

Tollefsen, Eberg Christian
Ord. 1895, Free church 1895-'09, United Ch. 1909—

Born in Ibestad Trondenes, Tromsø, Jan 12, 1867,
son of Ole Johan T. and Anna Marie (born Samuelson)
Emigrated 1867. Attended Minneapolis Acad,
1884-'85, Augsburg Sem '85-'86, '92-'95 (C.T.)
Pastor, Neenah Wis. '95-'98; Brooklyn N.Y. '98-'02;
Clintonville Wisc., '02-'03; Escanaba Mich '03-'05;
Brooklyn N.Y. '05-'09;; Finley N.D. '09— Inspector 1911
Rector Brooklyn diakonis home '05-'09.
Married Ellen Bernstein, 1889.

Translated by M. P. from
Norse Luth Test.; Amer. 1914, page 3/5

Anna Mathilda Torfin - Shoulin
(1st child born in Biggs Co)

Mrs. Anna Shoulin (nee Anna Mathilda Torfin now of Auster, N.D. was born Sept. 11, 1880 on a homestead where the Nelson Dam on the Sheyenne River (F.O. Cooper) is now located. The Nelson Dam, an FERA project. No 20 B13-3-16 is located on N. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 7 26, Tp. 146 N. and Range 58 W. on N.D. 7. The township in which Mrs. Shoulin was born is now called Washburn. John and Hannah Torfin, her parents, came from Iowa to Biggs County.

~~Mr. & Mrs.~~ The parents, John Torfin and Hannah Torfin (nee Hannah Olson Bjornstad) were married in Iowa. In the spring of 1880 Mrs. Torfin's parents with others, started from Iowa in a covered wagon for Dakota Territory. In July they arrived in the Mayville vicinity. From there they drove on to the Sheyenne River stopping at Omond Nelson Opheim (first settler in Biggs Co.) who had been a neighbor in Iowa and had settled in the Sheyenne valley in 1879. The John Torfin took a homestead in the Sheyenne valley on the banks of the Sheyenne River and here Sept 11, 1880, a daughter, baptized

Anna Mathilda, Nov 11, 1880 by ^{Rev.} Lundberg
was born to them. Anna Mathilda Torfin
was the first child born in Griggs
Co. Here, at this homestead, they lived
for a number of years. Later, Anna
Mathilda, with her parents, moved
to Roseau, Minn. and still later
moved to what is now Romness Tp.
in Griggs Co. N.D. to live with Mrs.
Torfin's father, Ole Olson Bjornstad.
After Mr. Bjornstad's death, the
Torfins moved to Auctar.

Mrs. Sloulin had 2 brothers &
2 sisters Mrs. Ole Olson Bjornstad
the (grandmother Bjornstad) was
both doctor & nurse at the
birth of Anna Mathilda ~~Sloulin~~ Torfin.

Early Griggs Co. Children

1. Anna Mathilda Torfin Sloulin, B. Sept. 11, 1880.
2. Katherine Apheim (Mrs. Gilbert Anderson) B. Oct. 4, 1880
3. Anton Olson of Romness Tp. - Jan 31, 1881
4. Elmer Mathieson - May 17, 1881.

The first child born in Biggs Co.
(Anna Mathilda Torfin)

Mrs. Anna Shoulin (nee Anna Mathilda Torfin) ^{now} of Aneta, N.D. was born Sept. 11, 1880 on a homestead where the Iceland Dam on the Sheyenne River is now located. The Dam, an FERA project, No. 20 B 13-3-16 is located in $n \frac{1}{2}$ Sec. of 26, Tp. 146 N and Range 58 W. on N.D. 7. The township is now called Washburn Tp. Her parents, John and Hannah Torfin came from Iowa.

Her parents, John Torfin and Hannah Torfin (nee Hannah Olson Bjornstad) were married in Iowa. In the spring of 1880, Mr. & Mrs. John Torfin together with Mrs. Torfin's parents started in a covered wagon for Dakota Territory. In July they arrived in the Mayville vicinity. From there they drove on towards the Sheyenne River stopping at Omond Apheim who had been a neighbor in Iowa and had settled in the Sheyenne valley in 1879. The John Torfins took a homestead in the ^{Sheyenne} valley on the banks of the Sheyenne River and here Sept. 11, 1880 a daughter, (baptized Anna Mathilda), was born to them. Anna Mathilda Torfin is the first ^{white} child born in Biggs Co. At this homestead they lived for a number of years.

