

## Victor Hendrickson

Victor Hendrickson\* was just another of many teachers at the Javick School when I first came across his name. Then Lilly Bingaman sent the Sam Thompson family history. She called her teacher, Victor Hendrickson, "a kindly man." While writing school histories most teachers' names appeared again and again in different schools. His did not.

When the Svegdahl collection had a picture of "Hendrickson\* family, mom's schoolmates" I became curious. I knew Norma Thrane Svegdahl was from southwestern Lind Township so I checked the lists of names to find the four children on the picture. I found three Hendrickson boys and a girl from the time period Norma was in grade school. There was the name Victor Hendrickson again. Was that the same person?

I knew Annette Hendrickson Snyder who was originally from that area. She confirmed Victor was related. In the meantime, I came across Victor's name in the Sogn School, #110 in northwest Lind Township. I hadn't thought to ask Annette what happened to her Uncle Victor, so when I received family information from Annette's sister, Linda Raatikka, I was saddened to see he had died when he was twenty-seven years old.

"Victor Hendrickson, the eldest child of John and Mathilda Hendrickson, was born July 16, 1893, in the Lowry, Minnesota area. He attended Lindgren School #45 in Lind Township. After eighth grade he attended summer school to become a teacher. He taught



Hendrickson family; LtoR: Gus, Victor, Carl, and Alma. (photo courtesy of Noreen Lorenson)

in country schools at Baudette and Badger. While teaching at Oina School, East Park Township, Marshall County, he got the flu and TB, a very acute case. He died in the Sanitarium in Thiel River Falls, Minnesota, in 1920 and is buried in the Karlstad Cemetery."

A few years of his life can be followed from school records. Victor attended school in District 26 in 1901, when it was the only school in Lind Township. He was eight years old. Later he attended school in District 45, the Lindgren School. In 1914, at the age of 21 he taught in District 45. Victor was the first teacher in the Sogn School,

which opened in the spring of 1918. Since he died in 1920, and had been teaching in Marshall County just before that, he probably taught in the Gavick School District 60, in 1916 or 1917.

His brothers and sisters were Carl, Gustav, Alma Grandquist, Inez Alinowski, and John E. Hendrickson. \*Note: Hendrickson/Hendrickson. Victor and father John O. were Hendrickson. The rest of the family chose Hendrickson.

*Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Sources: school records, Hendrickson family papers. See John O. Hendrickson history.*

## Ole O. Hereim

Ole O. Hereim, Sr. was born on June 7, 1833, at Stavanger, Norway. On May 2, 1854, he sailed for America and landed in Canada thirty-eight days later. Leaving Quebec he immigrated to Stoughton, Wisconsin. He spent a winter in Wisconsin and the next in Louisiana. Having returned to Wisconsin, he drove a team of oxen from Stoughton to Dodge County, Minnesota, in 1856. There were only three settlers there at the time.

On July 4, 1859, Hereim married Kjerste Christiansen. According to his obituary as published in the Greenbush Tribune in November of 1931, they had two daughters and six sons. The family moved to Roseau County from Dodge County, in May of 1896, and homesteaded a quarter section of land. When they arrived, there was no Norwegian Evangelical Church. After a time, the Hereims held a meeting in their home to organize St. Olaf Church. Later St. Olaf and Moland Church (Hauge Synod) merged to form Bethel.

When the railroad first came to this area in 1904, construction stopped about three miles east of the community of Greenbush, to the dismay of the merchants and businessmen. However, Ole O. Hereim's land was located conveniently to the railhead. A deal was struck, Hereim's farm was purchased for the new townsite of West Greenbush, and the town of Greenbush moved in. So the Hereim homestead is now part of Greenbush. Ole Jr. became the first town clerk.

A friend and brother-in-law from Dodge County, Carl Heltne, came to visit with Ole and his family, in 1899, and apparently liked the area. He claimed a homestead and settled near Hereim's farm. Heltne became the first tax assessor.

Not many people could claim that a town grew on their homestead and a township was named for them. Ole O. Hereim could make that claim.

Ole O. Hereim died in "his" town of Greenbush at the age of 98. He had been an active man until about two months before his death. He was survived by two of his four sons, one in Greenbush.

*Submitted by Eunice Korczak.*

## Tron and Theodora Hermanson

Tron Hermanson was born in 1858, in Hedmark County, in southeastern Norway, in the area near Hamar. Theodora Leiberg was born in 1871, in the same vicinity of Norway. In 1889, when Theodora was 18 she married Tron. Tron had served several years in the military. He also had some fairly good carpentry skills. In 1842, three years after their marriage, Tron, Theodora, and their six-month-old baby daughter (my mother) migrated to America. Their first baby, a son, had died and was buried in Norway. It must have taken a lot of courage to leave their homeland.

Their first home in America was near Mekinock, North Dakota, (northwest of Grand Forks). Theodora's father had settled in this area some years earlier. He had come to America in the 1880s, after the death of his wife (Theodora's mother). Theodora and Tron did not make their home in North Dakota very long. It is assumed they couldn't get used to the flat open countryside after living in Norway's wooded hills.

In the spring of 1894 (or 1895), Tron and his two brothers-in-law, Edward Holen and Kolbjorn Johnson made a trip on foot eastward, searching for free land in a location that suited them better. In the fall of that same year, the three families traveled by horses and open wagons into Minnesota, where the men had made their claims;

there were small children in each family. (It rained the entire trip.) Tron had claimed land on the banks of Two Rivers, in Roseau County (east of the present town of Karlstad). The other two families had claimed land close by. Here they built their log homes, farmed the land and raised their families. Tron and Theodora had eight children.

Across the river from the Hermanson claim, the promising little village of Pelan had its start. The location was ideal, because it was the stopping point for the stagecoach and supply wagons between Roseau and Stephen. The town reached its peak by 1903. It had many growing businesses: a bank, hotel, lumber mill, several stores, blacksmith shop, saloons, two newspapers, and it had a practicing doctor. It must have been exciting for the Hermanson children to live across the river from a growing frontier town.

The people living near the town were eagerly waiting for the Soo Line Railroad to come through. Sometime before 1910, the railroad did get that far north, but it by-passed Pelan by about ten miles to the west. The town vanished—businesses moved elsewhere. This changed the lives of the Hermansons who now had to travel a long way for supplies.

The Hermansons had a part in starting the Pauli Lutheran Church, where they were active members for many years. I remember Tron (my grandfather) reading the liturgy in Norwegian on Sunday mornings.

#### Personal Recollections

I have many fond memories of my grandparent's home. The original log house had been replaced by a two-story frame house, built by Grandpa. I loved their cozy home situated on the riverbank. I remember sitting at the kitchen table where I could look down towards the river. The kitchen was a pleasant place with its blue and white oilcloth covered walls. There was always something good cooking on the wood-burning stove and good things stored in Grandma's pantry off the kitchen. I remember the living room with its homemade rugs on the board floor, the pump organ, and the spinning wheel. Upstairs were two cozy bedrooms, also with homemade scatter rugs and colorful pieced quilts on the beds. The walls were kalsomined a snowy white. Often, Grandma had something interesting stored in her trunk.

Most of all, I remember Grandpa and Grandma. We were always received with open arms when we came to visit. Both spoke only Norwegian, but we could communicate, because we understood Norwegian and they understood English. Grandma was warm and loving; Grandpa was more stern and reserved; we loved them both and loved going to their home!

Both Tron (Grandpa) and Theodora (Grandma) passed away in 1939. They are buried in Pauli Cemetery. These are the Hermanson children: Carrie (married Ole Sanner); Clara (married Oscar Sanner); Agnes (married Robert "Bob" Kruse); Henry (married Gustine Lillemon); Anna (married Arthur Rice); Oscar (married Rose); Adelia (married Edwin Anderson); Lloyd (married Clara Wolf). All are deceased except for Lloyd, who resides in the nursing home in Karlstad with his wife, Clara. There were 24 Hermanson grandchildren; six are now deceased.

*Submitted by Ellen Sanner Carlson.*

#### Olaf Hildahl

Olaf Hildahl was instrumental in beginning the town of Greenbush. Actually, you could say Greenbush exists because of him.

Born on February 4, 1873, on a farm near Kragero, Telemark,

Norway, Hildahl became a champion skier as well as a trained surveyor. When he was twenty-one years old, he came to the United States "seeking a better life in the new country."



Olaf Hildahl

According to an article by Hildahl's daughter, Shirley Whitehead, and published in *Remembrances*, Hildahl's passage to Minnesota was largely subsidized by Jim Hill, the builder of the Great Northern Railroad. Mr. Hill gave Scandinavian immigrants free steerage tickets across the Atlantic and box-car accommodations from the East Coast to Minnesota to homestead and settle in the state. This was not entirely altruistic: Mr. Hill wanted to establish settlements where his railroad lines would be going so the settlers would use his freight and passenger service. Still,

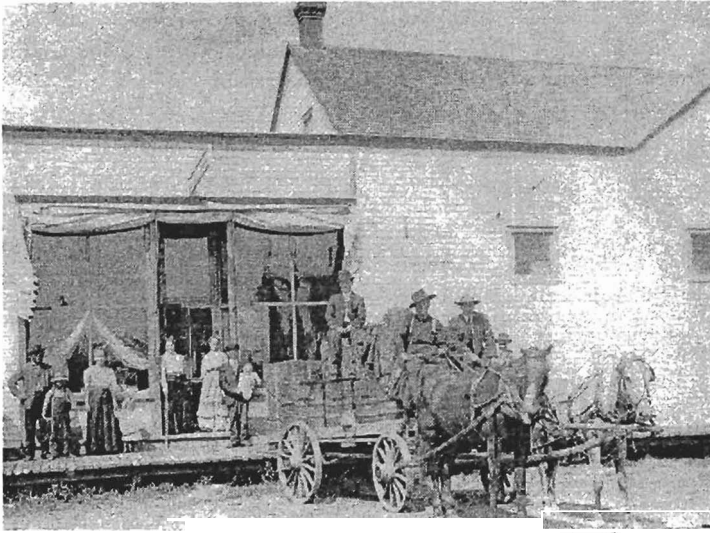
it was free passage and though the trip was less than comfortable, Norwegians were anxious to escape the difficulties of Norway and start anew.

Whitehead says, "After spending a year working in a store near Lyle, Minnesota, he continued north and arrived in Roseau where he obtained work in a store owned by Ben Holdahl, especially during the winter months. In the summer, Mr. Hildahl worked as a surveyor, working the area of Northwest Angle and the lakeshore with an Indian guide named Cobaness. However, the mercantile business appealed to Mr. Hildahl and so he started a business in what was later termed Old Greenbush." (Note: Old Greenbush was located near the Pioneer Haven Cemetery on Highway 11.)

He built his store on the ridge in 1898. Soon the post office service was moved from its original location about a mile down the road where Fidelia Hedges had served as postmaster. Hildahl made room for it in his store and became the postmaster. He was not the first Greenbush Postmaster, but the first postmaster in what is now called Old Greenbush. Hildahl's store also became a stage stop. In 1899, T. T. Lanegraff moved his store from his farm to the ridge, and before 1903, at least six more businesses appeared in this little village: blacksmith, bank, hotel, livery barn, printing office, and grocery store. The merchants received most of their freight by stage.

It seems Hildahl had started something! His actions had brought Greenbush to life. And it seems his actions and words continued to be influential throughout his years in Greenbush, and probably because of his prominence in the community, he became the subject of stories and legends.

Because the rail line from the south stopped short of the little town on the ridge, the whole town moved to the railhead in 1904. Some of the stories about Hildahl concern his move to New Greenbush. The distance was just three or four miles but was done with horses and block and tackle over an unpaved road, so moving his business building took about three weeks. It is said that during the move he didn't lose a day's business but continued operating out of the moving store. Whitehead says, "Often, if the customers stayed in the store a long time, they found their teams tied to a tree back



The Hildahl Store (1906) A.O. Kjos, Lou, Minniver, Arnold, **Marie**, Elizabeth Hildahl, Olaf Hildahl holding Shirley, Asst. Salesman, Wm. Reily, Mr. Owens (Sales Rep). (photo courtesy of Milt Sather)

down the road." Legend says Hildahl simply attached hitching to the store so the tied horses would follow the moving store as the customers shopped.

Another story about Hildahl and horses tells how one day a salesman came calling. He dismounted in front of Hildahl's store and asked the man standing there to hold the reins while he went in. So the man did. When the salesman went inside, he asked the clerk, "Where's Mr. Hildahl?" The clerk answered, "Holding your horse."

At the time that Hildahl moved his store, all of the businesses of Old **Greenbush** moved to New Greenbush (officially West Greenbush) where they set up shop operating as they had in the old town. Did Hildahl decide to move and precipitate the move of the whole town? It seems likely.

While still in Old Greenbush, Olaf Hildahl married **Elizabeth Oie**, who was born in Madison, Minnesota, in 1880 and came to Roseau with her family. She taught school in Roseau for many years before the marriage in August of 1904. They had five children: Arnold, Shirley (Whitehead), Theresa (Rykken), Beatrice (Shaw), and Lillian (Running).

In May of 1909, Hildahl began excavation for the construction of his new residence in the new town of Greenbush. The house, when completed, measured 400 square feet including the basement. A description of the plans was printed in the Greenbush Tribune: "The structure will be square, two stories high, with a large attic and basement under the whole building. There will be a fine large veranda in front and a smaller porch in the rear." On December 17 of the same year, this home was again mentioned in the Tribune. At this time, installation of the furnace and the gaslights was happening. Hildahl's home still stands in Greenbush at 128 South 4th Street and is occupied by Bob and Deb Pries.

