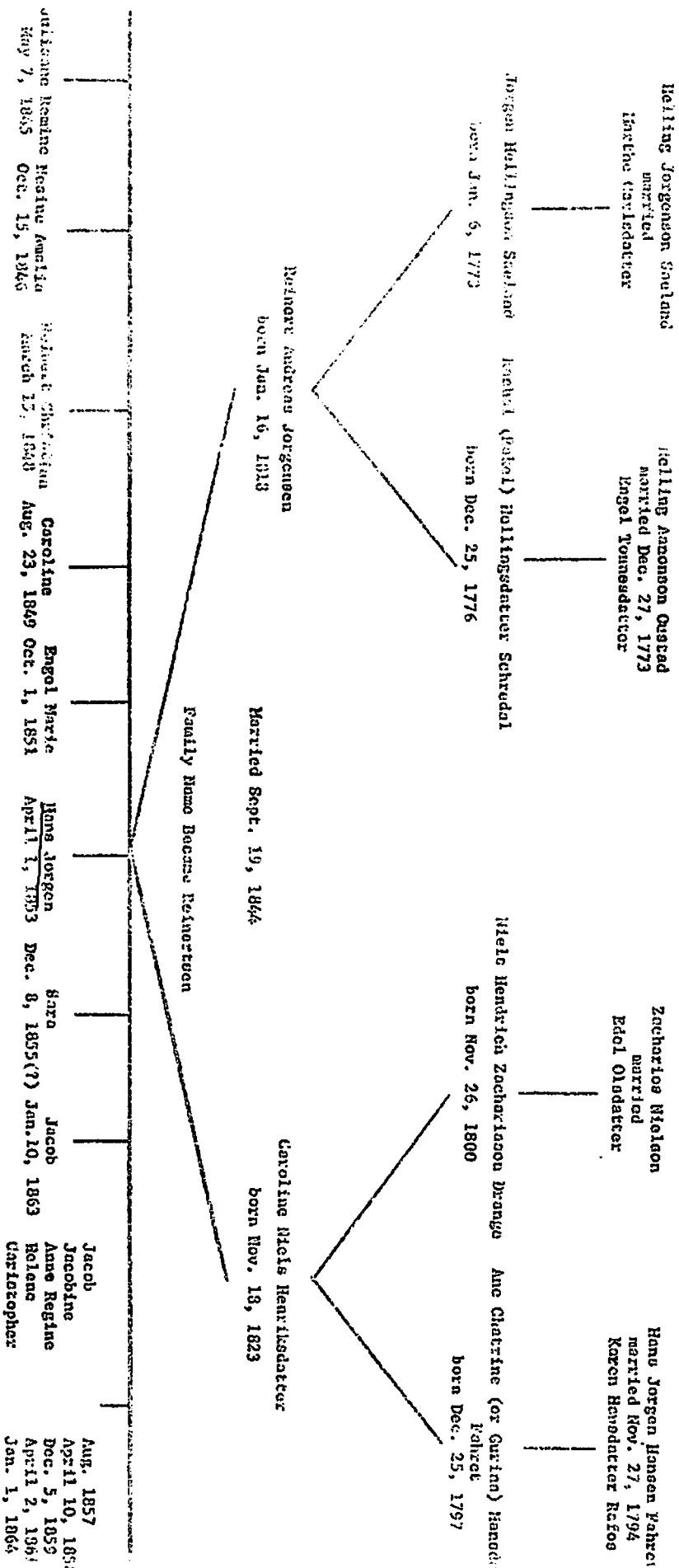


The Saga of  
Hans and Emma

The Reinertsen Story

Records were found in parish records of Kinesdal, Lyngdal, and Herad.  
They were obtained from the Stenarkivkontoret at Stavanger, Norway.



THESE LEFT NO DESCENDENTS

## FOREWORD

The thought behind the collection of this material has been to provide my two sons, Russell and Sheldon Mills, with some information about their mother's family. They never knew a grandfather and neither can remember his maternal grandmother who died when they were very young.

While the story will probably never make the history books, it is a record of a segment of that vast movement of population from Europe to the United States which took place immediately after the Civil War. Our forefathers were part of that horde that tamed the prairie, built homes, farmed the land, established businesses, encouraged the building of schools and churches, and all institutions that made this country a good place for their children to live. There was little money but the heritage was good. There were sound bodies, good minds, high moral values, indomitable courage, ambition, but ambition always tempered with the generous spirit.

Originally it had been my intention to compile information about all of the descendants of Reinert Andreas and Caroline and of Jan and Kajsa Englund. It soon became apparent that this was not feasible if the compilation was to be completed within a reasonable time. Therefore the Reinertsen Story has been condensed to the Saga of Hans and Emma. What follows will, therefore, only interest their descendants.

With the inclusion of the names of all of the brothers and sisters of Hans and Emma the way is open for any other members of the Reinertsen or Englund families to complete their branches should they be so inclined.

To the living descendants of Hans and Emma may I express my thanks for the promptness with which you provided me with information about yourselves and your immediate families.

A special word of thanks is due to Florence Reinertsen Lapine of Dawson Creek, British Columbia. Her recollections of stories told by her father, Jacob, gave continuity to the portion of the story of Hans and Emma between 1878 and 1890.

Elizabeth Reinertsen Mills

January 15, 1969

## The Reinertsens of the U.S.A.

The progenitors of the Reinertsens in these United States came from the southern part of Norway. Mandal, the southernmost city was the hub of their universe. If an arc were described from Mandal it would be found that most of the family came from an area within a radius of twenty five miles.

What records we have were secured from the church registers from the several parishes in which they lived. All information was not uniform. We know that Jorgen Hellingson was born in Herad January 6, 1773, baptised in Herad Church January 10, 1773. His parents were Helling Jorgenson, Saeland and Marthe Carlsdatter. We do not know their dates or places of birth.

On June 5, 1794 Jorgen married Rachael Hellingsdotter who was born December 25, 1776. She, too, was born in Herad. Her parents were Helling Aanonson, Oustand and Engel Tonnesdotter. Their marriage date was December 27, 1773. The dates and places of their births are unknown. According to the census of 1801 Helling Jorgenson must have died for his wife Marthe is listed as a member of the Jorgen Hellingson household. Her husband's occupation was listed as farmer. At this date two children were listed in the household though the child that is of interest to us, Reinert Andreas Jorgensen, was not born until January 16, 1818. His baptism certificate shows that "Reinert Andreas Jorgensen born January 16, 1818 på gården Seland er sønn av Gårdmann Jorgen Hellingsen og Rakel Hellingsdatter".

The church register of the parish Kvinesdal indicates that Niels Henrik Zachariasen was born November 26, 1800 in Herad to Zacharias Nielsen and wife Edel Olsdatter. Neither of the parents birth dates are recorded. On November 27, 1794 the bachelor Hans Jorgen Hansen from the farm Faret in Kvinesdal married Karen Hansdatter from Rafos in Kvinesdal. Baptized in Kvinesdal church on December 25, 1797 was their daughter Ane Chatrine. Records show that on January 8, 1820 Niels Hendrich Zachariasen, Drange married farmer's daughter Ane Gurina Hans Jorgensdatter, Fahret.(\*). No explanation is given for the difference in the second name of Ane on her marriage certificate. To Niels and Ane on November 18, 1823 was born Niels Caroline Henriksdatter at Drange.

