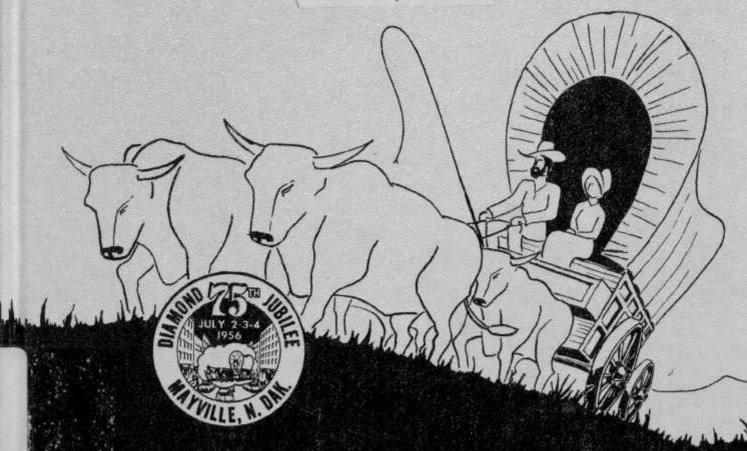
DIAMOND

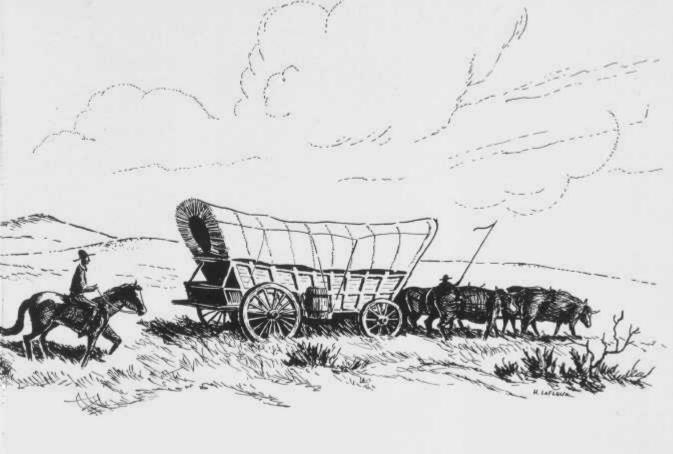
JUBILEE

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1881

- 1956



Foreword

This brief history of the first settlers of our community is prepared with the hope that reading it will afford some pleasure and enjoyment to the sons and daughters of the early pioneers.

Much of the material and pictures have been furnished by them and at this time we want to say "Thank You" to them and to the many other friends for their help and encouragement.

To the business people, both local and out of town, who made the publishing of this book possible by buying advertising space, we are deeply grateful.

When our forefathers arrived in this beautiful Red River Valley they had to endure many trials and inconveniences. But they had the courage and fortitude to overcome obstacles and left to their descendants a land of opportunity and contentment which we are now enjoying. They came with a meager supply of worldly goods but with an abundance of faith in Divine Providence. This is our great heritage.

To the Pioneer Mothers this book is lovingly dedicated by her Pioneer Daughters.

Mayville Diamond 75th Jubilee,

Mayville, North Dakota, July 2, 3 & 4, 1956.

General Committee: Walter Nelson, Chairman O. A. DeLong. Eldred N. Dornacker H. H. Johnston W. E. Holland Advertising: O. C. Stuscud, Chairman Bernold Groth Erling Groth F. N. Hegge Alvin Tollefand Antiques & Souvenirs: L. P. Parish, Chairman Gilbert Moen Palvin Paulson Barbecue: Gilbert Elken, Jr., Chairman Dave Ault Dupont Bjelde Orlo Eastvold Harold Harrington Harvey B. Knudson Carl J. Larson Arthur Leland O. J. Petterson Otto Spies Dr. L. O. Swanson Dr. Mens Thoreson Biography: Mrs. Isaac K, Hegge, Chairman Mrs. Clara Hutson Mrs. A. B. Nelson Books Mrs. Geo. N. Hilstad, Chairman Mrs. Isaac K. Hegge Mrs. Henry Kjos Brothers of the Brush; Gordon Carlson, Chairman H. B. Burner Arthur Endrud Rudolph Harstad R. M. Langager Jerome Viseth W. C. Schlaht Concessions: Henry Kjos, Chairman Wm. Hallada Curtis Pederson Walter Rinde Milton Tunseth Dance: Bill Robolt, Chairman A. M. Anderson Earl R. Pixley Helmer Wenaas Decorations: E. Haakon Grinager, Chairman Elmer Anderson R. M. Langager A. C. Steiner Paul Tunseth Entertainment: Morris Johnson, Chairman Norwin Hanson Harry Johnston Orrie E. Larson Fire Department: R. M. Tryhus, Chairman Emil Dokken, Ir. Eddie W. Johnson Fireworks: John Gotteberg, Chairman Joe Beck

Howard Skarison

Finance:

Courtlan G. Hanson

Gilbert Brudvik, Chairman

Harvey N. Kaldor Leif Karlstad H. M. Soliah Floats & Parade: Alvin G. Stomner, Chairman Duane Aune Blair Bergan K. G. Forsgren George Huggins Food: Herman Tastad, Chairman Earl Aasen Ernest Aasen Oliver Enger, Jr. Edwin Johnson Grounds: Norman Strom, Chairman Kenneth Brustad Ellis Cardiff Kenneth Dokken C. H. Robolt Health & First Aid: Dr. H. A. LaFleur, Chairman Mrs. Vernon R. Ensrud Elmer Fetting Dr. R. C. Little Edwin Swegarden Honor Banquet: Mrs. H. M. Soliah, Chairman G. E. Brunsdale Mrs. O. J. Hanson Mrs. Nina Kjos Mrs. S. C. Rugsven E. M. Taylor, Sr. Mrs. A. W. Van Wechel W. E. Holland, Ex-office Horse Show; Dave Cella, Chairman Edwin Fuller Thorman Groth J. G. Kjos Oscar Rosevuld Housing: Mrs. Ardis Škarison, Chairmai Mrs. Eldred N. Dornacker Mrs. K. G. Forsgren Mrs. R. M. Langager Mrs. Rudolph Larson Invitations: Mrs. James A. Barnes, Chairman Mrs. Elmer Anderson Mrs. John E. Hunter Mrs. R. C. Little Mrs. Oscar C. Stusrud Lighting: Geo. C. Hilstad, Chairman Gordon Carlson Melvin Kopseng M. S. Skatberg Musica K. P. Egge, Chairman Merwyn Green Roger Kolsrud Pageant: Mrs. Amos V. Ewen, Chairman Mrs. I. O. Brendsel Mrs. Geo. Dammen Miss Julia Carlson Mrs. Gilbert Brudvik Mrs. Lester P. Parish Mrs. Donald Von Ruden Police & Traffic: D. R. Boyer, Chairman Henry Cleveland Edwin Fuller Otto Bang, Chairman Earl C. Bohnsack Hans Halverson

Geo. N. Hilstad, Chairman Roy P. Bunn Mrs. G. L. Elken Mrs. Julia Gunvaldson Mrs. Anna Hanson Miss Laura Hanson N. A. Hanson Mrs. Paul Leupp Theo. Andrew Mrs. Ida B. Morey Carl S. Peterson Albert Skarison Miss Sophia Springen Geo. N. Tausan C. A. Ulland Registration: Mrs. Elmer O. Rygg, Chairman Mrs. Geo. C. Hilstad Elmer O. Rygg Mrs. Mens Thoreson Sisters of the Swish: Mrs. K. P. Egge, Chairman Mrs. Orlo Eastvold Mrs. Vernon Johnson Mrs. E. Haakon Grinager Mrs. Marcus Moen Sports: Al Meyer, Chairman Jerome Soholt Dan Walker Sound: George Huggins, Chairman Erling Berg A. B. Holm Marcus Moen Gerald Nankivel Official Treasurer: Gilbert Brudvik Official Photographer: Everett Thoreson Organizations: American Legion Vernon Johnson American Legion Auxiliary Mys. Rudolph Larson Boy Scouts Elmer Anderson Camp Fire Girls Mrs. Bernold Groth Civie Club Vernon Halda Engles Duane Aune Eastern Star Mrs. E. J. Scholten Fire Department R. M. Trybus Home Makers Mrs. Erling Groth Masons LO. Brendel Mayville City Eldred N. Dornacker, Mayor Mayville Public Schools G. Aarthun Mayville State Teachers College O. A. DeLong P.E.O. Mrs. G. L. Elken Pioneer Daughters Mrs. Isaac K. Hegge Sons of Norway Mrs. Nels Lande, Jr. Elmer Christianson V.F.W. Auxiliary Mrs. Gilmore Tollefsrud Women's Club Mrs. F. N. Hegge

Reception:



DARE BOYER



MARVIN BALSTAD

HERMAN TASTED



E. N. DORNACKER, Mayor

The sacred obligation of governing the city of Mayville now rests in the hands of your Mayor and Councilmen. The wise pioneers who settled our prairies, founded this city and established our government, have passed from among us. The great trust has decended into our hands.

We can win no laurels finding new lands, building new cities, writing constitutions or city charters. Earlier and wothhier hands have gathered them all. It is our duty to make the most of the freedoms and opportunties given us.

Let our age be the age of improvement. Let us develop the resourses of our city without waste or corruption. Let us promote the arts of peace, and help further the work of our church and schools. Let us enhance the future lives of our sons and daughters, not only by words and deeds, but by the examples of honest Christian living. Let us promote and improve all the worthwhile interests of our heautiful city and in this manner, see whether we also, in our day and generation, can perform something worthy to be remembered.

can perform something worthy to be remembered.

We shall strive constantly to govern our city in a
manner befitting our heritage and to preserve its ideals.

We will strive to create respect for our laws and quicken
the public sense of civic duty.

May this, our seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Mayville, through our celebration and this Diamond Jubilee book, become a lasting monument to the brave pioneer men and women who founded our city seventy-five years ago.

E. N. Dornacker, Mayor.

G. TOLLEFSRUD, Treas.





ORRIE LARSON



K. P. EGGE.







Vernon Johnson, Secy. of Civic Club Vernon Halda, Pres. of Civic Club

General Committee
O. A. DeLong W. E. Holland
E. N. Dornacker H. H. Johnston
Walter Nelson



Brothers of the Brush



Diamond Jubilee Program July 2, 3, and 4.





Parade 10:30 A. M.

Horse Show 2:00 P. M.

Free Act, Petey's Entertainers 3:00 P. M.

Honor Banquet 6:00 P. M. Hon. Norris Bakke, Speaker

Base Ball Game 8:30 P. M.

Midnight Torch Parade 11:00 P. M.

July 3

Parade 10:30 A. M.

Dedication-Swimming Pool 1:30 P. M.

Union Hospital, Open House 2:00 to 4:30 P. M.

Water Sports

Pageant 3:30 P. M.

Dance 10:00 P. M.

-July 4

Mammath Parade 10:30 A. M.

Program at Park 11:30 P. M. Rev. Melvin Andrews, Speaker

Barbecue & Picnic 1:00 P. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Ball Game 3:30 P. M.

Pageant 8:30 P. M.

Dance 10:00 P. M.

Fireworks 11:30 P. M.

THE ROMANCE OF WHEAT. Mayville, 1881-1956. A Historical Pageant

Presented Tuesday and Wednesday, July third and fourth, at Grace Field on the campus of Mayville State Teachers' College.

Written, directed, and produced entirely by people of the community, many of them members of the original pioneer families.

PROLOGUE

The mist that hides the years will rise tonight, And into view will come some half forgotten deeds and scenes Of Mayville pioneers. The fertile Red River Valley beckoned. And they came from far and wide; Some to reap their harvest of wheat, Others to reap of its promising trades. Soon unending acres of prairie grass Were checkered with fields of golden grain. Together they toiled and eagerly planned As they built the foundations for their fast growing city. You'll see their courage, hope, and faith, Their struggles, hardships and their joys In this pageant of the early days. Come back a while and tread with us The prairie paths, the villiage lanes, And feel the settler's hope, his fervent faith, That there may come to you a deeper pride That you are part of this community. The sands of time now backward run. Before you now-the pageant has begun.

Part 1. THE GOLDEN WHEAT RUSH

- Episode 1. Sounds from the Harvest Field Hear the old steam engine and the call to dinner.
- Episode 2. Echoes from a prairie home How busy those housewives were,
- Episode 3. Listen! The train pulls in. Mayville townsite is established.
- Episode 4. Heard on the streets There were even fights and fires.

Part 2. AS THE WHEAT GROWS, SO GROWS THE SPIRIT!

- Episode 1. Worship

 The pioneer felt the need for his church.
- Episode 2. Education

 There grew church schools, public schools, and the college.

- Episode 3. Recreation
 The center was the old Opera House.
- Episode 4. Organizations Good causes must be served.

Part 3. INDEPENDENCE DAY.

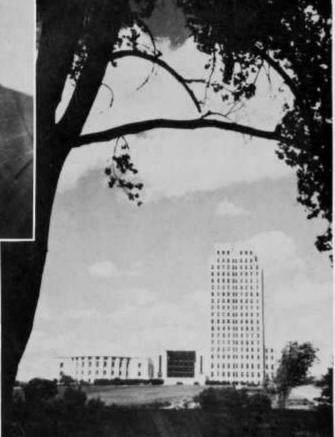
- Episode 1. Yesterday All celebrate in Island Park
- Episode 2. Today Seventy-five years have swiftly passed.

GRAND FINALE

The voice of the past and music, vocal and instrumental, are heard throughout the pageant.



Governor C. Norman Brunsdale



State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota

GOVERNOR C. NORMAN BRUNSDALE

Mayville is fortunate in having had among it's pioneers, men of ability, integrity and vision; men who had faith in the future of North Dakota and of this community.

Today this is still true: Today Mayville has a host of civic-minded, devoted citizens, dedicated to the betterment of this community and state. Such a man is the Honorable C. Norman Brunsdale, now serving his third term as Governor of North Dakota.

