

Levina, Silas Philis and Pearl Berdell. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson are members of the Lutheran church and have ever taken much interest in all church work, and Mr. Jacobson has always been active in the civic affairs of the town.

Severen H. Jacobson, the father of John Jacobson, was born on November 6, 1849, and is the son of Jacob and Anna (Quaam) Jacobson, both natives of Norway, where they lived and died. Jacob Jacobson was a farmer and a small landowner. He and his wife were highly respected people and were the parents of eight children. The son Severen came to the United States in the year 1871 and for a time worked on a farm in Marshall county, Iowa. He later rented and then purchased eighty acres, which he later sold and moved to Palo Alto county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres. Here he lived until 1903 when he came to his present home west of Borup. He was united in marriage in 1875 to Julia Peterson, the daughter of Peter and Gurnelia (Quaam) Peterson, who came to the United States from their home in Norway in 1861. They first located in Lee county, Illinois, and then in Marshall county, Iowa. Mr. Peterson died in Illinois, and after the marriage of her daughter, the widow made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson and moved with them to Palo Alto county, where she died. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson were the parents of five children. To Severen and Julia Jacobson have been born the following children: Anna, Peter, John, Lena, Martha, Clara and Peter, all of whom are living with the exception of Peter, who died some years ago. Mr. Jacobson has held many of the local offices and has given to his official duties the same careful attention that he has given to his own affairs.

JORGEN F. HEIBERG.

Jorgen F. Heiberg, veteran miller and owner of the electric-light plant at Heiberg (old Twin Valley), and for the past twenty years or more clerk of Wild Rice township and one of the best-known and most substantial pioneers of Norman county, is a native of the kingdom of Norway, but has been a resident of this country since he was nineteen years of age and of Norman county since 1881, having settled there the year that county was organized as a civil unit. He was born in the city of Bergen, one of the most important of the Norwegian seaports, July 4, 1861, a son of Andreas and Elsie (Faye) Heiberg, also natives of Norway and both born

in the vicinity of Bergen. Andreas Heiberg became a substantial merchant in Bergen and there he and his wife spent their last days. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth, the others being Christen, Severen, Catherine, Magdeline, Sophia, Cecelia, Elsie and Camila.

Reared in the city of Bergen, J. F. Heiberg received his schooling in the schools of that city and remained there until 1880, when he came to the United States and proceeded on out to Wisconsin and for a year thereafter was engaged working in a mill in the neighborhood of Stoughton, that state. The next year, 1881, he came up into this part of Minnesota and became a factor in the settlement then known as Twin Valley, in Norman county. Upon his arrival there Mr. Heiberg bought an old log grist-mill that had been established in that settlement and in the following year built to replace the same a new mill, which, with additions and improvements, he is still conducting and which is said to be the oldest mill in continuous operation in Norman county. When the new townsite of Twin Valley was platted and the town moved bodily to its new location Mr. Heiberg was left pretty much alone for a time, but his mill continued to be the center of trade for the farmers bringing their grain to mill and the settlement that was maintained around the old mill became known as Heiberg, which name it still holds. Mr. Heiberg has an excellent mill and has for years done general merchant milling, though when he started there his trade was all custom grinding. In 1907 he installed an electric-light plant at his mill for the convenience of himself in the mill and store, and for the few families in that settlement and a year later increased the capacity of the plant and began to furnish light for the village of Twin Valley. In 1917 he made further extensions to his plant and is now also furnishing light for the people of the village of Gary. Mr. Heiberg is not only one of the best-known pioneers of Norman county, but one of the most active and progressive, and has always taken an active interest in local civic affairs. He has been clerk of the Heiberg school district since the day it was organized and for the past twenty years or more has served as clerk of the township of Wild Rice, which position he still occupies. He formerly operated a grain elevator at Twin Valley, but some years ago sold the same to one of his sons, who is now operating it.

In January, 1885, J. F. Heiberg was united in marriage to Augusta Slettebak and to this union have been born twelve children, all of whom are living, namely: George S., Martin A., Elsie, Christen, Andrew, Rasmus, Marie, Olaf, Magdaline, Joseph, Augusta and Anna. The Heibergs are

members of the United Lutheran church at Twin Valley and have ever taken an interested part in church work, as well as in the general good works of the community, Mr. Heiberg being a member of the board of trustees of the church and one of its most active supporters.

JOHN G. INGBERG.

America is a gigantic melting pot of peoples. Into this great crucible opportunity leads a cosmopolitan concourse of peoples, with whom are mixed the wonderful natural resources of this wonderful land, and in a few years emerges a distinct type of man, the American. He has the sense of justice in government of the Englishman, the quick and artistic aptitude of the Latin and the tireless industry and indomitable perseverance of the Scandinavian; and, in addition to this, he has acquired a distinctly new characteristic, which is American, that of enterprise. Such a man is John G. Ingberg, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Hendrum township, Norman county, where he owns two hundred and fifty-three acres of well-improved land. It was on September 23, 1849, the year when the California gold fever was raging in the United States, that John G. Ingeberg first saw the light of day in the land of his nativity, Norway. He was the son of Gilbert and Karen (Olson) Ingberg, both natives of that country, where they grew up, married and reared their family, the father being a farmer. They were the parents of five children, as follow: Thomas, John G., the subject of this review; and the following three, Mary, Olena and Andrew, who are dead.

John G. Ingberg spent his boyhood on the old home place in the old country, where he grew to manhood, helping his parents on the farm until he was thirty-two years of age. At that time the spirit of enterprise entered his being and he decided to come to America, which meant to him a wonderful field of opportunity for a young man of industry, perseverance and purpose. Accordingly, he gathered his personal effects together and came to this country in 1881 and located at once among his countrymen, who had preceded him, in Hendrum township, Norman county, Minnesota. Not having much capital after he arrived upon the scene of his operations, nothing daunted he set to work with zest on the neighboring farms and after three years his resources enabled him to buy a tract of land, which he immediately began to improve and cultivate. As the years passed and his resources grew, he has been enabled to add to his original tract until now he is