Later, Anna Mathilda with her parents moved
to Roseau, Minn. and still later moved
to what is now Romness Tp. in Griggs Co.
N. Dak. to live with Mrs. Torfine, father,
Ole Olson Bjornstad. after his death
the Torfines moved to Aneta.
John & Hannah Torfin had 2 boys & 3
girls.

Mrs. Ole Olson Bjornstad, the grandmother
was doctor & nurse at the birth of Anna
Mathilda Torfin.

The First White Child Born in Duggs County,

Mrs. Anna Mathilda Torfin (nee Anna Mathilda Torfin, now of ~~Antioch N.H.~~ ^{near the Shogunes} ~~the~~ ^{Weland, Dam,} F E R A on a homestead, 20 B 13-3-16) is located. This dam is project to. 20 B 13-3-16) is located. This dam is ~~the~~ ^{the} Torfin homestead was located in n¹/₂ Sec. ~~26~~, Tp. 146 N. and Range 58 W and the Township is now called Washburn Township.

Her parents, John Torfin and Hannah Torfin (nee Hannah Olson, B Journal) were married in Iowa. ^{in 1879.} ~~in the spring of 1880~~ ¹⁸⁸⁰

In the spring of 1880, Mr. and Mrs. John Torfin (Anna's parents) together with Mrs. Torfin's parents (Anna's grandparents) started in a covered wagon for Dakota Territory, driving a team of oxen with their cattle and belongings.

July they arrived in the
vicinity. From there they drove on towards
the Skagnum valley stopping at Orono Nelson
Springs (Pioneer Nelson) who had been a
neighbor of theirs in Iowa and had settled
in ~~the~~ what is now Big Horn County, D. T. in 1879.
They took a homestead ^{where the Skagnum River,} ~~on~~ ^{is now built.}

(FIRA) project No 20 B (3-3-16) is a number
~~of the~~ homesteads they lived for a number
of ~~years~~. A daughter was born to them
Sept. 11, 1880. This daughter was baptized
"Anna Matilda" and is the first white

child born in Big Horn County.
The Thorpe family lived on their
homestead for a number of years. Later they
moved to Rhosau, Minn. and later moved to
what is now Roseau, Minn. ^{where they died}
with Mrs. Thorpe's father; the Thorpe
family's grandfather, the Thorpe

Anna Matilda's grandfather, the
moved to Canada.
Cyrus Matilda Thorpe was married to
Clay M. Gouldin, a pharmacist, at ~~the~~ ^{the} Rev. The

at Aneta, May 6, 1900.

Children born to Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Sloulin
are Effie (Sloulin) Volkman, Fessenden, N.D.

Hazel (Sloulin) Atterson, Coopersdon
Mildred (") Eyverson, Rochester, N. York.

Milton Sloulin, Aneta N.D.

Mrs. Sloulin's parents and grandparents
were Norwegian.

Mrs. Sloulin had 2 sisters, Clara and Belle,
and two brothers, Edwin and Albert. Her sisters
are dead; Edwin resides in McVelle, N.D.
lives in New Rockford, N.D.

~~Mrs. Sloulin's mother died May 22,~~

her father died April 3, 1932.

Mrs. Sloulin's mother died May 22, 1935.
Mrs. Sloulin's mother, the ^{grandmother} of

Mrs. Ole Olason Bjorgtas, at the birth of
was doctor and nurse.

Anna Mathilda Torfin - Sloulin.

N.B. Anna Mathilda's parents' ^{own} name
was ^{name} ~~name~~

Mrs. M. Torfin

FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN in GRIGGS COUNTY

In the spring of 1880 Mr. And Mrs. John Torfin of Osage, Iowa, in company with Mrs. Torfin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Olson Bjornson, started from Winnesheik County, Iowa, for Dakota Territory, Bringing their few possessions in a covered wagon. I

In July they arrived at ~~Mayville~~ in the Mayville vicinity. From there they drove on towards the Sheyenne Valley, where they stopped at the home of Omund Nelson Opheims', (Pioneer Nelson), who had been one of their neighbors in Iowa, and had settled in present Griggs County in 1798.