Norman Brunsdale was born in Sherbrooke, North Dakota in 1891. Soon after, his parents moved to a farm south-west of Hatton. His father was Knute Brunsdale, a native of Wisconsin; his mother, Margaret Nordgaard, born in Norway, and coming to the United States when very young. Much could be written about Governor Brunsdale's father. A man of unusual ability, high ideals and gifted with a fine mind, he was successful in all he undertook. Sudden illness ended his life at the early age of forty-three, Mrs. Brunsdale rented the farm and with her six children moved to Portland, N.D. Mrs. Brunsdale was an exceptional woman. In addition to her sterling qualities of character, she possessed unusual business ability, taking over where her husband left off and doing remarkably well.

Norman Brunsdale attended grade and high school in Portland, after which he completed a business course at Bruflat Academy. He graduated in 1913 from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. He then returned to North Dakota, With

his brother, Elmer Brunsdale he took over the family farming interests.

In 1924 he married Carrie Lajord whom he met when she was a member of the faculty of Bruflat Academy. In 1925 he built the family home in Mayville, doing much of the work himself. A room in this home, set aside as an office, has been the hub of his many activities. Until 1950 he has been engaged primarily in farming.

He is a member of the Mayville Luthern Church and an associate member of Trinity Luthern Church in Bismarck. He has served on various boards; was for many years a member of the Concordia College Board; has been active

in the management of the Goose River Bank of Mayville, at present one of its directors.

He served eighteen years in the North Dakota Senate; was president pro-tem in the 1943 session and majority floor leader for the three sessions following. His wide experience in state affairs, his excellent judgement, and sense of fairness made him an outstanding candidate for governor. In November 1950 he was elected governor by a large majority. In 1952 he was re-elected and in 1954 he was again chosen to serve as head of our state government.

Governor Brundsdale has two daughters; Helen, Mrs. Percy D. Williams of Houston, Texas; Margaret, Mrs. Edson G. Larson of Mayville, N.D. and a grand daughter, Lucy Ann Williams born October 1955.

Almost everyone in his home community calls the friendly, reserved Governor "Norman."

His interest in the community and its citizens has won the loyalty and friendship of all. His honest concern for the welfare of North Dakota has earned for him the respect and esteem of people throughout the state.



West Hall



Northwest Hall

East Hall



Highlights of History

Mayville State Teachers College

- 1889 State Legislature established Normal School at Mayville.
- 1890 First classes met in town hall,
- 1893 East half of Main Building completed.
- 1895 The first graduating class.
- 1905 West wing of Main Building completed.
- 1909 West Hall & Power House constructed.
- 1910 Hospital, now Northwest Hall.
- 1913 Model Rural School, Greenhouse Fuel Building built.
- 1917 East Hall Constructed.
- 1922 Basketball team wins conference championship.



Main Building



Gymnasium

President's Home



Highlights of History

Mayville State Teachers College

- 1924 Became State Teachers College.
- 1925 First Bachelor's Degrees conferred.
- 1926 Main Building renovated following fire of 1925.
- 1928 Dr. Carhart commemorated.
- 1930 College gymnasium dedicated.
- 1931 Social Room made available to students.
- 1933 Organization of Junior College department.
- 1935 One year course discontinued, two years necessary for minimum certificate.
- 1936 Approved by American Association of Teachers Colleges.



First Champions 1922



1956 Champions

Early Band



Highlights of History

Mayville State Teachers College

- 1940 Comets won Football Championship.
- 1941 Formal opening of amphitheater.
- 1942 College reinspected and reaccredited by American Association of Teachers Colleges.
- 1945 Veterans apartments constructed.
- 1946 Faculty housing units built.
- 1950 Interior of Main Building renovated.
- 1951 Visited and reaccredited by American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education.
- 1955 General and Professional Education Curriculum reorganized. Administrative organization revamped.
- 1956 President's home constructed. Comets win conference championship, undefeated season. Construction begun on new residence hall.



Early Music Group

Mayville College Presidents

1. James McNaughton	1890-1893
2. L. B. Avery	1893-1895
3. J. T. Perigo	1895-1897
4. Joseph Carhart	1897-1907
5. Thomas A. Hillyer	1907-1917
6. J. O. Evjen	1917-1923
7. Carl C. Swain	1923-1938
8. Cyril W. Grace	1938-1945
9. John W. Headley	1945-1947
10. C. P. Laura	1947-1954
11. O. A. DeLong	1954-



Band 1956



Chorus 1956



History of the Mayville City Schools

Pioneers of the Mayville area realized very early that they must provide their children with opportunities for an education. Although the first building in what is now Mayville were erected in 1881, there was an immediate demand for a school and during the winter of 1881-1882 the first school was held in the home of W. W. Warren.

In the summer of 1882 a short term of school was held over what is now the O. J. Hanson Jewelry Store. At the time the lower story was a saloon. This was a strange combination but rooms were scarce. The teacher was a Mr. Shelly.

During the winter of 1882-83, Mr. Rosholt was engaged to teach the village school which was then directly west of the P.S. Berg Blacksmith Shop. Up to this time no regular desks had been used, but now desks with a few other necessary fixtures were purchased. The attendance had steadily increased until about thirty pupils were enrolled.

Largely through the enterprise of Mr. Rosholt, the first public school building was erected in 1882-83 at a cost of six thousand dollars. This was a two story frame building, capable of caring for two hundred children. The upper story consisted of an assembly room and one recitation room. This building was taken down in 1912.

Plans were made by Mr. Rosholt and the school board to offer a high school course extending over a period of four months each year. The residents of the village met and expressed a desire in favor of this project and a catalog was issued. This school was advertised as the "Mayville Academy." Advertising attracted outside students and the enrollment in the high school department rose to thirty students.

Mr. L. B. Francher was the principal of the school in 1887-88, followed by Mr. J. A. Fleite in 1889-90.



That year more room was needed so the lower room in the city hall was used and Mrs. Murray was employed as primary teacher.

President James McNaughton acted as principal in 1891-1893. In August 1891 the city school board gave the Mayville State Normal the privilege of using the public schools as a training department for student teachers, and it has been used as such by the college ever since. At the same time the board decided to build a two story addition on the east side of the building. In 1894 Mayville was organized as a special school district and the following year, the free text book plan was adopted by popular vote.

At a special election in 1896 it was decided to bond the district to build a new school house—the present grade school building. Preparations for building began at once and the building was ready for occupancy on September 13, 1897. An entire city block was vacated at that time for the school grounds, part of the land being purchased from Mr. Grandin. Five teachers were now employed and Mr. Janbert was the principal.

The high school enrollment in 1901-2 was 22; a year later, 31. In the spring of 1904, Mayville High School became an accredited school of the second class, graduating a class of five from the four year course. Members of this first Mayville High School graduation class were Etha Lucken, (Mrs. Ed. L. Anderson), Portland, North Dakota; Edith Miller, (Mrs. L. E. DeVan), Thief River Falls, Minnesota; Florence McCulloch, (Mrs. E. H. Smith), Linton, North Dakota; William Robinson, Watford City, North Dakota and Henry H. Hanson, Pequot Lakes, Minnesota, All but one member attended the fiftieth anniversary graduation exercises May 27, 1954.

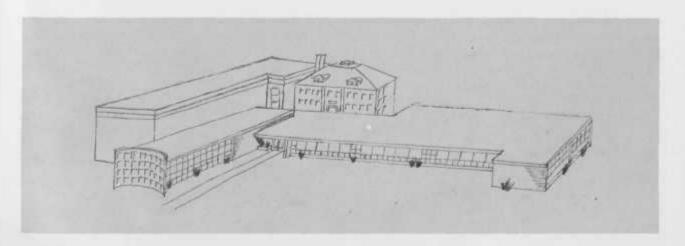
The next important step in the history of the school was building a new high school building which was completed in 1917. The general contract was let for

\$17,610, the heating plant for \$10,878, extras \$128, and wiring for \$225. At that time mention was made of the spacious gymansium that was included in the plans—the present rooms in which the present students study homemaking courses.

In 1937, when Mr. I. O. Brendsel was superintendent an addition was completed to the high school building. This provided the growing high school with a large assembly, science laboratory, the present gymnasium, dressing rooms, and stage. Now, nearly 20 years later, construction is proceeding on a \$140,000 wing addition that will provide six elementary classrooms, an office, and a large multi-purpose room. This room will provide the school with a modern school cafeteria, rehearsal area for school bands and vocal groups, meeting place for school and community organizations and many other useful purposes.

Surely thru their 75 years of history, Mayville citizens have given the children and youth of the area wonderful facilities for all-around development. The music department with its fine choruses and bands etc. has been an inspiration to many. The athletic department has provided the youth with good, clean competitive sports and given the community much enjoyment. The Home Economics department, the F.F.A., the various organizations and courses of study offered, all contribute to a better future for our children.

Mr. G. A. Aarthun is the present Superintendant of Schools.





Union Hospital

The pioneer spirit of early settlers made the Union Hospital a reality.

In the days of bonanza farming, many of the farms were large. The machinery used to operate these farms was dangerous. Huge crews of workmen came from all directions, especially during harvest season. In many places the water supply was unsafe. Often the thirsty thresher would scoop up, in his hands or hat, water from a slough or gully to quench his thirst. Due to dangers of machinery and polluted water, many of these laborers became ill. Where could these sick ones be cared for? The homes were small, the few hotels inadequate.

The community felt something should be done. The pioneer spirit took hold in the summer of 1899. The Grandins, generous philanthropists, gave the land; the men made a hurried canvass for funds; and with \$600, gladly given, our first hospital was built. It was designed like an ordinary home, as the plan was to sell it when the need was past. Little did they realize that instead of the temporary need for such a place diminishing, it increased year by year.

How to operate such a place? The Ladies' Aids of all the churches in Mayville organized to form "The Union Hospital Society." A board of seven directors all women, was elected. They hired Mrs. Cowden as their first matron. She was to have free rent and board. The rates to patients was \$1.00 a day, the matron receiving 70 cents, the society 30¢. The 30¢ out of the dollar perdiem charge could not buy the needed supplies so the society had monthly meetings at which regular meals were served at 10¢ a plate. The society sponsored annual suppers, fancywork sales, drives of various kinds. The movement was popular and received hearty support.

From the time the hospital opened, the matron was

monarch of all she surveyed. She was mother and nurse, caretaker of the sick room, the furnace and the kitchen. In fact, all the work fell on her. As the number of patients increased a maid was hired.

Entries in the first journal listed religion and nationality as well as the date of entry of patients. No difference was made in charges for county patients. There were three Doctors; Drs. McIntyre and White of Mayville and Dr. Wadel of Portland. An additional charge of \$2.00 was made for the operating room. In 1903 the first surgery is recorded. The number of patients increased and more nurses were added. The pioneer women must have been good collectors as the accounts are usually marked, "Paid in full."

From regular hospital meetings, annual suppers, gifts etc., the society managed to lay aside a few dollars for improvements. The first was to enclose the balcony where-by room was made for two additional beds. Later two rooms to the east were added and we felt we would soon rival Bellevue in size. One happy day we found we could build a "Nurses Home." Later the nurses home and hospital insulated. As our needs became more complex a sterlizer, operating equipment etc, were purchased.

For many years the board and the community felt that our old building was fast becoming inadequate. At times we had to find room for twenty-nine patients when fourteen or sixteen were all we should have had. We struggled along. Keeping our nurses during first world war seemed impossible. One by one they left as did some of the doctors. We were forced to close down. Re-opening after two years was a difficult task. But we made that too. Looking back over the years, it is hard to see how four walls could have housed so much good for the community as did those hospital walls. When, in 1947, a site was ready for the new hospital and we began to think about building, we did not do more than was absolutly necessary on the old building. Yet as the time drew nearer for us to actually move, it seemed hard to turn our backs on the dear old building which had so nobly served our purpose for over half a century. Many lives had been saved and many new lives had been born within its walls, many hours of pain softened, many a heart-ache soothed. The old hospital is gone but the place it held in the community will always remain with us in memory.

In the fall of 1950 we moved into the new building, thanks to the united efforts of the whole community and a host of hard working citizens. It is a splendid structure with the very best in equipment and facilities and a fine staff of doctors and nurses. Mr. Elsworth Peterson is our capable administrator, Mrs. Ensrud, Supervisor of Nurses. The board consists of seven members; Mrs. G. L. Elken, Mrs. I. Hegge, Mrs. Mae Odegard, Mrs. Elmer Brunsdale, Mr. Lester Parish, Mr. A. M. Anderson, and Mrs. Oscar Stusrud.

The article would not be complete without special mention being made of Mrs. G. L. Elken, President of the Board. Always uppermost among the many interests and activities of her busy life, she has given unreservedly of her time and energy for forty years to the problems and welfare of the hospital and personnel.



Mayville City Library



MRS. G. L. ELKEN Pres, Hospital Board



40 YEARS AGO March 15, 1909

Messrs. J. L. Grandin and E. B. Grandin accepted the plans of Architect Albrant of Fargo, for the proposed City Library Building, submitted to them by the local building committee, and in order to fully carry out the architect's ideas as to material, designs, etc., they have decided to add \$3,000 to their first donation of \$5,000, which will allow the architect's plans to be carried out in full, his estimate on the cost of the fine, substantial building being \$6,700. Mayville rejoices exceedingly over the good news, for which we have good reason. The citizens' fund to buy the site and supplement Grandin Brothers' gift of \$1,000 for books has now reached about \$2,300.

LIBRARY

The Library has a wealth of books and magazines and is well patronized by all.

Miss Cora Ames and Miss Sophia Springen, both daughters of Mayville Pioneers have served as Librarians for many years. The present Librarian is Mrs. Leon Skarperud. The Camp Fire Girls and Womens Club hold their meetings here.

The basement is used as a voting place for 3rd ward, West Traill County Soil Conservation Office, City Council rooms and the Head Quarters for Jubilee Committee.







Island Park.

If the old lagoon, which surrounds the Island Park in Mayville could speak, what tales it would tell.

All the young beaus of the 1880's, dressed in their best suits with celluloid collars, entertained their lady loves by renting boats at the Park and rowing around the lagoon while their sweethearts sat and twirled their parosols and smilingly watched them.

L. M. Skarrison had eight or nine of these row-boats which he rented out by the hour every afternoon and evening. He charged 25¢ an hour. On Sundays and holidays the Park and lagoon were crowded with people and boats.

