

Mr. and Mrs. Ignaz Zimprich

Ignaz Zimprich came to America in 1912. He worked on a farm near Casselton, North Dakota over the first summer. Later he started to work on the railroad, working there during the winter months. He worked first on the tracks and then on the railroad cars. He was with the railroad about four years.

There were very few automobiles then, mostly Model-T Fords.

Mrs. Zimprich came in 1920. They were married previously in Germany. The children came over from Germany with Mrs. Zimprich. They lived the first winter in Casselton and then moved to Everett, N. Dak. They were there for two years, later moving to a farm near Jessie.

There was no machinery to speak of. There were steam engines, however. Horses were used for all power jobs.

They plowed from six in the morning until seven at night, getting <sup>to</sup> only about four or five acres done in one day with one outfit. One man, with horses, could seed about twenty acres a day.

From scrapbook (Y.C.L.) of Tyrol School No. 1.

Ignaz Zimprich came to America in 1912. He worked on a farm near Casselton, North Dakota over the first summer. Later he started to work on the railroad, working there during the winter months. He worked first on the tracks and then on the railroad cars. He was with the railroad about four years.

There were very few automobiles then, mostly Model-T Fords.

Mrs. Zimprich came in 1920. They were married previously in Germany. The children came over from Germany with Mrs. Zimprich. They lived the first winter in Casselton and then moved to Everett, North Dakota. They were there for two years, later moving to a farm near Jessie.

There was no machinery to speak of. There were steam engines, however. Horses were used for all power jobs.

They plowed from six in the morning until seven at night, getting only about four or five acres done in one day with one outfit. One man, with horses, could seed about twenty acres a day.

From Scrapbook (Y.C.L.) of Tyrol School No. 1.