bushels and the same in 1915, the yield being over 350 bushels to the acre on special parcels of land. In 1904 he entered a homestead in Beltrami county, and on this he passed five years. He has added to it until he and his sons together own more than 640 acres there, much of the tract being covered with cedar, spruce and similar growths of timber. He has held no public office except that of school clerk, which he filled for a number of years.

Mr. Estenson was married in 1883 to Miss Karen Kjolhaug, of near Fosston. They have six children living and lost four in infancy. Those living are Oliver, Thomas, Ivan, George, Esther and Haaken Mouris, the last named born on the day of the coronation of the present king and queen of Norway, Mouris being the Norwegian equivalent of Maud. The father’s farm extends to the Red river and the dwelling on it is on the bank of the Evje Marias, Evje being the Scandinavian for slough or bayou.

FRANK W. KOLARS.

Frank W. Kolars was born in Bohemia November 12, 1848, and came to the United States with his parents in 1850. They lived one year in Chicago and then moved to Le Sueur county, this state, where the father bought a farm and became an influential citizen, serving in several township offices and contributing generally to the advancement and improvement of the county. He and his wife both died on the Le Sueur county farm several years ago.

Their son Frank obtained a common school education in his native land, in Chicago and in Le Sueur county. In 1873, when he was but twenty-five, he was elected clerk of District Court of Le Sueur county, Judge Chatfield being then on the bench. Mr. Kolars was elected for a term of four years, and two years later he was elected register of deeds, and during the next two years he filled and discharged the duties of both offices. He was elected court clerk for three successive terms, serving thirteen years in all in the office, ending his tenure of it in 1886. In 1890 he was the nominee of the People’s party for clerk of the state supreme court, but only one man on the ticket of that party was elected, and he had the indorsement of the Democratic organization and the rank and file of that party. Some years later Mr. Kolars was the People’s party’s nominee for register of deeds in Polk county, but the party had grown weak, and he was not elected. Since then he has been a Democrat and was the Democratic candidate for the state house of representatives in 1908 in Polk county.

In March, 1892, Mr. Kolars moved to Polk county and bought 480 acres of land in Sullivan township ten miles northeast of East Grand Forks. The land was wild, unbroken prairie, and he paid $8 to $10 an acre for it. He improved it with comfortable buildings, reduced it all to productiveness and made his home on it until 1910, when he retired from active pursuits and has since lived in East Grand Forks. But he still superintends the cultivation of his farm.

After quitting official life he kept store in Le Sueur county a year and a half, then conceived the idea that by coming to the Red river region he could operate a large farm (farming being more to his taste) and make an easy fortune. He found on coming to his present location, however, that very little ditching had been done in Sullivan and Keystone townships, and there was great difficulty in getting rid of the water on the land.

Soon afterward the two townships established county ditches along each mile of the roads east and west and throwing the dirt up to form a grade. This was found to meet all the requirements, and there has been no difficulty with the water since. The plan has also resulted in good roads all over both townships and given the people satisfaction in other ways.

Mr. Kolars was twice married, his first wife died in 1888, after having become the mother of eight (8) children, three having died in Le Sueur county.

The second marriage of Mr. Kolars took place in Le Sueur county in 1889 and united him with Miss Alice