One memorable Fourth of July, when the Spanish American War was still fresh in the minds of everyone, a sham Spanish battleship, with "Rena-Maria-Christina" painted on its side, lay in the lagoon while two American torpedo boats sailed around all day. It was reported there would be a battle before night fall. The crowd waited. The fight came just at dusk. The Spanish Ship was bombed and, to everyone's delight, went up in smoke. Soon the people in the park began worrying about the men who had been in the Spanish ship. What had become of them? They need not have felt any anxiety however, as Albert Skarison had set off the bomb in the "Rena-Maria-Christina" and the men had gone to clean up.

The Park has been the scene of hundreds of family gatherings and picnics. Chautauqua programs, patriotic programs, political speeches, concerts, and church services; innumerable community festivities have been staged here. Each year the Park Board cleans and improve the grounds by planting more shrubbery and installing additional playground equipment. It repairs the camp stoves and plans for the high school band to entertain the public on Sunday afternoons. In winter, they make it possible for the children to skate under lights and to get warm in the warming house.

In 1950 the Park was the scene of a most interesting dedication. "The Goose River Chapter of Pioneer Daughters" of Mayville had secured Nels Haugen of Grand Forks to make a pair of colorful pillars from native prairie stones to be dedicated to the Pioneer Mothers of the Community. Our speaker for the occasion, Gov. Brunsdale stressed that the Parkway entrance symbolized hospitality and friendship and invited all from far and near to pass through it's portals. In her remarks Miss Leila Ewen, said "May the gateway always be open to the young people of this community, May they go out into the world and serve."

Yes, the old lagoon could tell many wonderful and varied tales, if only it could speak.



Mayville - Dakota Territory

Narratives





Threshing-Mayville Farm-1878

The Grandin Farms

Among the earliest settlers in Traill County were the Grandins, E. B. and J. L., in their day the largest land owners in North Dakota. The Grandins came from Pennsylvania. They had invested in bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad and when, in 1873, the firm of Jay, Cook and Co. in Philadelphia failed, these railroad shares dropped from \$100 to \$8.00 a share causing a panic in Wall Street. The Northern Pacific at this time held thousands of acres of land in the Red River Valley in the form of government grants. The Grandins, among others, traded their railroad bonds for this land, consisting of some 75,000 acres. Much of this was considered of little value and the Grandins at first were at a loss to know what to do with it.

Oliver Dalrymple, also from Pennsylvania, came out to visit three uncles living in Dakota Territory. He became very much interested in this country and its great possibilities. He offered to begin farming these acres if the Grandins would furnish the necessary capital. This was agreed upon and farms were developed around Halstad on the Dakota side and flourished.

W. W. Warren was sent to farm the land around Mayville in the same way.

The first crop of wheat was harvested in 1878, the average yield being 17 bu, per acre, corn of the varieties called "Mercer Flint" and "Hudson Dent" was also grown. At the Mayville farm, stock raising became an important part of the farming operations, fine draft horses and shorthorn cattle a specialty.

The Grandins owned their own steamboats on the Red River. These were used to haul the grain raised on their farms and to transport passengers and freight from Fargo to Winnepeg, stopping at several places in Traill County enroute. The Grandins made Dakota famous as a wheat growing state.

in the letter broad killing

In 1877 they installed a telephone system between the various farms. This is said to be the first telephone in use in Dakota.

In 1892 the Grandins decided to divide and sell some of their land. These tracts, usually 320 acres each, were sold to individuals who were to reside upon and cultivate the land. The plan of selling on a crop payment basis was adopted. As a result, a great many of the buyers succeeded in paying for their land with the proceeds of their first crop.

During the years the Grandins operated, only one serious crop failure occurred. This was in in 1899 when a severe hailstorm destroyed several sections of wheat, ready for harvest.

Around Mayville, divisions of 1,500 acres each, were numbered and called Grandin No. 5, Gradin No. 7, etc. They were all managed from headquarters at Mayville Farm. There were only three superintendents through the years: W. W. Warren, Chas. McKissick and Silas Taylor, R. S. Wilson will be remembered as the bookkeeper for over 25 years. In 1915 a two-day sale was held. It included stock, machinery and furniture. I. W. Stanley of Hope was the auctioneer.

In the early nineties the Grandins gave a gift of land on which to build a hospital. This piece of land is where the old Union Hospital was erected.

The Mayville City Library was a gift to Mayville by the Grandins. Few cities, this size, have such a fine library building. A holiday was declared the day of its dedication in June, 1900. People from far and near came to help celebrate this noteworthy occasion.

The Grandins will always be remembered as they contributed much in helping to establish and promote the growth of this pioneer country.

Mechanized Farming-1878 Style

Old Mayville.

There are two stories concerning the naming of Mayville. One tells us the name "Mayville" dates back to the year 1871. A. Arnold, who homesteaded north of the present site of Portland became the postmaster for this area with the post office in his home. He named it in honor of his three-year-old daughter May. Later Ole Berg, a shoemaker, took a claim on the south side of the Goose River, now the Orlo Eastvold farm. The post office was transferred to his home and the name, Mayville, went with it.

The second version tells us the name, Mayville, was applied to an inland general store and post office located half way between the present towns of Mayville and Portland. This store was established by the Chantland Brothers and the post office was set up in the store. William Chantland named it in honor of his wife, Anna Marie Weltzin. He was the first postmaster in the new town of Mayville in 1881.

In the fall of 1879 the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Co., had laid their tracks as far north as Blanchard. No one knew just where the railroad would cross the Goose River, hence where the most likely place for a town would be. A. F. Anderson and John Warley erected a store and Nick Halvorson a saloon at a point north of the Ewen schoolhouse and half a mile south of the Skarperud farm. A. F. Anderson called his store "The Chicago Store," hence the name of this spot "Little Chicago."

Another town was started halfway between the present Mayville and Portland. Several business places were established including the Chantland Brothers, the Storeland Brothers, Mons Knutson blacksmith shop, the Paulson and Reyerson Co., and the Syverud tavern. This place was later referred to as "Old Mayville."

The history of Traill County over a long period was colored by County Seat fights. Personal ambition had much to do with these early struggles, altho town loyalty also entered into the controversy. Soon after the county was organized in 1875, the territorial government established the county seat in Caledonia.

At the general election in 1878, the question of moving the county seat to Mayville was voted upon. Mayville lost. Five years later three towns entered the struggle, Mayville and Portland conspired to wrest the county seat from Caledonia and prevent its removal to Hillsboro. They platted a town about halfway between Mayville and Portland and called it Traill Center. Their plan was to merge Mayville, Portland and Traill Center into one large town and bring the county seat to this central location. A brisk campaign resulted and the voters became over-enthusiastic. The total vote exceeded the number of legal votes. The election was contested. While the case was pending, the legislature took from Traill County two of their western tiers of townships to help form Steel County. This deprived Traill Center of its strategic location and the question rested until 1890 when, by a special election, Hillsboro was selected the county seat of Traill County.

Hauling freight was an important activity until the railroad was built. Grain was hauled to Fargo and provisions brought back to Mayville. The trip took two days each way, a stop being made at Quincy, going and coming. The roads were little more than muddy or rutted trails and there were streams swollen by rains to be forded.

The first load of lumber to reach the new village of Mayville was hauled from Blanchard by L. E. Boyum who built the first store.

The first newspaper "The Mayville Eagle" was printed at Cassleton, Dakota Territory, Sept. 27, 1881.

Morris and Harry Gummer were the first men to live on the present townsite.

The first girl born in Mayville was Mary Stomner, a niece of O. P. and George Stomner, the first boy born was John Gummer.

The first wedding was that of S. J. Johnson and Ann Boyum.

The first public school building was built in 1882. Julius Rosholt was its first superintendent.

The Congregational Church was the first church built in Mayville.

Mayville was incorporated as a village in 1883 with A. F. Anderson as the first president of the council. It now had a population of 400.

Mayville has been noted as an educational center since early in its history. It is also known as an orderly city. In the early eighties when lots were being sold for business places, a clause was inserted in all contracts involving sales of Grandin lots, barring traffic in liquor on the premises. As a result, most saloons were grouped in the southeastern part of town. This section became known as Pokerville.

Mayville is in the heart of the Red River Valley, one of the richest agricultural areas in North Dakota. It is noted as an important marketing point both for grain and livestock. The city has a fine Teachers College; city grade and high school; library, hospital, theatre, fire-hall, many beautiful churches, a lovely park and swimming pool; a lighted baseball park; the best professional men; many business firms; many beautiful homes and many active, civic-minded organizations,

That the hopes and aims of the early pioneers were more than realized is very evident today.



Bruflat Academy-1889

Early Boarding Schools

Three boarding schools sprang up in the early years, each through the efforts of the Lutheran settlers and their tireless pastor, Rev. Bjug Harstad.

The first of these, known as the Franklin School, was organized in the Gran congregation in 1878. J. L. Mehus, H. S. Hustvedt and Rev. Harstad were its first teachers. They agreed to teach regardless of whether or not they received any pay. The morning sessions were devoted to religious instruction. In the afternoon arithmetic, history, geography, penmanship, English and Norwegian were taught. For instruction, lodging and food, each pupil paid ten dollars. This school was in operation two years. Then followed a period when classes were conducted in the homes.

In 1886, the Gran congregation decided to include a school in connection with the church. The church proper was in the east end of the building; to the west were two class rooms. The third floor was divided into two wards, one for the girls, one for the boys. The cooks and teachers had quarters in the basement.

Each pupil brought his own bedding, school supplies and staple foods. Parents supplied milk, eggs, etc. In emergencies, the pioneer women were always ready to share whatever was needed. Tuition which included lodging was \$1.70 a month.

The attendance was large as the school was the only one in the area. Many from outside the congregation attended. All lessons were in Norwegian; it was the official language, so to speak. Lessons were usually memorized, word for word, exactly as written. Religious training was emphasized. Discipline was strict. The church became the center of all educational and social

as well as religious activities.

Bruflat Academy, the third boarding school founded and supported by men and women of the Lutheran faith, was built in 1889. It was located in Portland in order to serve those in the western part of Rev. Harstad's scattered congregations. Here, too, Rev. Harstad was the organizer and guiding spirit.

The main building cost upwards of \$12,000 all of which was raised by the various congregations of Rev. Harstad. It soon proved too small. In 1896 a boys' dormitory and a steam heating plant were added. In 1892 a gymnasium was built, a gift of the alumni.

The school was financed by tuition fees, by an annual subsidy of \$500.00 from the Lutheran Synod and donations from Ladies' Aids and individuals. In 1914, the income from a \$15,500 endowment fund was made possible. Tuition fee, the first year, including room and board, was \$28.80 for a term of ten weeks. Bruffat offered a four-year course comparable to a high school course, In addition, voice, piano, and pipe-organ lessons were offered.

With almost everyone in the community personally interested in its welfare, Bruflat Academy flourished. It held a unique and valued place in the lives of the pioneers. As local high schools were established and the Mayville Normal progressed, the Academy became less necessary. In 1918 it closed its doors.

Bruflat generated an atmosphere of culture and refinement. It will be remembered as an outstanding institution in the days when the academy served in place of modern high schools.

Transportation

The covered wagon is a symbol of pioneering. Most of the early settlers came to this community in covered wagons drawn by oxen.

To make a strong top for the wagon, oak bows were shaped and bent in circular fashion, then fastened to the wagon box. These bows were covered with heavy canvas to keep out the wind, rain and sun.

In the back part of the wagon were all the essentials of daily living; a small wood stove, a dash churn, coffee grinder, spinning wheel, tub and wash board, lantern and oil cans, food supplies including green coffee which had to be roasted, a feather tick, bedding, clothing and seeds of various kinds,

On the outside were hung the walking plow, and other farm implements and most important, a barrel of water. One cow was tied to the back of the wagon, the rest would follow.

The men kept their loaded guns handy. At night they camped where water and shelter could be found. The cook stove would be placed on the ground and soon a hot supper enjoyed. Sometimes they would camp long enough for the wife to bake a batch of bread, perhaps the men would get some wild game. The cattle were turned loose to find food and water.

Always the women brought with them a keepsake from the old home, a Bible, a lamp, a picture or even a small rocking chair, crowded tho the wagons were. These small treasures brought comfort and courage for the days ahead on the lonely prairies. Crossing streams was hazardous. Often it was necessary to fell trees and build rafts. Sometimes they would travel miles along the river, hoping for a narrower spot to cross.

Upon reaching Traill County they chose a quarter of land that would be theirs by homestead rights, tree-claim rights, or squatter's rights. They lived in their covered wagons until a home could be built. Sometimes this was a sod-hut, sometimes a log cabin and occasionally a frame building.

Even earlier than the covered wagon were the oxcarts called Red River Carts. Trappers used them to haul furs to St. Paul; the pioneers used them for work around the farm. These oxcarts were made entirely of wood, the wheels, axle and rack fitted together and fastened with wooden pegs. The wheels creaked and squeaked.

In the 1870's steamboats plied the Red River from Fargo to Winnepeg. The Grandins owned two boats and many of our early pioneers came on these boats. The Northern Pacific Railroad came into Moorhead in 1871. People coming to this settlement, often came by train to Moorhead, from there by boat to Caledonia, then on foot to the Goose River, carrying their belongings on their backs.

Oxen were used for farm work, then came heavy work horses and mules. Driving horses became popular. During the years that followed various vehicles came into use; the stagecoach, lumber wagon and grain tank, the two-wheeled cart, democrat buggy and the covered buggy. There was also the popular surrey with the fringed top and kerosene lamps on each side. In the winter the familiar bobsled and cutter, always with sleigh bells fastened to the harness. In the 1880's, the bicycle became a favorite means of travel; at first the "high wheeler," then the "two-wheeler," then the tandem, the bicycle built for two.

In 1879 the railroad tracks were laid from Casselton to Blanchard. In September 1881 the track was extended to Mayville. The depot was built at the end of Main Street to the east. No one thought the town would extend beyond the tracks. A turntable turned the engine around to go back to Casselton, Mayville was the end of the line until 1884 when the Portland and Mayville roads joined at Portland Junction and continued on to Hatton and Northwood.

In 1900 the first horseless carriage was seen in Mayville. Col. Robinson had a "Locomobile" with flues that had to be steamed up for starting. There were no doors, no windshield, no top. The steering rod was held across the lap and could be lifted with a hinge to let the driver in or out. The tires were of solid rubber. Within a short time cars of different styles appeared. Windshields, tops, curtains, doors, steering wheels were added. The shifting lever was on the right side at first. Often car trouble developed; if so, all cars on the road stopped to help. The men had to crawl under the car to fix it. For the ladies, long flowing veils, large hats and dusters became the style.