With a growing family and an impressive house, it seems Hildahl's personal life was prospering, but apparently he wasn't neglecting his business. An article featuring Greenbush in a 1925 Duluth newspaper describes Olaf Hildahl's holdings in Greenbush: "Olaf Hildahl's general merchandise store was established in 1898, making it the pioneer store of Greenbush and its territory. Mr. Hildahl owns his business block, size 42x40 feet, and warehouse, size 20x100 feet." Calling it "a big store in a big location," the article mentions a variety of goods offered: groceries, clothing, hardware, and farm machinery-- even undertaking supplies and coffins! The

articles describe his rural holdings as 1,300 acres of "improved and partly improved farms on good roads."

Obviously a great believer in diversification, Hildahl offered a variety of services as well as goods. He bought and sold most anything, including grain, real estate, and land. In The Greenbush Tribune dated February 23, 1917, Olaf Hildahl placed the following item:

I have decided to go into the real estate, land, and loan business in Greenbush. I have made connections with some real estate firms down in Iowa who will bring prospective land seekers up here this coming season. If you wish to dispose of your land, list it with me before March 10, as I then intend to have the lists printed and sent out. I can also make you a loan on your land at lowest rate of interest.

The 1925 Duluth article says, "Olaf Hildahl is recognized as one of the pillars of the business and political makeup of Roseau County and northern Minnesota. His personal popularity and wide influence have been all-important in the development of the natural advantages of Greenbush."

A leader in the business community, apparently Hildahl's influence extended to the agricultural community, as well. According to Whitehead, during Mr. Hildahl's days in Greenbush he realized that the farmers needed to diversify their interests rather than depend solely on their grain crops. He started to raise Holstein cattle and interested many farmers to follow his example. He also pioneered the raising of sheep, honey bees, alfalfa, and sweet clover.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildahl were charter members of the Bethel Lutheran Church in Greenbush and took an active part in all civic affairs of the village. Community offices held by Hildahl included city council, school board, and justice of the peace.

The Hildahls lived in Greenbush until 1939 when they moved to Roseau to operate a hardware store there. The Hildahl store building remains in Greenbush (in 2004). Built in 1898 and moved from Old Greenbush, it is the oldest original Greenbush business building and is a reminder that we are a "town on the move."

Olaf Hildahl died on May 11, 1950. Elizabeth Hildahl continued to live in Roseau until 1956 when she moved to California. She died there in 1977.

*Submitted by Eunice Korczak. Based largely on articles in Remembrances and in Pioneers! O Pioneers! Both are publications of the Roseau County Historical Society. Also used extensively were Milt Sather's research files and the research files at Roseau County Museum. Quotes used with permission of the Society and the Roseau County Museum.*

#### Surprise 25th Anniversary Party For Hildahls (1928)

Last Saturday, a crowd gathered at the Hildahl home for a good old-fashioned chivari.\* Clothes of twenty-five years ago were brought for the "bride and groom." The couple was escorted out to the "one horse shay" which was driven by Oscar Williamson. On the way to the hall, O. K. Christianson preceded the conveyance playing music on his violin.

At the nicely decorated hall, Mrs. John Moe sang "Promise Me," and then the "bridal couple" was led to the altar by Dr. Button and Mrs. Roche, dressed as a boy and a girl and followed by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heltne, dressed in the fashions of 25 years ago. H. J. Gavick was the "coroner" and B. C. took the part of the parson, remarrying the couple after asking them

many questions. (Wouldn't it be fun to know what questions?) Other numbers on the program included: a reading by Miss Dufwa and ballad dancing by Betty Jane Wheeler (little granddaughter of J. K. Christianson).

After the "ceremony," O. K. Christianson made a few remarks and presented Mr. and Mrs. Hildahl with several pieces of silverware as a remembrance of the occasion.

The large gathering was treated to a fine feed. Dancing followed with K. K. Givi and son providing the music.

"It is such occasions that makes one feel that they have not spent the best part of their lives in a community in vain. It is nice to live in the smaller communities where you are known and where your efforts are appreciated."

*\*A chivari was a curious celebration in times past. Although I never participated in one, people talked of them in my youth. In our neighborhood, a chivari was usually associated with weddings. On a couple's wedding night or shortly thereafter, friends and neighbors would gather at night under the couple's window and make a lot of noise. After arousing the couple, the noisy, laughing crowd would usually gather within for an impromptu coffee party.*

*This article was condensed by Eunice Korczak from an article that appeared in The Greenbush Tribune on August 24, 1928.*

### Paul and Claudia Hogan

Paul and Claudia Hogan moved to Barnett Township from North Dakota, in 1904, and began farming. Paul Shirley Hogan was born on July 26, 1870, in Refrew, Ontario, Canada. He married Sophie **C**laudia Caroline Neilsen on November 5, 1896, in Oakwood, North Dakota. She was born on November 10, 1877, in Svendborg, Langeland, Denmark.



Paul Hogan  
(Pat Hogan photo)



Claudia Hogan-  
(Pat Hogan photo)

Both Paul and Claudia came to Walsh County, North Dakota at an **early** age. Paul was fifteen at the time. After he lost his father, he lived with foster parents. They were John and Catherine (Anster) **M**anyo who had roots in Ontario. His birth parents were William **H**ogan and Anne Kennedy. Claudia, too, had lost her father and came to North Dakota at the age often with her mother. Her older brothers had already immigrated to the United States. Claudia's father was Jacob Nielsen, and her mother was Enger Margrethe Mortensen.

Paul and Claudia had twelve children. The children's names are listed according to birth order here, and their spouses also are named. They are: John Elmer (Mary Kelly); Catherine Ethel (Ellert Aamodt); Elvin Wilfred (Della Benson); Sara Enger Henrietta (Harvey Snow); Joseph William Dell (Signe Moen); Lloyd Raymond (Susan Howard); Cecelia Marie (John Howland); Sanford Lois (Hildred Noblitt); Palmer Manuel (Agnes Paulsen); Claude Walter Virgel (Erma Hams); Maynard Udalric (died in infancy); Leon Douglas Fabian (Vasiliki Chryssopoulos).

Paul Hogan homesteaded in Barnett Township. His foster father had settled on the south quarter of Section 21, and Paul had homesteaded the north quarter. The farm is still in the Hogan family.

Although Paul never received much formal schooling, he viewed education as a means to improve one's way of life. Several of his children and his descendants became teachers. Also, Paul was a school board clerk for District 61.

Paul was born and raised Irish Catholic and served on the board of consulters for the newly formed parish of Greenbush in about 1914.

Claudia was a convert to Catholicism. In her own way, she took religion very seriously. Catholic and "Lutherian," as she would say, prayers were part of her bedtime ritual. She believed that just in case Catholic prayers alone couldn't save her, then maybe Lutheran prayers would help.

Mrs. Hogan had a vivid imagination, as reflected in the naming of her children. Also, she loved to read and to talk. The faster she would talk, the more pronounced her Danish accent would become. One story she frequently told was about riding in a horse-drawn wagon seven miles to town to attend Mass. She would add that often with a migraine headache and with nothing to eat or drink before Communion, she'd "deedle" one baby on her lap and look after the others in the wagon.

Paul died in 1952, his wife Claudia died in 1964. Both were buried in the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Cemetery of Greenbush. Submitted by Pat Hogan.

### Arthur E. and (Martha) Kristen (Knapper) Holen

Kolbjom Johnson, Tron (Knapper) Hermanson, and Arthur E. Holen and families came to America in 1888 and lived in Minneapolis for five years before moving to Mekinock, North Dakota in 1893. These families were all related as Kolbjom and Arthur married Tron's sisters. Tron's sisters apparently were both named Martha, but Martha Kristen, was usually called Kristen.

Kolbjom, Tron, and Arthur walked from Mekinock to Dewey Township to look at homesteading land. They liked what they saw and were the first settlers to put down homestead rights in that area. They stayed long enough to put up hay for their return.

Kolbjom's brother, Einar, stayed in Mekinock, but later that same summer, Kolbjom, Tron, and Arthur returned to Dewey with their families. It took them over a week to walk approximately one hundred miles from Mekinock to Dewey, because it rained everyday. They bought oilcloth along the way to stay warm and dry. They brought seven head of cattle with them.

The families faced a lot of challenges living on their new land, but they got enjoyment from the Two Rivers running near it. They'd go fishing and swimming. When they would come out of water after swimming, they'd have leeches stuck on themselves, but would just pull them off and go swimming again.

Kolbjom and Tron carried mail from the Pelan Post Office to the

Herb Post Office.

In July of 1882 in Norway, Art Holen married (Martha) Kristen Knapper who had been born on September 15, 1885, to Herman and Carrie Knapper in Norde' Odalin, Norway. Art and Kristen brought two daughters, Caroline and Ida, with them from Norway. Helga was born in Minneapolis and Hans in Mekinock. Minnie and Emma were born in Pelan. Ida married Ben Lieberg and their children were Axel and Alice (Merle Dagen of Thief River Falls). Caroline remained single. Helga married Albert Anderson. Hans and Minnie remained single. Emma married Evan Berge and their children are Christine (Norman Svegdahl), Harvey (Lois Kaml), and Art (Kathy Werner).

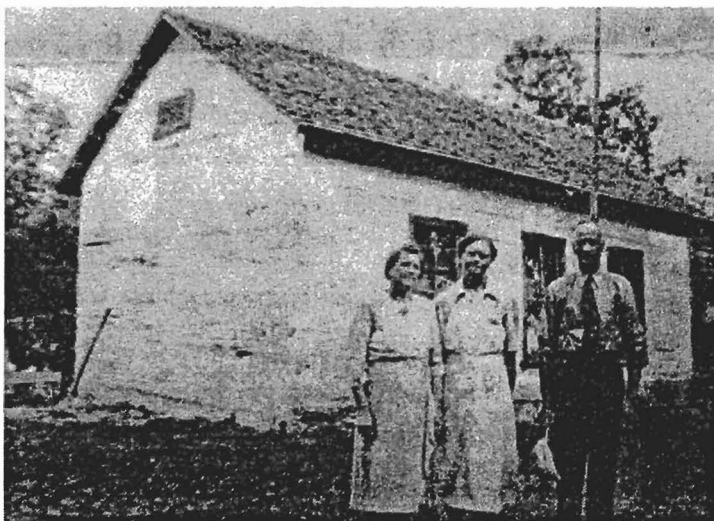
All the families lived in the Pelan area and were very active in organizing School District 53, and all were charter members of the Pauli Church. Kolbjom, Martha, Tron, Theodora, Art, and Kristen are buried in the Pauli Cemetery.

*Submitted by E. Kenneth and Mary Ann Johnson. Kenneth is grandson to Kolbjorn Johnson.*

### Hans, Minnie, and Caroline Holen

Hans Holen came to Dewey Township near Pelan in 1895, when he was about a year old. His parents were Arthur and Martha Holen, who came to Roseau County with relatives Kolbjorn and Martha Johnson and Tron and Theodora Hermanson.

Hans, the eldest child, was born in Mekinock, North Dakota on May 9, 1894. He lived nearly all his life on the homestead near Pelan. He served in the U. S. Army in France during WWI and was a member of the Greenbush American Legion. He was Pelan District 53 school board clerk for 34 years, and Dewey Township treasurer for 49 years. He became treasurer at Pauli when his father died in 1926. Hans died in 1983, after spending two years in the Greenbush Nursing Home. The Holen name died with Hans, the only son, who never married.



Ida Holen Lieberg, Minnie Holen, and Hans Holen about 1948 by the Pelan log school built in 1895. (Milt Sather photo)

Minnie Holen, Hans' sister, was born January 20, 1897, in Pelan. Minnie was a quiet reserved lady, who was very well liked by her nieces and nephews. She was very active in the Pauli Lutheran Church. She lived with Hans near Pelan.

Caroline, was the other sibling who never married. She was remembered as even more quiet than Minnie by niece Christine Berge Svegdahl. Caroline did housework and cared for Mrs. Martin

Johnson from northwest of Greenbush. During harvest she would work for Mrs. Johnson's son, Carl.

In 1895, their father was the carpenter in charge of building the school, District 53, where they attended. They were life long members of the Pauli Church and are buried in the Pauli Cemetery a few miles from home.

The other children in the family were a brother Harvey who died in infancy, an Ida who died at age seven, Ida (Ben Lieberg), Emma (Evan Berge), and Helga (Anderson) who moved to Saskatchewan. *Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Sources: Christine Svegdahl, obituaries, Roseau Co. Heritage Book. See also Arthur Holen. Kolbjorn Johnson and Tron Hermanson histories and others.*

### Ole and Sina (Hoem) Holm

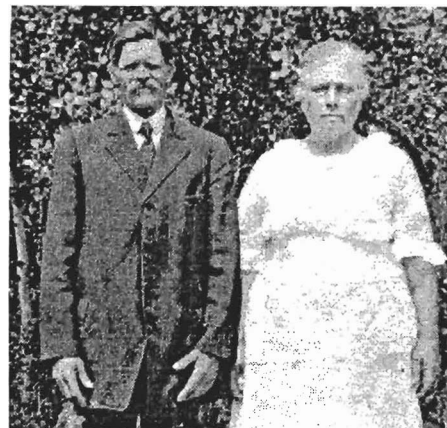
Sina Hagebak was born in Brooklyn Center, Minnesota, on September 14, 1868. She married Haldor Hoem in 1895, and they homesteaded in Skagen Township.



