be plowed, but he got work on other farms, especially in harvest times, and so was able to live and make some little progress.

In 1905 Mr. Thorson built the dwelling he now lives in. That year he harvested 1,800 bushels of wheat on 65 acres. He sold his crop at Fisher at forty-two cents a bushel, which was very little, but it enabled him to pay for his new house. In 1915 he raised 3,000 bushels of grain, averaging over twenty bushels of wheat to the acre. He had ditched his farm thoroughly by this time, and high water has not troubled him for a number of years. He had also made a purchase of forty additional acres.

Mr. Thorson helped to organize the township, which was named in honor of one of its pioneers, and he has worked on every road in it. He has always been a firm and loyal member of the Republican party and above all other considerations a truly true and consistent American from the time of his arrival in this country. He is also well pleased with Minnesota and devoted to its welfare. He was married some years after he settled in Polk county to Miss Ida E. Gudvaugen. They have had two sons and five daughters. One of the sons died in childhood. The children living are: Alven, aged sixteen, but not the oldest; Dena, a dressmaker; Sena Marie, a graduate of Akers Business college, and Tillie, Mrs. Elmer Foss, Mabel and Edith. They all make their living in useful occupations. Mrs. Thorson and the daughters are members of the Synod Lutheran church at Eldred.

OLE JEVNING.

Owning 480 acres of fertile land in Polk county, in several different tracts, most of them containing improvements of value and large parts of them under cultivation, Ole Jevning, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Vineland township, has used his time to advantage since he became a resident of the United States, for all his possessions are the fruits of his own industry, frugality and good management. His home farm is in section 14, Vineland township, four miles northwest of the village of Climax, and the rest of his land lies near this.

Mr. Jevning was born in Norway April 12, 1845, and came to the United States in 1866, making the journey in a sailing ship which kept him nine weeks and three days on the ocean, landed him at Quebec, Canada, and was one for which he waited three weeks at Bodo, in his native land. From Quebec he traveled by rail to Sarnia, Can., from there by boat to Milwaukee, and from there by rail to La Crosse, then up the Mississippi to Winona, and from there by rail to Rochester, which was then the end of the railroad line. He had started for Freeborn county, Minnesota, and he reached his destination the last day of August.

After living two years in Freeborn county Mr. Jevning moved to Ottertail county, where he started to improve a farm. But in 1871 he was induced to