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### (\*) Norwegian Names

The idea of a permanent family name rather than one that varied with each generation arose in the urban areas of Norway as early as the sixteenth centuries due to the influx of people to the cities, but the custom did not spread to the country districts until quite late in the nineteenth century. Outside of the cities a man was identified by the addition of his father's name; and if more was needed, the name of the farm on which he resided was added. A countryman had formally three names, a given name, a patronymic, and a farm name. Farm names are unique features of the Norwegian system of nomenclature. Villages were few and unimportant. The farms were large, running sometimes from seashore to mountain top,

and composed of woodland, mountain pasture, lake and marshes as well as cultivated fields. Farm names were seldom changed; some can be traced back to the early Iron age. People were known by the names of the farms on which they resided. If they moved to another farm their name changed to that of the new residence. Christian names give some indication of the family to which one belonged in a small community. By custom names were handed down in a fixed order. The eldest son was given the grandfather's name on the father's side and the eldest daughter the father's mother name. The next children were named after the parents of the mother. Other children were given the names of other relatives. The given name of the eldest son alternate generation after generation, and it was easy in a small community to tell to tell to which family a child belonged from his forename.

Swedish names

In Sweden a person's last name, especially the last syllable, definitely influences his social standing. People whose surname ends in berg, strom, gren, lund, man and quist enjoy a higher social standing than persons whose surname terminates in son. Consequently those with names ending in son are stimulated to change them.

.....From Treasury of Name Lore by Eldon C. Smith

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A marriage certificate registered in the Herad Church for September 19, 1844 was issued for "Skoleholder (school teacher) og ungkar Reinert Andreas Jorgensen Seland 36 3/4 ar gammel ble viet til Karen Oline (note difference in spelling from birth record) till Niels Henriksdatter, Orange 20 ar gammel."

To this union fourteen children were born. After the death of Reinert Andreas Caroline and family emigrated from Norway to Red Wing, Minnesota. The children are listed in order of age. Those with asterisks indicate a family survives.

Julianne Remine (Tellsfson)*	Jacob
Nesine Amalia (Simmons)*	Jacobine
Reinert Christian*	Jacob*
Caroline	Anne Regine
Engel Marie (Langseth)*	Helene
Hans Jorgen*	Christopher Furst
Sara (Maartman)*	Reinert Andreas Cornelius

There will be little <sup>documentation</sup> documentation for the rest of this record. Most of it is from personal recollections of stories about the family though some is within the memory of the writer.

Reinert Andreas was a school teacher. At some time or other he had been the teacher of most of his own children. To augment his income for his large family and because of his love for the

sea he joined fishing crews during his school's vacation. On one fishing expedition a storm arose. A capsized boat was found but no body from that crew was ever recovered. Reinert Andreas was forty-eight years old. His death is recorded as of November 12, 1866. Two months after the drowning two and a half year old Christopher Furst died. According to the family story he spent his days by the window looking out at the sea, crying for his father. They always insisted he died of lonesomeness. Cornelius was born seven months after his father had drowned.

Little is known about how the family lived in Norway, but it is assumed that they were given more than the average education. This assumption is reached because Hans who came to the United States at the age of seventeen could read and write both German and English and he had had a business education. A refinement and gentleness was apparent in all of the children, their good manners were outstanding, they liked to be well-groomed, family bonds were unusually strong and there was a great deal of filial devotion.

We do not have the details on how the family fared following the death of Reinert Andreas, but in as much as they moved to the United States shortly after his death it is assumed that they felt a move would benefit them all. The first of the family to visit the United States was Reinert Christian who had that opportunity while he was in the Norwegian Navy. He was so impressed with what he saw that he was determined to help his family make the move from Norway to America as soon as possible.

A sister of Caroline had migrated to America and was married to O.K. Simmons of Red Wing, Minnesota. She died as did all of her children. O.K. Simmons being very lonely persuaded his sister-in-law to allow her daughter Caroline to come to Red Wing. Whether matrimony was planned before the departure from Norway is not known. However she was not in this country long before Caroline became the second Mrs. Simmons. Before Mother Caroline could give consent for the journey for daughter Caroline she stipulated that Caroline must be escorted by one of her brothers. Hans Jorgen was the brother selected to make the trip. Shortly after their departure in 1869 Reinert with the help of O.K. Simmons made it possible for the whole family to migrate to Red Wing, Minnesota. For several years the Simmons home was a focal point for this family as they adjusted to the new life in the new country. At least three members of the family met their spouses at the Simmons home.

Reinert, who was the family spokesman, decided that the family name should be Reinertsen rather than Jorgenson. So that has been the family name since about 1870.

Of the fourteen children born to this family six did not live to maturity. Caroline Simmons married and had children but they died in infancy and she after about four years of marriage. Most of

the deaths were from tuberculosis. Inasmuch as the seven children who were older and not living with the family unit for long, lived long and complete lives, it is assumed that the deaths were due to lack of knowledge of the methods of preventing the spread of the disease. (\*\*)

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(\*\*) Should anyone be interested in reading about life of the Norwegian who emigrated at about the time the Reinertsen family did the following novels are recommended:

The Emigrants By Johan Bojer  
The Last of the Vikings " "

The above have been translated from the Norwegian Call Back the Years by Margarethe Erdahl Shank. This depicts life in Norway then contrasts it with life in the Dakotas.

Giants in the Earth by Ole Rolvaag. This is a picture of the life of the Norwegian immigrant in the Dakotas. Rolvaag was a professor at St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota.

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Caroline Reinertsen established a home in Red Wing where she lived with her children. As has been mentioned, several of them met their spouses at the Simmons home. It was there that Hans met Emma Englund, Jacob met Christi Olson, and Nesine Amalia became the third wife of O.K. Simmons, and the mistress of the Simmons home.

At this time free land was offered to the immigrants in the two Dakotas. The selling job must have been very good for hundreds of families started the trek West to the prairie States. There could be no greater contrast than that of the rugged land of sea and mountains in Norway and the vast, flat treeless grasslands of the Dakotas. Many of the families had taken their all to get to the spot of the free lands and had no alternative but to stay.

The lure of the free land appealed to the Reinertsen family. Caroline and most of her children including some who were married went to Park River, North Dakota where they took homesteads. Who financed them is not known, but it was probably O.K. Simmons. It is assumed that they were housed better than most because church was held in their home, it being the only one in the community that was not a sod house. Whether it was built of logs or sawed timber is not known, but probably of the latter. A small chest shipped to Caroline from O.K. Simmons was used for an altar whenever church services were held by the itinerant minister. Hans's daughter, Elizabeth, owns that chest at the present time.

Probably none could be more unsuited for the life of a homesteader than Hans, who by this time had been married several years to Emma Englund. After the birth of their second child, Clara, in Fargo they gave up their claim and moved to Minneapolis.

When her youngest son, Cornelius, the school teacher called Tommy, became ill with tuberculosis Caroline decided to return to Red Wing where she lived out her life.

From here on with the exception of Amalia a family pattern emerges. They all seemed to be searching for land that would remind them of their native Norway. Amalia having married the settled and substantial citizen of Red Wing, O.K. Simmons, mothered six children, and lived out her life in one house in Red Wing.