For a while the "motorcycle" replaced the bicycle; trains became more comfortable. Coaches, sleeping cars, dining cars and observation cars gradually made travel a delightful experience. Diesel engines resulted in cleaner, quieter, and faster travel. Bus travel became popular. Large cross-country vans and trucks have taken over much of what once the freight train alone did.

The phenomenol growth of airplane travel would seem a miracle to the early settlers. Improved automotive engineering has increased the efficiency and added to the comfort and appearance of automobiles. Today we travel with ease and speed. The early settlers who spent weeks on the road, would never have believed it had they been told that some day the same distance could be traveled in a few hours. It is a far cry from the horse drawn carriage and the oxcart of pioneer days.



The Dunkards

After several years of big scale farming, the Grandins decided to sell some of their vast land holdings to individual farmers. They made a trip to Illinois where they visited several families of a sect called Dunkards. These people became interested in coming to North Dakota as there already were Dunkard settlements in the state.

In the spring of 1886, about twelve Dunkard families from Illinois came to new homes located south of Mayville. They brought with them their cattle, horses, and household goods, and farming machinery, traveling as far as Blanchard on the Great Northern. These new farmers were dressed like Quakers, the men wearing large black hats, the women wearing bonnets.

Blanchard township became the home of most of these settlers where Grandin Farm No. 7 was divided into smaller farms. Two families settled in Mayville township, one of them Nan Bobb, whose sister married Archie Gwinn, a baker in Mayville. J. L. Shobe, who lived near Clifford became the husband of Randy Kleveland. Only one family, the B. F. Letherman's, settled north of Mayville. Elmer Letherman married Aletta Homstad, a Mayville girl. They stayed on when the other Dunkard families left the community.

The Dunkards were a religious people. They followed the teachings of the Bible strictly and literally, allowing no variations in the words of the text. They lived simple, devout lives. Reverence for God and his divine will was uppermost in their lives. There was no room for pretense or show, either in their dress or mode of living. Their ministers were instruments of God, praying for the sick, annointing them and laying on hands. They believed in baptism by immersion and a branch of the Elm River was the scene of this baptism. They also practiced the ceremony of washing one another's feet as done by Jesus and recorded in the Gospel of John.

Because of their deeply religious character, a church of their own was a necessity to them. The Grandins helped them in this. The cook house from Farm No. 7 was moved to a site eight miles south and 1 mile west of Mayville. With a little remodeling, the Grandin cook house became the Dunkards new church.

These peace loving people were trustworthy and kind. Friendly and helpful, they were desirable settlers. For several years the Dunkards farmed and worshipped in this peaceful settlement. Suddenly a big change came. On July 4, 1907 a tornado struck which so completely demolished their church that there was no hope of repairing it. Soon after, the settlement broke up and the Dunkards left for new homes in Canada. One of their pastors, Rev. Swihart, is the only one of his people buried in the Mayville Cemetery.

The Borden Cigar Factory

Mayville is considered, primarily an agricultural community. However, in the early days, some manufacturing was done. One of the enterprises that created considerable interest was the Borden Cigar Factory. Mr. Borden opened the factory in 1892 in the Hubbard Block in rooms now occupied by the Radio and Television Shop. Two months later he moved the factory to the basement of the Goose River Bank. In 1894 Mr. Borden built his own factory building in the east end of town. This building in later years was remodeled and now is the home of Mrs. Inga Renden.

Mr. Borden was a tobacco expert and a capable business man. He employed four or five men. The work was done by hand, the men carefully selecting and pressing the tobacco leaves. George Aask, Dick Hawley, Ingvald, Andrew and Carl Skogan were some of the men who worked for Mr. Borden. Several fine brands of cigars were made, among them the "Queen of the West," the "Challenger," "Elk," "Daisy Dee," "Bee-Bee," "Ben Franklin" and "High Life." All sold at five cents. In 1908 the cigar factory was moved to Williston. Mr. Borden died several years ago, Mrs. Borden still lives in Minneapolis and a daughter, Mrs. Erickson lives in Fargo.



Early Fires And Water Supply.

How to provide good water and enough of it was an ever-present problem in the early days.

Every home was equipped to catch rain water. In winter water was provided by melting snow and ice. The ice-man was an important figure. He cut river ice into huge slabs, sold it by the load in winter and stored many tons for summer delivery. Cisterns of wood were built and many wells were dug, having either a wooden or iron pump.

Not all wells provided good water. One of the best wells was on the Kenny property now owned by Burner. This well was a surface well with water like spring water. Many of the townspeople bought water from Kenny who, eventually, delivered water all over town. He rigged up a buggy that could haul two barrels at a time. Deliveries were made everyday. Usually a family bought one pailful a day, paying five cents a pail. George Hilstad Sr., Roy Bunn and Harry Barrington were among the earliest "water boys." They also took care of the horses. Accounts were kept and collected at the end of the month. These young financiers were paid twenty-five cents a day. They often worked overtime in order to enjoy a bit of ice cream or a soda at the Kenny Drug Store. The soda water tank was charged by rocking a lever back and forth like an old washing machine. Ice cream was made in like manner. It was hard work but results were worth it.

Not only was water so essential to everyday living

to (livestock and gardens) but water had to be available ir case of fire. Four large cisterns were built in the city streets. They were kept full by hauling in river water and by excess rain water running into them from the gutters. When a fire broke out, a hose was lowered into the cistern. The firemen began pumping, ten men on each side of the wooden handles. It is a matter of record that not many fires were put out in those early years. Preventing fires from spreading and saving as much as possible was about all that could be done.

The firemen were equipped with raincoats and helmets. Regular fire drills were held in the streets. On special occasions, such as Memorial Day or the Fourth of July, the firemen in uniforms marched in the parade, the fire chief on a horse leading them.

Mayville has experienced many fires, some of them spectacular and very disastrous. The great explosion and fire of the Standard Oil tanks occurred in 1897. Standard Oil was the only oil company in Mayville at that time. Two huge kerosene tanks and a small gas tank supplied Mayville, Blanchard, Clifford, Portland and Hatton. John Slaperud was agent. The oil tanks were blown for blocks and the fire could be seen for miles.

Another big fire was the one that destroyed the big round elevator belonging to the Grandins.

Later the depot, then located in the middle of main

street burned. The story is that the firemen were doing a splendid job and, with the assistance of the Portland fire department, would soon have had the fire under control. Unknown to the firemen, some people decided the depot might better burn down, so cut the hose. The fire got out of control, the depot burned to the ground and with it, many other buildings; a severe loss to Mayville.

A fire, not so destructive, was the result of an attempt to burn the long overgrown grass in the cemetery. The wind fanned the flame until it seemed the whole prairie was ablaze. When finally brought under control, it was found that all the elaborate tombstones were blackened. A wave of indignation and criticism followed. It took many hard rains to restore the tombs to their original condition.

In 1891, the block known as the Hubbard Block was destroyed completely. Other big fires included the Opera House in 1913, the old creamery and tannery, the Goose River Mill and elevator, the block across from the theatre. All in all, Mayville burned down twice,

In 1900 the water tank was built and water mains spread throughout the city. Water from the Goose River was pumped into the big tank, by an electric pump. This was a great improvement but often the river water was low and unfit for use.

Then came the filtration plant. Additional wells were provided; a study was made of the city's needs and problems.

Today Mayville has plenty of clear, safe water at the tu- of a faucet; typhoids and other epidemics, so feared in earlier years, are a thing of the past. The department of waterworks is under the efficient management of Sam Enrud, city engineer, who has served the city for the past twenty-eight years.

Fire fighting was difficult in pioneer days where the bucket brigade and the hand pump and a limited supply of water were the only means. Today motorized equipment has greatly reduced fire disasters.

Mayville's fire department is one of the best and numbers forty-nine volunteer fire fighters.

Its up-to-date equipment is housed in a fine new fire hall built in 1954.

Early Hotels

The early hotels of Mayville were the Mayville House, the North Star Hotel or Cady House, and the Farmers Home.

The Mayville House was built by O. P. Bakke in 1881. It was a three-story building. On the first floor were



the dining room, parlor, kitchen and office. The family occupied rooms on the first floor. The second floor had twelve rooms. Room on third floor housed the hired help. A large room for displaying sample goods was provided for the many traveling salesman. James Hill, the railroad magnate, was a guest in this hotel when the location of a depot was being considered. This hotel building is now the Nyjordet Home.

The North Star Hotel was built by Sam Bunn and a Mr. Harmen on the lots occupied by Beck Service Station. Later Cady purchased the hotel and called it the Cady House. Subsequent owners were T. C. Berg, Dunham, Sample and Ellertson. Fire destroyed the Cady House in 1920.

The Farmers Hotel was located directly across from the present Thompson Lumber offices. It was run by Peter Lindstrom and renamed the Central Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Ludvig Larson owned and operated it for many years.

The usual rates for all hotels at this time was a dollar a day for room and board or twenty-five dollars a month when paid monthly. Twenty-five cents a meal was standard price.

The Arnold Hotel, located south of the Olson Furnace shop was one of the first houses in Mayville. It was built by Boyum, later owned by Kittelson, former Mayville jeweler. Tom Arnold acquired the building and converted it into a rooming house. It is now the property of Mrs. Erick Ellingson.

Molsness, who had an ice business, built the Northern Hotel. It was a three-story building. Andrew Olson, the next owner, enlarged it and when Peter Egge bought it, it was remodeled and redecorated. Ben Brunsvold is the present owner and operator.



The Congregational Church.

This church has the distinction of being the oldest in Mayville. It was organized May 14, 1881 in J. Rosholt's feed store, charter members were Mrs. J. Rosholt, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Clayton, and Mrs. C. S. Edwards. Rev. David Wirt preached the first sermon on July 28, 1881 at open-air services in front of the Boyum Store. Later services were conducted at the Mayville Farm and in other homes.

In 1882 a church was built, the first church building erected in Mayville, its original cost \$1,200. This building is now the American Lutheran Church. Later, the present Congregational Church was built. The first pastor called was E. W. Butler.

Congregational Church has been fortunate in always having had excellent musical talent among its members. An early choir was started with J. Rosholt as choir director. It has continued on thru the years. The Ladies' Aid, consisting of an afternoon and an evening group and a "Pilgrim Fellowship Hour" are among its activities. Pastor Thomas Harding serves this congregation at the present time.

Gran Lutheran Church.

The pioneers who came from Norway were a Godfearing people, church observance firmly implanted. When settled in their new homes, a church building, a place where they could gather to hear the "word" was foremost in their minds. Services were held in the various homes to begin with, Norwegian, the language of most of these early settlers, was the language used for years in church services too. To build a church was not easy. Pastors were few and their pastorates covered miles. Thus we find that all the early congregations were organized in the homes and conducted their services there too, for some time.

Gran Church was organized Sept. 1, 1873 with nine charter members: Ingebert Larson Finstad, C. Hanson Molden, Andrew Hanson Molden, Iver Larson, Andrew Gedskemo, Ole Erickson Lien, Hans Hanson Molden, L. S. Larson and Olaf Svedberg, In 1874 they secured the services of Rev. Bjug Harstad who also served as a mission pastor throughout the area.

In 1881 Gran built a church which was not finished. In 1886 the building, with additional room for a boarding school was completed.

As years passed the congregation increased in membership under the zealous leadership of Rev. Harstad. In 1884 an assistant pastor, Rev. J. Halverson was called. Besides Gran, several other congregations in a large area were served by these pastors.

Today Gran Lutheran and Mayville Lutheran constitute one call. Rev. T. K. Spande is the present pastor.





Aurdal Lutheran Church.

The organization of the Aurdal Church dates back almost to the time of the arrival of the first contingent of Norwegian settlers in this community. Most of the charter members came during 1373 and 1374. Some of them had been members of the Norwegian Danish Lutheran Conference in Iowa. This church was organized in Portland on Nov. 22, 1374. Services were conducted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Arneson by a visiting pastor and following the services, Aurdal congregation was organized. The following men and their families became charter members: J. Arneson, Ole Berg, Thor Pederson, Erick Evenson, Sven Heskin, Andres Skarperud and Knute Haugen. The name, Aurdal was chosen as many of the charter members had come from a place by that name in Norway.

In 1890 when the Norwegian Danish Lutheran Conference, the anti-Missouri Brotherhood and the Norwegian Augustana Synod decided to unite, the Aurdal congregation voted in favor of the articles of union and the constitution of the new church body which was to be known as the United Norwegian church or the United Church. In the years following this union, there naturally were many issues to be settled and many difficulties to overcome. Two distinct factions in the church resulted. One of these factions organized in 1897 under the name of "United Free Church." The Aurdal congregation voted to withdraw from the United Church body as it was more in sympathy with Free Church. For some time Aurdal was an independent church, but the last quarter century they have given their support to the Lutheran Free Church.

At present Aurdal Lutheran Church is served by Rev. W. Anderson.

The Aal Church.

Religious worship in the early days was held in the cabins and often outdoors. In 1873 the first church on the Goose River was built by the Aal congregation. This church still stands, much the same as when built for a new foundation and minor changes.

The church has an elaborate altar of wood carved by Mr. Knute Lee, a wood-carver from Norway. This altar has attracted the attention of many attending services here. It has many symbolic carvings and designs such as a lamb, a crown of glow, cluster of grapes, etc.

Rev. Hagbo, pioneer missionary pastor, served the entire valley traveling by foot from place to place, giving religious instruction, officiating at baptisms, weddings and funerals.

Rev. W. Anderson is the present pastor.

Hauge Lutheran Church.

This church was organized by Rev. Anderson in 1883, one of the twelve congregations organized in the Red River Valley during the years 1878-1894. The first Sunday School in Mayville was started here. The pastors who served this congregation were: Rev. Gjerstad, Rev. Kringle, Rev. Karstad, Rev. Borgen and Rev. Halvorson.

Following the union of the three church bodies, the Hauge Synod, the United Church and the Norwegian Synod, steps were taken to merge the three Mayville congregations. This was achieved in 1917 and the Hauge Church became a part of what is now the Mayville Lutheran Church.





Bruflat Church.

On December 20, 1874, Bruflat congregation was organized at the Sven Heskin home with three families present: Nils N. Heskin, Hendrik Heskin, and Nils Skogstad.

