

## How Anamoose Got Its Name

By Cliff Glotzbach

My father, Albert A. (Doc) Glotzbach, who arrived in Anamoose in May, 1904 told me that he too was curious as to how the town of Anamoose got its name. He inquired of the Soo Line depot agent when he arrived in the town and was told that as the railroad

was being built through the Anamoose area in the late 1890's there were many men of various nationalities on the grading and rail laying crew, including many Indians.

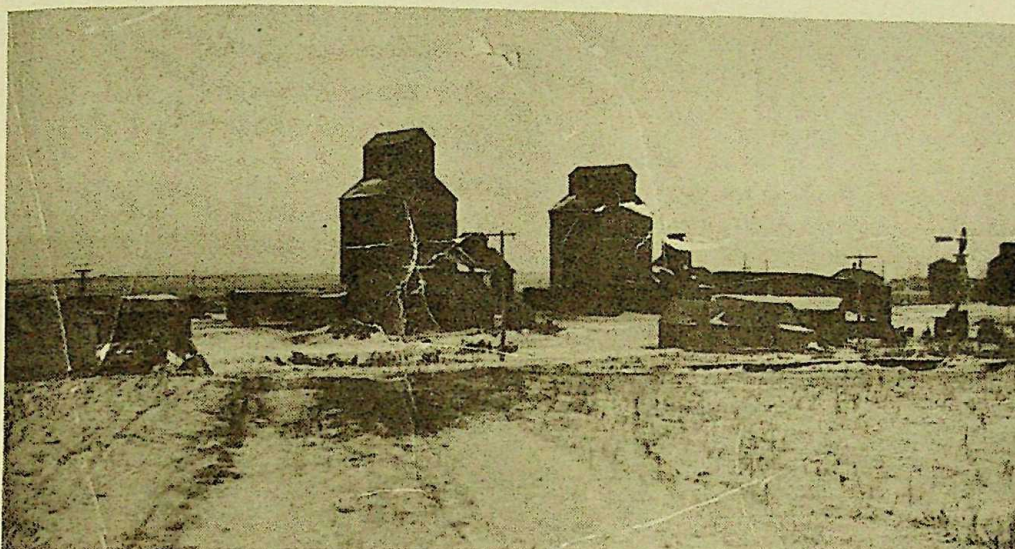
There was a mongrel dog that joined the crew every day. The rail workers threw their

crusts and left overs from their lunch buckets to him. They couldn't seem to fill him up. The Indians called him "ANAMOOSE" which interpreted means "HUNGRY DOG".

## A bit of early Anamoose history

By Fred T. Schmidt

Edited by Florence Schmidt Clifford



Martin Hublou Elevators, Anamoose, North Dakota

Anamoose had its beginning around 1898 after the Soo Line railroad was constructed in the southern part of McHenry County. However, there were a few settlers in the vicinity before that date. One of these, the Corvette family had a horse ranch about a mile west of Anamoose and sold horses to the other settlers until forced to move due to a lack of pasture land.

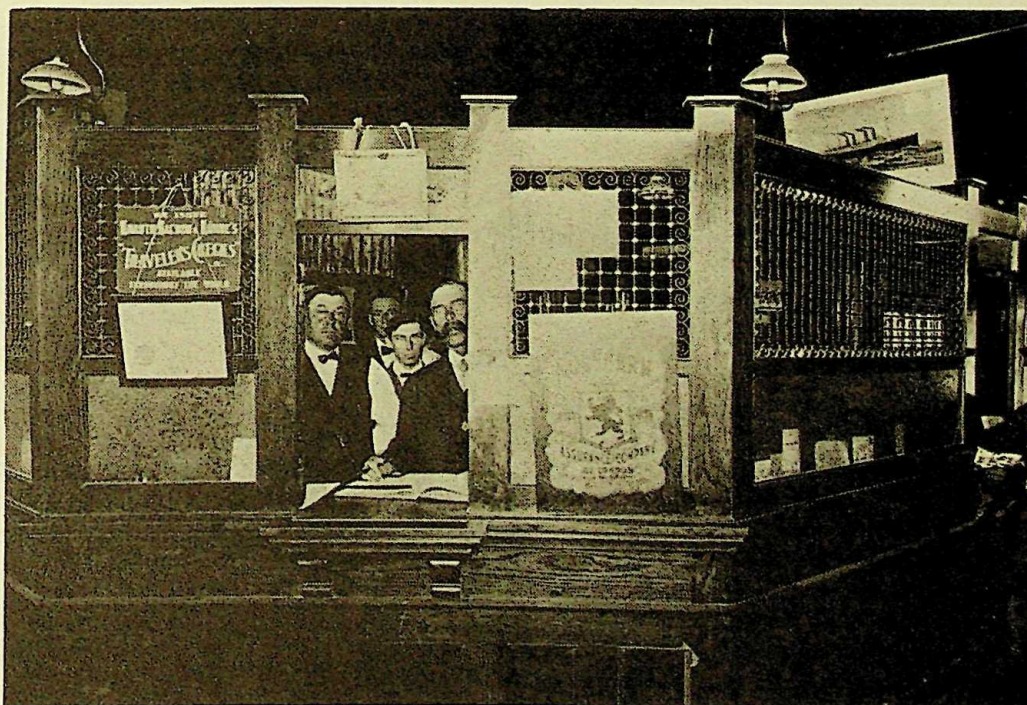
The town grew rapidly and in ten years or so there were four blocks in the business section on main street. There were five grocery stores. The Schoessler Brothers store was on the south end of the south block on the west side of main street. On the north end of the same block was the William Frankhauser and August Becker store, a large two-story cement block building, the upper part of which was used for banquets, roller skating and other entertainment. Albrecht Brothers, owned and operated by Louis, Fred and Albert was across the street to the north in the next block and was the first store in town. It originated in a small shack near the Soo Line railroad track and had at that time a very limited stock of staples such as sugar, flour and coffee. About halfway up the block north of Albrecht Brothers was the Frank Chapek and Beckwar store and across the street and one half block east of Frankhauser and Becker was the Schultes and Schmidt store operated by Jakob