Hans lived in Minneapolis a short time, then moved to Duluth where he found contentment with the lake on one side of him, the hills on the other. The rest of the children in the main stayed on in North Dakota farming the land always with a certain amount of restlessness. Reinert was the first to move farther West where he could see the mountains. His first home in the Far West was in Spokane, Washington. He later moved to the Pacific Coast where he established a home in Everett, Washington. This he said was as much like Norway as could be found in these United States.

Jacob moved West in stages always Northwest until he arrived in the Peace River country of British Columbia. Sarah, too, went Northwest settling in Saskatchewan.

### Hans Jorgen

Hans Jorgen Reinertsen was born in Skare, Norway on April 1, 1853. Before coming to the United States he had finished school and had worked in some of business establishment as a bookkeeper. According to the Red Wing city directory of 1876-77 he worked as a clerk for Heffelfinger and Howell. He very quickly made a number of good and fast friends and apparently had a very satisfactory social life. His two closest friends were Marcus Nelson who became a shirt manufacturer in Nebraska, and Richard Boxrud who founded a department store that still bears his name in Red Wing. It was Richard who introduced Hans to Emma Englund of Vasa, which is a farm community twelve miles from Red Wing. Emma joined the Simmons household helping Amalia with the care of the children. This made the pursuit of the romance for Hans comparatively simple. On April 6, 1878 they were married. On their golden wedding anniversary Emma's sister, Tilda, related how she had ridden behind a team of oxen perched on a load of wheat, with a farmer who was hauling a load of grain from Vasa to Red Wing. With the Spring break-up of the roads it was a treacherous journey to make to be her family's representative at her sister's wedding.



On February 8, 1881 Henry Emmanuel was born to Hans and Emma. He died on June 14, 1881 of spinal meningitis and was buried at Red Wing.

Shortly after his death, and probably because of it, Hans and Emma joined the other Reinertsens at Park River, North Dakota and filed on a claim. It was a life wholly unsuited to either of them. Before the birth of Clara they moved to Fargo. Clara Josephine was born there on August 8, 1883. Shortly after her birth the family moved to Minneapolis where they lived until 1888 when they moved to Duluth.

At the time of their residence in Minneapolis Washington Avenue was the main business street. Hans worked during their stay in Minneapolis in a shoe store owned by Frank T. Heffelfinger whom he affectionately called Frankie. However he must also have worked for another firm as the Minneapolis City Directory of 1885-86 lists him as being employed by the Mitchell & Griere Boot and Shoe Store of 515 Washington Avenue. The Heffelfinger store was at 219-22 Nicollet. The directory lists his home address as 3rd Avenue and corner of South 5th St. The Northwestern Bell Telephone Company building is now located on that site. In 1888 a decision was made to move to Duluth where Hans opened up his own shoe store. A home was rented near the downtown area of Duluth. There Helmer Edison Constantine was born on July 28, 1889. According to the City Directory of Duluth for 1888-89 Hans and Emma lived at 221 West 2nd Street. The Duluth Clinic Building now stands on that property.

In 1890 a suburban area was developed along the North Shore of Duluth. A train ran the five miles to the area but there were also street cars drawn by mules. The area was named Lester Park. Here Hans and Emma built a home in 1891. They lived in Lester Park for twenty four years - without doubt the happiest years of their lives.

Hans did not keep his store very long. In 1889 he went to work for Williamson and Mendenhall's "Big Duluth" and in 1893 he became a travelling representative for the Duluth Shoe Company and later the Connolly Shoe Company of Stillwater and the Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis. He made the money, Emma managed it, and they fared well enough in a modest way. Their house, standing and sturdy enough today located at 5405 Oneida St., Duluth, cost three thousand dollars to build. Hans's salary at that time was sixty five dollars a month. In addition to taking on the debt of the home they purchased a piano for four hundred dollars. Emma said that there was never any difficulty meeting the payments. At this time Hans's sister Marie Langseth died leaving small children. Hans and Emma took Oscar Langseth age six into their home. They, in addition to normal care gave him lessons on the organ and piano. Clara also, as soon as she was old enough

*was given lessons*

On June 16, 1898 Edgar William Cornelius was born and on April 17, 1901 Elizabeth was born. Helmer, Edgar and Elizabeth were all baptized in St. John's Lutheran Church of Duluth.

In 1909 financially assisted by a neighbor, George Gamble, Hans opened up a men's store at Virginia, Minnesota seventy five miles North of Duluth. At this time the range towns were definitely frontier in character caused by the lumbering and mining in the area. Compared with the very fine environment of Duluth it was considered as not the most desirable place to bring up children. For that reason the family remained in Duluth though they moved to a newer home. By 1913 Emma rebelled at bringing up the children without a father and decided that she would put up with any kind of conditions to share the family rearing with her husband. The family took to the virile rough and ready town with a relish and were definitely enriched by their contact and experience with so many people of varied backgrounds and nationalities. To date no writer seems to have caught and recorded the color of life on the Mesaba Range in the years just before and just after World War I. There was material there for some good writing.

In 1909 Virginia, then the largest town on the Range and the fifth largest in Minnesota, encompassed the largest white pine mill in the world and one small saw mill. Food for the giant mill came in the form of huge white pine logs that were cut up North and shipped by rail to Virginia. Mill hands were not paid very high wages but work was steady. Most of the workers were Americans or North European immigrants. The superintendant of the Virginia Rainy Lake Mill was always the town's most prominent citizen whether he was liked or not. Sometimes he was, sometimes he wasn't. Most of the mill workers were steady and hard workers.. The color in the lumber industry came from those who cut the food for the mill, the lumber jacks. They were usually French Canadian or Scandinavian. They were a burly, hard working lot who made their presence known when they came to town. Most of the jacks went up in to the woods in the Fall, logged all Winter and did not get away from the camp until the Spring thaw. With their Winter earnings in the pockets of their stag trousers they would ride the train to Virginia where the town's unscrupulous were waiting to separate them from their money as soon as possible. Virginia, and it was typical of most of the range towns, had a Main Street that was six blocks long. In those six blocks there were fifty seven saloons. Most of the saloon keepers were the "diamond Jim" type who wore fancy white vests with gaudy watch chains stretched across their expansive abdomens. It was not uncommon to see the lumber jacks weave down the street out of one saloon and in to another. Frequently a saloon door would open and a drunken lumber jack would be literally thrown in to the gutter. The police paddy wagon cruised regularly picking up these victims of their prosperity. Not infrequently these jacks would be picked up penniless. For them a whole Winter's work was the price of one "drunk".

The lumberjack's work clothes were of very fine quality, necessarily so to withstand the rigorous weather. He wore very heavy all wool underwear both Winter and Summer to keep his body cool in Summer, warm in Winter, and his skin protected from bruises and scratches. His shirt was of heavy virgin wool, frequently plaid, his trousers a wool elongated knicker that terminated at mid calf. His foot gear varied. Sometimes he wore felt shoes and overshoes and sometimes he wore rubber packs or low rubbers over several pairs of heavy wool sox. In the Summer he wore leather boots with calks in the soles. Of course, mittens, caps and mackinaws completed the work day outfit.

