

he drove twelve miles to Dog Tooth postoffice in North Dakota to vote for John Burke, then first elected governor of the state. In 1912 Mr. Biermann was also secretary of the Burlington convention. Although he does not carry membership in any religious society or organization, he frequently attends the Methodist church. As member of the Decorah Norske Selskab he upholds the traditions of the family and as member of the Harvard Iowa Club keeps alive the spirit of his alma mater. While at the University of Minnesota he was a member of the Scandinavian Literary Society and the University Liberal Club and at Harvard belonged to the Edda Club, the Choate Law Club and the Democratic Club. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Recognizing the era of prosperity that would set in over the great northwest. Mr. Biermann, in November, 1905, filed on a claim in southern Morton county, North Dakota, fifty miles from Mandan, that state, the nearest railroad point, and in May, 1906, took up his residence there with only one neighbor in sight and proved up his land in February, 1907, still holding title to his one hundred and sixty acres. Standing but on the threshold of his career, Fred Biermann has attained already such conspicuous success that great things may be expected of him, his contemporaries and fellowmen readily conceding that he is gifted with qualities of mind and character which will guide him to a distinguished position. His conspicuous and eminently resultant political activity has been recognized and rewarded by the present administration, for on the 2d of June, 1913, Mr. Biermann received from the president the appointment of postmaster of Decorah, taking over the office on June 16. There is no doubt that in the discharge of his new duties he will not only prove highly efficient but will find occasion to make many new friends.

ERICK ANDERSON.

The name of the late Erick Anderson is closely connected with the early pioneer history of Winneshiek county, for he came here in 1850 and for the remainder of his life was connected with mercantile and agricultural pursuits, while he also held official positions of prominence. His memory is still fresh with his many friends and his name will go down as one who did much toward promoting advancement and general development. A native of Norway, Erick Anderson was born on January 20, 1827, and in 1839 emigrated with his parents to America, their first landing being made in Boston. They proceeded by rail and water to New York and thence by the Hudson river to Albany, and via the Erie canal to Buffalo, where they embarked on board a steamer for Chicago, Illinois. That city was then but a small town and there they located, remaining until 1845, when they removed to McHenry county, Illinois, where Mr. Anderson worked at various occupations. For the first four years he held the position of errand boy and then worked for one season as cabin boy on a steamer plying between Chicago and St. Joseph, Michigan. He was afterward employed in a newspaper office for two years and then entered a seminary at Beloit, Wisconsin, in order to improve his education, remaining there for one year. In 1847 Mr. Anderson removed to Muskego, Wisconsin, where he found employment as