The Torfins "squatted" on land on the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 26, Tp. 146, R. 58 W. in present Washburn Township and built a log cabin, 9 by 14 ft. It was in this cabin on September 11, 1880, that a daughter was born to John and Hannah Torfin. As there were no doctors or nurses in those days, the child's grandmother, Mrs. Ole Olson Bjornstad, officiated as both doctor and nurse on this occasion. The child was baptized "Anna Mathilda," by Rev. I. Lundebj, a traveling Norwegian preacher.

The John Torfin family lived on the homestead in Washburn Township for a number of years. Later, they moved to Rosseau, Minnesota,; again, after a few years, they removed to present Romness Township in Griggs County, where they lived with Mrs. Torfin's parents. After the death of Anna Mathilda's grandfather, the family moved to Aneta, North Dakota.

Anna Mathilda Torfin had two sisters, ~~Clara~~ Clara and Belle, and two brothers, Edwin and Albert. Edwin resides at McVillage, North Dakota, and Albert at New Rockford, N. Dakota. Her sisters are dead.

Anna Mathilda Torfin was married May 6, 1900 to Olaf M. Sloulin, a pharmacist by Rev. Thayer at Aneta, N. Dakota. To this union were born Effie (Sloulin) Volkman, Fessenden, N. Dakota; Hazel (Sloulin) Otterson, Cooperstown, N. Dakota; Mildred (Sloulin) Syvertson, Rochester, Minnesota; and Milton Sloulin, Aneta, N. Dakota.

The parents and grandparents of Mrs. Anna Mathilda Torfin-Sloulin are Norwegian.

Anna Mathilda Torfin-Sloulin's husband died in 1930; her father in 1932 and her mother in 1935.

Mrs. O. M. Sloulin (Anna Mathilda Torfin) is living at Aneta, North Dakota.

EARLY GRIGGS COUNTY CHILDREN

The first child born in Griggs County is Anna Mathilda (Torfin) Sloulin, Aneta, N. Dakota. She was born September 11, 1880. The second child born in Griggs County (October 4, 1880) is Katherine Opheim (Mrs. Gilbert Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn. The third child, Anton Olson was born January 31, 1881, and the fourth child, Elmer Mathieson, was born May 17, 1881. The two girls were born in present Washburn Township and the two boys in present Romness Township.

FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN IN GRIGGS COUNTY

In the spring of 1880, Mr. and Mrs. John Torfin of Osage, Iowa, in company with Mrs. Torfin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Oleson Bjornstad, started from Winnesheik County, Iowa, for Dakota Territory, driving a team of oxen and their few possessions. In July they arrived in the Mayville vicinity. From there they drove on towards the Sheyenne Valley, where they stopped at the home of Omund Nelson-Opheim ("Pioneer Nelson") who had been a neighbor of theirs in Iowa and had settled in what is now Griggs County in 1879.

Mr. John Torfin "squatted" on land near Mardell, on N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 26, township 146N. range 58 W. which is now Washburn Township. This homestead is near the Ueland Dam (FERA project No. 20B13-3-16) on the Sheyenne River. John Torfin built a log house 9 by 14 feet.

A daughter was born to ~~Mr. John Torfin~~ and Hannah Torfin (Hannah Oleson Bjornstad) September 11, 1880. She was baptized November 11, 1880 by Rev. I. L. Lundebj, and given the name, Anna Mathilda. She is the first white child born in Griggs County. As there were no doctors or nurses in those early days in this vicinity, Mrs. Ole Oleson Bjornstad, the grandmother, officiated at Anna Mathilda's birth, as both doctor and nurse.

The John Torfin family lived at the homestead in Washburn Township for a number of years. Later, they moved to Rosseau, Minnesota. After a few years they moved to what is now Ronness Township, in Griggs County, to live with Mrs. Torfin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Oleson Bjornstad. After the death of Anna Mathilda's grandfather, the John Torfin family moved to Aneta, North Dakota.

Anna Mathilda Torfin had two sisters, Clara, and Belle, and two brothers, Edwin and Albert. Her sisters are dead. Edwin resides at McVillo, N. Dakota and Albert, in New Rockford, N. D.

Anna Mathild Torfin was married ,May 6,1900 ,to Olaf M.Sloulin, a pharmacist, by Rev.Thayer at Aneta. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. O.M. Sloulin are Effie (Sloulin) Volkman, Fessenden, N.Dakota; Hazel (Sloulin) Otterson, Cooperstown, N.Dakota; Mildred (Sloulin) Syverton, Rochester, New York; and Milton Sloulin, Aneta, North Dakota.