Bruflat derived its name from a church in Norway where some of the pioneers had attended.

Rev. Bjug Hørstad was the first pastor. He was a courageous, self-sacrificing leader and organizer. He served until 1893. His assistants were Rev. M. Gronfid, C. L. Hoff, J. Halverson and J. O. Tinglestad.

In 1893 Rev. I. D. Ylvisaker and Rev. Tinglestad served five congregations: Bruflat, Bang, Perry, Mayville, Morgan and later, Washington Prairie.

Rev. A. E. Lien served from 1903 to 1934, Rev. Oscar Rem for four years then Rev. Rotto until 1954.

Bruffat built their first church four miles northeast of the present site of Portland in 1879. The second was built in Portland in 1882 but this burned down New Year's Day 1916 and was rebuilt that same year on the same location. A parsonage was built in 1903.

The Ladies' Aid was organized in 1882. They belong to the W. M. F. and are very active. Bruflat has a fine choir, L. D. R., L. C. R. and Brotherhood organizations. The present pastor is Rev. Frisbie Young.

The Ebenezar Lutheran Church.

The Ebenezer Lutheran Church was organized Jan. 4, 1900 with seven charter members, four of whom are living; Peter Egge, Peter Dahl, and Mr. and Mrs. Lars Rosvold (now in Canada).

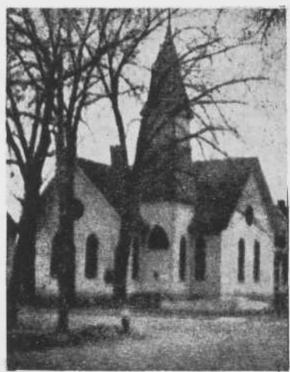
A building, often known as the "Bedehus" was erected where now the Larson Sales Co., is located. Rev. Hans Engebretson served as the first pastor. After a few years this church became too small and the congregation rented the Methodist Church. In 1945 they purchased the property. It is now the present Ebenezer Church. It has been completely remodeled and redecorated. A parsonage was purchased in 1951.

In 1914, 1923 and again in 1932 the Ebenezer congregation sponsored the Lutheran Brethren Synodical annual meetings. They sponsored a series of tent meetings each summer and a daily Bible School is held every summer.

The following pastors have served throughout the years: Rev. Engebretson, P. M. Valdor, Lars Berg, Lars Stalsbraten, Gilbert Stenoin, AA. A. Pederson, S. E. Bergstad, Ole Vetterus, Vernon Erickson and Otto Brustad.

Two members have entered missionary work in Africa, Peter Sorum and Gudrun Stenoin, R. N. A former pastor Rev. Brustad and family are missionaries in Japan.

The membership is about one hundred, Rev. Aldrich Story is the present pastor,





Our Lady Of Peace Church.

The Catholic church was built in Mayville in 1950 and dedicated in June, 1951 by the Most Rev. Leo F. Dworshak, Bishop of Fargo. The membership consists of fifty-five families. Rev. Frank Hannaher of Hillsboro, has served the Mayville church for the past four years.

The first mass in Mayville was read at the Thomas Kelly home in 1898. The first communion class met at the home of John Reinhardt in 1906.

In 1926 the Episcopal church building was rented and mass read once a month by Rev. J. G. Garland.

Rev. Ulric J. Proeller, who came to Hillsboro in 1945, helped the Mayville Mission purchase its first property, the former Skarperud Funeral Home, where the first Mission was held in October, 1947. This served until the present new church was built in 1950.



Calvary Episcopal Church.

The first church service in Mayville was conducted by Rev. Cooley of Fargo in 1881. Rev. Peake held monthly services until Rev. Sheridan took charge. Services were held in the Opera House and fire hall until 1885 when Calvary Church was built.

This lovely church was made of field stone hauled from Blanchard. The ivy-covered walls housed a beautiful interior, its warm cozy atmosphere, characteristic of Episcopal churches everywhere.

Many changes in pastors and members occurred in this church. Rev. Burleson came in 1889 and for several years the church flourished. Eventually membership decreased as death claimed several and others moved away.

Services were discontinued and later the church was sold. It is now the Skarperud funeral home.



First American Lutheran Church.

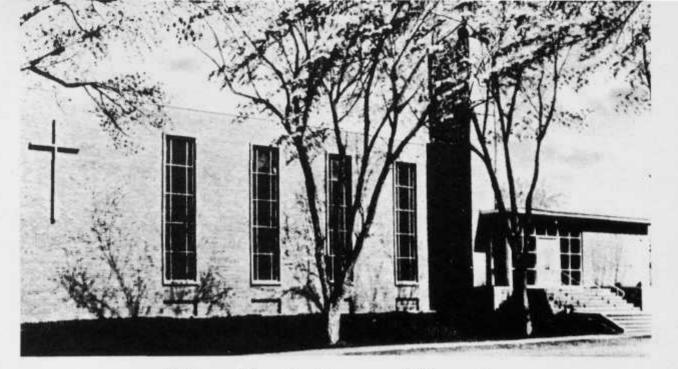
In 1954, First American Lutheran Church of Mayville celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of its founding. The history of this congregation is closely related to Lutheran church history in America and, in particular, to the history of the Lutheran churches in Mayville and the surrounding area. To know the history of First American, one must know this wider church history.

The Hauge Synod, the United Church and Norwegian Synod, the three largest Lutheran synods of Norwegian background, voted to merge in 1917. A number of pastors and congregations withdrew from the newly merged body and reorganized the Norwegian Synod. They felt that the doctrinal basis for the merger was not according to conservative Lutheran principles. Rev. Bjug Harstad, once a well-known pastor in the Lutheran area, was elected the first president of the reorganized Norwegian Synod. First American Lutheran has been affiliated with this Norwegian Synod since its formation in 1924.

The congregation's first pastor was Rev. Emil Hanson, who also served the Morgan church north of Mayville. The Morgan congregation has since united with First American.

In 1926 the congregation bought its own building, the property formerly belonging to the Hauge Church. Over the years extensive remodeling and many improvement have been made. A parsonage was purchased in 1949.

The congregation today numbers one hundred fifty baptized members and has a Sunday School enrollment of forty children. The present pastor is Rev. H. Handberg.



Mayville Lutheran Church.

On May 20, 1881 a small group met and organized the Mayville Lutheran Church. The names of the charter members are not listed in the church records. Rev. Bjug Harstad, who at this time, was pastor of the Gran and Bruflat congregations was called to serve this new congregation.

It was not until the fall of 1884 that definite progress was made. In the early part of 1885 a business meeting was held and a reorganization effected. Twenty-nine new members joined. Plans were made for the building of a church. This became a reality the next year; the cornerstone was laid July 4, 1886. The pastors who served this congregation until the time of the union in 1917 were: Rev. Harstad, Halvorson, Hans Allen, Thinglestad, and L. D. Ylvisaker. During these years the congregation prospered and rendered invaluable service to its people.

Following the union of the three church bodies in America, the Norwegian Synod, The Hauge Synod and the United Church, plans were made to unite the three local congregations. Several meetings were held before a merger was effected. On September 14, 1917 the union was achieved and a constitution adopted, Rev. N. J. Lohre was the first pastor to serve this newly merged congregation, now called "The Mayville Lutheran Church." He was succeeded in 1925 by Rev. Hj. Froiland who served until 1939 when Rev. A. A. Nelson was called. Rev. Nelson resigned in January, 1951.

In 1932 extensive remodeling of the church building was done and in 1940 a new parsonage was built.

For some time the members of Mayville Lutheran had felt the need for a new church. The old church had served them well for many years. But it required constant repairs and was inadequate for the growing congregation.

In 1942 a fund for the new church was started. World War II upset building plans for a few years. But in December, 1948 building plans were approved and ground broken for the new structure on September 18, 1949. The church is a modernistic type of architecture, spacious and well equipped to meet the demands of the present day church. It was dedicated on Sunday, June 10, 1951.

The Ladies' Aid has carried on through the years without interruption. There are three choirs: Senior, Youth and Children's choir. Music is a very special part of the church services. Mrs. Ida Morey has served as organist for forty years. Hers is an unparalleled record of faithful service.

The Sunday School has a Senior and Junior department with an enrollment of three hundred twenty-six children. Other active organizations within the church include the L. D. R., the L. C. R., Lutheran Brotherhood and Fellowship Hour.

Rev. T. K. Spande, who was installed in August, 1951, is the present pastor of Mayville Evangelical Lutheran Church.





Blizzards On The Prairies.

The pioneers never knew when a blizzard was in the making, in the morning bright sunlight and no wind, by noon or late afternoon a howling blizzard. Farmers leaving early for town to get groceries and mail or to the river for wood were often caught in a sudden storm. Horses saved many a life; left to their instincts they often found the way home. If the storm was especially severe and the farmer was afraid he was traveling in circles, he would unhitch the horses, let them go, then tip the wagon box upside down and crawl under for protection.

Many pioneers lost their lives in these blizzards, one of whom was Dr. Barrington, who came to Mayville in 1831. He took a claim in Nelson County. Here Mrs. Barrington and their three children lived while the Doctor took care of his practice in Mayville. At Christmas time in 1883, he started for the claim, a two-day trip, to spend the holidays with his family. He reached the half-way stop. From signs in the shack, it is thought he had built a fire, removed his buffalo coat, prepared to stay the night there. Evidently he ventured out to his sleigh for something and was unable to find his way back because of the raging blizzard. His body was not found until the following May, Dr. Barrington was the first person buried in the Mayville Cemetery.

Thyron Simley perished in the blizzard of Feb., 1893. Caught in the sudden storm, his body was found only a half mile from the farm.

The winter of 1896-97 was a long one. Snow came early and was heavy. A bad blizzard in November closed all roads. There were few groves and no graded roads. The most severe storm occurred at New Year's time. Older people around Mayville still remember that storm. It lasted three days and nights. Carl Stusrud, who had moved into Rev. Harstad's home after the Thanksgiving storm, went back to see how matters were at his own farm. He drove right over the house, unable to find it. It was spring before the buildings were visible.

Elias Holland had to crawl thru an upper-story window to get out of his house. Kerosene lamps would not burn, the heavy snow shutting out most of the air. M. C. Kjelsberg's barn was completely snowed under. For three days he paced the floor, wondering if he would find his horses and cattle alive. Other farmers experienced the same anxiety; six feet of snow on the roof so weakened the posts that at first no one dared enter the barn. Shelter was found for the animals in a neighbor's barn. In late January Mr. Kjelsberg built a new barn. It was so cold that the nails used had to be heated indoors.

In town the houses were covered almost entirely. Some folks had as many as twenty-four steps to walk down to the door of their homes. Main Street was a high snow bank where the children made good use of their sleds. Only the railroad into Mayville was kept open that winter. Portland had to get their mail and supplies from Mayville. The first train into Portland that spring was in April,

The fierce blizzards of earlier years are a thing of the past, three-day storms a rarity. Daily weather reports are fairly accurate and serve to warn us in case of sudden changes.

However, in spite of this, a disastrous storm hit our area Saturday, March 15, 1941. It was a mild spring day. Farmers came to town, leaving their stock outdoors. No thought was given to warm clothing, robes or overshoes. Everyone was enjoying the beautiful day, many of the women in new spring suits. Suddenly, about seven o'clock in the evening, the storm struck without warning. The wind was so strong it picked up the fine dirt along with the snow and many were smothered. It turned bitterly cold, the visibility zero. Those on the road lost their way. Many left their cars to seek help, and were found frozen the next day. Those who stayed in their cars survived, altho sometimes badly frozen. Hundreds were marooned in movie theatres, schools and business places. It was difficult to make them understand they could not leave, that there was danger in trying to combat the terrible storm. Thirty-nine perished in North Dakota that night.



Threshing on W. H. Horton Farm-1891.



Bucking straw on Belleprairie's Farm to use for fire in Ames engine.



First blower on Theodore Andrews' Farm.



Eating dinner out in the field on D. C. Smith farm.

Farm Pictures



Harvesting on Mayville Farm.



Threshing crew on Andrews Farm.

Shocking the grain on Mayville Farm.

Swinging Straw Stacker, used before the blower was invented.







A Trip To Town In Pioneer Days

Little brown Dolly came tripping along the road east of Mayville. She was pulling a brand new covered buggy. Everything was new; the buggy, the harness, and the new land of Dukota.

Inside the buggy sat Jens with his two small sons, Hen and Ing. In the back was a cream can. There were also a small pail of eggs, packed in oats, and a fivepound jar of butter. Jens took the whip from its holder, cracked it, and Dolfy hastened her steps. Soon there came into view the buildings which were part of the new town of Mayville.

The boys, who did not often get the chance to go to town, looked around with great interest. Soon they saw the sign "Goose River Mills, Gibbs and Edwards, Prop." Ing said he had read about these mills in the atlas, reciting what he had read; "These celebrated mills grind annually about 250,000 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat and manufacture a superior grade of flour which finds a market in England, Scotland, Norway, and the eastern states." Hen said, "Dad, Gibbs and Edwards are bankers too, aren't they?" Jens replied, "You are right, son. They operate the Goose River Bank."

They hurried on to the Creamery, This was south of the Portland bridge. An earlier creamery across from Skarison had burned down. The Creamery and the Tannery in connection with it was a co-operative enterprise, many of the farmers owning shares.

Cream was handled differently in those days. Milk was cooled in running artesian water, bringing the cream to the top. The cream, then, was skimmed or ladled off, When enough cream was saved, it either was churned at home or brought to the Creamery. Almost every farm had a milk house, Jens brought in his cream, but today be had no hide to sell to the Tannery.

On their way to the creamery, they passed the towmill. Here flax straw was brought in and the lint or tow was separated from the straw or waste. The tow was shipped east to be made into horse collars and, perhaps, into paper. Ing remarked, "Dad, we need a great many horse-collars in Mayville, don't we?"

With a little coaxing Dolly tripped along, but more slowly, as she was tired after the six-mile trip. Their next stop was the New York Store, where now Mayville Motor is. Here their butter and eggs were traded for groceries.

Dolly was tied to a hitching post back of the store she was fed outs, and left to rest. Telling the storekeeper they would be back later for the groceries. Jens and the boys went out to the buggy to cut the lunch Mother had sent along, with a few apples and cookies added.