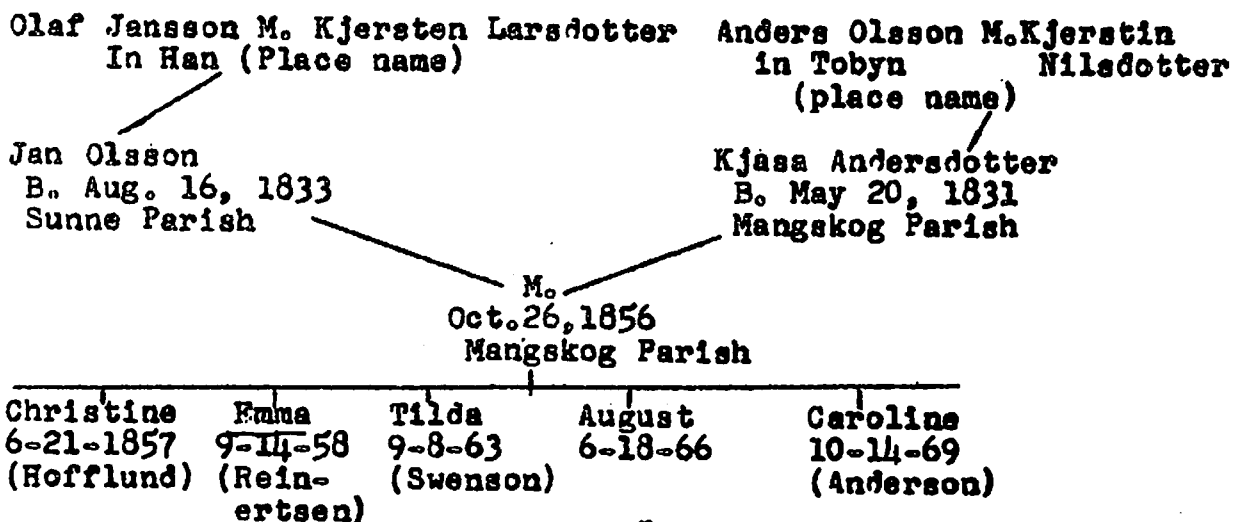
Hans, who loved to sell quality merchandise had the best supply of lumberjack equipment in the area. Because he could speak Norwegian and Swedish he became very well acquainted with a number of the men. It bothered him that sometimes men in town only a day or two wouldn't have enough money left to buy the necessary clothing supplies for the next season. He managed to gain the confidence of many of the men, and it came their habit to look him up before they went "out on the town". First they bought the necessary work clothes. If the year had been good they sometimes bought a Sunday suit, always blue serge, and a pair of brown button shoes. Sometimes they asked him to send some of their money to the old country for them. When this was the case he always included a newsy letter to the recipients about their relative and his community in a language that they could read. The remaining money he portioned out so that it would last the entire vacation. Each day the lumberjack came to the store for his allotment. On the last day he would gather up his supplies and try to express his thanks.

The second industry that made Virginia a good spot for a men's store was mining. In the early days there were both the open pit and underground types of mines. Most of the mine captains were English or Cornish having come to the Mesaba Range via Northern Michigan. To get out the ore in the pre-World War I days a great deal of unskilled labor was needed. As there was a tremendous influx of immigrants from southern and eastern Europe during those years, many of them found their way to the iron country of Minnesota. There they easily found work. They appreciated the good schools, and the pay was beyond anything they had dreamed of in Europe. Among these polyglot peoples permeated a good feeling of well being. Miners needed supplies that were comfortable and that would take abuse. Hans provided them. In addition they bought good dress clothing. They could always be sold on quality. Clara's husband, O. M. Lehne and Helmer came in to the business and it became known as the Reinertsen-Lehne Company.

Things went along very well until 1923 when the effects of the post war were felt. A state Tonnage tax was in effect at the same time that there was a decrease in the demand for steel. White pine of cutting size was becoming scarce so that the Virginia Rainy Lake Saw Mill decided to close. As a result of all this within a very short time the population of Virginia

decreased by one fourth, and many remaining were unemployed. Many businesses closed, among them Reinertsen-Lehne in 1927. Hans and Emma moved to Duluth for a few years then moved to the Twin Cities where Clara and Edgar were living. Summers during the retirement years were spent at Sand Lake where Helmer and Edgar had built log cabins. Fishing, berry picking, walking in the woods, boating and enjoying the grandchildren nearby was a delightful reward for a life of always doing the job that had to be done carefully and well. On June 8, 1932 Hans was stricken with a heart attack at the Sand Lake cabin and died almost immediately. He was buried in Vasa.

### The Englund Story



According to the Landsarkvet at Göteborg, Sweden the following information was found in the records of Sunne Parish.

#### \*Jan Olsson and Kajsa Englund

Olaf Jansson was married to Kjersten Larsdotter in Han (place name). To them on August 16, 1833 in Sunne Parish Jan Olsson was born. Anders Olsson was married to Kjerstin Nilsdotter in Tobyn (name place). To them was born on May 20, 1831 at Mangskog Parish Kajsa Andersdotter\*\*. On October 26, 1856 at Mangskog Parish Jan Olsson and Kajsa Andersdotter were married. To them were born five children:

Christine (Hofflund) June 21, 1857  
 Emma (Reinertsen) Sept. 14, 1858  
 Tilda (Swenson) Sept. 8, 1863  
 August (Gustav) June 6, 1866  
 Caroline (Lena Anderson) Oct. 14, 1869

\*When Jan Olsson came to the United States he changed the spelling of his name to John Olson and added the family name of Englund. Englund was probably the place name of the Olaf Jansson farm. The place name does not appear in the records.

\*\*There are slight discrepancies on dates from Göteborg, and those on some of the tomb stones of the aforementioned. This

could be due to a delay in recording the events in Sweden, or in difficulty in deciphering the old records. Kajsa's birth date is a case in point. She celebrated her birthday on May 5th. The Göteborg record indicates it to be May 20th.

In Sunne Varmland, Jan Olsson Englund and his wife Kajsa lived with their five children on a farm that belonged to Jan's father. He had been trained as a skilled carpenter. In the Winter to augment the family income he went to the cities to work as a carpenter. The Winter of 1869 or 1870 he spent in Stockholm. At that time the steamship companies were carrying on extensive advertising campaigns to get workers to migrate to the United States. The railroads were opening up the West and there was a great demand for labor. These salesmen painted a very rosy picture of life in America, giving the impression that all the streets were paved with gold. Part of the pitch was that the advertisers guaranteed that there would be jobs awaiting all in America. The man with a skill just assumed that the job for him would be one for which he had been trained. The lure of riches was too much for Jan to resist. He knew that Kajsa would never give up her security for this venture so he just signed up for passage. The day he sailed he wrote his wife of what he was doing. By the time she received the letter he was on the high seas. The family lived on a modest farm but they had all the necessities of life and the children had a happy childhood. It was not poverty that sent Jan across the Atlantic but rather the lure of riches and no doubt the thrill of a new adventure. The events of the adventure were anything but what Jan had imagined. When the boat docked in New York all those who had signed contracts were herded like slave labor in to railroad cars and shipped West. Jan was removed at Willmar, Minnesota, was handed a pick and shovel and told to get to work on the section. He was under contract for only rations until his passage was paid. In Sweden his work had included the drawing of house plans and the executing of those plans. This work on the section was definitely not to his liking. He stood the work as long as he could, then hearing that there was a settlement of Swedes East of where he was he walked off the job. His conscience bothered him somewhat so he left at the railroad camp his kit of very valuable Swedish carpenter's tools. He never again acquired such good ones. He walked, earning his food by working for farmers until he reached an area now known as Lindstrom, Chicago City and Center City. There he found a colony of Swedish immigrants and stayed with them for some time.