Mrs. Anna Mathilda Torfin -Sloulin's parents and grandparents were Norwegian.

Mrs. Sloulin's father died April 3, 1932. Her mother died May 22, 1935. Her husband died July 1, 1930.

Mrs. O.M.Sloulin (Anna Mathilda Torfin) is living at Aneta, N. D.

Bibliography: Biographies of pioneers
Courthouse at Cooperstown, N.D.

Letters in possession of Mrs. Myrtle Porterville
Cooperstown, N.D.

Government Surveyor's Records
Office of county auditor, Cooperstown, N.D.

Mrs. Anna Mathilda (Torfin) Sloulin
Aneta, N.D.

Gilbert Olson, pioneer, and neighbor of John Torfin
Cooperstown, N.D.

John Hogenson, relative of John Torfin
Romness Township, Griggs County, N.D.

Mrs. Hazel Otterson, daughter of Mrs. Sloulin
Cooperstown, N.D.

Judge W.H. Carleton, pioneer since 1882
Cooperstown, N.D.

Early Griggs County children

The first child born in Griggs County is Anna Mathilda(Torfin) Sloulin . She was born September 11,1880. The second child born in Griggs County is Katherine Opheim(Mrs. Gilbert Anderson) now residing in Minneapolis. She was born October 4,1880. The third child born in Griggs County is Anton Olson .He was born January 31,1881,and the fourth child is Elmer Mathieson ,born May 17,1881. The two girls were born in Washburn Township and the two boys,in Remness Township.

Bibliography: Old Settlers Historical Association Records
Office of county judge,Cooperstown,N.D.

Biographies of old settlers
Office of county Judge,Cooperstown,N.D.

John Hogenson,pioneer since 1880
Cooperstown,N.D.

List of pioneers compiled in 1932 for Griggs County's
Golden Anniversary Celebration

Biography of Omund Nelson-Opheim,pioneer since 1789
Cassheadofromvariousposentendent of schools

Files of "Cooperstown Courier" and"Griggs County Sentinel"
Courier,Cooperstown,N.D.
Cou

Percy R. Trubshaw

Percy R. Trubshaw, editor and proprietor of "Griggs Courier", and postmaster at Cooperstown, was born in London, England Dec. 3, 1864. His father, John J. Trubshaw, born in England, was a civil engineer there. He was very proficient in railroad construction, and was employed in that capacity in France about 8 years. He is at present engaged in rice farming near Jennings, La.

Percy Trubshaw's mother's maiden name was Rose Howard, and she died when he was a small boy. His father later married Elizabeth E. Phillips.

Mr. Trubshaw lived in the north of England for a number of years and became an apprentice in the office of "Cannock Advocate" for 4 years. He came to America in 1881, and went direct to Jamestown, N.D. arriving there Sept 21, 1881. He secured a position on the "Alert" and later worked on the "Capital", and on other papers throughout the state. He became manager of the New Rockford "Transcript" in 1885, for some time, and in the fall of 1886 went to the "Courier" and on May 11, 1888, purchased the plant, and has been editor and proprietor of the paper - He was appointed Post Master 1897.

Mr. Trubshaw was married Aug 1, 1888 to Miss A. E. Haskell daughter of Capt. A. Haskell. - He has one daughter, Maude A.

"Percy R. Tribshaw, editor, prop. of the
Griggs Courier and the efficient post-
master of Cooperst N.D. is a gentleman of
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new Rockford "Transcript" in 1885,
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the plant, since which time he has been
editor and prop. of the paper. He has
met with success in his calling and
the paper is widely circulated and is
considered one of the bright exchanges
of the newspaper world of North Dakota.

Our subject was appointed p. m. of
Cooperstown in 1897 by Pres. M. C. K.
and is now acting in that capacity.

Our subject was married Aug 5, 1888
to Miss A. E. Haskell, a daughter of
Capt. A. Haskell who resides northwest of
Cooperstown on a farm. Mr & Mrs. T—
and the parents of one child, Maud A.
Mr. T— has served as justice of peace in
Cooperstown, and has also been a member
of the school board. Politically he is a
Staunch Republican. He is a member of
the Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Ancient Order of United Workmen, and
modern woodmen of America.