After lunch, they walked up to the brick factory on the hill where Heghert Anderson now lives. It was interesting to see how the bricks were made—formed of clay, then baked in an outside oven. Jens Kjelsberg and Severt Boyum owned the brick factory. Bricks made here are still to be found in many homes. In Mrs. Rugsven's Jarm house, it was discovered bricks had been used between the walls instead of back plastering. All had to be removed when a picture-window was put in. There was real trouble when the house was wired for electricity.

"Well, boys," said Jens, "we must get on to the harness shop and pick up the old harness. Mr. Stomner must have it ready." The harness shop was where Traill County Electric now has its business. In 1945, when bought by them, it was still the same harness shop.

There, on his "horse" sat O. P. Stonner, making and repairing harness for the hundreds of horses needed in the Mayville area. Mr. Stonner was a very busy man. The "horse" was a plank on which a harness maker sits. There was a vise on one end to hold the leather on which he sewed and a "trip" by which his foot opened and closed the vise. Mr. Stomner left his work to get the harness, chatted a minute or two, then Jens and the boys went back for their groceries. Hen peaked in the box of groceries to see if he could find the bag of candy the grocers usually tucked in free. "Yep, there it is," he said. And happily they started for home.

Dolly was ready for the return trip too. Dolly counted on a lew stops on the road. Jens, like most of the farmers, usually stopped to visit with everyone he met. So, when Dolly spied someone coming, she stopped automatically until Jens burried her along the dusty road. It was getting late and Mother would be waiting!



Early Schools.

"Nothing is worth the making if it does not make the man." Possibly the early settlers did not know this couplet as quoted, but they did know that education was essential to them and their children.

They started with a log cabin school. It was built in 1879 on Mrs. Barden's land southeast of Mayville. Each settler in the district contributed one log, cut and trimmed to measurement, then all got together and "raised" the school house. Some of these settlers were; Andrew Hanson, Peter Paulson, Hans Johnson, Harry Gummer, Olaf Svedberg, Andrew Skarperud, A. G. Evans, S. L. Larson, Hans Hanson, Hans Molden, Armond Almlie, Peter Bjortnet, Bidsler and others. The school house had a dirt floor and the seats were made of logs. It was in constant use. The first teacher was I. L. Rockne. The first church services in the community were conducted in this school by Rev. Ostlind, a Methodist preacher.

In 1931 Mrs. Barden gave the log building to the college and president Swain accepted it for the people of the state. President Lura had it moved to its present lovely site on the campus of M.S.T.G.

It was placed on a firm foundation, repaired with weathered logs, and refinished. Dr. Delong, president of the college had it wired for lights. It is now used by the Pioneer Daughters Club to display articles of interest from Pioneer days.

The first elementary school building was built the winter of 1882-1883. It was considered one of the best arranged school buildings in Dakota. The first floor was used for instruction in the common school subjects. The second floor, consisted of one large assembly room and one recitation room was occupied by the Mayville Academy and gave instruction in branches generally known as High School studies.

Mayville Academy, with Julius Rosholt, Principal, opened on the 5th day of November, 1883, with forty students. Tuition was \$3 a month. It was given hearty support by the people of the community from the start. Eventually the high school, as we know it now, replaced the Academy.





Livery Feed and Sales Stables.

The livery barns were as important in the early days of Mayville as the gasoline filling stations are today. The only method of transportation besides the train, was with horses.

E. E. Ellertson had a large barn on the Winger corner. He kept many teams to rent out. Sometimes men drove the horses themselves but usually the liveryman drove and took the people where they wanted to go. As there were no railroads across country, east to Hillsboro and west to Hope and other towns, the livery business was good. In those days the traveling salesman came in on the train and after visiting their merchants had the liveryman take them to the next town. T. I. Lewis, who still lives in Moorhead, traveled for many years for Griggs, Cooper and Co., and is well known. He visited the N. D. Nelson store in Mayville, Torgeson's at Portland, and Seim's store at Blanchard every week. Not only was transportation a hardship but communication facilities were not in use as they are today hence the traveling salesman was a main source of news, gossip, stories, and political questions. Groups gathered around the big stove in the store and more or less "ran" the nation.

The Ellertsons had a daily route to Cummings, called the Stage Coach. They met the train, took passengers both ways and also carried mail. In the winter they had a box built on runners with a stove for warmth. Regular equipment for winter driving was a fur coat, fur mitts, fur cap, a foot warmer heated with charcoal, and thick fur robes tucked all around.

There was a regular Star Route between Mayville and Portland which carried the mail and took passengers for 25¢.

Newtons Olson's livery stable was just west of Ellertson's barn. These barns not only had horses for rent but they bought and sold horses. The local physicians and Veterinarians usually kept their horses in the livery barns. A boy was always available to drive for the doctor on country calls.

Hefron and Aarhus had a livery barn on the corner

where the Groth Implement now stands. The old sign could be seen on the side of the building until the place was rebuilt.

In 1905 O. P. Morstad and Andrew Solberg took over the Ellertson barn. In 1915 Mr. Morstad advertised, "Livery—Automobile and Horses." Children driving to school left their horses at the livery barn. Soon the automobile took over and the horse stables disappeared.

The story is told that one liveryman had a lively team of horses, so lively that he would not let a stranger drive them. One day a group of gypsies camped west of Mayville and wanted to trade horses. The gypsy had a beautiful team of Indian ponies, with silver tails and manes and they seemed very gentle. The liveryman traded his spirited team for the Indian ponies. The next day, the gypsies having gone on, the liveryman hitched up the ponies. They had heaves, they were old; and the silver manes were faded. They had been doped and painted. Many stories are told of the gypsies getting the best of a trade.

K. G. Springen had a large sales barn located back of his home. He had many driving horses and riding horses, on which the ladies rode side-saddle. He pioneered in horse trading. He shipped in carloads of horses from Illinois and as the farmers used horse power entirely for their farm work, they came to buy or trade. It was an exciting day when the horses were unloaded. There would be hundreds of people standing around. Before trading or buying, the men drove the horses up and down the street to be sure none limped. Much discussion and looking at the horses' teeth followed.

When a young man wanted to take his lady out riding, the livery stable had just the rig; A nice rubber tired top buggy, spirited driving horses, with fiy nets and fancy fringe and a tall whip and in winter sleigh bells on the harness. The hay ride, the cutter, which so easily tipped over, and the wonderful sleigh ride parties are fond memories which passed with the disappearing of the horse. Hanging Lamps For Sale.



Lights and Telephones.

Mayville's streets were first lighted by kerosene lamps, placed on posts. The policeman, Ole Paulson, was the lamp-lighter. He carried a short ladder and walked from post to post. He lit the lamps before dark and in the morning blew them out. During the day he made the rounds trimming wicks, filling and cleaning every lamp. Kerosene lamps were used in all buildings. In homes many lamps were fitted into a rack fastened to the wall. There were few floor lamps. Usually the lamps were carried from room to room, as needed, and set on a table. Dining rooms often had a lamp suspended from a chain that was fastened to the ceiling. It could be drawn down or pushed up. These lamps were decorated with glass shades having many glass prisms hanging from its border. The lamps used in the parlor were often very ornamental, with lovely hand painted shades and bases and marble stands.

The candles in the early days were made by the women. Tallow was saved at the time of butchering, both beef and mutton. The tallow was washed, melted and strained. A form was used in which six candles could be made at once. Wick was purchased in large balls and cut double length for each candle. Knitting needles were laid across the top to hold the wick as it was threaded thru the tubes, pulled tight and tied at the bottom. The heated tailow was then poured into the top and left to cool. When set, the knots were cut at the bottom and the candles pulled out by the needles. Candles were often made without a form. The wick was cut the right length, dipped in the melted tallow and allowed to set, then dipped again and again until the candle was the right size.

About 1900 Mayville built its own electric light plant. It was located where the filtration plant now is. The city fathers were conservative; the lights came on at dark and were turned off at midnight. Anyone having a party and wanting lights after midnight would have to notify the engineers. The first lights were wired to come thru the middle of the ceiling on a drop cord, one bulb, and with the switch on the lamp socket. These lights, tho not very bright, were much better than the old kerosene lamps. They were safe and labor saving, no lamps to fill, no chimneys to wash.

Street lights in the business section were carbon are lights bung directly over head at each corner on steel cables between poles. They were very bright. In the residential section bracket lights on poles were used. These lights were small and dim. George Bramdle, Pete Sieverts, and Robert Lovell operated the light plant. In 1908 the city began operating all night; in 1917 electric currant became available both night and day.

The Grandins installed the first telephone in North Dakota. They could talk from their headquarters at the Mayville Farm to their various farms around Mayville. Eastern papers commented that North Dakota was making the first real use of the telephone. Charles Grandin organized the first telephone company. The first switch board was in the Kenny drug store and the few local telephones could be connected with Northwestern Bell. A new one was bought and installed in a room over the Goose River Bank. Later a workroom and a bedroom for the night operator was added. The first operators were local boys, among them Roy Bunn, Arthur and Billy Robinson, Later girls were employed. They answered calls twenty-four hours a day, and supplied a wealth of information to the patrons of the company. They would answer when asked the time of day, who called when the caller was out, how the baseball game came out and where is the fire. Endless requests and always courteous response.

For over fifty-years the Red River Valley Telephone Company operated in the same office. The Pioneer Telephone Co., bought out the Company and in 1954 built a fine new office south of the Goose River Bank.

Now in the year 1956, telephones are on a dial system and the Northern States Power Company furnishes the electricity for the city. New street lamps provided excellent lighting. Rural electrification is universal. There is unlimited use of electricity in town or country, for countless appliances and gadgets, motors, furnaces, stoves, clocks, refrigerators, a host of conveniences powered by electricity. Electricity has replaced hired help. It has lightened the work of housewives, farmers, laborers, professional and business men.

We have come a long way since the time of the candle, the kerosene lamp, the acetylene lamp and the gas mantle lamp which were wonders in their day. What next? Will the use of atomic power some day replace electricity?

Opera House—1881—1913

In 1881 Mayville had no radio, no T.V., no Movies, no automobiles, and altho the phonograph had been invented, it was not in general use, so Mayville made up her own entertainment.

The Opera House, built by Reinhardt Bros., was the place where most meetings, plays and social gatherings were held.

Sundbergs clothing store was on the corner where Coast to Coast store is now. Next door to the east was the Grinager and Springen General store. Between these two buildings was a wide stairway which led up to the Opera House. This had a large stage with colorful painted drop curtains. The hall was lighted by kerosene lamps, four in a group hanging from the ceiling.

Stock companies came on the train, with loads of trunks, stayed a week at one of the hotels and put on a different show each night. Prices were 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. There were good plays: Faust, Shakespeare, Uncle Tom's Cabin and many others such as The Georgia Ministrel Shows, and medicine shows.

Political rallies were held here where fluent speakers captivated their audiences for hours. On Decoration Day speeches were heard in the opera house, then a parade to the cemetery. The Grandins always had several hay racks with a team of mules to give the children a ride, firemen and G.A.R. in uniform banners flying marched with L. M. Skarison at the head of the G.A.R. and Ike Steen on a black horse as marshal of the day.

Banquets were held in the opera house as this was the only large place in town, also church suppers and Ladies Aid meetings. The W.C.T.U. was organized here. The first Normal graduating class held their exercises here. The hall was decorated with flowers and streamers. The Governor and Mrs. Allen, the school board and many others were invited to attend. Here was held the Christmas tree exercise for the different churches. One year D. B. Clayton was Santa Claus for the congregational church. His suit eaught fire from the candles. He can off stage and in a few minutes returned to say all was well, just a bit scorched but the fire was put out.

One thing that took lots of time and the towns folk enjoyed doing was to put on a home talent play. There were many good ones those years, mostly put on to raise money for some cause. One that was well remembered was "Babes in the Woods," put on by the Episcopal Ladies Aid. Mrs. Heiser, a bride, was a very slight person. She was chosen for the baby. She sat in a high chair dressed like a baby, using a rattle with all her might. The two men who played babes in the woods were Chan Edwards and Bob Gillete. They were lying on the stage, the leaves fell down on them and they were supposed to die, but they began laughing, the audience could see them shaking and they too laughed. It all ended in an uproar. The sad part of the play was forgotten but the whole town remembered what a good time they had.

A Mr. Hall from Grand Forks gave dancing lessons to the married couples and young folks. The firemens Ball was the affair of the season. The hall was elaborately decorated with several "Cozy Corners" made up with love seats, and a Grand Forks orchestra imported.

A Bachelors party given in 1906 by twenty young men was typical of the entertaining done in Mayville. Invitations with a picture of the bachelors were sent out to all the people in town. The refreshments, decorations and the dances were beautifully taken care of.

Mayville High School, having no Gymnasium, used the opera house for a baskethall court, then came the movies, silent at first with popular songs sung by a local young lady; then the talkies as a separate part of the picture and then the actual sound movies. This block was burned in 1913.

Thus ended a definite era in the history of Mayville.



Sod Hul.

Log Cabin.

Pioneer Homes.

Many of the first settlers in the Goose River Valley came on foot. Their immediate problem was a place to stay. Nothing in the way of building material was at hand and it took time to cut and fashion logs. Hence the dugout, a cave dug in the bank of the river or on a hill side. The dugout provided shelter and protection and often was the family home for months, even years.

Dug-outs, necessarily were much alike, about ten by twelve by six feet deep, with dirt floors. The roof was made of logs, covered with bark and sod which shed water and in summertime grew green. As soon as possible beds, benches and tables were made of logs and pieces of wood. They were crude but practicable. Trundle beds that could be pushed under a larger bed, were fashioned to conserve space. Occasionally an extra room, dug farther into the bank, was used for storage of vegetables, and other foods. A small wood cook stove provided warmth as well as food.

The door was fastened on the inside with a bar on which a string was tied. This string was threaded through a hole in the door, so the door could be opened from the outside—hence the saying, "The latch string is out."

The first dugout, in 1871, on the present site of Mayville, was the home of Morris and Harry Gummer. It could be seen west of the barns on the Elmer Brunsdale farm until this past summer. For many years previous, the Grandins had protected it with a fence but it finally caved in.

An interesting story is told of the dugout where E. N. Lindaas and Ole Helgestad lived. Lindaas went away to get married and while he was away, Helgestad white-washed the dirt walls, covered the home made table with a whit cloth, making the dugout as light and inviting as possible. The bridal couple were met at Blanchard, the end of the railroad, by O. P. Morstad who took them "home" in his bob-sled. Mrs. Lindaas never tired of telling of the happy

days spent in the dugout nor of the thoughtfuness of Helgestad.