Sina and Haldor Hoem (Jane Lorensen photo)

To this union, four children were born. Haldor died in 1905, and Sina was left to raise her children alone. However, an unattached Norwegian named Ole Holm began to take an interest in her. One day he summoned the courage to propose to her by saying, "Sina, don't you think you could make that E in your last name a little taller and make it an L?" She accepted and became Mrs. Holm instead of Mrs. Hoem. This new family settled in Soler Township where they raised their children in a Christian home. The children attended school at Haug School District 16.

They raised feed and hay for their dairy cattle, chickens and pigs,



Sina and Ole Holm (Jane Lorensen photo)

and a small amount of flax for a cash crop. They farmed with horses, as they never owned a tractor, automobile, or radio. However, in the later years when his step-sons, Amt and Herman, were on their own, but lived nearby, they would bring their tractor and help with the heavier field work.

Ole knew his Bible well and loved to discuss it. He will always be remembered for his curved stem pipe and peppermint candies. Sina was a wonderful homemaker who had a lot of love to share with family and friends. They were members of Bethania Church where Sina belonged to the Ladies Aid, and she used her beautiful voice to lead the singing in church.

A picture of a woman sitting in front of a sod house has been seen





Beret Hagebak in front of soddie built in 1872. Beret was Sina Holm's grandmother. This picture is in museums and publications including Greenbush School history textbooks. (photo courtesy of Avis Iverson and Jane Lorenson)

in museums and several publications, including Greenbush School history books. The "soddie" was about seven miles east of Madison, Minnesota. The woman was Beret Hagebak, Sina's grandmother. As a 5th grade student, great, great, great, great granddaughter, Terra Lorenson, recognized the picture in her history book as one from the family photo album. She later saw it in a college history book.

Submitted by Jane Anderson Lorenson.

#### Anton and Elizabeth (Vanyo) Homolka

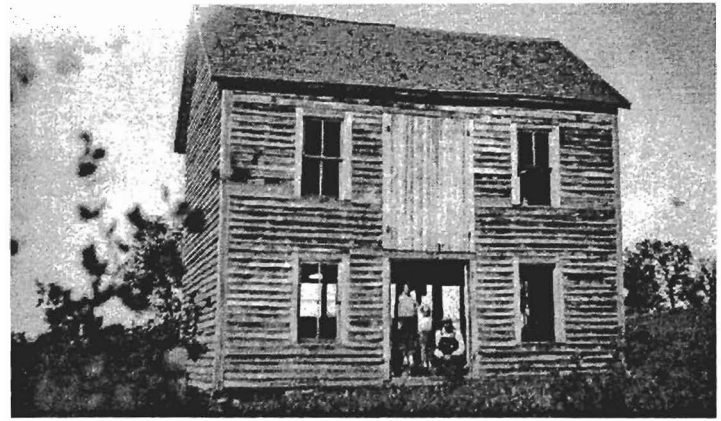
Elizabeth Vanyo came from Czechoslovakia to Shamokee, Pennsylvania, where she met and married Stephen Boldyzar. Together they raised seven children: Elizabeth, Julia, Annie, Mary, Henry, Stephen, and John. They later moved to Tabor, Minnesota where they bought a farm. After he passed away she married Anton Homolka. Anton came to the U. S. from Czechoslovakia in 1892. He came first to Chicago where he worked for about six weeks. He moved to Minnesota, and settled in Tabor, Minnesota where he worked for farmers. There he met Elizabeth (Vanyo) Boldyzar and eventually they would marry.

In 1895 the Homolkas moved to Marshall County and homesteaded in Thief Lake Township. Most of the settlers in this area were Indians, some trappers, and very few white people. While living in this area Anton was a mail carrier.

In 1905 the Homolkas settled near Grass Lake, in Poplar Grove Township, Section 32. They donated the land where eventually the Grass Lake School would be built. It was also there that a daughter, Rose (Mrs. Max Gust) was born. In 1908 he moved his family to Section 30 and 31 in Poplar Grove Township. He opened up a postoffice on the farm, which was called Homolka Post Office, of which John Boldyzar was postmaster. Agnes, Emma, and Rose (Homolka children) helped sort the mail. The first mail was delivered once a week, then twice, and later three times a week. In 1925, after changing hands, the post office was discontinued.

Anton started up a saw mill and a flour mill and did custom grinding. Neighbors would bring their wheat and rye to be ground into flour. Later he got a threshing rig and also threshed for the neighbors. He cut ice blocks on the lake and stored them in the ice house he built. Banked with sawdust, the ice blocks lasted a long time.

Anton also had a dance band and a dance hall in which dances were held for many years. Both young and old gathered together



Part of the Homolka Flour Mill in 1956. John Boldyzar, Betty and Dorothy Gust. (Betty (Gust) Erickson photo)

for a fun time. In 1909 Mr. Homolka toured Wannaska, Roseau and Badger with an old time brass band. He also served as a township supervisor. The Homolkas raised four children: Agnes married Jerry Kopecky from the Poplar Grove area and later moved to Racine, Wisconsin. They had four children, Eleanor, Ernest, Ervin, and Gloria. Emma married Herb O'Brien from Racine, Wisconsin. They had two children, Charlotte and Michael. Rose married Max Gust, son of Joseph and Katherine (Rubash) Gust, from the Poplar Grove area. They had seven children: Harry, Max, Jr., Joseph, Elizabeth (Betty), Anthony (Tony), and Dorothy, and one child (boy) deceased in May 1931. Max and Rose lived a few miles from the Homolkas in Section 29 most of their married lives. Son, Tony and his wife Marcella (Gregerson) live on this farm today. Anton, Jr. married Edna (Lavine) Watson and lived in Racine, Wisconsin. They had three children: Dennis, Betsy, Karen, and Tom Watson, Edna's son from a previous marriage.



Anton Homolka family: brother Honza, father John, Elizabeth, Anton holding Tony, Agnes, Emma, and Rose in front. (Betty Erickson photo)

The Homolkas also had his father, John, and brother Honza living with them. They must have come to the U. S. with Anton from Czechoslovakia. They are both buried in the Gust National Cemetery. Also two of Elizabeth's children from her previous marriage, Stephen and John Boldyzar lived with them and helped with all the farm work, milking, threshing, etc. Stephen moved to Racine, Wisconsin. He was a loner and was always trying to invent things and get them patented.

Anton Homolka passed away in 1938 of cancer. Elizabeth lived on the farm until about 1947. She and her son, John Boldyzar, moved to Racine, Wisconsin, where many of the family had moved

over the years. Many went to work at Massey Fergusson. Elizabeth passed away in 1955.

The farm was sold to a Mr. Bushee or (Boushey), and some of the buildings were sold and moved to various locations. Eventually Alvin and Lillian Gust would purchase this land and raise their family there. At the present time it is the home of Ervin and Mara Gust. None of the original buildings remain. •

*Submitted by Betty Gust Erickson.*

#### Edward R. and Carrie O. (Gulbranson) Housker

Edward Housker, (1870-1948) of Norwegian descent, was born in Fillmore County. He was the third son of a large family of Rasmus and Kari (Lunde) Housker. He homesteaded southeast of Greenbush, Minnesota, in the early 1890s. Edward moved to Greenbush, Minnesota, when the railroad came through in 1904.

After losing his second wife, Edward married Carrie Olga Gulbranson (1912-1976) on October 15, 1929, in Greenbush. Olga was born in Roseau County. She was the youngest daughter of Christian Gulbranson and Liv (Arneson) Gulbranson, who were Norwegian immigrants.



**Carrie Olga** (Gulbranson) Housker and Edward Housker (Ordean Housker's parents) in Greenbush 1929. *(submitted by Paula Housker)*

February 1992 at age 41).

Edward passed away August 3, 1948, at age 78. Carrie returned to Roseau, Minnesota, in 1964 and remained there until her death in February 1976, at the age of 63. They are buried in the Bethel Cemetery, in Greenbush.

*Submitted by Paula Housker granddaughter.*

#### Edward and Hannah (Majer) Jackson

Edward Jackson was born in Norway on May 4, 1863. He came to America as a young man and settled near Madison, Minnesota, for a few years before coming to Roseau County in 1900. He married Hannah Majer at Borgjends Church in Lac qui Parle County in March 1892. Hannah was born in Norway in 1874 and came to America in 1882.

Eleven children were born to this union: Ingman, Clara (Day), Calmer died in infancy, Bella (Schmidt), Manda (Melby), Ida

(Wahl), Henry, Eddie, Cambel, Adolph, and Isack.

They farmed in Moose and Soler Township. They were members of Oiland Lutheran Church and attended school at District 22 in Soler Township.

Edward died in March 1942 and Hannah in July 1958.

*Submitted by Deloris Lorenson.*

#### Henry and Annie Jackson

Henry Jackson was born in Moose Township, Roseau County, on October 29, 1904. He was the seventh of eleven children born to Edward and Hannah (Majer) Jackson who emigrated from Norway in the 1880s. He had six brothers, Ingman, Eddie, Cambel, Adolph, Isack, and Calmer who died in infancy and four sisters, Bella, Manda, Ida, and Clara.

Henry's wife Annie was born in Torpebergit, Norway on August 5, 1909. In 1913, Annie immigrated with her parents, Ole and Nora Rasmussen to America. All Annie remembers of their sailing is that a big whale followed the ship for many days. They first went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and later to Flaxville, Montana, and homesteaded there. Annie had four brothers and one sister.



Henry and Annie Jackson, their 50th anniversary in 1981.  
*(photo courtesy of Deloris Lorenson)*

Henry and Annie were married in 1931 at Flaxville, Montana, where they farmed with Annie's folks before moving to New Deal, Montana, where Henry worked for several years on the construction of the Fort Peck Dam on the Missouri River. At that time, the Fort Peck Dam was the largest earth filled dam in the world.

Henry and Annie and family, Deloris (Randy Lorenson), Alvin (Clarice Berg), and Betty (James Bentow), moved back to Minnesota in 1937 and began farming in Moose Township. Ronald (Lynn Pederson) was born there in 1946. In 1947, the family moved to the Haug community north of Greenbush, only four miles from Henry's birthplace, where his grandparents had homesteaded. They sold the farm in 1971, and moved into Greenbush and later to Elderbush Manor.

Annie passed away February 1990, Ronnie in April 1995, and Henry in March 1996. They were members of the Oiland Church.  
*Submitted by Deloris Lorenson.*

#### Christian Ole and Emma (Ellingson) Jacobson

Christian "Chris" Jacobson was born in New Richland, Minnesota, on September 15, 1888, to Mathea and Mathias Jacobson. He spent his boyhood there, and went through eight grades in country

school. An older brother later employed him in the old general store in New Richland. Chris was also an avid fiddle player.

He met and married Emma Ellingson in 1911. She was born in Ellendale, Minnesota, November 3, 1883. She was a teacher, and told of tough winter storms. When she was teaching in North Dakota, she tied up the reins and let the horse find its way home during stormy weather!

Chris became a harness maker and had his own shop. A son, Myron, was born April 24, 1912. They wanted to move farther north, so they came to Greenbush, Minnesota, where he built a house and barn. The barn is still standing, on the Allen Anderson farm, 4.5 miles south of Greenbush. They had a pair of oxen, but soon owned a team of horses for Sunday driving. Their family grew when twins, daughter, Jeanette (Mrs. Jay Estling), and son, Jean, were born November 30, 1914; followed by Myrtle Elaine Alice (Mrs. Jim Nielsen), born October 12, 1916; and Luella (Mrs. Ken Kuehn), born August 6, 1919. When they lived there, the children attended Dock School District 40.

They moved to Roosevelt in 1941. Chris and Emma were members of Mt. Carmel Church and are buried there.

Myron grew up and lived by Greenbush. He married Amanda Nesteby, daughter of Oscar and Ingaborg (Ida) Nesteby. They had five children: Cynthia (died at birth); Ronald (Shelah), born April 24, 1941; Celeste Amanda Sperl, born April 14, 1943; Maureen Rae Ryden, born May 8, 1952; and Janelle Renae Melin Craigmile, born November 7, 1955.

*Submitted by Shelah Jacobson.*

#### Frank and Frances Janousek

Frank Janousek was born in 1893 in Ironwood, Michigan to Joe and Angeline (Hodek) Janousek. He was three months old when his family moved to Soler Township. Frank had one brother Joe and three sisters: Mary (Frank Novak), Rose (Adolph Tomasek), and Anna (Matt Novak).

Frances was born to John and Stella Blazek in Soler Township in 1914.



Frank and Frances Janousek's wedding; L-R: Joe Janousek, Frank Janousek, Frances Janousek, and Mary Blazek. *(submitted by Ernest Janousek)*

Frank and Frances Janousek were married in 1936 at St. Aloysius. Frances and Frank have three children: Leonard (Thilda Waage) who have five children: Eugene (WyAnn Thompson), Renae (Gale) Hanson, Beth (Brad) Solberg, Joshua, and Jessica and seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild; Marlene (Adrian Pulczynski), who have three children: Greg (Sandy), Mike (Angie), and Kim-

berly and five grandchildren; and Ernest (Shelley Graff/Karen Melgaard Erickson) who have two sons Waylon (Maria) and Dillon Janousek (Devona), and Lisa Erickson Bergsnev (Mike) and three grandchildren.

Frank and Frances purchased the farm from Theodore Haug following their marriage. They raised cattle, pigs, chickens, turkeys and ducks along with small grain farming. Frances enjoyed sewing and baking. She also baked for A. J. Pulczynski's cafe for a number of years.

Frank passed away in 1977 and Frances passed away in 1986. They had continued to reside on their farm until their passing. Ernie bought the family farm in 1975 and continues to reside on the farm at the present time.