He heard of a place that he wanted to see that was a few miles from Red Wing that had been described as the Land of Canaan. The colony there was founded by Hans Mattson who later became Commissioner of Immigration. The place was called Vasa, a beautiful rolling country with rich soil. Once more Jan worked his way, this time down the river to Red Wing then to Vasa. He decided at once that this was the place that he wanted to be. As this community was new there was plenty of building for him to do. He was immediately

befriended by the pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church which consisted of a congregation that was able to build a good church by 1869. The pastor, Dr. Fric Norelius exemplified a case of the right man being in the right spot at the right time. He was a born leader of men. He was a spiritual leader but practical as well. He got along very well with the Indians who camped by the creek not too far from the village store. With him as a mediator the flaxon haired Swede and the Red Skin learned to understand and respect each other. Dr. Norelius was a firm believer in teaching American goals to these immigrant settlers but he differed in his methods from many. Schools conducted in a foreign language were not popular. Norelius believed that a better job of teaching the American way could be done if the teaching were done in a language with which the child was familiar. He succeeded in putting his program across. Up until World War I Swedish language schools along with the regular public schools were available for the children of Vasa. The Swedish school was under the jurisdiction of the church. Most families, ambitious for their children, had them attend both schools. By 1914 immigration had been reduced to a trickle, the Swedish schools had outlived their usefulness and ceased to exist.

Back to John (Jan) Englund. One day Dr. Norelius accosted him and said, "John, you look unhappy, you need your family. Shall I help you get them here?" John jumped at the offer of help. In November, 1872 Kajsa with her five children arrived in Vasa, Goodhue County, Minnesota. John had acquired what must have been a very humble house which he fixed up to the best of his ability. Compared to the way he had been living since he had left Sweden he thought it very liveable. The family arrived. Kajsa was aghast at what she saw. She got in to work clothes, commandeered cleaning equipment and set to work to make the house habitable and clean. After everything was polished and shining she took to her bed where she remained for several months. Today her illness would probably have been described as psychosomatic. She knew that she couldn't get back to Sweden. She had traveled with hopes of such a bright future and then found herself living in conditions that would not have been tolerated back home.

The children, however, were delighted with the new adventure. They were naturally a happy lot. There was so much building to be done that John had all the work he could do. Gradually the family lot improved. John was able to buy a piece of land where they could have a garden, a cow and chickens. He built a neat little house which is still occupied.

The four girls left Vasa when they were quite young. All of them married and had families. Gustav remained a bachelor, spent his entire life in his parent's home.

Some of the many houses what John built in the Goodhue County area are still standing along the highway between Vasa and Red Wing.

On March 17, 1882 John died suddenly of a stroke. Kajsa lived on in Vasa until November 13, 1923 when she died at the age of ninetyfour

Emma, dissatisfied because she was not learning English fast enough went to Red Wing believing that if she could live in a home where English was used all the time that it would be easier for her to master the language. Somehow she got to the O. K. Simmons home and there she met her future husband Hans Reinertsen.

Hans being Norwegian, Emma being Swedish, they decided to eliminate the possibility of their children speaking with a foreign accent they would break away from their language groups. They joined a Lutheran church affiliated with a synod of American origin. When they built their first home they chose an area where there were few Scandinavians. As a result only English was spoken in the home, except when certain relatives were house guests. Viewing their action seven decades later their wisdom is open to question. Their children were deprived of the opportunity of being bilingual.

Family ties were very strong, especially on the Reinertsen side. Many, many times a relative temporarily in straightened circumstances found good living in the home of Hans and Emma. Moreover both of them liked house guests. It was not unusual to invite a niece or nephew to come to visit for a week, a month, or a year. At least two nieces met their spouses during these visits. Emma was an excellent homemaker, was artistic, and was a good manager. Hans was handsome, had a charming personality, was successful and generous to a fault. Emma was a good help-meet for him. After his death in 1932 Emma lived with her sister in St. Paul then in an apartment in Minneapolis. She died of cancer August 11, 1939 and is buried in Vasa.

#### Brothers and Sisters of Hans

It had been hoped that information about the families of the siblings of Hans would be forthcoming. Except from a daughter of Jacob's none has been received. What follows, therefore, is what the writer remembers or has been told.

Julianne Remine: Married Anton Tellefson. They had ten children. In 1968 two survived: Cora Faylor of Lancaster, California and Mike Tellefson of Culver City, California. The Tellefsons spent most of their life in North Dakota. Their son, Mike, became a very successful attorney, was mayor and city attorney for Culver City. He received a great deal of recognition when he saved Culver City as a political division when Los Angeles attempted to incorporate it. He was called Mr. Culver City. On his 75th birthday in recognition for what he had done, the city celebrated with a Mike Tellefson Day.

Amalia: Married Ole K. Simmons and spent the remainder of her life in Red Wing. Their six children were Dr. Alfred, Anna (Julrud), Odia (Johnson), Thoraf, Agnes (Bertram), and Jorgen. Alfred practiced dentistry in several towns in Minnesota. His three children are Dr. Knute, Arvid, and Ione. Anna's two sons were John & Harald. Harald survives and lives in Lexington, Ky. Odia who married

Dr. Edwin Johnson a dentist in Cannon Falls, had three children, Norine, Nesine and Edwin. It is believed that only Nesine survives. Thoraf who lived in Tacoma, Washington, had one daughter, Peggy. Agnes had five children, Thomas, Armand, Frank, Rosemary and Calvin. Her husband, George Bertram was a teacher and choir director in Tacoma. Jorgen, a civil engineer, had two sons and a daughter.

Reinert: His first wife Anna after bearing nine children died at the age of thirty-five. She is buried in Duluth. His second wife, Rikka, bore him ten children. Their home for many years was Park River, North Dakota where it was said that the family of nineteen children were the best dressed, and best looking family in town. The family moved from Park River to Spokane where Reinert became interested in mining activities. From Spokane the family moved to Everett, Washington. Many of the children are now living in the Seattle area. The names of some of the children are Ralph, John, Lulla, Sophia, Ragna, Richard, Victor, Oliver, Elizabeth, Clara, Edgar, Reinert.

Engel Marie Langseth: She died leaving small children including Julius and Oscar. Oscar made his home with his Uncle Hans during the years he attended school.

Hans Jorgen: See above.

Sara Maartman: The family lived in North Dakota, later Saskatchewan. Storm and Nina were two of their children.

Jacob: In 1857 a son Jacob was born to Reinert Andreas and Caroline. He died in infancy. The next year a daughter was born who also died in infancy. She was named Jacobine. On January 10th, 1863 another son was born. He, too, was named Jacob. At the age of eight he came to the United States with his mother and brothers and sisters. After a courageous life he died at the age of seventy-nine on September 20, 1942. He and his wife Chesti are buried in the church yard of the church he helped to build, about one half mile from his homestead at North Rolla in the Peace River country of British Columbia. Chesti who was born in Sweden March 22, 1868 met Jacob at the O.K. Simmons home in Red Wing. They were married June 6, 1888.