Mrs. Julia Thales, a pioneer daughter, was born in a dugout and lived in there until two years old. Mrs. Erick Ellingson, another Pioneer Daughter, lived her first eight years in a dugout west of Portland.

A dugout, in which the Andrew Hansons lived a short time, was used for a cold storage cellar for many years. Stones from this dugout were used in making a rock garden by Mrs. Theodore Andrew.

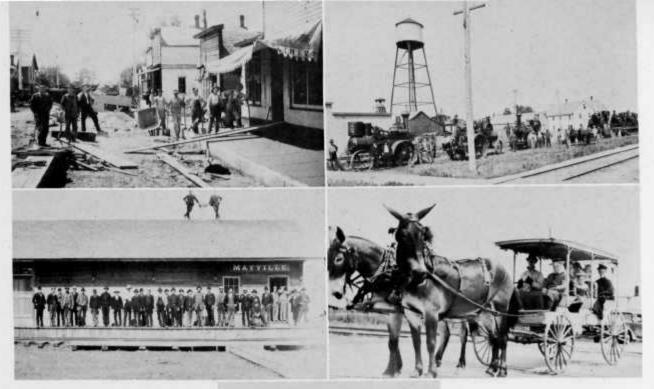
There were many dugouts throughout the area, each with its own story, but space does not permit naming them all.

There was another kind of early home, the sod hut, which was built by digging squares of sod and laying them one on top of the other to make walls. They used logs for the roof, covered with bark and sod. They built them wider at the bottom and when finished and grass grew all over them, they looked almost rounded. These homes could be larger than the dugouts and usually had two or three rooms. The walls were covered on the inside with boards and sometimes there were board, covering the floors, and we are told of one which had its papered with newspapers.

Animals could dig through these walls and the women learned that pouring boiling water around the outside at night, kept some of them away.

The log cabin, built with logs from the river, chinked in with slivers of wood and clay, was another "home" of the early pioneer. Many of these were lived in for years until a frame house was built.

The Pioneer mothers and fathers, when telling of the first crude homes, forget all the inconveniences and remember only the happy days lived in these dugouts, and huts or log cabins.











Homes of Mayville.

There are many old houses in Mayville. Sturdily built, they have been enlarged and modernized with the passing years so that, today, they are very comfortable and we are not aware of their age.

These old houses were the very core of living in the early days. They were the center of innumerable activities, weddings, funerals, baptisms, even operations were routine events. There being no hospitals, the sick were cared for at home. There were no mortuaries, no undertakers, shrouds were home-made. The women of the community "laid away" its dead just as they also brought into the world the new-born.

So, too, there were no bridal consultants, no "salon" from which to select the perfect trousseau and the "extras" now so essential to even the simplest wedding. The pioneer women, with whatever was available, "made do" and managed well. Emergencies of every kind were met and solved in the home. And always, homes were the social centers.

Such a home was the one built by Reier Reyerson, the oldest house in town, now the home of Alma Frigstad. Originally measuring 12x12 feet, Mr. Reyerson in time added more room and a second story. It was typical of the pioneer home where the spirit of hospitality and service held sway.

North a block, on the corner where Julia Carlson lives is another very old house. Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Elken were its first occupants. Running east and west is "Lovers Lane," so called because of the many young couples establishing homes on this street. It is the oldest residential street in Mayville.

Beginning with the house on the corner is the Beck house, the first home of the N. D. Nelson family. Across the street is the Lovell home where daughter. Mary and family, the Leupps, live. Straight west on this street is the Morey home built by A. F. Anderson. Many will recall Mrs. McVeety who lived in the house now owned by Mrs. DeSchneau. Next is the Jorgenson home, once the home of the Stewart family. Mr. Stewart was an early newspaper publisher. Down the street in order are the O. J. Robinson home now Ed. Soholt, the Strand home once owned by Geo. Stomner; the old Baker house where Tunseths now live; the former Grettum home, now Strom; the Magnus Anderson home, now Ellefson; The Mack Barr place now the home of Reinhardt; the Fjeld house, now Mrs. Morstad's home; the Arne Olson home now Nels Nelson; the Geo. Walker house now H. Schiedahl; the first home of Jake Reyerson where now Ed. Stoa lives; the Newton Olson house now belonging to Tastad. The house where Geo. Hilstad Sr. lives was originally his father's, Carl Hilstad, the last house now the home of Geo. Hilstad Jr., was the home of the Walbom family. Old timers remember Mrs. Walbom as the early nurse and mid-wife of Mayville.

The house now occupied by the Brunsdales was originally an office of the Grandin Bros. The old Kenny house, formerly a saloon, was moved from uptown and converted into a living house. It is the home of the Burner family. Many other houses the Springens, the Chantlands, the Tom Arnold Hotel and others should be mentioned but space forbids.

J. P. Hanson, pioneer druggist, built the first home on the east side. Prof. Berg lived there for many years, It is now the home of the Wilmann Grinagers.

An interesting house and one of the loveliest in the city was the house familiarly known as the Ely House. It was built by Gibbs, pioneer banker and business man. The house was distinctive both inside and out. The long walk to the elaborate front porch on the north, the curved driveway, lined with trees, leading to the entrance on the west, the six gables and the dome on the tower, the many odd shaped windows, some of stained glass gave this house an air of elegance. It was equally beautiful inside. For many years Bill Ely and his wife and her mother, Mrs. McQuire lived here. Mrs. Ely, now Mrs. Ed. Severson, lives in Chicago.

Another early home, known to old timers as the Edwards house, is the one owned by Lewy Lee, Athletic Director at M.S.T.C. It was built by Chandler Edwards who came to Mayville in 1881, became a prominent figure in banking and other business ventures. A colored servant Geo. Lomas, became an almost legendary figure in Mayville. Especially kind to all the neighboring children he was well liked. One of our pioneer daughters said that her friendly attitude toward colored people was due, in part, to her childhood acquaintance with this well bred servant. This home was a hospitable one, typical of the people in the gay days of the west.

Among the many homes built during this period, the nineties, when large houses were in vogue, and when, in a sense, they represented the prosperty of its citizens, was the home of Judge Ames, now owned by James Barnes also the G. L. Elken home where Mrs. Elken still lives. The Elken home was built by S. J. Johnson later bought by Charles Grandin. The property included an ice-house, and a large well-built barn stocked with driving horses.

Across the street is Mrs. Jens Grinager's home, built by Col. Robinson. There is the K. S. Groth residence, now owned by Harry Johnston, the N. D. Nelson home built in 1901, later sold to Dr. Odegard, then to Mr. Rohman who remodeled it into an apartment. Its big screened-in porch, a favorite gathering place for young and old, has been removed.

Mrs. Kibler now occupies the former Jake Reyerson home and Mrs. Geo. Stomner, ninety three years old, lives with son, Alvin, in the old Stomner residence.

There is the M. L. Elken residence, a well kept, spacious home and the scene of much entertainment in the "good old days." Miss Marguerite, a daughter, spends her summers here. Another house built during this period is the John Hove home. O. A. Eastvold built this house and with his fine family lived here many years.

The John Hella home is an early one. Built by Reinhart and for years the home of Dr. Dupuis, well known dentist, it was also the home of Joseph Carhart, President of the Mayville Normal.

These are some of the homes of Mayville, It is interesting to recall how the pioneers worked and lived and how important their homes were to them. The fancy trimmings, the many family pictures in large, ornate frames, the doilies and tidies draped on pictures, chairs, etc., remind us how different are the homes today. Our houses are plain, easily cleaned; no pictures of ancestors on the wall, no wood, no ashes, no water to carry in or out, no sweeping the rug with a broom raising dust all over the house, no cleaning & filling of kerosene lamps. Their homes were their pride. Yet to us, too, the houses we live in are as cherished as were theirs.

One has only to traverse the streets of Mayville to realize the importance of good homes to its people. New streets have been opened up to make way for the many new homes. The one-level house has replaced the high two-story building. More and larger windows, greater work-saving & storage facilities are noticeable changes. The all-white appearance of the residential area is gradually disappearing as the use of color in outside paint becomes popular. A garage is a necessary addition. And one would have to look closely to find a house without that queer contraption on the roof, a T.V. Antenna.



STEAM RIDING GALLERY

Good for One Ride

PRICE 10 CENTS OR 3 FOR 25 CENTS

o. P. NORDTVEDT'S Steam Riding Gallery

Good for One Ride

Recreation.

Recreation in the early days was largely dependent on the ingenuity and good-fellowship of the community. Mayville enjoyed many forms of recreation: horse-races, bicycle races, fairs, the merry-go round, bands, baseball, the "old swimming hole," skating, boat-riding and strolls down "Lovers Lane."

The old swimming hole was southwest of Island Park with a bath-house on the river bank. This was in use for many summers. Ice-skating on the lagoon was a favorite past-time in winter.

A race-course on the Grandin land west of the public schools was built. Here the Grandins, Fladeland of Portland, Kingman of Hillsboro and others trained their racehorses for the July Fourth celebrations.

In May 1903, G. A. Springen and S. H. Taylor took steps to form the Mayville Fair and Driving Association. \$2700 was quickly raised and a purchasing committee, K. G. Springer, E. A. Bjelde and N. D. Nelson, was elected. They bought twenty acres in southeast Mayville for \$75 an acre. Directors were S. H. Taylor, A. A. Stenehjeim, J. P. Hanson, G. A. Springen and Wm. Ely.

Work was started immediately and plans made for a celebration July 13 and 14. The race-track, baseball diamond and grandstands were completed by July first. The celebration was a success. Twenty-one horses were entered and Mayville was off on a new venture.

The second annual Fair July 11 and 12, 1904, proved even more successful. There were ninety-one entries in the horse racing events and also a big livestock exhibit. A crowd of 3000 paid admission. The Hillsboro Band was an added attraction.

The third annual event was on July 11 and 12, 1905. In addition to horse-racing, baseball, etc., there was a spectacular baloon ascension. The Roseville Band was in attendance. \$2000 in prizes were given away. No automobilies were allowed on the grounds during the races.

Interest in racing gradually dwindled after 1908 and in 1917 the land was sold to private parties.

The children looked forward each year to the merrygo-round, the "steam Riding Gallery." It was first owned by A. B. Holt, later sold to O. P. Nordvedt. It was kept running all summer. A caliope played "Sidewalks of New York" over and over again. It was the only tune. Rides were 10¢, three for a quarter. Neighboring towns had a merry-go-round come for a few days each summer but in Mayville the children could enjoy this fun as long as warm weather lasted.

For the younger folks, transportation was a problem. Not many had their own horse and buggy so the bicycle became popular. Soon after the city purchased the Park in 1894, a bicycle club was organized with an active, enthusiastic membership. Regular meetings were held with evening and Sunday outings. Often they bicycled twentyfive or thirty miles for a picnic, or neighborhood gatherings. Some invested in tandem bicycles, a bicycle built for two, with seats and pedals one behind the other. This was a convenient way of courting one's lady friend. Baseball players and fans used to ride their bikes to Hillsboro, Hatton and Clifford; then after a hard game, pedal their way home again. This was done over rough country roads. Long bicycle trips were common. Walter Nelson recalls riding his bicycle from Mayville to Hillsboro in one hour; after a short rest going onto Clifford, then back to Mayville the same day, a distance of fifty-four miles. Some very good riders were developed and, naturally they took to racing. Competition was keen and most of the neighboring towns had their champion. A race track was laid around the park and here some very exciting races took place. Hans Springen was the local champion and challenged anyone. He defeated all comers including some very fast riders. Many claimed he was the state champion and no one proved otherwise. Bill Davidson had one of the first bicycle shops and did a thriving business in sales and repairs. Leif and Arne Tausan and Gust Hanson also operated bicycle shops. The advent of the automobile put these shops out of business.

For several years Mayville sponsored a series of programs called "Chautauquas." These were held in the park, afternoons, evenings, for a week every summer. These programs brought to the people of the community fine entertainment, good speakers, band concerts, singers, round-table discussions, etc. They were well attended and proved to be one of Mayville's most successful recreation projects.



Mayville City and High School Bands.

The Mayville Cornet Band was organized in 1885 with ten men and eleven year old Henry Springen playing the snare drum. The first band disbanded in 1892 and that same year the first boys band was organized by George Walker, a barber. There were sixteen members. In June 1893 the band played at the Fire Festival in Fargo. Ringling Bros. Circus was there at the time. The band received twenty-five dollars and each member, admission to the circus as payment for their appearance at the festival. The Mayville Band led the parade both in Fargo and Moorhead.

Gust Peterson, one of the band members, joined the army band during the Spanish American War. This band was sent to the Phillipine Islands. While there the band leader died and Peterson was chosen by the band members to fill the position. Upon returning from the Phillipines, Mr. Peterson was presented with a gold plated cornet by the members of the band.

After he came home, he was elected band leader of the Mayville Band and remained for several years.

Mayville was without a band for a few years, then in 1910, D. J. Cordes, solo Cornetist with Barnum and Bailey circus, bought out a business interest in Mayville and was asked to be the director of the Mayville band. He composed marches, waltzes, and cornet solo, "North Star." He re-organized the band and remained until 1917, during which time Mayville, again, had a very good band. In 1914 Mayville took first place in the Fargo Tournament.

The first High School Band in Mayville was organized in the fall of 1928 by I. O. Brendsel, Supt. of Schools. Only a few of the students had had any previous experience playing an instrument. However by the following summer, the band participated in the Fourth of July celebration and from then on took an active part in community affairs and music festivals.

A City band was also organized by Mr. Brendsel at this time after a lapse of many years. It was comprised of high school band members and interested adults of the community. Uniforms were purchased in 1930 and the band, besides playing summer concerts, took an active part in the State Band Masters Association, placing first in 1934. Mr. Brendsel continued as director until 1941, when he resigned as Superintendent of School to enter the business field.

Gilmar Harstad succeeded Brendsel as band director, serving from 1941 to 1944. From 1944 to 1952 Arthur Field was the director.