*Submitted by Ernest Janousek.*

#### Barbara Kowalski and Albert T. Johnson

Barbara C. Kowalski was born November 29, 1885, in Germany. She came to Blue Earth County in Minnesota in 1887. She was raised with two sisters: Anna (Mrs. Albert Langeland) of Tuttle, North Dakota, and Hattie Kowalski of Moorhead, and six brothers: Philip, John, and Peter of Pelican Rapids; Joe of Park River, North Dakota; Andrew of Moorhead; and Mert of Washington. In 1904, when she was eighteen years old, she homesteaded in Roseau County.

Albert T. Johnson was born on February 28, 1881, the son of P. Y. and Mary (Chapowski) Johnson. He was raised with seven sisters: Tillie, Martha, Nora, Gertie, Clementine, Frances, and Bertha and five brothers: Lawrence, Tony, Clement, Joe, and Leo. On December 12, 1903, Albert filed his homestead claim in Juneberry.



Barbara Kowalski and Albert T. Johnson  
*(photo submitted by Joyce Foster)*

On July 12, 1915, when she was 29, Barbara C. Kowalski married Albert T. Johnson from Juneberry. Three children were born to this union: Loretta Johnson, born May 31, 1916, never married and died January 9, 1950; Requeena born and died in infancy on April 25, 1918; and Geraldine born October 19, 1920, married Robert Sawyer and had two children Joyce, Mrs. Daniel Foster (children John of Greenbush, Jacqueline, Mrs. Rick Ferraro of Grand Forks, and Jamie of Greenbush) and Tomi (wife Connie and children Thomas and Jonathon of South Borough, Massachusetts). Geraldine died June 2, 1993.

Barbara died unexpectedly on her farm in Juneberry on January



20, 1944, at the age of 58. Her funeral was held at Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church in Greenbush. Albert sold the farm in 1948 and moved to Hereim Township where he lived until his death on August 24, 1963, at the age of 82. His funeral was also at Blessed Sacrament.

*Submitted by Joyce (Sawyer) Foster and Linda Gieseke with additional information from the Roseau County Museum.*

### Leo and Mary I Botoshel Johnson

Leo Johnson was the first child born in Barto Township. He was born in Leo, Minnesota, on January 30, 1897, before the area was called Leo. In fact, Leo, Minnesota, was named after him and after Pope Leo XIII. The local story told to the family and told by oldtimer Paul Troskey to Dennis Sobtzak, related that when the post office first came to the area on May 20, 1897, the name became Leo as agreed upon by local residents. Pope Leo XIII (thirteenth) reigned at the time and the appointed postmaster's thirteenth child was named Leo.

Leo's parents were P. Y. Johnson, born in 1845 in Holland, and Mary Chapowski from Poland. The family lived in Perham, Minnesota, and Minto, North Dakota, before homesteading opened up in Roseau County about 1895. Leo was born on the homestead about a mile east of the Leo church NE 1/4 Section 20 Barto Township.



Leo and Mary Johnson (photo from Mickey Emery)

Leo Johnson married Evelyn Dietrum in 1920 and had one son, Hilary. Evelyn died in 1924 and 1926 Leo married Mary Botoshe, daughter of Willie and Anna (Aamodt) Botoshe. He and Mary had five children: Ardell 1931-34, Donald 1936-98, Leona Emery 1938, Norbert 1945, and James 1947. Donald was married to Clarice, last name unknown, for about twenty years and later, about 1994 married Cheryl Brisbane. Leona (Mickey) married Frank Allison Emery. Their children are Lavern, Vernon, Suzanne, and Larry. Norbert married Paulette Miller and had three children, Karla, Jerry, and Penny. James married Karen Johnson. Their children are Michelle and Brian. Hilary 1922-1991 married Edna Funk and had four children.

They lived and farmed in the Juneberry area. The children attended school in U 17 which meant unorganized. (See school section.) The children walked to school other than in the winter when Dad took them on a toboggan. Even in the 1940s they had no good roads, only flat trails. To get groceries Leo made a caboose on sleigh runners that they took the three miles to the neighbors who had a car to take into town on regular gravel roads.

Leo died December 4, 1949. In 1950 the young fatherless family moved to the Botoshe family homestead west of Greenbush where Oren and Gina Lund live now. Mary died February 8, 1982.

*Submitted by Leona Emery. Compiled by Myrna Sovde.*

### Harold J. and Sina (Berger) Johnson

Harold I. Johnson, born November 6, 1875, in Norway, grew up near Cashton, Wisconsin, where his parents Thea Nygaard and Dinus (Morck) Johnson settled when he was six months old. As a young man, he worked as a hoist engineer in the mines in McKinley, Minnesota. There he met Sina Berger, who came to visit her sister and brother-in-law, Camilla and Peter Holand. Peter was Harold's friend. Sina, Camilla, and two brothers, John and Hilmer were Hansens who took the name of the Berger farm near Holand, Norway, when they came to the United States.

Harold came to Greenbush in the fall of 1902, via Stephen, Minnesota, by train, stage coach to Pelan, and walking. His destination was the homestead of his cousin, Emma and her husband John Berger, southwest of Greenbush. Harold carried a pole as he waded in waist deep water crossing the floating bog south of the ridge to prevent falling under the floating vegetation into the water below. He homesteaded the southwest corner of Section 31 Hereim Township just west of Bergers.

In 1903, Harold and Sina built a small two story house which still stands. About 1909 a small bank building from Greenbush became the kitchen. Their children were: Julius "Ted," Hilda "Carolyn," Dinus, Selma, Roy, Ruth, and Harold.



Johnson family in 1928. Harold S., Dinus, Roy, Harold J., Sina, Ted, Ruth, Hilda, and Selma. (photo courtesy of Harold and Carol Johnson)

One fall when Ted, age 5, and Carolyn, age 4, were washing carrots, Uncle Dinus, one and a half, drowned in the washtub they were using. When they hollered, Grandma found an unconscious drowned child. She threw the child she thought was dead, over her shoulder and ran to Grandpa in the field, with two children following. By the time she reached Grandpa, the bouncing had resuscitated Dinus, an accidental case of artificial respiration.

When Grandpa went to "prove up" his claim he had a problem. He wasn't a citizen because his father had not become a citizen before Grandpa was 18. Grandpa had assumed he was a citizen. A lawyer or judge was able to make things right, but it cost money. The homestead application was made July 21, 1903, in Crookston.

Grandpa raised sheep, registered Guernsey cows, and grains, and was also a horticulturist. He test planted for Farmer Seed and Nursery of Fairbault, Minnesota, to learn how far north various plants could survive. I remember Concord grapes, cherries, peach plums, Chinese elm, peonies, roses, asparagus, crabapples, birch, caragana, spruce, and a stand of pines. At different times, he raised strawberries and raspberries to sell to Grand Forks and Thief River Falls

stores. He was known as Strawberry Johnson.

In 1911, Harold built a new granary, tool, and machine shed. A large hip roofed barn with stalls for eight horses on one end was built in 1916. Water from a flowing well was transferred to a water tank in the hay loft which gravity fed self-watering drinking cups between the cows.

Grandpa was a staunch supporter of farm cooperatives. He was on the Creamery Board for 20 years, a treasurer many years, and on the board when they built the new creamery in 1925. He was shipping association manager for many years, treasurer of the townboard in the very early years and in 1913, was president of the newly organized rural telephone company. He was a bank director for a number of years and upon the death of Hans Lerum in 1924, assumed the presidency of Peoples State Bank. This was a mistake, as he lost nearly all he had repaying bank losses. (See early banks in business section.) The only way he kept the farm was to put it in Grandma's name.

Grandma's good friend Ellen Walsh was Irish and spoke English. Grandma spoke only Norwegian. At least my mother thought so, since Grandma never spoke to her. Grandma did speak English. However, all I remember her saying is, "Selma, those kids are jumping on my bed." Grandma was crippled when I knew her.

Grandma, a devout Lutheran, memorized much of the Bible, and had a fantastic memory for birthdays. When younger she was active in Bethlehem Ladies Aid and was an officer. Sina, born September 25, 1868, died at age 79 on April 5, 1947, the night before my sister Bonnie was born. Bethlehem death records listed Sina Julia as Julia Johnson.

The Johnsons became members of the Bethlehem Church in 1914. My dad, their youngest, was baptized there in 1913. The two oldest were baptized at Poplar Grove. It is most probable the middle four were baptized into the West Poplar Grove congregation.

In the '40s Grandpa moved to Grand Forks to work. He worked at the Dakota Hotel until he moved to Chicago to live with his daughter Ruth the last few years. He died of pneumonia on November 8, 1969, two days after his 93rd birthday when he still played a good game of whist.

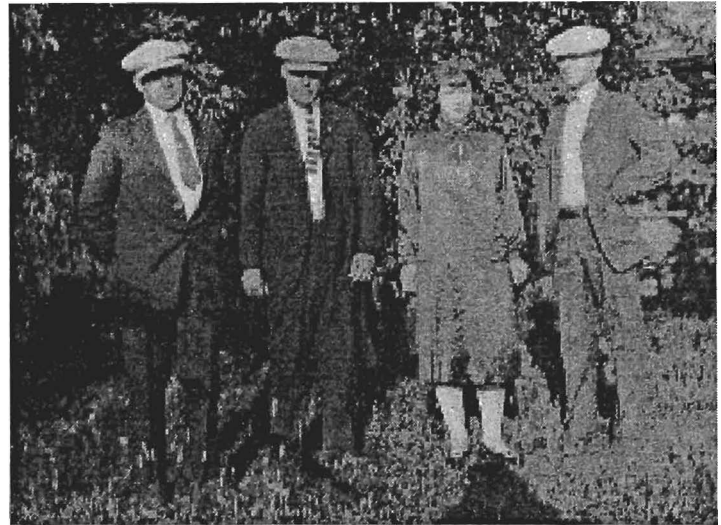
The Johnson family included: Julius "Ted", 1903-2000, (Dorothy Bergman/Sally/Mary Hamilton) had four children, Donald, Delores, Robert and Mary Beth; Hilda "Carolyn", 1904-2002; Dinus, 1907-1968, (Corrine Johnson) had Duane, Truman, Marlys, Gayle, and Maylen; Selma, 1908-1996, (Al Brown) had Ronald, Wayne, Anice, and LouAnn; Roy, 1909-1935 (Mabel Berg); Ruth, 1911-2003; Harold, 1913, (Carol Keuhn) had five children Myrna, Gerald, Sharon, Bonnie, and Janine.

The land is owned by grandchildren, Wayne Brown, Anice Brown and Myrna Sovde.

*Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Sources: Harold S. Johnson, Greenbush Tribune, Poplar Grove and Bethlehem Church records.*

### George and Helmer Johnson

George (1899-1985) and Helmer (1896-1974) Johnson were the bachelor sons of Kolbjorn and Martha Johnson of Pelan. Their sister Clara was married to John Gustafson and their brother Einar married Gerda Gadeholt. Kolbjorn emigrated from Norway to North Dakota, but came to Pelan in 1895. Martha nee Hermanson immigrated to the United States in 1896. The family name was changed from Slaata to Johnson. Kolbjorn died in 1943 and Martha in 1940.



George, Helmer, Clara and Einar Johnson. (photo courtesy of David Gustafson)

George and Helmer lived all their lives on their parents' homestead in Section 31 of Dewey Township. The farm was near the middle of the section on the south side of Two Rivers. The property lies on both sides of the river.

George was always a farmer. He raised some crops, but mostly hay, and beef cattle. He was known as one of the better players on Pelan's good baseball team. People enjoyed watching George play. He was also known for his strength. Art Anderson told about when two cars got their bumpers hooked together while on the Pelan Bridge. George, passing by, inquired if he could help. He lifted the one car up and above the other car's bumper. Helen Anderson recalled that George had the most beautiful handwriting she has ever seen.

Helmer was a teacher and for the most part was thought of as a stern and serious man but after hearing stories about him, he seems more human. Helmer, from Pelan, dated Mabel Gavick from Deer Township, for many years. Did they become special friends when he taught at the Gavick School? Did he board at her parents' home as did some other teachers? Speculation was that Helmer and Mabel would marry when her folks passed on. However, her mother lived to be very old and her bachelor brother also lived there.

One night when some of Helmer's former students were spearing for suckers by the bridge on County Road 105 just south of Pauli Cemetery, they heard the distinctive sound of Helmer's car, "boogeley, boogeley." Helmer and his date Mabel, parked on the bridge right by them, not realizing the boys were there. The pranksters jumped onto the bumper and bounced the car up and down and just as quickly dove back into the ditch and into the brush. Helmer hastily left the scene! The pranksters were James and Edward Dallager, Delford and Art Anderson, Orville, Clifton, and Merton Kirkeide.

Helmer taught in many of the rural schools on the west side of the county. When the school was a tough one, Superintendent Charles Christianson sent Helmer to shape up the kids. At one school, the boys rode horses to school, but when the bell rang they would just ride around the school. Helmer grabbed one kid off the horse, slapped the horse on the rear to send it home, and threw the kid into the schoolroom. The others dismounted and went into the classroom.

When Helmer taught in District 94 in Section 17 of PoIonia Township he was 20 years old. He taught several years in Pelan, District 101 Pauli, and District 110 Sogn School. When he taught at the

Sogn School he lived at home and skied to school in the winter. Helmer played a cornet in the Pelan band. The seven month school year, even as late as 1940, allowed him ample time to help brother George on the farm.