Jacob attended school in Red Wing and spent most of his youth there, then moved to North Dakota along with his family. Most of the members of the family filed claims for homesteads and began to work the land. The exception was Tommy who taught school.

Jacob and Chesti's first home was fifteen miles from Park River, North Dakota at Norton Walsh County. It was there that their first son Otto Conrad was born on July 27, 1889. He died in infancy. Following his death Jacob and Chesti moved to Duluth where brothers Hans and Reinert were living. Jacob is listed



in the Duluth City Directory in 1890 as a carpenter and in 1891 as an employee of the Street Railway Company. Son, Oscar Cornelius was born in Duluth on October 10, 1890. He died at the age of two. Following his death Jacob and Chesti returned to North Dakota where Dora Jenett was born February 25, 1893 at Grand Forks. The family then moved back to Norton Walsh County where Clarence Christoffer was born Jan. 12, 1895, and Clifford William was Oct. 18, 1896. Clarence died at the age of three, Clifford when he was a year old. The family moved farther West to Edmore Ramsey County. There Eva Clara Regina was born July 28, 1898, Jacob Arthur Herman was born July 4, 1900, Chester Waldermas born June 4, 1902, and Clarence George born February 21, 1904.

The next move was Northwest in to Canada where on June 4, 1906 Roderia Violet Caroline was born in Quapelle Valley in Hustlers, Saskatchewan. She died at the age of thirty. Florence Sophia was born April 1, 1908 at Hustlers and Reinert Jorgen was born January 7, 1911 in Quapelle Valley, Saskatchewan. The move from North Dakota to Saskatchewan entailed a seventy-five mile ride in a covered wagon to get to a railroad. In 1918 the family moved to a ranch near Calgary, Alberta where they lived for twelve years. The final move was again pioneer in character. They moved West this time to the Peace River country of British Columbia where it was necessary to haul furniture and drive livestock sixty miles to and from the railroad. This was done in 1930 by a couple who had pioneered since their marriage in 1888. They had been parents to twelve children, had lost five of them, had moved twenty times, were survived by seven children who remember their parents faith, courage, and the home that they established that was always filled with love and contentment.

#### Brother and Sisters of Emma

Christine: In Vasa Christine met Dan Hofflund, a music teacher who was born in Norway April 18, 1850. He was a graduate in music of the University of Christiania. He had come to the United States in 1872. At about the same time that Hans and Emma moved to Duluth Dan and Christine moved to neighboring Superior, Wisconsin. For the rest of his life Dan worked as District Clerk for Douglas County. He also was choir director and organist for his church. The Hofflund's three children were John, Theodora, and Frances. Only Theodora left descendants. They are Karl Ordning, Ted Ordning, Helen Ordning and Margaret Ordning Palm.

Tilda: Tilda married John Swenson of Vasa. John, a graduate of Gustavus Adolphus taught school in Vasa. John was a most beloved man. To support his wife and six children he had to work steadily which he did until his retirement in the Auditor's office for the State of Minnesota. Artistic in temperament his

his real interest was in the world of music. He directed choral groups, was an organist, played the piano as well as several other instruments. He published and arranged a great many selections for choral groups. A happy memory is of sitting around the fireplace in his log farm home as he led an orchestra composed of his six children. The childrens names are Winford, Edgar, Ethel (Bynson), Hazel (Hanson), Frances and William. Winford, Ethel and William are deceased.

Gustav: (August) worked as a painter and carpenter all of his life in Vasa.

Caroline: She married August Anderson who was employed as a shipping clerk for Marshall-Wells of Duluth. Lena as Caroline was called, and August spent all of their married lives in Duluth. They had two children, Ruth (deceased) and Evald.

#### Children of Hans and Emma

##### (1) Clara Josephine

Clara was born August 6, 1883 at Fargo, North Dakota. She was six years old when the family moved to Duluth. After finishing the elementary school at Lester Park she was enrolled in a girls' boarding school at Red Wing, Minnesota known as the Lutheran Ladies Seminary. This school was started by a group of people who felt that there should be a boarding school in the area that would provide as good an education for girls as many schools did for boys. Clara's uncle O.K. Simmons was on the Board of Directors of the school. Three of her cousins, the Simmons girls, attended as day students the same time that she did.

While Clara did very well in the art classes she found the academic work not to her liking. She was able to persuade her parents to allow her to return to Duluth where she concentrated on the study of the piano. She became a very successful piano teacher.

Clara was very high strung, not very rugged, extremely interested in people, and had a great many friends of both sexes. On Dec. 29, 1909 at Duluth, Clara was united in marriage to Ole Mõmson Lehne. On Jan. 7, 1911 Jane Virginia Agnette, their only child was born in Duluth. Ole, Or O.M. as he is called, was born of Norwegian parents, twelve miles south of Beresford, South Dakota on October 8, 1880. He lived with his parents on their farm until he entered the University of South Dakota where he was graduated with a B.S. and B.C. degree in 1905. While in college he was a track star and at that time held an unofficial world's record in the pole vault. After graduation he taught commercial subjects in the high schools of Superior, Wisconsin. It was there that he met and married Clara. Following a few years in the real estate business the Lehnes moved to Virginia where O.M. became a partner in the clothing business with Clara's father. After the business in Virginia

was closed the family moved to St. Paul. Shortly thereafter O.M. returned to teaching, this time at Grand Rapids, Minn. where he continued to teach until several years past the normal retirement age. Clara's health became very bad during their first years in Grand Rapids. After a lingering illness she died at Grand Rapids on April 14, 1934. She is buried in Grand Rapids. Following retirement O. M. has made his home in St. Paul with their daughter Jane.

### Jane Virginia Agnette

Jane attended the Virginia Public Schools through the tenth grade then transferred to St. Paul Central where she was graduated in 1929. While she was in high school she received a scholarship to the St. Paul School of Art. One of her teachers at the Art School was Caleb Winholtz whom she married on August 14, 1942. Since high school graduation Jane has been employed by the Department of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health. Her art work has been her avocation. She has received several awards in exhibitions of the Minnesota Artists Association and the State Fair. Her pictures have been shown in several traveling exhibitions. She has exhibited at the Institute of Fine Arts in Chicago, the Walker Institute in Minneapolis, the Smithsonian Institute's National Gallery of Art in Washington, D. C. Her work is included in the permanent collection of the Minneapolis Institute of Art, and the U. S. Government has purchased one of her paintings. Her husband, Caleb Winholz, who died in 1949, was born in St. Paul of Swedish parents. He studied at the Art Students League in New York and at Woodstock, N. Y. He worked with stained glass at Cambridge, Massachusetts and Philadelphia. He was an instructor in water color at the St. Paul School of Art, and was also a newspaper artist. His pictures are in permanent collections of the Art Institute in Chicago, the University of Minnesota, Hamline University, and the Minneapolis Institute of Art. The U. S. Government purchased his painting "Spring in the Valley". The following is an excerpt from a brochure of one of his exhibits:

"One cannot spend much time among these paintings of his without becoming strongly aware of the acuteness of his perception, the clarity of his thought, the power of his capacity to organize his subject matter, the soundness of his craftsmanship, and the warmth and vigor of his artistic personality. His subjects have particular appeal to us here, since most of them are from this area. Landscapes and town scenes form the bulk of the exhibit and these are mostly drawn from Northern Minnesota, the Mississippi River, the farms of Southeastern Minnesota and the back streets of the Twin Cities."

