

deputy to the General Assembly from 1665 to 1685. He came originally to Boston in 1629 and removed to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1646.

The Sherman Coat of Arms: Or a lion rampant, sable, between three leaves vert. The Crest: On a wreath a sea lion sejant or. By right of the Leicester grant of 1619.

At the Visitation of Essex in 1612, Edward Coe entered a pedigree of his family, claiming for arms: Argent, three piles wavy meeting near the base gules between twelve martlets sable. His claim was based on the seals appearing on two deeds over two centuries old at that time, bearing the names of John¹ Coe and John² Coe. The heralds acknowledged his descent and right to the coat of arms.

The Hawley Coat of Arms: Vert a saltier, or a St. Andrews' cross, engrailed argent. Crest: A dexter arm in armour proper, garnished, holding in the hand a spear, in bent sinister, pointed downward proper. Motto: "Suiuez Moi."

The arms of the Youngs, who are descended from Tudor Trevor, are shown in various detail, the most common being a plain shield with a lion rampant or; and the crest: a greyhound passant proper. It also appears this wise with the same crest: Ermine and counter of the same per bend sinister, a lion rampant or.

Nathaniel J. Holmberg, state senator, was born July 24, 1878, in a log house erected by his father on his homestead in section 24, Sacred Heart township. He was the second son and fifth child of John M. and Mary C. Holmberg. His father, John M. Holmberg, was born in Smoland, Sweden, Dec. 23, 1838, and came to America in 1869, locating at St. Peter, Minnesota, where he worked on a farm for a while. While at St. Peter, he was married to Mary C. Wallin, who came from Stockholm, Sweden. Their romance commenced years prior to coming to America. They had heard about the opportunities in the "new world" and ventured to marry and make their way in the then undeveloped country. In 1871, they took up a homestead of 80 acres in section 24, Sacred Heart township. With very little property and penniless, they started to develop their new possessions, which the kind "Uncle Sam" had so generously given them. The "dugout" or sod house served as a home for a few years. Then came the log house, 16 by 20 feet, a straw barn and other buildings in keeping with the times. Here a family of eight children was born and raised to maturity, Rudolph, Esther, Emma, Ellen, Nathaniel, Ruth, Edith and David, all of whom are living.

The city of Willmar was the nearest market, being a distance of thirty-five miles. Regular trips were made to haul the grain and bring supplies for the farm and family in return. It was not an uncommon occurrence when streams were forded to have

to unload the load, drive the oxen and wagon across, then carry the sacks, one by one, in four and five feet of water, and re-load on the other side. It would take several days to make the trip to Willmar. When they reached the city, there would be long strings of teams waiting to unload and everyone had to wait his turn. Meanwhile, the family had to get along as best they could at home.

John M. Holmberg took pride and interest in the social, religious and political life of the community. He helped to organize and served for many years as a director on the board of his home school district. He was a charter member of the Swedish Lutheran church at Sacred Heart. He took a deep interest in politics and was a staunch Republican. John M. Holmberg died in 1910, but his wife is still living and at the age of 74 is enjoying good health and marvels at the great changes taken place since they filed on their homestead.

Nathaniel Holmberg struggled along on the farm, going to country school when he could be spared from the farm work. He attended the school at Renville for three winters, and in the fall of 1899 enrolled at the Minnesota School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1902.

Returning to the home farm, which he purchased from John M. Holmberg, and which he still owns and operates, the farm having been substantially increased in size, modern buildings have been erected and a herd of Shorthorn cattle is being developed.

On June 3, 1908, he was married to Hilda M. Peterson, daughter of P. J. Peterson who, like Mr. Holmberg's father, came from Sweden and settled in the same section and township, and who went through the same experiences of pioneer life. Mr. Holmberg and his wife went to the same country school, the same church, and were attached to each other from childhood. They have one daughter named Edith, born Dec. 16, 1911.

Nathaniel Holmberg, like his father, attached himself to the Republican party in politics. He served on the school board of his home school as supervisor of Sacred Heart township for three years. In 1907 he became the Republican candidate for the State Legislature and was elected to the House. Re-elected in 1909-1911 and 1913, in the primaries. 1914, he became a candidate for the State Senate and, after a spirited campaign, was elected state senator, which office he now holds.

Mr. Holmberg takes advanced ground on political questions. His courage and honesty is unquestioned and he commands the respect of his large constituency.

Hans H. Elstad, a professor at the Red Wing Seminary, was born at Ullensaker, Christiania, Stift, Norway, Nov. 3, 1860, son