At the present time and for many years, George and Helmer's nephew, David Gustafson and his wife Kay, have lived in a new house built on the Kolbjom Johnson homestead. David is a partial owner of the original homestead property along with his cousins Einar Kenneth Johnson and Richard Johnson. David also owns portions of the Tron Hermanson and Arthur Holen homesteads as well. All three homesteads can be dated back to 1895 and can be considered century farms, since all three families are related to David.

*Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Sources: David Gustafson. Art and Helen Anderson. Roseau County school records.*

### Kolbjorn and Martha Johnson

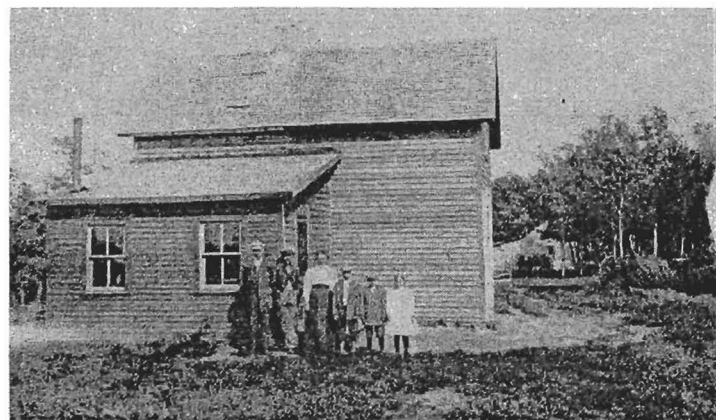
Kolbjorn Johnson, Tron (Knapper) Hermanson, and Arthur E. Holen and families came to America in 1888 and lived in Minneapolis for five years before moving to Mekinock, North Dakota, in 1893. These families were all related as Kolbjorn and Arthur married Tron's sisters. Tron's sisters apparently were both named Martha, but Martha Kristen, was usually called Kristen.

Kolbjorn, Tron, and Arthur walked from Mekinock to Dewey Township to look at homesteading land. They liked what they saw and were the first settlers to put down homestead rights in that area. They stayed long enough to put up hay for their return.

Kolbjorn's brother, Einar, stayed in Mekinock, but later that same summer, Kolbjorn, Tron, and Arthur returned to Dewey with their families. It took them over a week to walk approximately one hundred miles from Mekinock to Dewey, because it rained every day. They bought oilcloth along the way to stay warm and dry. They brought seven head of cattle with them.

The families faced a lot of challenges living on their new land, but they got enjoyment from the Two Rivers running near it. They'd go fishing and swimming. When they would come out of the water after swimming, they'd have leeches stuck on themselves, but would just pull them off and go swimming again.

Kolbjorn and Tron carried mail from the Pelan Post Office to the Herb Post Office.



The Kolbjorn and Martha Johnson homestead. Pictured are Helmer, Kolbjorn, Martha, George, Einar, and Clara on Helmer's confirmation day. *(photo courtesy of David Gustafson)*

Kolbjorn (Slaata) Johnson was born in 1864, in Krodsherred, Norway, to Johan and Gertrude Slaata. He later changed his name to Johnson. Martha Knapper was born on December 2, 1864, in

Knapper, Norde Odalin, Norway, to Herman and Carrie Knapper. Before leaving Mekinock, Kolbjorn married Martha Knapper with family around. At Dewey, Kolbjorn and Martha farmed, raised sheep, cattle, a garden, and flowers. Their children were Helmer and George who remained single, Einar and Clara and two infants who died. Einar married Gerda Gadeholt (Badger) and had two sons, E. Kenneth and Richard. Clara married John Gustafson. Their children are Marlo, Juel, Clarice, and David. Kolbjorn died December 22, 1943, at home. Martha died February 2, 1942, at Budd Hospital in Roseau.

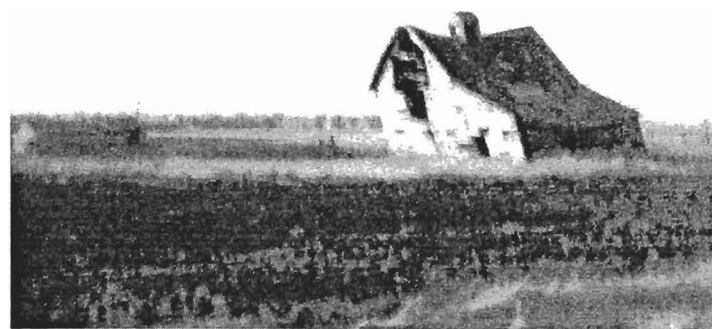
All the families lived in the Pelan area and were very active in organizing School District 53, and all were charter members of Pauli Church. Kolbjorn, Martha, Tron, Theodora, Art, and Kristine are buried in the Pauli Cemetery.

*Submitted by E. Kenneth and Mary Ann Johnson. Kenneth is a grandson to Kolbjorn Johnson.*

### P. Y. (Peter) and Mary (Chapowskil) Johnson

P. Y. Johnson was born in 1845 in Holland. As a young boy, his family moved to Perham, Minnesota, where he spent his childhood and where he married Mary Chapowski. Mary was born in Poland in 1856. Her parents came to the United States shortly after she was born, first living in Perham and later moving to the Minto and Warsaw, North Dakota area. In 1892, Mary's parents willed their Minto place to P. Y. Johnson.

When homesteading opened up in Roseau County about 1895, Mary and P. Y. homesteaded one mile east of the Leo parish church in the northwest corner of Section 21 Barto Township. At that time it wasn't called Leo. By 1913 he also owned half of Section 16 to the north.



P.Y. Johnson homestead *(submitted by Mickey Emery)*

In 1897 the first post office came to the area with P. Y. Johnson appointed as the first postmaster. The name for the post office became Leo as agreed upon by local residents. Pope Leo XIII reigned at the time and P. Y.'s thirteenth child was named Leo. This has been referred to as the Leo community ever since that time. The post office was in the Johnson home for about twelve years. About 1909 or 1910 the post office was moved closer to the church.

P. Y. and Mary had six boys and seven girls. Mathilda (7/14/1876-5/7/1969) married Math Barto and had five children including Cecil, Matt, Jr. and Frances. Martha (2/18/1878-6/16/1956) married Tefil Kulas who died in 1901. They had Rose, Mary, Helen, and George Kulas. She married Paul Troskey in 1904. They had Tony, Clement, and Blondine. Nora (4/18/1879-12/1/1985) married Charles Becker. Gertie (8/18/1880-7/14/1965) married Frank



P. Y. Johnson family about 1910. Front: Leo, P.Y. (Peter), wife Mary, Bertha; Back: Joe, Clem, Tony, Lawrence, Albert, Tillie, Martha, Nora, Gertie, Clementine, and Frances. (photo courtesy of Mickey Emery)

Smrstik and had Cecil, Delphine and another daughter.

Albert Johnson (2/28/1881-8/24/1963) married Barbara Kowalski and had three daughters, Loretta, Requeena, and Geraldine (Sawyer). Lawrence born 5/6/1884 never married. Clementine (12/11/1886-1/2/1980) married George Jones and had a son Cecil and daughters Marcella and Della. Tony (115/1887-5/24/1951) and Clement (3/23/1890-1/18/1971) never married. Joe (6/15/1891-5/30/1962) married Mary Pelowski and had three daughters. Francis (1/25/1893-1/21/1985) married Joe Rinowski and had eight children, Donald, Harry, Lambert, Joey, Frank, Mardette Lucas, Marie Nelson and Donna Olson. Bertha born 6/6/1894 married a Fergesson. Leo Johnson (1/20/1897-12/4/1949) married Evelyn Dietrum and had one son, Hilary. Later he married Mary Botoshe and had Ardell, Donald, Leona Emery, Norbert, and James.

Mary Chapowski Johnson died in 1913 and P. Y. (Peter) Johnson died in 1926.

Submitted by Leona (Mickey) Emery and MyrnaSovde. See also Nora Becker and Leo Johnson histories.

Peter and Sarah Johnson  
Anna Johnson Peterson

Peter Johnson who lived in Section 30 of Deer Township was appointed the first postmaster of Herb on February 15, 1901. The 1913 Atlas just showed Herb as a post office, but not a village since it was located on Peter's land. In those days small post offices were located in homes. Later Peter's daughter, Laura E. Johnson was postmaster.

Peter Johnson 1840-1915 is buried at East Bethlehem Cemetery, Section 17 in Deer Township. The homestead of Peter Johnson, where the Herb Post Office was, is exactly two miles south from this cemetery. Death records were signed by the Deer Township Clerk. This still wasn't proof that this was the same Peter Johnson, but it seemed quite probable.

Sharing the tombstone with Peter is Annie "Bess" (Johnson) Peterson 1880-1913. This looks like a father and daughter. In the September 17, 1909, issue of the Greenbush Tribune, a Mrs. Anna B. Peterson of Herb was to teach in District 60 that year. District 60 was the Gavick School located 2 1/2 miles northeast of Herb. The clipping was saved because she was "Mrs." Peterson. It was rather unusual for married women to be teachers in those days.

The Roseau County Museum sent the obituary of Peter Johnson who died in 1915. The dates jibed. This was the postmaster. Peter Johnson was born in Gottenberg, Sweden, in 1840, and came to the United States in 1874. He was a blacksmith by trade and settled at St. Helena, Nebraska, where he met and married Sarah Florence, in 1874. They lived there for a number of years, moved to Cavalier County, North Dakota, and settled in Roseau County in 1900. In about 1914, they rented the farm out and moved into Strathcona. His widow survived as did Mrs. Louis Lykken, Mrs. E. K. Grivi, Linnie, Perry, and Herbert. Herbert lived in Goodridge, Minnesota.

Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Sources: Greenbush Tribune. East Bethlehem Cemetery. Roseau County Historical Book, 1913 Atlas.

Julia (Langaas) Johnson

Julia Langaas Johnson was born in Lind Township on October 20, 1902, to Ole and Lena (Lauritzen) Langaas, who had both come from Trondheim, Norway. Julia had three sisters, Eleanor (Halvor Knutson), born in 1901; Laura (Martin Anderson) born in 1905; and Mary (Torben Johnson) born in 1909; all were born at home with the help of a midwife and some neighbor ladies. Julia attended grade school in Lind Township, District 26 (it later became District 33, or the Svegdahl School); high school in Roseau, and at Lincoln High School in Thief River Falls; as well as teacher's training in Thief River Falls. Later, she continued her education at Bemidji State, the University of North Dakota, and Mayville State College, in North Dakota. She taught in rural schools for 26 years, mostly in Roseau County. In the summers of her early teaching years, she returned to the home farm to help her sister Laura with the farming.



Julia and Julius Johnson  
(photo submitted by Noreen Lorensen)

After marrying Julius Johnson, they resided on Julius' farm near Strathcona, in Marshall County. Julius passed away in 1979, and Julia remained on the farm until January 1981, when she moved to Greenbush; first to Oak Terrace, later to Elderbush Manor, and then to the Greenbush Nursing Home, where she presently resides, at the age of 102.

Julia was baptized and confirmed at rural Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Greenbush, and she

was later a member of Gustav Adolph Lutheran Church in Strathcona. She is presently a member of Bethel Lutheran Church in Greenbush.

Julia's hobbies were gardening, knitting, and crocheting; and she still is a "whiz" at working puzzles and doing her Bible studies.

Grandnephew Arlyn and his wife Joan (Aasen) Dvergsten presently own and live on Julia's fann in Strathcona.

*Submitted by Lois Dvergsten.*

### Ludvig and Agnes Kaml

Ludvig Kaml, Jr., was born in **Waldeberg**, Gennany on March 1, 1874. He came to America in about 1892. His father, Ludvig Kaml, Sr., stayed in Gennany. He moved to Roseau County and homesteaded in Barnett Township.

Agnes Hlucny was born on January 16, 1883, in Prague, Bohemia. Agnes's mother Catherine Schaffer was born in Rudalslat, Gennany. Coming to America was a dream for them as life was hard in Bohemia.

Ludvig and Agnes Kaml were united in **marriage** on February 16, 1901. They farmed in Barnett Township and provided well for their large family. Everything was done by hand, and one horse and one mule pulled the walking plow. Oxen were used also. There were no roads, only swamp roads. Wagon boxes on high wooden wheels were used for transportation. They also made their living with huge gardens, fruit orchards, and dairy cows. Canning food and sewing clothes was also a necessity.

Julia (Albert Shimpa) was the oldest of their 13 children. One child was stillborn. The others are: Katie (John Shimpa), Annie (John Penas), Ludvig (Julia Sorteberg), Otto (Ada Kranz), Anton (Clara Taus), Stephen (Helen Gust), Paul (Rose Kluzak), Victor (Miranda Dvergsten), Joseph (Dorothy Larson), George (Delores Knutson), Andrew (Doris Snydal).

Ludvig passed away on November 3, 1933. Agnes passed away on April 9, 1947. Their grandson, Verlyn Kaml, purchased the homestead where he continues to reside.

*Submitted by Julia (Shimpa) Wiskow with information also taken from the Roseau County Heritage book.*

### Fred and Emma (Kovar) Kelly

Fred Albert Kelly of Irish and Bohemian descent was born on July 14, 1893, in East Grand Forks, Minnesota to Thomas and Anna (Kotrba) Kelly, where his father was working as a railroad fireman. In 1903, the family moved north and homesteaded in Soler Township of Roseau County, Minnesota.



Front: Fred Kelly married Emma Kovar; Back: George Kelly, Albert Kovar and Julia Kovar Kuzel. (photo courtesy of Kathryn Schafer)

Fred married Emma Kovar, from Tabor, on January 11, 1916. The Record of Marriage from Polk County Courthouse lists Holy Trinity Church of Tabor as the place of marriage and that **Emma Kovar** was from Farley Township in

Polk County.