Schutes and brothers Philip and Andrew Schmidt.

There were three hotels in the early 1900's. The Walker Hotel was located where the post office is now situated, directly

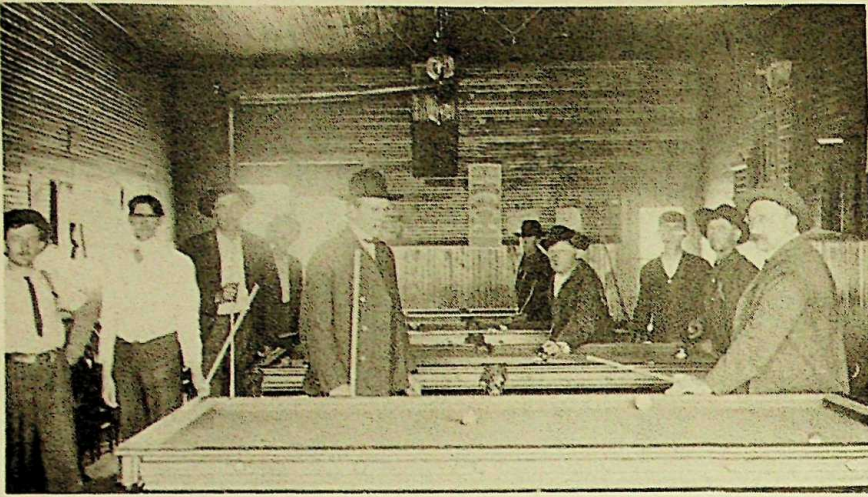
north of Albrecht Brothers store. At the far north end of that block facing northeast toward the railroad and placed diagonally on the lot was the Commercial Hotel, also called "The Farmer's Home." It was a popular place for farmers because there was plenty of room for their wagons and horses. On the east side of main street on the lot now occupied by Thurow Garage was the Ma Porter Hotel.

One of the three banks in Anamoose was the J.J. Schmidt and Wagner bank, a brick building that was built in 1903 and which still stands directly across the street east of Albrecht Brothers. It was known as the Anamoose State Bank. In 1909 Ebbert and Kapelowitz erected the bank building across the street to the east of Frankhauser and Becker which now houses the Anamoose Exchange Bank. The McHenry County Bank was operated by Miller and Bibow and was located on the west side of main street across from the Ma Porter Hotel. In 1912 J.J. Schmidt, Wm. E. Glotzbach, A.M. Hauser and Dr. Hohman purchased the interests of Wagner and Ebbert



The Anamoose National Bank-On the left in the window with white sleeves is Johann J. Schmidt, President of the bank. Others are unidentified. This photo was taken about 1913 or 1914.





Chapek's Pool Hall, Anamoose-Frank Chapek at right, about 1910.

and Kapelowitz and moved south across the street to the Ebbert and Kapelowitz building where they remained until 1928 when the bank closed. This bank was called the Anamoose National Bank. After the fire in 1915, which destroyed the McHenry County Bank, that firm moved into the former Schmidt and Wagner bank building across the street from Albrecht Brothers and became known as the Farmers State Bank.