### (2) Helmer Edison Constantine

Helmer was born July 28, 1889 at Duluth. He attended the

Lester Park School and Duluth Central High School. He also took training at the Duluth Business College. He worked in several mercantile establishments in Duluth and was a member of the Naval Reserve.

In 1912 he moved to Virginia where he became associated with his father in the clothing business. On October 29, 1913 he was married to Florence Holloway, a native of Birmingham, England. To them were born two children, Carver Hamilton on October 16, 1914 and Marian Emmalyn on October 7, 1916. In the early 1920's Helmer left his father's business and became associated with the J. C. Penney Company. He worked for them until his retirement in Milwaukee, Kalamazoo, and finally Kokomo, Indiana where he was a very successful manager of their store. Florence (Flossie) who had been in poor health for several years died in Kokomo on April 23, 1952. On October 5, 1952 Helmer was married to Florence Flinn who was born in Andrews, Indiana on Oct. 5, 1894. Florence, a cousin of Helmer's son-in-law, Dick Blackledge, was a sorority house mother prior to her marriage. Helmer and Florence now live in Clearwater, Florida.

Helmer is characterized by his industriousness, his meticulous appearance, his moderate living, and his delightful sense of humor.

Carver Hamilton. Carver attended elementary school in Virginia, continued school in Milwaukee, and Kalamazoo and was graduated from high school in Kokomo. He attended Butler University in Indianapolis for two years. He enlisted and served in the U.S. Army in World War II. Since that time he has been employed by the U. S. Government as a safety engineer. In 1954 he received the meritorious Civilian Award from the U. S. Navy and in 1964 a similar award from the U. S. Air force. Carver is married to Mary Jane Feighner who was born in Marion, Indiana on January 15, 1915. She is of Scotch, English, German extraction. Mary Jane attended Earlham College, was graduated from Ball State Teachers College in Muncie, Indiana. Three children were born to them, John Carver July 3, 1941 at Kokomo, Thomas Hamilton November 16, 1944 at Indianapolis and Judith on June 20, 1949, also in Indianapolis.

John Carver. John, a recipient of a Merit Scholarship, received a B. A. degree from Dartmouth and his Masters from Amos Tuck School of Business. Following graduation he served as first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Intelligence. He was assigned to service at the United Nations. John is married to Mary Lathrop Haskins who was born July 3, 1942, in New York City. Mary is of English Scotch extraction. Mary and John live in New York.

Thomas Hamilton. Tom has completed his army service as Specialist 4th Class Vietnam Emergency. He is at present attending college

in Macon, Georgia, and working at the nearby Air Force Base.

Judith. Judy is at present attending college in Georgia. Tom and Judy reside with their parents in Macon, Georgia.

Marian Emmalyn. Marian attended the same schools that Carver did. Following graduation from high school in Kokomo she attended school in Washington, D.C. Marian is married to Richard Henry Blackledge who was born in Kokomo on June 7, 1914. Richard is of English and German descent. Marian is a creative artist, a sculptor, a ceramist. She pioneered in present day glass art, fused glass on glass, etc. Richard, a newspaperman, has been president of the Inland Daily Press Association, treasurer of the Board of Directors of the American Newspaper Association and an officer of the Research Board of that same organization. Their three children are Kent Hackleman born in Kokomo, on December 10, 1938, Richard Henry II born in Indianapolis on July 28, 1941, and Ted Holloway born December 31, 1947 in Kokomo.

Kent Hackleman II. Kent was graduated from Kokomo High School in June, 1956. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Management from Purdue University in January, 1961. After graduation he returned to Kokomo and has since then been employed by the Kokomo Tribune. He married his high school classmate Marilyn Louise Quinnette who is of French and German extraction. Both Kent and Marilyn are members of the First Congregational Church of Kokomo. Their four children all born to them in Kokomo are Dawn Erica, born June 5, 1959, Jill Renee born March 18, 1962, Douglas Kent born August 12, 1965, and Mark Richard born December 9, 1966.

Richard Henry. Hank was graduated from Kokomo High School and studied in the extension division of Indiana University. He served a six months training course in the U.S. Army and is a member of the National Guard. He married Lynn Ellen Vance who was born in Kokomo on June 22, 1943. Lynn is of French and English descent. Hank is a member of the First Congregational Church, Lynn of the Evangelical United Brethren. To them were born two daughters in Kokomo, Ashley Lynn March 24, 1965, and Libby Denise on December 21, 1966. Hank was employed by the Howard County News, a paper connected with the Kokomo Tribune but in the fall of 1968 moved to St. Petersburg, Florida to become associated with a newspaper in that city.

Ted attends college and makes his home with his parents.

(3) Edgar William Cornelius. Edgar was born in Lester Park, Duluth on June 16, 1898. He attended elementary school in Lester Park and graduated from the Virginia High School in 1917 and subsequently attended the University of Minnesota. His college career was interrupted by brief service in the United States Marine Corps. His service was terminated by the con-

clusion of World War I. After leaving the University of Minnesota he was employed by industrial supply firms in Virginia. On June 15, 1926 he was married to Byrd Belle Ellis who was born in Michigan, North Dakota on June 11, 1899. Byrd, a graduate of Stevens Point Teachers College was a teacher in Virginia Public Schools. Shortly after their marriage their plans to live at Sand Lake, Minnesota were changed by Edgar's being transferred to the Twin Cities. The home which they built at Sand Lake became their summer home, and there they spent their vacations for over forty years. Edgar became a manufacturer's representative for the Lunkenheimer Valve Co. and was employed by them until a few years before his retirement when he formed his own business.

Five children were born to Byrd and Edgar, all in Minneapolis. Marjorie Jean was born Jan. 26, 1928, Robert Ellis Dec. 1, 1929, Dorothy Clare Aug. 6, 1931, Mary Gail Dec. 9, 1939 and Virginia Lee Sept. 4, 1943. Edgar blessed with an outstanding personality has been very well liked, his friends are of long standing. He has been very generous to friends and family. Besides his family, his life long interest has been the lakes and woods of Northern Minnesota.

On Easter Day, 1967, he suffered a severe stroke and is presently living at the Hopkins Nursing Home.

#### Marjorie

Marjorie was graduated from Southwest High School and attended the University of Minnesota. On August 26, 1949 in Minneapolis she was married to Robert Schaefer Jackson who was born in Minneapolis January 15, 1927. Robert who attended the University of Minnesota is of English, Scotch, Norwegian and Danish extraction. He is a manufacturer's representative. To Marjorie and Robert were born three daughters, all of them in Minneapolis. Leah Jean was born Dec. 2, 1950, Kimberly Shawn Oct. 21, 1953 and Deborah Lynn Dec. 12, 1955. Leah is attending college at Mankato State.

#### Robert Ellis

Robert was graduated from West High School in Minneapolis, attended Gustavus Adolphus College, joined the U.S. Air Force and then attended the University of Minnesota. At present he is a manufacturer's representative. On Feb. 12, 1955 at Northwood, Iowa he was married to Nancy Elizabeth Hughes, who was born in Minneapolis on March 6, 1933. Nancy is of Norwegian, Swedish and English origin. Their four children, all born in Minneapolis are Robert Edgar William who was born Oct. 6, 1955, Jenny Lynn May 15, 1957, Eric Hughes April 5, 1959 and Amy Byrd August 15, 1964.

