

tunity to become a landowner in his own right and bought one hundred and sixty acres of Hendrum township land, on which farm he has since lived. As his holding was nothing but the bare prairie, much labor was entailed to make the needed improvements and to place it under cultivation. Nothing daunted by the size and difficulty of the task, he set to work, planted a grove and erected excellent buildings and now has a well-kept and profitably cultivated farm, where he carries on general farming.

On November 30, 1889, Martin G. Lee was united in marriage to Gunhild Brown, who was born in Wisconsin, May 3, 1871, the daughter of Ole and Olia Brown, natives of Norway, the former of whom emigrated to America in 1852, and the latter in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have nine children, all of whom are living, namely: Gena, Oscar, Lawrence, Adolph, Gilmer, Clifford, Minnie, Ida and George. The family are stanch adherents to the Lutheran church, of which denomination they are active and earnest members.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Socialist party and has been deeply interested in the civil affairs of his community, being a member of the Hendrum township board for nine years. In addition to his interest in the government of the township, he is also closely connected with the business interests of the community, having helped organize the Farmers Elevator Company at Halstad, a similar company at Hendrum and the creamery and the Farmers State Bank at Hendrum, and is also connected with the State Bank of Hendrum.

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#### ANDREW HOLES.

The memorial annals of Clay county carry no more interesting and far-reaching account of any one of its citizens than is to be found in a brief recital of the life of the late Andrew Holes—teacher, farmer, gold prospector and real-estate man. He was born in Ithaca, New York, February 10, 1836, and died at Moorhead, this county, August 1, 1903, a son of James and Mary (Hibbert) Holes, natives of England.

James Holes was educated in the schools of his native England and in 1834 he and his family immigrated to the United States, going to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he later became the owner of a farm of land, which he operated for some years. He later moved to Tioga county, New York, where he died some years later. His wife, Mary Hibbert, also a

native of England, died about eighteen years ago while living at Fargo, North Dakota. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah, who died in England at the age of two years; Samuel, who died at the age of fifty-one years in St. Cloud, Minnesota; George, who died at Owego, New York; Andrew, the subject of this memorial sketch; William, now living in St. Cloud at the age of seventy-five years, and James, deceased.

Andrew Holes was educated in the schools of Pennsylvania and on going to New York state he continued his studies there, finishing at an academy in New York. In 1853, at the age of seventeen, he moved to LaPorte, Indiana, and taught school twelve miles out of that place for one winter term, later returning to New York, where he remained until 1857. He then spent a short period in St. Cloud, this state, after which he took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, which he proceeded to improve, living there for some time and returning to New York in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he went to Michigan, where he trapped for pine mink and marten for seven months and in which enterprise he was successful, selling the hides at good prices in Detroit, that state, and again returned to New York. On the next trip to Minnesota, Mr. Holes went to St. Paul, taking the stage to Georgetown, Clay county, going thence with three hundred Canadians to the Pacific slope by ox-team and mules, the journey occupying six months. The party bought a claim and operated it successfully, hiring sixty-five men at seven dollars per day. Mr. Holes acquired a gold claim in British Columbia, going there through Yellow Head Pass, and in 1865 took the gold dust to mint at Philadelphia, where it was coined. In the following year he returned to St. Cloud, where he embarked in the real-estate business, having spent two winters in a business college at St. Paul.

In 1871 Mr. Holes moved to Moorhead, this county, where he later died. Some time after his arrival he bought one hundred and seventy-three acres of land of the only settler who was there at that time, later selling the tract and purchasing other land. He built the first ice house in Moorhead. During the remainder of his active life in Moorhead Mr. Holes dealt extensively in farms and real estate, his speculations in these two fields proving very successful, at the time of his death in 1903 being accounted one of the most prosperous men in the community. During his early days in this part of the county he lived in a tent on the spot where Fargo now stands. He donated liberally to various enterprises in and about Moorhead and was generally regarded as one of the most farseeing citizens in this part of Clay county. Mr. Holes was the first county commissioner and

served as chairman of the board of supervisors and was a member of the board of school trustees. In the business life of Moorhead he was identified with many commercial undertakings, including being a stockholder in the Moorhead National Bank. He was a splendid type of man physically, standing six feet two inches, and as a citizen he helped to build this part of the great Northwest, living to see it developed from a raw state to a well-established section of the commonwealth. He was a man of dependable habits, temperance being a prominent feature of his whole life, and his death in 1903 at the age of sixty-seven was a matter for very general regret throughout the entire county.

Mr. Holes was married to Conie Conant in 1870 at St. Paul. She was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1834. She is still living in Moorhead, her parents and brothers and sisters being all deceased. Mrs. Holes is the owner of considerable property in Moorhead, as well as a quarter section of land in Brown Valley, a quarter section in Breckenbridge, property in Crookston and Ada, this state, farm land in Clay county and property in Alexandria. During the many years of residence in Moorhead Mrs. Holes has taken an active part in the many social and cultural movements that have passed since she settled here in 1870, doing her duty as a citizen and a neighbor with credit and earnestness of purpose, an example to the whole community.

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### JOHN MALAKOWSKY.

John Malakowsky, a prosperous and energetic farmer of Lockhart township, Norman county, where he cultivates four hundred acres of land, two hundred and forty of which he owns, is a native of Germany, born on February 8, 1863. His parents were both natives of Germany, where the father died when the son, John, was quite young. The mother, feeling that America promised more to her family than her native land, brought her son, the subject of this review, and her two daughters to this country in 1879, her other sons having preceded her to America some years before. The mother brought her family on out to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where they remained for three years, and in 1881 she brought her two daughters on up into Norman county, joining her son, Julius, who had homesteaded in Lockhart township in the year preceding. After some years residence in this county, the mother died.

John Malakowsky did not accompany his mother up into, Norman