Biography of Hendrick Tufte
--Florence Magnuson

The names of the parents of the pioneer were Ole Tufte and Josephine Tufte. The name of the pioneer was Hendrick Tufte.

He was born in Norway in 1843. The exact date is not known. He left his old home to see if he could make a better home. He came to North Dakota because it was better land to raise crops on. It took three months on the trip from his old home to North Dakota. He came to North Dakota sixty two years ago.

At first when he came here it seemed funny because there were larger fields here and there was more machinery towards what it was there. He took up land in 1883 in township 148 and range 61. The first home built was a frame building. Sometimes when he went to stay in town for a day and sometimes more.

The near neighbors were Sven Bjornson, Anton Falley, Andrew Ramsey. The early farm machinery was the drill, disc, plow, harrow, binder, and three teams.

The early crops raised was flax, oats, wheat, and barley. The fuel of early days was coal and wood and was gotten in town. He has gone through many hardships. Sometimes he was caught in snow storms and was nearly frozen to death.

He was married to Olea Olson in 1885.

The descendants of the pioneer are Annie Magnuson, McHenry, N. Dak., Emma Storkson, McHenry, N. Dak., Tillie Storkson, McHenry, N. Dak., Henry Tufte who passed away, Ole Tufte, Mose, N. Dak., John Tufte, McHenry, N. Dak.

The present home of the pioneer is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Mose, N. Dak. where his wife and 1 son reside. He died the 16th of June, 1925, and was buried the 17th of June, 1925, at the Zion church $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Mose.

The descendants of the pioneer are Mabel Magnuson, Ida Magnuson, Florence Magnuson, Hazel Magnuson, Harold Storkson, Arthur Storkson, Edna Storkson, Olga Storkson, Harry Storkson, and Helmer Tufte.

PIONEER BIOGRAPHY
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- The present home of the pioneer is 2½ miles from Mose, N. Dak. where his wife and 1 son reside. He died the 16th of June 1925 and was buried the 17th of June, 1925, at the Zion church 2½ miles north of Mose.
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--Florence Magnuson

Mrs. Nels Tufteland

From interview by Hannah Lende

Mrs. Nels Tufteland was born August 8, 1847 in Norway. Her parents were Ole and Marie Olson. She was married to Nels Tufteland in 1877 by Rev. Hanson in Bergen, Norway.

In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Tufteland with their two children came to America on the Allan line. The name of the boat was Peruveen. They landed in Quebec where they took the train to Montivideo, Minn. Here they stayed three years.

In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Tufteland, Oliver Hageland, and Knut Tufteland left for Dakota territory by horses and covered wagon. They took their stock, chickens, etc along and were seventeen and one-half days on the road. They came to Nelson county, Dakota territory where they stayed about a week and then continued on arriving at June 27 the present Willow township and located on section 7. They moved in a dugout where Peter Olson had previously lived.

There were very few settlers around there when the Tuftelands came. The closest neighbors were Nels Gilbertson, Anton Peterson and Erick Jacobson. Nels Gilbertson was the first white man who settled in that vicinity. There were no schools or churches until many years later. In 1888 Mr. Tufteland put ten acres of land into crop which yielded nothing. That year and the next two years there was no crop or garden for them, it being so dry.

The Tuftelands saw plenty of Indians the first years in Dakota. They would camp right outside their place for

#3
a length of time and would beg for bread, milk, etc. Early in the morning the Indians would peak through the windows. Mrs. Tufteland was alone with the children but didn't seem to mind the peculiar actions of the Indians.

Mr. Tufteland each year would hire out in harvesting and threshing near the Goose river. He and five other men bought the first threshing rig in the Red Willow lake vicinity, from John Arlen, Nelson County.

There were many prairie fires in the early years Mrs. Tufteland remembers. Around 1893 a prairie fire swept the country and destroyed thirty head of sheep for them. The same year Mr. Tufteland built a house near the dugout.

In the winter Mr. Tufteland went on skis to Cooperstown for provisions. He would leave early in the morning and would get back in the evening with a load of provisions on his back.

The Tuftelands were also out in snow storms. Mrs. Tufteland many times would sit home wondering where her children and husband were when the snowstorms came up. Mr. Tufteland was at one time in 1895 on his way to Cooperstown for some provisions and was caught in a snowstorm. He was forced to stay in Jessie four days. Unable to get to Cooperstown he started home from Jessie in cold and stormy weather. He was gone from home over a week. The children were caught in snowstorms while at their neighbors and would have to stay there several days, Mrs. Tufteland worrying whether they were safe or not.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tufteland. Mr. Tufteland died in 1920. Mrs. Tufteland lives on the same homestead.