There were two law offices in Anamoose. E.C. Waydemann had his office directly behind the Farmers State Bank. The Funke and Cunningham law firm was located next door to Dr. Ehrendfeld's office which was on the north side of the Schoessler Brothers store.

The first elevator in town was built by J.J. Schmidt in 1899 on the lot which is now occupied by the home of Ove Stenehjelm. At this early date all grain was transported by wagon in sacks to the elevators and railroad cars. This building was later moved to a site beside the Schmidt-Gulack elevator and was used for storing machinery. On the far north end of the west side of main street were the Martin Hublou and Schmidt-Gulack elevators, both of which were destroyed by fire. Next in line following the railroad track to the east was the Osborn and McMillan elevator which stood on the lot later occupied by the potato warehouse. This elevator was subsequently bought by E.P. Moorhead, taken down and rebuilt on Moorhead's Farm Number Two. East of that was the Woodworth elevator, operated by Andrew Pfeifle followed by the Victoria elevator managed by Frank Knittel. These two buildings were of small capacity and were later moved out of the area. At the very end of the row was the Farmers elevator which was operated by George Schoessler for a number of years and then taken over by J. Habeger. Frank Reider than purchased it and eventually sold it to the Cargill Company. This is the only elevator left in Anamoose today.

There were several establishments sell-

ing hardware. The Mantz and Hirsch Hardware store dealt in hardware, harnesses, shoe repair, furniture and undertaking. General hardware was also sold by two grocery stores, Schoessler Brothers and the Albrecht Brothers store.

Firms selling farm machinery were the Hublou elevator and Schmidt, Heitmann and Dermann located across the street from the present site of the post office.

The town had three lumber yards. One of these was the Langworthy Lumber Company which was located on the present site of the Heringer Lumber Company. It was purchased by Piper Howe around 1915 and later sold to Jakob Heringer Sr. Wilke Tinker operated a lumberyard a block west of main street and one half block south of Hublou's elevator where Rudnick's Repair Shop now stands. On the west side of main street near the railroad track and across from the Commercial Hotel was the Rodger Lumber Com-

pany.

The Wm. E. Glotzbach Drugstore was situated directly north of Albrecht Brothers store on the lot which is now occupied by Schmaltz's Restaurant. Directly to the south of the Frankhauser and Becker store where Ken Gerle's Liquor Store is now located was the Ralph E. Nix Drugstore.

The Anamoose schoolhouse which was built around 1905 was located two blocks west of the north end of main street. It occasionally served as a meeting place for religious groups before their churches could be built. The school has since been destroyed by fire and a new building has been erected on the same grounds.

The city was well supplied with churches in the early days. The Lutheran Church was located in the southwest part of the town and served the community for many years after which a new church was built on the same site. Two blocks north of the Lutheran Church on the east side of main street was the Congregational Church which was later moved away and not replaced. The Catholic Church was located one half mile north of the town. Eventually a new church was built one block west of the firehall. The Baptist Church has been extensively remodeled and still stands on its original site one block east of the firehall. In the southeast part of Anamoose stood the Evangelical United Brethren Church which was subsequently moved away and not replaced.

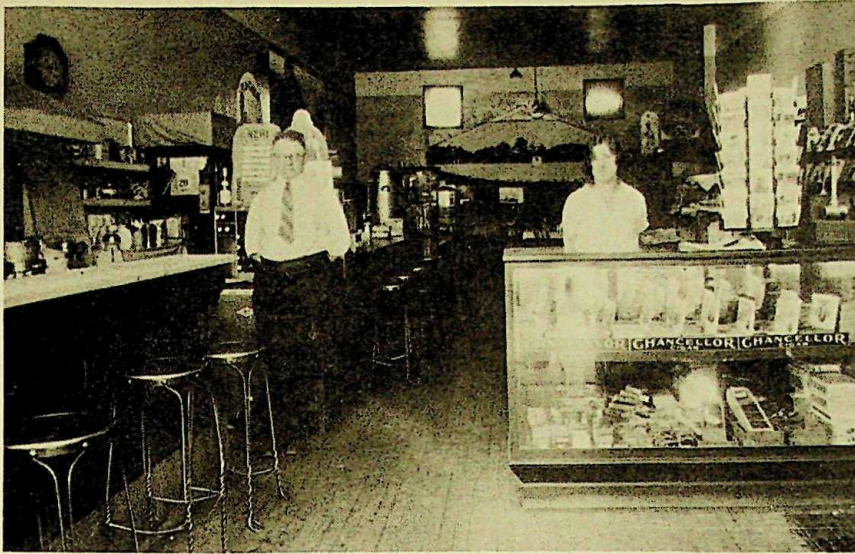
Near the present site of the Art Wehr home was a cement block factory which was owned by Frankhauser brothers and August Becker and which supplied the blocks used in all such buildings in the town. Cement mixing, hauling and block molding were all done by hand.