Fred and Emma then moved to Roseau County and rented land in three different places in Soler Township, the first being across the road to the south from Fred's parents, Tom and Anna Kelly, in the NE 1/4 of Section 15. They lived here for about three years, then moved to a fannstead on the east side of Section 20 and finally to the SW 1/4 of Section 30 of Soler Township, near Jul Kohl.

Fred played the violin beautifully. Both Fred and his brother George learned to play the violin from their Uncle John Kelly. Sometimes they would have some really musical sessions at their house. Jul Kohl, a bachelor friend, would play the clarinet. Fred played the violin while sister Mary chorded on the organ and George strummed the ukulele.

Fred took special care of his violin and sheet music. He played the popular tunes of World War I days: "There's a Long, Long Trail Awinding", "K-K-Katy", "Over There", etc. He knew all the old Scandinavian dance tunes. In fact, he spoke such authentic Nowegian that someone remarked, "Kelly. That's a strange name for a Norwegian."

He also played the popular tunes of later days. He played for wedding dances, bam dances and house parties, along with many, many "musical sessions" at the Kelly household.

The last place that Fred and Emma lived in Section 30 of Soler Township was to the west and north of the Haug Store and Post Office. Here he raised cattle and hay. He always had horses. Fred and his brother George were avid hunters and fishennen. There was always a supply of geese, ducks, deer and sometimes moose.

Fred and Emma had nine children: Margaret (Harry Schires), Helen (Ernest Wint), Leona (Art Slawson), Wilfred (Lillian Brule), Edna died in infancy, Doris (John Wilebski), Arthur never married, Ernest died at 16 of ruptured appendix, and Howard died at 16 of viral pneumonia.

Fred's life tenn was probably shortened due to his use of snuff. He began to complain of difficulty swallowing. This problem turned out to be throat cancer which caused his death in April 1946 at the age of 53. Emma died in 1965 at the age of 75. Fred and Emma Kelly are buried in the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Cemetery in Greenbush.

*Submitted by Kathryn Schafer.*

### George William Kelly



**George Kelly in 1928** (photo courtesy of Lillian Nelson)

George William Kelly was born in 1890 and died in 1933. He was the son of Tom and Anna Kelly. He lived at the Thomas Kelly fann in both Sections 10 and 8. He enjoyed hunting, fishing and trapping. Uncle John Kelly taught him to play the violin. His favorite hobby was photography and he developed his own pictures. Thanks to brother George, we have many more pictures than we would have otherwise had.

George was also a cen-



sus taker and a certified railway mail clerk. He married Alma Lind in 1921 and they had one son Earl Kelly. Earl Kelly went through WWII (Japan). He returned home in 1945, but died shortly after in a car accident near Haug.

After George Kelly's death, his widow Alma married Emil Tomasek and they had one daughter Rhoda Tomasek Gust.

*Submitted by Lillian Kelly Nelson.*

### Helen Frances Kelly

Helen Frances Kelly was born in 1901 and died in 1963. She was the daughter of Tom and Anna Kelly. Helen never married.

She attended grades 1-8 at the Island Home School (District 22) in Soler Township. She began high school with her sister Mary at the East Grand Forks High School in 1917.

The girls boarded with their cousins, the O'Neills at the Point in East Grand Forks. The school burned down, (suspected arson) so the girls returned home to finish high school in Roseau. In Roseau they boarded with the Kenworthy family.



The Kelly sisters having a tea party about 1912. Mary, Evelyn, baby Lillian, Laura, and Helen. *(photo courtesy of Lillian Nelson)*

The school at River, Minnesota, was one of the places Helen taught. (The post office called River was located in Section 31 in Beaver Township. It existed from 1907 to 1946.) She was at home on the farm while I was in the seventh and eighth grades. Helen worked with me a great deal to prepare me for the State Board Exams.

Helen enjoyed playing the organ and accompanied brothers George and Fred.

Helen is buried in the Blessed Sacrament Cemetery in Greenbush along with her parents, brothers George and Fred and sister Mary. *Submitted by Lillian Kelly Nelson.*

### Tom and Anna (Kotrba) Kelly

Thomas Patrick Kelly of Irish descent was born in Madison, Wisconsin, on October 6, 1863, and attended school in La Crosse, WI. In 1888, he married Anna Kotrba of Tabor near East Grand Forks, Minnesota, where he was a railroad fireman.

During a railroad strike, Tom was without a job so he homesteaded 160 acres in the SE 1/4 of Section 10 of Soler Township located north of Haug, near Greenbush. President Theodore Roosevelt signed the homestead deed October 16, 1903.

Tom served as clerk on the Soler Township board. In 1901, as



Tom and Annie Kelly home 3 1/2 miles north of Haug Store, built in 1918. *(photo courtesy of Lillian Nelson)*

part of his town board duties he followed Dr. Norin to homes where diphtheria had struck. The town board required such homes to be quarantined.

Tom was clerk for the Island Home School District 22 for many years, served as town constable, justice of the peace, and secretary-treasurer of the Haug Telephone Company. He was instrumental in establishing route delivery of mail in the Haug area.



Tom Kelly family; L to R: Helen, Mary, wife Annie, Evelyn, and Fred. *(photo courtesy of Kathryn Shafer)*

When a crew of men were haying near the Roseau River on October 14, 1910, Tom and another man, Edor Hagen, were seriously injured in a prairie/peat fire. Treated in the Baudette Hospital and later in Minneapolis' University Hospital until March 10 of the following year, Tom returned home to the farm. Because both of his legs were amputated above the knee, Tom spent the remainder of his life using artificial limbs and crutches.

In spite of this, Tom remained cheerful and busy with gardening and other activities. He raised a large garden and a patch of potatoes. These he hoed while sitting on a bench he made for himself. He was a sociable person and enjoyed the visits of many friends and neighbors.

Tom and Annie had eight children: George (Alma Lind), Fred (Emma Kovar), Laura (Roy Phillips), Evelyn (Charlie Haugen), Helen, Mary (John Hogan), Edward, and Lillian (Iver Nelson).

School was important to Tom and Annie. They sent all their children to school. All the girls eventually became schoolteachers themselves.

Tom died in 1927, and Anna in 1949. Both are buried in the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Cemetery in Greenbush.

*Submitted by Kathryn Schafer and Eunice Korczak. Information from Pioneers! O Pioneers! (A Roseau County Historical Society Publication) and Lillian Kelly.*

## Andreas (Andrew or Andrijs) and Dina (Paulson) Kjos

Andreas (also known as Andrew or Andris) Kjos was born in Brendbo, Hadeland, Norway, on July 9, 1866. He came to America in 1884 and settled in the vicinity of Barnesville, Minnesota.

Dina Kjos was born Dina Paulson on April 25, 1870, in Winnachick County, Iowa, to Ole and Lena Paulson. She grew up in Barnesville, Minnesota.

Andrew and Dina were married at Barnesville on December 23, 1889. They made their home there until 1895 when they moved to the Greenbush area with son, Oscar, and daughter, Olga. According to grandson, Lyle Kjos, Andrew chose to build his house on the poorest spot on the homestead, the lowest spot, reserving the better land for fields. He hauled many, many rocks to the low spot to stabilize the site on which he built the house. Lyle says Andrew put a lot of work into the homestead fields as well, turning the sod on sixteen acres with nothing but a shovel.

On this farm, more children were born for a total of eight: Albert, Adolph, Louis, Melvin, and Emil. A daughter, Alma, died in infancy. They lived on their farm in Skagen Township until 1927, when they moved to town.

Andrew and Dina were charter members of the Bethania Rural Church, which was located in Barto Township on County Road II, northeast of present day Greenbush, and later moved to the town of Greenbush. According to his pastor Rev. Nystuen, Kjos was "a faithful friend, father, husband, and neighbor and contributed most faithful service as a longtime janitor and deacon in Bethania Church. He looked for no special rewards from man." Nystuen goes on to say that the secret of his peace was God's grace and mercy unto which he looked in simple faith.

In honor of Andrew and Dina's golden anniversary, about 200 guests gathered at the Bethania Church. A program was presented which included scripture, songs, and prayers. Participating in the program were: Delpha Randklev, Mrs. Hans Haug, Emily Sather, Lyle Kjos, Rev. Olsen, Doris and Olga Kjos, Mabel Dallager, Hans Haug, C. O. Haug, and Harriet Egge. Gifts were presented, and greetings from pastors from across the country were read. A fine dinner prepared by the Kjos children was served to all present.

On the event of their golden anniversary the Greenbush Tribune printed the following: "It is interesting to listen to the many things that happened. There was no Greenbush at that time, but later Olaf Hildahl started a store at Old Greenbush on the ridge. Dina would hitch up an old black, blind mare to the hay rack, as there were no buggies or automobiles. She would put her baby in a box on one side of the seat and her box containing a little roll of butter and a few eggs and drive to the store to get her coffee and sugar, which was about all the old pioneers could afford to buy. Andrew worked early and late to clear and break a little land. With their hard labor and perseverance they built up a fine farm."

Andrew Kjos, after ailing for about a year, passed away on August 7, 1948. In his obituary, he was extolled as an industrious, hardworking, godly man. Funeral services were held at the Bethania Church. Pallbearers were: Ben Lieberg, Claire Swanstrom, Gust Williamson, Hilmer and Ove Anderson, and Willard Severson.

Dina Kjos lived for another five years during which her health apparently was failing. She died on October 15, 1953. Funeral services were held at Bethania Lutheran Church. Pallbearers were: Ove Anderson, Hilmer Anderson, Gust Williamson, Ben Lieberg, Willard Severson, and Claire Swanstrom.

In October of 1953, the Greenbush Tribune printed the obituary

of Mrs. A. O. Kjos. Apparently well-loved, Mrs. Kjos was known as Grandma Kjos, and the header on her obituary simply read "Grandma Kjos Laid to Rest on Wednesday." Seemingly, it was assumed that everyone would know who Grandma Kjos was.

She was preceded in death by her husband, daughter, Almer (an infant), a son, Melvin, in 1947. She was survived by five sons, one daughter, 19 grandchildren, and 12 great-grandchildren.

*Submitted by Eunice Korczak. Source: Greenbush Tribune.*

## Oscar Kjos Family

Oscar Kjos was born to Andreas and Dina Kjos on September 9, 1890, at Barnesville, Minnesota. With his parents, he moved to Greenbush at five years of age. He lived in Greenbush the remainder of his life, except when he was in the army during World War I.

Kjos was united in marriage to Anna Bakken on March 8, 1922. This union was blessed with ten boys and five girls.



*Kjos Store (photo courtesy of Dolly Anderson)*

Oscar purchased his store, Kjos' Grocery, from Ole Lanegraff in the early 1920s. In 1928, he built a new store. In 1939, he sold the store to Gust Williamson. Later it was the Western Store. In 1938, they moved to their farm one-half mile north of Greenbush, (now Kuznias). Anna died in 1946 and Oscar in 1960. Their children were: Andrew, Doris, Clayton, Olga (Dolly), Milo, Orin, John, Raymond, Vernon, Norman, Wayne, Avis, Shirley Ann infant, Kenneth, and Jane.

*Submitted by Dolly Anderson.*

## Albert Knapkiwicz

No one by the name of Knapkiwicz lives in the area anymore, but the family deserves to be remembered, while someone exists who does recall the family. The 1913 Atlas shows that Albert Knapkiwicz homesteaded the NW 1/4 of Section 16 of PoIonia Township. District 94 school records show that Willie Knapkiwicz, age 16, attended school there for 44 days in the school year 1915-16.

Richard Novacek knew the history of the area homesteaders in connection with the land. A big ditch was dug past the Knapkiwicz homestead which flooded out his homestead and neighboring homesteads along that ditch causing most of them to leave the area.

Adrian Dolney recalled that Albert Knapkiwicz's wife died young and left him with many small children. Albert was an old man when he and his son, Vincent, lived with Ben Dolney and helped with the farm work. When Vincent was in his twenties, he moved

to Montana and married a farmer's only daughter. After he married, he came for his dad and took him to Montana. Another of Albert's sons worked for another area farmer, possibly for Martin Johnson. At least this story had a happy ending for Albert.

The Knapkiwicz homestead quarter was later owned by Barney Gonshorowski and is now owned by Ed Efta.

*Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Sources: District 94 records, Adrian Dolney, and Richard Novacek.*

### Benhardt and Mabel (Jacobson) Koehnlein

Benhardt Lewis Koehnlein was born December II, 1894, in Parkers Prairie, Minnesota. He grew up and attended school there. As a young man he moved to Mercer, McLean County, North Dakota, where he farmed.

Mabel Ida Jacobson was born on March 27, 1900, to Ole and Annie Jacobson, both of Norway, at Lake Park, Minnesota. They moved to Mercer in 1910.



Benhardt Koehnlein



Mabel Koehnlein

*(photos submitted by Terry Erickson)*

Benhardt and Mabel were married at McClusky, North Dakota, on April 16, 1916, and in 1919, they moved to Roseau County where they farmed in Hereim Township near Greenbush. Later, they settled in Barnett Township.

They had three children. Melvin was born May 24, 1916. He married Pearl Kalinowski who died in 1980. Later he married Lillian Vacura. Melvin died June 27, 2003. Harry was born October 14, 1919. He never married. Harry died July 20, 1992. Marie was born March 6, 1924. She married Burnie Erickson and had two children: Terry Erickson (Yvonne Borseth) and Linda (Michael Jarrett). Marie died in 1991.