### Dorothy Clare

Dorothy Clare was graduated from Southwest High School and attended the University of Minnesota. At Northwood, Iowa on Sept. 2, 1949 she was married to Joe Ernest Doescher who was born in Minneapolis on Dec. 15, 1931. Joe's ancestry is German, English, French and Scotch. After graduating from the Institute of Technology of the University of Minnesota Joe was employed by General Electric at Schenectady, New York, for ten years. He is presently with Electric Machinery Company of Minneapolis. The three children of Joe and Dorothy are Joseph Steven who was born in Minneapolis on June 12, 1950, Jill Karen who was born in Schenectady on June 20, 1956 and Dane Scott, also born in Schenectady has January 10, 1958 as his birth date.

### Mary Gail

Mary was graduated from Edina High School and attended the University of Minnesota. On October 21, 1960 in Minneapolis she was married to Thomas Richard Frickson who was born in Minneapolis on August 2, 1938. Tom's ancestry is Swedish, Norwegian and English. He is employed as a manufacturer's representative. Three of their four children were born in Minneapolis, the fourth in Edina. Kristin Gail was born August 30, 1961, Elizabeth Mary January 20, 1964, Jay Thomas May 27, 1965 and Joseph Richard May 30, 1968.

### Virginia Lee

Virginia attended grade and high school in Edina. At Northwood, Iowa on October 8, 1960 she was married to Thomas Richard Fitzgerald who was born at Slayton, Minnesota on January 5, 1943. His ancestry is Irish and German. To them were born in Minneapolis Thomas Patrick Sept. 18, 1961, Colleen Jeanette Dec. 10, 1962, Sharon Therese Nov. 10, 1963 and Kelley Ann March 1, 1965. This marriage terminated in divorce in 1967. On November 16, 1968 Virginia was married to Ray Abrahamson Jr. of Wayzata.

(4) Mary Elizabeth (birth record, christening record Agnes Marie Elizabeth). Elizabeth was born at Lester Park, Duluth on April 17, 1901. She attended Lester Park and Virginia elementary schools, attended Virginia High School and was graduated from Duluth Central High School in 1920. She received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Minnesota in 1924 and has had a limited amount of graduate work at the University of Minnesota, Macalaster College, and the University of Southern California. Elizabeth's childhood was spent very happily on the shore of Lake Superior and the rugged wood and lake country in Northern Minnesota. From 1924-1926 she taught History and coached basketball at West Concord, Minnesota. From 1926-1928 she taught physical education at Brainerd, Minnesota. On March 28, 1928 at Wausau, Wisconsin she was married to Hartzell Clayton Mills of Mitchell,

South Dakota. Hartzell and Elizabeth met while they were both students at the University of Minnesota.

Hartzell, a native of Trip, South Dakota was living in Springfield, South Dakota when the United States declared war on Germany on April 6, 1917. He with several of his high school classmates left school and enlisted in the Army. They were assigned to Battery D of the 147th Field Artillery and were one of the first units to see action in France. They were engaged in several battles including the Second Battle of the Marne. Hartzell who had earlier been slightly wounded, on Sept. 29, 1918 was severely wounded by shrapnel in the left arm and right leg. Lengthy hospitalization ensued. There have been repeated infections necessitating surgery. The effect of these wounds have been a life long handicap and source of much pain. Hartzell received his degree in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Minnesota and has spent his working years in a type of selling which necessitated an engineering background. In Wausau for five years he was employed by the Wisconsin River Supply Company. For a portion of that time Elizabeth was employed as a secretary for the Y.W.C.A. her chief responsibility was the gym classes and the Summer camp program. Wisconsin was very severely hit following the stockmarket crash in 1929. The banks closed, tying up what meager assets people had. Remembering Horace Greeley's advise Hartzell and Elizabeth, Hartzell's employer and family and two other families that were good friends moved to California. (Note: The three other families that were good friends moved and are still living in California). Hartzell had been promised a job with a man who wanted some experiments done on the drying of eucalyptus wood. This man died very suddenly while Hartzell and Elizabeth were enroute to California. Litigations against his estate tied up all funds that had been reserved for the project. Hartzell had to content himself with any kind of job that he could get. In those days of depression none were to his liking. In the meantime Elizabeth found very interesting work as a coal case worker for the State Emergency Relief Association in Los Angeles. Many of the people with whom she worked bore striking resemblances to the characters found in Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath".

Hartzell, feeling that he much preferred the Midwest returned to Minneapolis where he immediately found congenial work with the Gas Company. Elizabeth followed him shortly to Minneapolis. They established a home there in 1936 and continue to make Minneapolis their home. Hartzell remained with the Gas Company until 1946. Since that time he has had his own business as a manufacturer's representative for water treatment equipment and valves. Hartzell and Elizabeth have two sons, both natives of Minneapolis.

#### Russell Howard

Russell was born on March 3, 1936. After completing elementary



school he enrolled at University High School. He stayed on at the Minnesota campus for two years of college receiving an Associates of Arts degree in 1955. While in High School he earned letters in track and in basketball. In 1955 he transferred from the University to St. Cloud State to major in Industrial Arts. Following graduation he was employed as a teacher in the Mora School System.

On June 18, 1960 he was married to Ruth Marlana Braaten who was then teaching in Mora. Ruth was born Dec. 1, 1935 and is of Norwegian, Scotch and German Descent. She is a graduate of Concordia College. Immediately following their marriage Ruth and Russell attended Colorado State College in Greeley where each has earned his Master's Degree. They purchased a ten acre wooded tract of land near Mora and with their own labor have built themselves a home in the country. On August 3, 1968 to them at Mora, Sara Elizabeth was born. On Oct. 30, 1968 to them by adoption came Michael Lee from Korea. Michael was born Feb. 28, 1966.

Russell has been an active member of the family church, St. Luke's Episcopal of Minneapolis. His marriage to Ruth took place in The Church of the Holy Communion (Episcopal), St. Peter, the same church where Ruth's parents were married. Ruth and Russell are now members of Grace Lutheran Church of Mora.

#### Sheldon Hartzell

Sheldon was born June 28, 1937, attended Bancroft Elementary School, then attended Junior and Senior High at the University of Minnesota where he was graduated in 1955. He lettered in basketball and track and received his team's vote as most valuable player during his senior year. He with his brother was an active member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. In 1959 he received his Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Minnesota with a major in Sociology. He was manager of the track team for four years for which he earned a letter. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity.

Following graduation he worked in production control for Honeywell in Minneapolis. In 1961 he moved to Palo Alto, California where he was employed by Varian & Associates. While in Palo Alto he met Julie Marty, a graduate of Western Michigan University who was teaching in Palo Alto. On December 28, 1963 Sheldon and Julie were married in the First Congregational Church of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Julie, a native of Grand Rapids was born Jan. 26, 1940.

In 1966 Julie and Sheldon moved from Palo Alto to Minneapolis. Sheldon was employed by Munsingwear and Julie taught at Wayzata. Within the year Sheldon left Munsingwear to become a systems analyst for Control Data. In January 1969 he joined I.B.M. as a systems analyst.

Sheldon and Julie live in Minnetonka with Richard Marty who was born to them on May 18, 1968.