atively small scale, as the markets were not developed, and, besides, the grasshoppers harvested what they did put in during the first two or three years. Fishing for catfish was quite an industry among the settlers those days.


As time went on each of these pioneers corresponded with friends in other localities, who soon came and located near them, and thus the settlements grew at a remarkably rapid rate, the Irish, the Bygland, the Scotch, and the Stavanger Settlements. North of the Osterdalen Settlement, came several Irish families, and located what is called the Irish Settlement. They came there soon after, but the same year as the Osterdalens, and among them were Peter Genaw, Barney Haggerty, Mike Quirk, Patrick Quigley, Thomas and John Logan, John Garrety, and Mathew Martin.

North of the Irish Settlement, and for a stretch of about twelve miles, is the settlement known as Seterdalen. The first man to settle there was Daniel Ose, in June, 1872, and the next was his brother-in-law, Knute Ose, who took land near him in August of the same year. These two Oses had been induced to come by Tollef Ose, who was one of those who took land along the Sand Hill River in 1871, and became neighbor and partner to Levi Steenerson, who was engaged in teaming and contracting for the Hudson's Bay Company. He was interested in developing the County, and saw the opportunities for emigrants to soon become independent land owners in this new country. He advised them to come and locate, which they did, and they became the nucleus for that settlement, which grew very rapidly, and when it was organized into a town was named Bygland, after the town in Norway where the Oses came from.

That part of Polk County which is now Norman County, from near Georgetown, on Wild Rice River, to north of Marsh River, was settled about the same time as the Sand Hill country, only a little later in the summer. Among the first there were Joe Grotte and his three sons, Joseph, Nicholas, and Albert. Peter, John, and Tonnes Efterland, Andrew B. Larson, Lars B. Larson, Andrew Thompson, L. Henderson, H. L. Gorden, Ole Halstad, R. and N. R. Hage, and L. L. Hauske. The majority of these immigrants were from Fillmore County, and originally from Stavanger, Norway, wherefore it was frequently called the Stavanger Settlement.

The Norwegian stream of emigrants seems to have stopped at Red Lake River, as there we find the Scotch in possession in the same year, represented by such hardy pioneers as Robert and John Coulter, James Thomas, Robert Nisbet, and William Flemming, who were soon followed by their friends and acquaintances until the Scotch element also had a fair foothold in the virgin soil of Polk County.

PIONEERS NEAR CROOKSTON.

In 1872 parties began to locate on the Red Lake River near Crookston. Among the first there were found Bernard Sampson, E. M. Walsh, Peter Cornelius, Christian Sather, John Darko, Delos Jacobsen, Wm. Stewart, James Greenhalgh, E. C. Davis, N. P. Johnson, John Christianson, P. J. LaChapelle, and Richard Hussey. They were attracted by the railroad survey which located the crossing at the present site of Crookston.

The Danes and Swedes, not to be outdone, also put in appearances. Of the Danes we recall Hans P. Johnson, Nels P. Johnson, L. P. Johnson, Ole Christiansen, C. C. Tygesen, and of the Swedes, Nels Woodrrom, Nels and Andrew Malmberg, Olof Erickson, and August Peterson.

DELAY IN RAILROAD BUILDING MADE DISTRESS.

On account of the financial panic of 1873, the railroad was not completed when expected and the settlers, for a number of years, were doomed to disappointment and great hardships. The settlers along the Red River were better off, because in summer time the steamboats plied the river as far as Moor-