railroad, and in his second winter he went south to Memphis and engaged in chopping wood. The next summer he was back at railroad work on the Northern Pacific near Brainerd and the next winter on the grade in Dakota. In the fall of 1872 he and his brother came to Polk county and selected land, and in the spring of 1873 he took possession of his, taking it first as a pre-emption claim but later turning half of it into a homestead.

Mr. Malmberg's land is on Burnham's creek, which was named for Mr. Burnham, who settled in this county the year before Mr. Malmberg, and with him came also Charles Matson, August Peterson, Martin Swentson and a Mr. Christianson, all of whom settled along the Red Lake river toward Crookston. Mr. Malmberg had eighty acres of timber in his tract and the rest was prairie. He has since bought eighty acres of school land and 100 acres more of prairie and timber land in Section 25, Fisher township, besides sixty-six acres in another tract and eighty acres of hay land in Roomé township, or 360 acres in all, and the whole body is productive in one way or another.

In the early days this enterprising farmer sold wood and did anything else he could to turn his opportunities to advantage. He had two yoke of oxen with which he broke prairie land for other farmers, and he had to do whatever he could, because he had only about $300 when he came to the county, and this was very little with which to found a home and improve a farm in the wilderness and rear a family there. In his farming operations for years he depended on raising wheat and other small grain as his mainstay, but of late he has been keeping live stock and milks ten cows for cream, which he sells in Crookston. He has also been raising fine crops of corn for some years, steadily increasing his acreage in this cereal.

Mr. Malmberg has devoted his attention largely to his farm and has taken no active part in public affairs and has held no political office at any time, although he has always been warmly and practically interested in the welfare and progress of his township. For several years he was his own housekeeper, but in 1891 he was married to Mrs. Matilda Johnson Rodahl, a widow, born in Norway. They have two sons, Nels Henning and Alfred. Carl Rodahl, a son of Mrs. Malmberg by her former marriage, is also a member of the family, and they are all living on the farm.

The first bridges over the creeks in the neighborhood were built by Mr. Malmberg and the other settlers, those over Burnham and Anderson creeks being built earlier. He and two or three others also sold and loaded the first carload of wheat that was shipped out of Crookston by rail, having sold their crops to Mr. Bailey in that city.

HENRY L. GAYLORD.

Henry L. Gaylord, of Fertile, a prominent pioneer of Polk county is widely known through the many interests of his busy career as lawyer, real estate dealer and farmer. He is a native of Minnesota, born at Rockville, Stearns county, November 15, 1857, the son of L. P. and Lida Gaylord, who came from Connecticut to St. Anthony Falls in 1855 and shortly afterward removed to Rockville, where L. P. Gaylord operated the mill and postoffice and owned some six hundred acres of land. The Sioux outbreak of 1862 caused him to seek safety for his family at St. Cloud and he later sold the land in Stearns county and for a number of years was employed as a lumber scaler by Bridgeman, making his home in Minneapolis for eight years. In 1877 he came to Red Lake Falls, then in Polk county and took a homestead four miles west of the town, in Louisville township, where he was actively associated with the organization of community affairs and served in various local offices. Later he lived for a number of years in Cali-