Mabel died April 27, 1977. Ben lived at the Karlstad Memorial Home from 1987 to 1992, where he died on April 17, 1992. They are buried at Zion Lutheran Cemetery.

*Submitted by Linda Gieseke with information from the Greenbush Tribune.*

### Kristian (Krist) and Karoline (Lena) Kolberg

Kristian was born March 28, 1872, in Vardal, Norway. Kristian, the son of Peder and Johanne Kolberg was baptized and confirmed in the Church of Norway.

In 1887, Mr. Kolberg immigrated to the United States, settling first in Polk County; where he became a naturalized citizen in 1894.

After moving from there to Roseau County, he was united in holy matrimony to Karoline Samstad by the Rev. J. S. Adrianson. They homesteaded in Soler Township near Haug, Minnesota. They became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy.

Their children were: Palmer Kolberg and Hilda Jackson, Greenbush, Minnesota; Myrtle Spilde, a twin to Hilda, Halma, Minnesota; Judith Anderson, Bremerton, Washington; and Cora Pederson, Vancouver, Washington.



Kristian Kolberg family in 1940. Back: Cora, Hilda, Palmer, Myrtle, Judith. Front: Karoline and Kristian Kolberg. *(photo submitted by Nona Wennerstell)*

Kristian farmed in the Haug area. Karoline Samstad's parents also farmed in the Haug area. Some of her brothers and sisters were John, Melvin, Neil, Ida, Belle, Norma, Selma, Hannah and Tina Samstad.

In 1918, the Kolberg family was received into the membership of Moland Lutheran Church. Kristian served as janitor there from 1921 to 1926, when the congregation was merged with the St. Olaf Church to form the present Bethel Lutheran Church. The Kolberg family was received at Bethel July 6, 1927, when the new pastor, Rev. Morris Peterson, was installed.

Karoline died in July of 1941 and Kristian died December 15, 1956.

*Submitted by Nona Wennersten, granddaughter of Kristian.*

### William and Anna (Gryzbowski) Kroll

William Kroll was born in Germany, in 1872, and came to the United States in 1894. He was married, at Stephen, to Anna Gryzbowski. They lived there for about three years before homesteading in Polonia Township, near Greenbush. There was a lot of flooding every spring due to the drainage ditches that were put in. They continued to live there until 1920, when they moved to a farm near Grafton.

William, a half brother to Gotlieb Lasniewski, died in February 1927. William and Anna had three sons and six daughters.

*Submitted by Eunice Korczak and Linda Gieseke with information from the Roseau County Museum.*

### A. P. Kukowski

Aloysius P. Kukowski was born June 14, 1872, at Winona, Minnesota. He was never known by his first name; he was A. P. to most folks and Ollie to his brothers and sisters. When A. P. was three years old, his family moved to Dodge, Wisconsin. When he was about nine, his father broke his hip when a team of horses ran away with him. Like many people of the times, A. P.'s father did not seek medical help, and as a result, he was very lame and couldn't do

much work the rest of his life. A. P. took over the farming and did what he could, but being so young, it wasn't easy. There was little time for school; A. P. said he only went to school about two hundred days in all. But though he was largely self-educated, he became a very good businessman. During his early years, he worked in the sawmills in Winona besides doing the farming.

When A. P. was 22, he married Frances Pelowski, who was 21, at Pine Creek, Wisconsin, on January 16, 1894.

In 1895, they and their first child, Dominic, born December 30, 1894, moved to a farm two miles south of Leo, Minnesota, where A. P. had relatives. There he had a large building built and with \$75 started a grocery/general store. According to the Stanislawski papers, this was the first general store in Barto Township. A. P. and Frances had to travel about 50 miles to Stephen, Minnesota, twice a month to get their supply of groceries with horses and a wagon. There were no roads in those days and they'd get stuck and have to unload the groceries to a dry place. It was a real hardship, and according to her daughter, Frances shed many a tear. They lived on this farm for about two years before moving to the Leo community near the Leo church, where they built another building and opened another grocery/general store. In the ensuing years three children were born: Frank on October 8, 1898; Emily (Volesky) April 11, 1904; and Della (Bump) June 30, 1904.

According to the Stanislawski papers, A. P. sold the Leo store to John Stanislawski and moved into Greenbush after the railroad came there. In Greenbush around 1905, A. P. built a fine, large building called the Kukowski Block. Here, he sold clothes, housewares, oils, and machinery. This building also housed a separate tavern called the Stockholm Saloon, which was run by another person. During the night on December 27, 1907, the store caught fire and burned along with several nearby buildings. A. P.'s daughter, Emily Kukowski Volesky, remembered the fire:

"It was 27 below that night, and they had no water to fight the blaze. My mother had Della and me in a feather bed outside watching the fire. I can remember the fire, I was five years old. I do not remember this, but they said I went back into the burning building and almost burned to death. Uncle John Kukowski got me out of the building and almost lost his life."

The Kukowskis lost everything in the fire. In the spring of 1908, they moved to Beach, North Dakota, where A. P. bought some land. It was wild country with grass three feet high. There they built a bam for the livestock and slept in one end of it until a two-room house was completed. During the early years, they raised registered Belgian horses.

Volesky says:

"My mother cooked outside for over a month on an old black range. My Dad farmed with oxen first and then with horses. The crops were very good from 1908 until 1915, after that it was very dry. It was a real upward struggle."

On November 27, 1913, Frances passed away, and on February 8, 1915, A. P. married Martha Slominski at Minto, North Dakota. To this union two children were born: Leone (Jereszek) on November 6, 1918, and Bill on July 25, 1922. A. P. farmed around 2000 acres with ten grain binders, some pulled by horses, and some by tractors. They would cut up to 160 acres of wheat in one day.

On March 20, 1920, in a big blizzard, over six hundred head of sheep were lost. They were piled in snow banks five and six feet high. In the fall of that year, A. P. bought a half-section of land three miles northwest of Georgetown, Minnesota, and the family farmed there for about three years. The crops and prices were very



A.P. Kukowski with second wife Martha. (photo submitted by Mrs. Francis Volesky and Elinor Koshenina)

poor, and A. P. let the farm go and returned to Beach. After about two years, they again returned to Georgetown, where they bought another farm, this time concentrating on dairying and livestock feeding. In 1948, A. P. and Martha retired to Fargo, North Dakota.

About 1955, at the age of 83, A. P. passed away, leaving his wife, three sons (Dominic, Frank, and William)

and three daughters (Emily Volesky, Leone Jereszek, and Della Bump). Son Frank died on December 29, 1958; Dominic on January 31, 1981; Della on September 1, 1983; Bill on March 28, 1986; and Emily on May 4, 1986. Leone, the only surviving child, lives in Moorhead, Minnesota.

Submitted by Eunice Korczak. This is largely based on a family history article entitled *Life History of my Dad, Aloysius P. Kukowski* written by his daughter, Emily Kukowski Volesky. Thank you to Marjorie Kukowski, who generously shared the information.

#### Anton and Elizabeth (Shriber) Kukowski

Anton Kukowski was born in 1840, in Chuch Kovo, Poland. He married Elizabeth Shriber in about 1865, in Poland. Both were of German and Polish descent. They immigrated to America in 1868 and lived in Wisconsin, until they moved to Roseau County in 1895, and settled the NW 1/4 Section 32 in Barto Township, five miles northwest of Greenbush, Minnesota. Anton and Elizabeth were among the first settlers who took homesteads in 1897. During that time, they traveled to Stephen, Minnesota, with horses to buy supplies and groceries. He was a farmer, and it was difficult for him to make a living because his land was rocky and the soil was poor. Their pastime activities consisted mainly of playing cards and reading books.

They had seven children: Anne (Andrew Pelowski); Frank (Lena Cybulski); Peter (Elizabeth Stanislawski); August (Julia Zabrocki); Victoria (John Stanislawski); Leo (Stella Cybulski); and Rose (John Kulas).

[An interesting note: A Polish custom was to use only first names for their children; a middle name chosen by the child would be used for Confirmation. Sometimes they would choose their dad's first initial, because there could be more than one person with the same first and last names in those days.]

Anton Kukowski and his sons helped build the St. Aloysius Catholic Church at Leo, Minnesota (rural Greenbush) in 1898. Before the church was built, the first Mass in that area was at their home in 1897. Also, the last marriage at their home was for their son, Peter, in October 1897. Anton passed away on March 21, 1910, and Eliza-

beth on August 31, 1916. They are buried in the St. Aloysius Catholic Cemetery.

*Submitted by Elinor (Kukowski) Koshenina.*

### Frank and Michalyna (Lena Cybulski) Kukowski

Frank and Lena (Michalyna Cybulski) Kukowski were married at Florian, Minnesota in 1896. They homesteaded in Barto Township and started a family. When Lena was expecting her thirteenth child, Frank had a farm accident while working on a forge. A piece of metal lodged in his abdomen and he died from infection on July 5, 1917.

Susyan, the thirteenth child, was born October 23, 1917. She is the sole survivor in 2004, and lives with her only granddaughter, Cherie in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Three of Frank and Lena's daughters married three Janikowski brothers from Warsaw, North Dakota. Later they all moved to Cudahy, Wisconsin.

Helen married Norbert Dostal, a teacher at the District 13 Leo School (1930-32). Later, Sylvia, Norbert's sister, married John Kukowski.

Walter married Ann Duray and they farmed northwest of Leo. Years later Susyan married Romuld Duray, Ann's brother.

In 1959, Frank, Jr. married Mary Blazek after twelve years of courtship. He lived on the home place until his marriage. Stella married Joe Zabrocki and they farmed west of Greenbush.

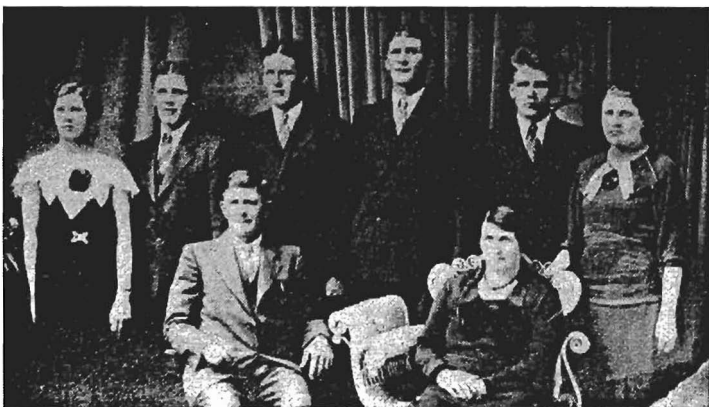
Sylvester married Helen Kasprovicz from Florian. Helen died in childbirth in 1965 leaving Syl to raise six young children by himself, just like his mother had to raise twelve children alone.

Sophie never married. Joe married Frances Dembiczak and they lived across the road from his mother. Later they bought a farm southeast of Greenbush and when Soil Bank came in, they moved to Cudahy, Wisconsin.

*Submitted by Margaret Dostal Kuznia.*

### Leo and Stella (Cybulski) Kukowski

Leo Kukowski was born on January 29, 1882, at Winona, Minnesota. He came with his parents to the Greenbush area as a child. Stella Cybulski was born in Poland on April 1, 1886. She came to America in 1891 and lived in Warsaw, North Dakota, for a few years. She married Leo Kukowski on November 17, 1903, and they settled in the Leo community, on a farm five miles northwest of Greenbush, in Barto Township. When they moved into the town of Greenbush in 1946, they bought the house where Keith Kappahn now lives, just south of the Greenbush Nursing Home, which was



Leo and Stella Kukowski family: Susan (Mrozek), Joe, John, Ally, Tony, Frances (McDonnell); Seated: Leo and Stella Kukowski. *(photo courtesy of Elinor Koshenina)*

the Greenbush Hospital, at that time.

Leo and Stella had six children. The following is a listing of their children and grandchildren:

Children of son John L. and Marian (Wirkus): John Leonard, Kenneth, Ernest, Daniel, Norbert (deceased), Elinor, Evangeline, Mary Jean, and Leroy; children of daughter Frances and John McDonnell: Joan (deceased), Dorothy, and Jim; child of son Joe and Frances (Gonshorowski): Rose Marie; children of son Ally and Pearl (Peterson Kalinowski): Phyllis, Wallace (deceased), Joe (deceased), Carol, and Janet; children of son Tony and Mary (Dembiczak): David, Anthony, Karen, Allen, and Janet; and children of daughter Susan and August Mrozek: Delores, Jerome, Hilery, Joyce, Marlene, and Shirley.

Stella passed away on April 21, 1951, and Leo passed away on April 29, 1955.

*Submitted by Elinor (Kukowski) Koshenina.*

### John L. and Marian (Wirkus) Kukowski

John L. Kukowski was born on August 31, 1904. He married Marian Wirkus in 1929. They were farmers and lived in Barto Township, on the farm where his parents and grandparents had lived. (Their son, John Leonard Kukowski, currently lives there.) Since 1897, four generations of Kukowski family have lived on this farm, and it was recognized as a "Century Farm" in 1998.



The Marian and Leonard Kukowski farm. *(photo courtesy of Elinor Koshenina)*

Children born to John and Marian were: John Leonard (Shirley Dalager, divorced); Kenneth (Marcelle Schires); Ernest (Darlene Gramstad); Daniel (Donna Helgeland); Norbert, 1940-2004 (Judith Olsonoski); Elinor (Jerome Koshenina); Evangeline (Roger Gramstad); Mary Jean (Gerald Shelby); and Leroy (Kris Radtke).