Malcolm Turner

Malcolm Turner, a retired farmer living in Courtenay, was born near Utica, Nisc, May 2, 1860, a son of Andrew and Rachel Turner, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter was born in Guelph, Canada. Both settled in Utica in early life and were married there, after which the father engaged in farming. In Civil War he was with 8th + the 14th Nisc Reg. of Inf. and was with Sherman to the sea. He was in both Libby prison and Andersonville prison, and lived only 2 years after the war. His widow died soon afterward, leaving 4 children. Malcolm's brother and sisters were: William^{eldest son}, who in 1882 N.D. and afterward returned to Nisc;

Elizabeth, married H. Allen, a Civil War Vet., of Jackson Minn.
Mary, married John Pugh, of Oshkosh, Nisc.

After 16, Malcolm wandered and worked at different jobs and places. In 1884 he first came to Buffalo and worked. In 1885 he drove with his oxteam to Foster Co., 18 miles north of Courtenay. Eight people made the trip: Edwin Beens, Ralph Walder, Dan Clancy, George O'Neal, Edwin McKinnon, Don McKinnon, and Harvey Gee. 6 took up homesteads and proved them. Mr. Turner settled on Sec. 24-145-62.

Malcolm Turner was married Dec 25, 1888, to Miss Isabel Bradford, who was born in Bruce

Malcolm Turner

County, Ontario, Canada in March, 1858. She died in 1902 and left 3 children William, Robert, and Janet.

On July 8, 1912 Mr. Turner married again, this time to Jennie McBride, who was born in Bruce County, Ontario, on Aug. 9, 1860.

Bibl: Condensed from, Lounsbury, Vol. III, 1911, page 892-3.

Biography of William Tweed, Pioneer
--Donald Tweed

The pioneers names were Mr. and Mrs. Tollef Tweed. The name of the pioneer was Mr. William Tweed. They were born in Bergen, Norway.

They came to Madison, Wisconsin first, and they lived there six months before they came to Belgrade, Minnesota. They came to North Dakota because they thought they would do better here. They came to North Dakota in 1885 in the spring. The times were very hard. They would have to go around Mayville and work. They were on the point of moving away when they had a very good crop after two bad years crop.

They were homesteaders. They lived between Binford and Jessie. The nearest town at the time was Cooperstown. The neighbors were Eric Watne, McCullough, and Ole Thorne.

Their first team was oxen. Anytime they wanted to have fuel, they would go to Sheyenne Valley for it which was about 15 miles. They had to dry it in the oven first. Some years they had good crops and some years they had bad crops. Grain was worth about 40¢ a bushel.

There were also many snowstorms which would cover buildings, and the teachers and school children would have to sleep in schoolhouses.

The descendants of the pioneers are:

- (4 children) Louis B. Tweed, lives near Pekin, N. D.
- (3 children) Joseph Tweed, lives near Pekin, N. D.
- (3 children) Carl O. Tweed, lives at or near Crosby, N. D.
- Alfred Tweed, lives near Glenfield
- (1 child) Oscar Tweed, lives near Jessie
- Maynard Tweed, lives at Minneapolis, Minnesota
- Bertha Tweed, lives at Crosby, N. D.
- Dinah Tweed, lives at Miami, Florida
- Toralph Tweed, lives at Finley, N. D.
- (4 children) W. G. Tweed, lives at Cooperstown, N. D.

The present home of pioneer is at Binford, North Dakota.

Tollef Tweed

From interview by Hannah Lende

Tollef Tweed was born in Swen Holland, Norway, March 25, 1859. Here Tollef grew up and helped his father on the farm until he was twenty-one, when he was married to Dorathea Idsvog by Reverend Wilhelm Corn.

In 1884 with his wife and two children, Mr. Tweed left Norway for America. They went by way of the Kungälv line and in nine days landed at Boston, Mass. From Boston they went by rail to Stotten, Wisconsin.

In Stotten, Mr. Tweed worked during harvest, tying bundles by hand and cutting with a reaper, ^(a) and planting tobacco. Three months later he moved to Candyohi county, Wisconsin where he rented land and farmed for three years.