Everything went well for Anamoose until 1907 when fire started in the Chapek and Beckwar store, burning down that building,



The Waldemar Hotel, Anamoose, owned by Johann J. Schmidt, Jr. Built in 1916.





John's Cafe, Anamoose-John Chapek at left, about 1927.

the Chapek and Son Billiard Hall next door, the Beck Barber Shop, the Schmidt-Gulack Implement Shop and the Commercial Hotel, all of which were wood frame buildings. If it had not been for the cement block building of the Walker Hotel it may have destroyed the Glotzbach Drugstore and Albrecht Brothers store as well. Chapeks rebuilt their billiard hall using concrete blocks. Schmidt-Gulack and Schmidt Heitmann and Dermann also rebuilt using cement blocks and changing their location to the east side of the street.

Anamoose had two livery barns. The Bruce and Windrose livery barns built by veterinarian Dr. Bruce was located across the alley from Albrecht Brothers store. Dr. Bruce raised race horses and poodles. His partner "Shorty" Windrose traveled around in a wagon selling patent medicines to customers in Anamoose and the surrounding area. In 1909 fire swept through this establishment and completely leveled it. Many racehorses were lost and those that did escape had to be destroyed because of burns. However, Dr. Bruce rebuilt his barn and for many years continued to raise race horses and poodles. After his death the livery barn was sold to Jacob Diede who operated it for two years before selling it to Jakob Roll. It was managed by Roll until it was taken down in the late twenties. Another livery barn was owned and operated by Peter Larson and was located on the site now occupied by the home of Mrs. Jakob Herringer Jr. It was later purchased by E.P. Moorhead and moved in sections to his farm Number Two where he was engaged in farming and raising race horses.

In 1915 fire started in Dr. Ehrenfeld's office and quickly spread to Schoessler Brothers, the Funke building on the north, the post office and telephone exchange building, the McHenry County Bank, the Ralph E. Nix Drugstore and the Frankhauser

and Becker store. After the fire Funke rebuilt his office on the original site and later sold it to Peter Helm who used it for a photography studio. The post office was reopened in a small building on the southeast end of main street where it remained until it was moved to its present location. The telephone exchange was relocated in a building back of the Farmers State Bank. Frankhauser and Becker, Schoessler Brothers and the Ralph Nix Drugstore did not reopen their businesses and those lots remained empty for some time. In 1916 N.J. Walper built a power plant on the Schoessler Brothers lot and the same year the Waldemar Hotel was erected on the Frankhauser and Becker site. This

was a brick building with 25 rooms, kitchen and dining room facilities and a large banquet room. Half of the lower part of the building was occupied by the Anamoose Cash Store. This building was destroyed by fire in 1921 and in 1926 William Chapek built on the same lot a general merchandise store which until recently was occupied by the O.K. Hardware store.

In spite of these setbacks the city thrived and in about 1916 had a population of about 800 people. In the early 1900's a Mr. Baily provided telephone service for Anamoose and the surrounding area. He later sold his business to the Bell Telephone Company and moved to Harvey. Sometime between 1916 and 1918 Anamoose had waterworks and sewage put in by the Akin Construction Company of Fargo, North Dakota. In the spring of 1916 N.J. Walper of Bismarck came to town and built a power plant so Anamoose had electric lights twenty four hours a day.

The city was very fortunate in having doctors in the early days. In 1900 Dr. Franklin came and built the home now occupied by Louis Schilling. He eventually moved to Montana and was followed by Dr. Ehrenfeld who came to town in 1907 and built the home in which Harold Kapfer now lives. After the fire of 1915 Dr. Ehrenfeld moved to Minot and Dr. Pressler took over, staying until 1919. He sold his practice to Dr. Abrahamson who remained in Anamoose until about 1924 at which time Dr. McCleary arrived from Canada. He practiced in Anamoose for several years in his home which is presently occupied by Michael Forschen. For several years the community was without a doctor. Then in the late twenties Dr. Dalagher arrived and practiced until his death in about 1944. Anamoose has not had a doctor since that time.



Chapek Band, Anamoose. Standing: Second from left-Doc Glotzbach. Fourth from right: John Chapek. Seated: First on right-Frank Chapek.