Back: Norbert, LeRoy, Kenneth, Daniel, Ernest, Front: Leonard, Vangie, mother Marion, Mary, and Elinor. *(photo courtesy of Elinor Koshenina)*



John and Marian raised some cattle and hogs, and a few sheep, chickens and geese. They sold eggs to many people, and raised the geese for the annual "Goose Suppers" that the Leo Church was so famous for in those days. Marian was known for her great baking skills, and many people enjoyed the delicious food that she shared with them. She always had a big garden, so she did a lot of canning



John and Marion Kukowski  
(photo courtesy of Elinor Koshenina)

and freezing of the bountiful harvest. She also found time to be involved in church activities and in the Country Homemakers Club for many years, as well as in the American Legion Auxiliary.

John passed away in September 1971. Marian bought a house in Greenbush in 1991 and lived **there** for 12 years.

She passed away in February 2003.  
Submitted by Elinor (Kukowski) Koshenina.

#### John, Jr. Sr. and Rose (Kukowski) Kulas



John Kulas and wife Rose Kukowski, 1903.  
(photo courtesy of grandson Ted and Rosselyn Nesteby)

It's difficult to know whether to call this John Kulas, John Senior, or John Junior. He was known as John Senior, but his father was also John, which would have made him John Junior. But he also had a son named John, which the family called Johnny.

John Kulas, the son of John and Mary Kulas, was one of thirteen children. He was born in January 1875 in Winona, Minnesota. The family moved to Warsaw, North Dakota, where he grew up. John only went to school three days in his life. Toe teacher gave him a "licking" (spanking) and he never went back.

In 1901 John came to Roseau County to homestead in Section 19 of Barto Township, one mile west of the Leo Church. That whole **first** winter he lived in a dugout with a cow skin for a door. John started fanning with two horses, two cows, and two pigs. He saved his money until he could buy machinery. After he bought land across the road in Section 24 of Polonia Township, he was on the Polonia townboard.

John married Rose Kukowski, the daughter of Anton and Elizabeth Kukowski in February 1903, at St. Aloysius Church. Rose's siblings were: Frank, Peter, August, Leo, Victoria Stanislawski and

Anna Pelowski. The first four of John and Rose Kulas' children died in infancy. The surviving children were Sophie, Angeline, Susie, Delphine, John, and Dorothy.

Sophie married Nick Pulczinski and had Cyril and Rosemary. Angeline married John Chrzanowski. She died young and left no children. Susie married Floyd Nesteby, and had six children, Walter, Ted, Jeanette, Janice, Allen and Joan. Delphine married Stanley Grabanski and had six children, Clarence, Donald, Mary Jane, Thomas, Michael, and RoseAnn. John, the only son, never married. Dorothy and husband Winslow Grabanski had Mark, Iris, Kay, Diane, Martin, and Cindy.



This photo was taken on the Sobotzak farm. From the left Ally Sobotzak and John Kulas, Sr. (photo courtesy of Dennis Sobotzak)

For years Mr. Kulas had the only threshing machine in the community. He went from one fann to the next all fall. He started threshing with a Rumley and separator (threshing machine) in 1910 and custom threshed for forty years. He threshed as far away as Roseau. One year he didn't finish until Christmas.

He also used his machinery to do road work for townships. Later he became a telephone line man, a job that his son Johnny took later. Delphine said they (the children) often went along to help fix the telephone lines.

Submitted by Myrna Sovde. Information: Dennis Sobotzak, and Delphine Grabanski.

#### Simon and Julia (Osowski) Landowski

Simon Landowski was born in 1862 and Julia Osowski in 1867 in Gorki, Poland. Julia was two when her mother died during childbirth. She and her four year old sister were placed in an older sister's care. Due to harsh treatment, the two girls moved in with a fourteen year old sister.

Simon was the oldest of eight children living on 80 acres. He received the land when he married Julia. Being the oldest, he was then responsible for his immediate family, including his parents. Julia was also responsible for her immediate family. After a few years of extremely hard work just to make ends meet, Simon and Julia decided to leave Poland with daughter Augusta, to start a new life in America.

Julia had somehow saved \$200 to pay for the trip to America which took seventeen days. They settled in Warsaw, North Dakota, with little money and often no food other than potatoes. Augusta died at eight months.

Laura, Martha, and Barney were born in Warsaw. They moved to Roseau County where Sylvester, Ben, **Emelia**, Frances, Harry, Helen,

Walter, and Johnny were born. Julia and Simon homesteaded the SE 1/4 Section 20 in Barto Township.



Simon and Julia Landowski and their eight children taken about 1908. Both families were early settlers of the Greenbush vicinity. (photo courtesy of Elinor Kosllenina)

Laura Landowski (1893-1980) married John Efta. Their children were Frances Stanislawski, Mary Kalinowski, Anne Kukowski, Philip, Adam, Johnny, Lorraine Gajeski, Alfin, Delores Wesolowski and Donald. (See Laura and John Efta Jr. history.)

Martha Landowski (1894-1982) married John Woitas. Their children were Mary who died in infancy; Vernie, 1914 (Art McAdams), children were Bill and John; and Richard, 1921-1971 (Orpha Johnson), children John, Maribeth, Kevin, and Robert.

Barney Landowski (1895-1967) and Sylvester Landowski (1896 or 1897) died at six months. Ben Landowski (1898-1980) married Elizabeth Stanislawski in 1933.

Emelia Landowski, 1899 (Joe Gonshorowski), children Ambrose and Caroline; Frances, 1901-1983 (Cyril Putz), children Donna and Betty; Harry Landowski, 1903-1948; Helen Landowski, 1905-1935 (Mike Woinarowicz), one child Greta; Walter Landowski, 1907-1908; John Landowski, 1909, stillborn.

In later years Simon and Julia did their chores separately. She milked her cows earlier and he milked his later. Julia died in 1930 and Simon in 1933. They couldn't get along in life, and they were buried separately in death.

*Edited by Myrna Sovde. Sources: Frances Stanislawski and family booklet by Greta Kuznia in 1992.*

### Thor T. Lanegraff

Born April 23, 1837, in Norway- parents Terjins Lanegraff (born Norway) and Else Ormtvedt (born Norway). Died **August 30, 1910** in Hereim Township. There was a Lanegraff involved in Old Greenbush and also the rural Bethania Church.

### Henry and Inga (Haagenson) Langaas

Henry Langaas and Inga Haagenson were married on September 23, 1928, in the Bethlehem Church. He was 32 years old and she was 25. They lived on the Langaas family farm on the NW 1/4 Section 13 in Lind Township that had been homesteaded in 1901 by Henry's parents, Julius and Kjerstie, when they came from

Lawndale, Minnesota. Henry remembered herding the animals, and the trip by covered wagon.

Henry (January 1, 1896 to January 6, 1990) had two sisters, Julia, who died at two years of age, and Calma, and three brothers, George, John, and Martin Langaas.

Inga Haagenson (April 22, 1903 to March 27, 1996) had one brother, Edwin, who was killed in WWII. Their parents were Haaken (H. P.) and Jorgine (Rolandson) Haagenson. They too, were homesteaders. Inga attended school at District 59, the Mickelson School. Before her marriage, Inga was a schoolteacher. In 1923, she taught in District 50, Herb, and the next year in District 100. The school term was seven months, at a salary of \$560. She also taught in Salol.



Henry and Inga Langaas on their 50th wedding Anniversary in 1978. (photo courtesy of Shirley Langaas)

Inga and Henry were very active in the Bethlehem Church. Inga played piano for forty years for church services, choir, Sunday School, funerals, and weddings. She also held offices in the Ladies Aid, and taught Sunday School. Henry sang in the choir and was church secretary for forty years, and was active in township government. When he was 80 years old, he translated the Bethlehem church minutes from Norwegian to English. Henry and Inga farmed and milked

cows. In 1960, they moved to Greenbush and lived in the Haagenson house, near the Klefstad Clinic. They celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1988.

Their five children were: Ivonne 1930-1946; James 1931-1993; Rodney 1932, married Shirley Magnuson; Vernon 1935, married Violet Roisland; and Wesley 1945, married Donna Steien.

This family was hit hard by the polio epidemic in the mid forties. Ivonne, who was attending high school in Greenbush died on October 11, 1946, in the University Hospital, four days after being stricken. James, also at school in Greenbush, spent three months at the University of Minnesota Hospital and a year at Gillette Hospital. He was paralyzed the rest of his life.

Although severely physically handicapped, James graduated from high school and college, and became an English teacher. Rodney became sick with polio the day of Ivonne's funeral. He was sent to Gillette Hospital for several months, but through therapy and exercise, flexibility returned to his muscles.

Inga and Henry's grandchildren are Vernon's children: Vern Langaas, Vaughn Langaas, Kevin Langaas, and Kim Olson; Rodney's children: Elizabeth Zillich, Sandra Wyland, Sonia Lee, and Donovan Langaas; and Wesley's children: Eddy Langaas and Kristin Johnson.

*Submitted by Shirley Langaas and Myrna Sovde. See Julius Langaas, John Axning, and Haaken Haagenson histories.*

John and Katie (Dallager) Langaas



John Langaas and his tame wolf.  
(photo courtesy of Kenneth and Loretta Langaas)

John Langaas, 1891-1983, came to Lind Township in 1901 with his parents, Julius and Kerstie Langaas, to homestead. They came from Lawn-dale, Minnesota, by horse and wagon, herding the farm animals along the way. John was confirmed into the **Bethlehem**

Lutheran congregation in 1905. His siblings were Julia, Calma, George, Henry and Martin Langaas.

John homesteaded near Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Canada. He was discharged in 1919 after serving in the United States Army during World War 1. He was one of few survivors of one battle.

John married Katie Dallager at the Bethlehem Church on May 7, 1931. About this time, he purchased the farm in Section 12 of Lind Township from Martin Anderson, who had married John's cousin, Laura Langaas, that same year. John continued to work as a carpenter along with his farming and always enjoyed his woodworking hobby. John also managed the livestock shipping association for 32 years. He was a member of the Greenbush American Legion, served as treasurer of Lind Township and as treasurer of Bethlehem Church for many years. In his younger days he sang in the church choir.



Katie Langaas, a caregiver.  
(photo courtesy of Shirley Langaas)

Katie Dallager (1909-2004) was the daughter of Christ and Gunda (Watrod) Dallager. Both the Dallager and Watrod families were homesteaders. She was a life-long member of the Bethlehem Church, having been baptized, confirmed, married, and buried there. Her mother died of a miscarriage when Katie was thirteen years old. Since she was the oldest girl, she took over the care of the house and family. At that time the other children were

Eddie 14, Morris 11, Gladys 8, Willie 5, and Hazel 2. Katie started working as a midwife in the mid 1920s and continued for many years.

At church, Katie was known for her loving attitude towards babies. If babies needed carrying or if they didn't, Katie was probably carrying them.

Katie worked at the Greenbush turkey plant, for the Klefstad family, the Greenbush Nursing Home, and for the Green Thumb program. She enjoyed knitting, sewing, cooking, baking, and feeding those who visited.

Katie and John had two children, Kenneth (Loretta Fossell) and Joyce (Armand Keil/Chuck Snyder) and four grandchildren upon whom she doted: Keith, Lowell, and Gary Langaas and Tammy (Langaas) Wahl. Kenneth and Loretta continue to live on the family farm.

*Submitted by Myrna Sovde.*

Julius and Kerstie (Tweeten) Langaas

Julius Langaas was born September 22, 1866, in Leksvik, Trondheim, Norway to John 1. and Ingeborg Langaas. He immigrated to America in 1887.

Kjerstie Tweeten was born March 3, 1865 in Namdalen, Norway, to Marie and Gunulf Tweeten. At age five, she came to the United States with her parents. They located in Wisconsin, and then to Minnesota, first in Fillmore County, and later to Clay County, where she grew to womanhood.



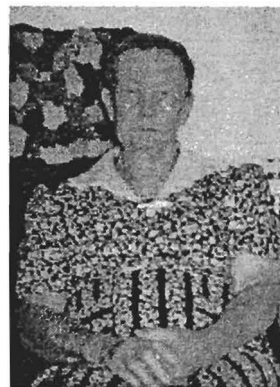
Julius Langaas Family: John, Julius, George, Kjerstie, by covered Martin, In front: Henry, and Calma. (photo courtesy of wagon from Rodney & Shirley Langaas)

Julius and Kerstie were married at Pelican Rapids in 1888. They had six children. Julia 1888-1891; George; John 1891-1983; Martin; Henry 1896-1990; and Calma 1898-1942. In 1901, they came

Detroit Lakes, Minnesota area to homestead on the NW 1/4 of Section 13 in Lind Township. They herded their cattle along the way, about a 150 mile trip. Julius' brother, Ole Langaas, came at the same time, and took a homestead in the same section just east of them.

The first home was very small and was eventually used as the milk house. Later, a larger log house was built and when Henry and wife Inga lived there an addition was added. A second house, a wooden frame building, was built for Kjerstie and Julius. Kjerstie lived in that house until she died in 1959.

George, who married Amanda, left home to work out at a young age, and later lived in the Thief River Falls area. Martin never married and lived many places. Calma, in poor health most of her life, lived with her parents and never married. John married Katie Dallager and lived in Section 12, a mile north of his parents. Henry married Inga Haagenon and lived on the homestead.



Kjerstie Langaas (photo courtesy of Shirley Langaas)

Julius and Kjerstie were among the founders of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church. Julius died June 2, 1935, and Kjerstie on May 2, 1959. They are buried at the Bethlehem Cemetery a few miles from their homestead.

*Submitted by Shirley Langaas. and Myrna Sovde. See John Langaas, and Henry Langaas histories.*