In October, 1886 Mr. Tweed came alone by rail to look for land in Dakota. Mrs. Tweed's brother had located land around Cooperstown, and Mr. Tweed had brought a few belongings along for him, such as quilts, etc. In Sanborn the train stopped over night. Mr. Tweed had placed his belongings in the depot. During the night the depot burned and destroyed every bit of them.

who? Erick Watne
no pressing
close to Lake Jackson
Shurt
who?

From Sanborn to Cooperstown there were only three men on the train. When they arrived at Cooperstown there was a severe snowstorm. No one was at the depot and the passengers didn't know which way to go to reach the town. The conductor asked them to wait until he had finished with the engine etc., and he would go along. When the crew started to hit for town, some wanted to go one way and some the other way. They soon decided

to attempt going east. They walked until they saw a light ahead and knew it to be the courthouse. If they hadn't reached the courthouse, they would have gotten lost entirely as there weren't many living quarters around. Mr. Tweed got a free room and his bed was in the cell. In the morning he went up town to look around. There was so much snow the clerks in the store didn't dare go home and had stayed over night in their places of business.

The next day Erick Watne came after him with horse team. Mr. Tweed stayed with Mr. Watne a few months, in the meantime locating land for himself.

In April, 1887 Mr. Tweed went back to Minnesota to get his wife and four children. They arrived in Cooperstown April 12. The same year Mr. Tweed built his shanty 14' by 14', the family staying at Watne's until the shanty was finished. *frame wood?*

Some of the pioneer's neighbors were: Ole Thorne, Will McCullough, Gilbert Olson, Cooperstown, Ole K. Olson, Griggs county, John ^{Pederson} Branta, Ole Rorvig, Mr. ^{Nutcrust} Nutcrust, Tron Rogne, and others.

Their wood was hauled from the Sheyenne river eight miles east from their homestead.

In 1888 Wels P. Nelson and Mr. Tweed went after a load of wood. Four horses pulled the heavy load. The wagon tipped three times. A snowstorm came up and they lost the road and had to unload the wood. They continued on, digging in the snow trying to find the road. They thought sure the wind was from the south and their homestead was south, so they went against the wind and soon reached Mr. Tweed's new breaking. It was entirely dark, but

luckily they found their home.

The same year 1888 Mr. Tweed broke up twenty-five acres and seeded it into wheat. It was a fair crop and yielded twenty-five bushels to the acre. He also rented a piece of land from Mrs. Thoreson, which he seeded in. A heavy frost came and froze it all.

Each year Mr. Tweed broke up more land and the crops were fair with the exception of a few years. In 1889 he bought a quarter of railroad land. He had one hundred acres seeded and for those one hundred acres he received sixty bushels. John Oie was the agent for this land and it was agreed that half of the crop's return was to go to pay for the land. That winter Mr. Tweed had thirty bushels of wheat to live on.

In 1891 Mr. Tweed planned to move away. Four neighbors, with a team of horses and a wagon, went together to Minn. to look for land: Gilbert Olson, Erik Watne, Gilbert Gilbertson, and Mr. Tweed. On the other side of Red Reaver, Minn. the land was low and very swampy. Their team sunk down and the wagon box had to be taken off before they could get the wagon out. They continued on their journey asking for land and the price of land. Farther east in the woods near Thirteen Town, Minn., there were so many mosquitos and flies, the men could hardly open their mouths for fear of getting full of them.

They headed for Jens Anderson, a neighbor of their's who used to live around Griggs county. Here also the land was swampy and wet. After filling the tracks with brush etc. they arrived at his place and stayed there over night.

Passing through Fertile, Minn. they found out that most of

the people had moved away. Here was nothing but mosquitos and swamps. They decided Dakota was the best place to live and turned back to live in Dakota for good.

Around 1900 a cyclone visited the territory and destroyed many buildings. Mr. Tweed, his son, and a hired man were in the barn at the time it came. The hired man had just peeked out the door when it took the door and roof of the barn, the man along with it. It landed about twenty rods from the barn. Mr. Tweed and his son went upstairs of the barn and noticed the roof gone. It was like a hailstorm, the rain was coming down so heavy. The hired man came back soaked and cold. The outside stairway of the house had been taken and was flying around ⁱⁿ the air.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tweed. In 1923 they moved from the farm to Binford where Mr. Tweed now resides.