In 1952 Roger Kolsrud took over. Under his leadership the band attained a "Highly Superior" rating at the state musical festival. In 1953-54 it was the official band for the Soap Box Derby in Fargo. In 1954 & 1955 the band participated in the Aquatennial in Minneapolis. Besides its fine concerts, the band takes part in many school and civic events, plays a series of concerts in the park every summer and in countless ways lends added attraction to all activities of the community.

Besides the High School band Mr. Kolsrud has a fine Grade School Band.

ALBERT SKARISON
"Master Band Man"
Played the Bass Drum
Member of Boys Band 1892
Member of City Band until 1939
When High School Band replaced City Band
Always interested! Never misses a band concert.





Mayville Boys Band 1892.

BACK ROW, Left to right: Andrew Anderson, Nick Morish, Walter Anderson, Eddie Boyum, Henry Springen, Burt June. CENTER ROW: Albert Skarison, Clarence Paulson, Hans Boyer, Ole Grinager, Gunder Springen. FRONT ROW: Ingwald Skogen, George Boyum, Ole Halverson, Bennie Halverson, Gust Peterson, Band Director missed out on the picture.

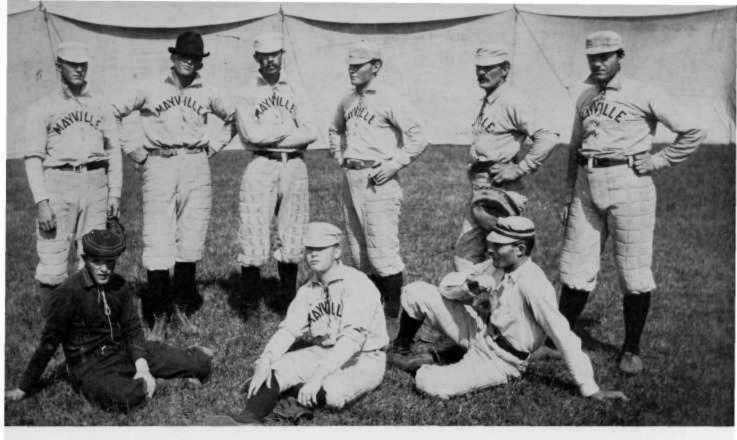


Mayville High School City Band 1930.

Eleanor Soliah, Thelma Bakkum, Beatrice Bakken, Judith Lee, Beatrice Lindaas, Inez Stavedahl Elken, Ruth Condit, Marie Lindaas, Clayton Beck, Everett Lindaas, Julian Harstad, Howard Springen, Marion Stendahl, Howard Skarison, Gilmar Harstad, Lawrence Bilden, I. O. Brendsel, Lief Field, Lillian Eastvold, Orval Frigsta, Ardis Skarison, Clarence Knutson, Glen Haugen, Virgil Van Wechel, Lief Ringsrud, Gilbert Elken, Henry Anderson, Ray Springen, Prentice Moen, George Hilstad, Albert Skarison, Roy Flaten, Ruel Tryhus.

FIRST ROW: D. DeLong, J. Harstad, C. Holum, J. Skarison, J. Osland, M. Scheldahl, B. Hefta, E. Johnson, S. Kjos, S. Skarperud, SECOND ROW: M. Haugan, M. Groven, E. Odegard, M. Hunter, E. Pixley, D. Brasten, N. Sonstegard, D. Offerdahl, E. Hayford, K. Groth, K. Simley, K. Staupe, A. Boedeker, D. Lee, G. Thorcson, THIRD ROW: R. Dornacker, A. Skatberg, M. Aarthun, F. Lande, R. Aasen, B. Ogburn, B. Winger, R. Skarperud, M. Brasten, A. Eastvold, M. Johnson, M. Groth, F. Groth, L. Paulson, T. LaFleur, B. Hilstad, R. Balstad, K. Johnson, J. Spande, M. Skatberg, FOURTH ROW: P. Storry, R. Offerdahl, J. Bietz, J. Rice, L. Skatberg, E. Holkesvig, L. Staupe, R. Brendsel, L. Olstad, G. Hilstad, N. Brasten, B. Enger, J. Bakke, N. Hayford, M. Jorgenson, B. Gummer, L. Zeniel, R. Langlie.





Baseball

The great American game of baseball was a favorite sport in early Mayville. Games were played with neighboring towns, Hillsboro, Hatton and Clifford. Players and fans furnished their own transportation, sometimes by bicycle, usually by horse-drawn vehicles. Mayville fortunately, had two good livery barns, they had platform buggies that could accommodate six to ten people. This was slow travel but everyone got there.

Quite a rivalry grew up between these towns and as transportation facilities improved, other towns more distant were played, Northwood, Cooperstown, Hope. Early players up to 1900 who made baseball history were Geo. Sundeen, Sabin, Miller, Crocket, Hans Boyer, Albert Skarison, Tom Arnold, Erickson, Scollard.

From 1900 to 1910 we saw rapid growth in playing quality and fan interest, with the coming of automobiles, the team had a bigger following and could step out farther and oftener for games. More players were developed and the younger boys were crowding the old timers for positions on the team. Unable to get on the Mayville team, they organized the Mayville White Caps. So, in 1903, 1904 and 1905 Mayville had two teams. Matters came to a head the summer of 1905 when the White Caps challenged the Old Timers. The White Caps gave the Old Timers quite a trounsing, resulting in the formation of just one club, players were Gunder, Hans and Henry Springen, Walter Nelson, Henry Leum, Geo. Johnson, Alfred Tennyson, Oscar Hagen, Bill Robinson, Gordon Stewart, Tommy Halgrims, Denny and Guillaumi.

1909 and 1910 the towns began to load up with a hired battery and sometimes a few others. This was the beginning of professional baseball.

Hired players did not have the fan appeal. The attendance dropped. From 1911 to 1919 we were back to amateur baseball; had a fair team. The players were Lloyd and Earl Stewart, Tom Halgrims, Henry Kjos, Tony Anderson, Erickson and others.

Fans were missing their fast baseball and began longing for top notch teams again. Oscar Rondeau and Tom Arnold took over the management and started agitation for professional baseball. 1920 to 1924 most of the teams were professional. Money was not spared and Mayville fielded an all-salaried team. Salaries were from 200 to 300 dollars a month, running expenses \$2500 a month. Five and six games a week were played. Attendance was good but hardly enough to cover expenses. Donations were supposed to pay the difference.

Financially the club was not too sound, so in 1924 the American Legion with Dr. Frogner and Walter Nelson as managers took charge of the baseball club. There was a ten percent war tax on amusements but the Legion was tax exempt so we saved that expense. Mayville again fielded a very fast team and made plans for a big Fourth of July celebration. Hillsboro was scheduled for a double header. The fourth was a beautiful day and a big crowd turned out for both games. Receipts for the first game were over \$1100 and for the evening game \$600. Admission was fifty and twenty five cents. Net receipts showed



1951 Champions

BACK ROW: Dan Walker, Howard Skarison, Donald Newman, Larry McLeod, Jerome Soholt, Percy Lillebo, Bob Fair, Dick Welk, Harvey McMullen, Al Anderson, Al Meyer, Coach. FRONT ROW: Bat-boy Peterson, Bill Brady, Orlo Sundre, Joe Bachmeier, Harold Newman, Harley Ludvig, Robert Johnson, W. King.

we had enough money in the treasury to pay all indebtedness. So the management called in the players paid them off and closed the baseball season. That was the end of professional baseball. From then on it was semi-pro, sometimes a hired battery. A Traill County League was organized, gave us fair baseball for several years.

Baseball was at a low ebb until 1940 when it started to pick up again. Thru the efforts of Al Meyer and Jerome Soholt, Mayville again was put on the baseball map. A Goose River League was organized which is affiliated with the North Dakota Amateur Baseball League. The winner of the local leagues compete in the North Dakota Amateur League. Mayville won the State Amateur Championship in 1950 and again in 1951. Mayville now has one of the best and fastest ball clubs in the state.

Jerome Soholt, known best as "Red" is Mayville's "Mr. Baseball." A favorite of the fans for his sportsmanship and skill and a real "booster" on the field and off, Red has been the "spark-plug" of the Red Caps.

1930-1935 -- American Junior League of Mayville.

1936 - Dakota Millers

1937-Luther College; Thief River Falls; Crookston Pirates.

1938-Luther College; Devils Lake.

1939-Decatur, Ill.; Grand Forks Chiefs.

1940-1942 - Devils Lake.

1943-1945-Army team in North Africa and Italy.

1946-1955-Mayville Red Caps.



Organizations

The Mayville Woman's Club was organized September 11, 1894. It is a direct descendant of "Sorosis," the first Woman's Club in America, organized in New York in 1868. This club movement was occasioned by the refusal to women of equal privileges with men at a Dickens Dinner. A charter member of this club "Sorosis" was the Grandmother of Mrs. Heiser, a pioneer of this community. The long winters prompted Mrs. Heiser and others to form a study club for the women of Mayville. So, at a time when there were few clubs in the East and fewer in the West, the Mayville Club was organized with ten charter members; Mesdames Heiser, Avery, Rosholt, Torgerson, Kenny, Dean, Haber, Ruth, McKissick and Cranston. The club was limited to thirty members and met in the homes.

Their motto "Knowledge is Power" is still the motto of the Woman's Club and represents the purpose and aims of the club. The course of study thru the years included the history of various countries, literature, art, music, current events and other timely topics. In 1897 the club joined the State Federation and in 1900 the General Federation. The Club colors are white & yellow; the Club flower the daisy.

The club has been particularly active in civic work with contributions to the park, public library, hospital and the many public charities and relief drives of the state and nation. During the Wars, Red Crossand War Relief work was done. It sponsors the Camp Fire Girls and helps promote and support innumerable improvement projects in the city.

Membership now includes any woman of Mayville wishing to join. Programs are varied and interesting, and many social activities are enjoyed. The Club now meets in the Public Library.

W. C. T. U.

The pioneer women of Mayville were much interested in working against the liquor traffic and were influential in bringing North Dakota into the union as a prohibition state.

On October 7, 1888, while Dakota was still a territory, a meeting was called in the Mayville opera house to talk of organizing the W.G.T.U.

At the first meeting October 16, 1888, there were thirty charter members, one of which, Mrs. George Stommer, is still living.

They held regular meetings, brought in good speakers and held oratorical contests with neighboring towns.

They organized the L.T.L. which was like a literary society for children, and a great many of the town women helped with the programs.

The W.C.T.U. continued with regular meetings until 1948, sixty years since its organization.

The American Legion.

The Leon N. Moshier Post No. 8 of the American Legion was organized in 1919. The members, in accordance with a custom established in the American Legion, named the post after the first local man to give his life in the service of our country during the World War. As the number of the post indicates, only seven posts of the American Legion were organized in the State of North Dakota prior to the organization of the Mayville post. Now there are 235 posts in the state.

The first officers to serve were: Alvin Stommer, Commander; Erling Devig, Vice-Commander; Joseph Kjos, Adjutant; Thomas Anderson, Historian; Dr. G. S. Frogner, Finance Officer; by the end of October the membership numbered Sixty-five and the post was well on its way. Varying activities were carried on with gratifying success during the next year.

On Sunday, March 7, 1920, Memorial Services were held in State Teachers College Auditorium for local men who lost their lives in the World War. The men so honored at this time were: Leon M. Moshier, Albert Peterson, Andrew Coleman, Bernt R. Kleveland, John Oscar, Conrad Johnson, Oscar Laura.

On a statewide basis, the American Legion early organized junior baseball and Boys State and these typically Legion activities have always been fully supported locally by the Leon N. Moshier Post No. 8. The Boy Scouts are also a pet project of the Legion as are all matters pertaining to child welfare. The Legion post has always dedicated itself to the promotion of public and civic affairs and has left an indelible mark on the community.

For 1956, the officers elected are: Walter Holland, Commander; Harvin Hanson, First Vice-Commander; Alton Koppang, Second Vice-Commander; Danny Walker, Adjutant; Helmer Wenaas, Finance Officer; Henry Cleveland, Historian; Henry Kjos, Chaplain; Alvin Stomner, Service Officer; Sergeants at Arms, Robert Walker, Reuben Korsmo.

The maximum membership was 105 in 1920. The present membership is sixty.

The American Legion Auxiliary of the Leon N. Moshier Post was organized March, 1922, its purpose to cooperate with the Legion in the rehabilitation and relief work necessitated by World War I. There were fifteen charter members with Leila Ewen its first president and Mae Field, secretary. In 1929 it was reorganized with Mrs. Morris Hanson as president and Mrs. H. B. Walker as secretary. It conducts the poppy sale on Memorial Day and For-Get-Me-Not sale in October for the benefit of veterans, and every year selects a young girl to attend Girls State. The auxiliary has a wide program of relief work both for veterans and their families. It takes part in civic activities and donates generously to the various causes and drives of state and nation. The present membership is sixty-two. Mrs. Rudolph Larson, president, Mrs. Elmer Anderson, secretary, and Mrs. Helmer Wenaus, Treasurer.

LLOYD L NELSON POST 4221

Veterans of Foreign Wars

Mayville, North Dakota.

At the close of World War II, a group of veterans who had fought and sacrificed under the Stars and Stripes in battles overseas on land, on sea, and in the air, organized in Mayville the Lloyd I. Nelson Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. With Mr.Ed. Stoa as their first commander, the members on June 24, 1945, pledged themselves to honor their dead comrades by helping the living. In carrying out this pledge, the members have continued to sponsor many projects of community service during the past eleven years. Though a relatively young organization in the city, the Lloyd I. Nelson Post, its members, and the present commander, Elmer Christianson, are happy to participate in the activities commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the city of Mayville.

The Ladies Auxiliary to V.F.W. Lloyd I. Nelson Post 4221 was organized in Jan. 1949. There were 34 charter members and Mrs. Harold Moen was the first President.

The V.F.W. Auxiliary was organized for the relief of those that fought in defense of our country, and their families, who may need aid. The Auxiliary contributes to Veterans Hospitals, and the National Home for veterans families; also contributing funds and sponsoring drives to better our community and country.

Mrs. Leonard Aamold is now President.

Other active organizations include the Mayville Civic Club, The Pioneer Daughters, the P.E.O., Sons and Daughters of Norway, The Eagles, and the Home-makers Clubs.

Pioneering

In 1861 a young man called Peder married a prosperous farmer's daughter named Christine. This was in Norway. Peder was an adventurous young man and began looking toward America. The Civil War raging in the United States somewhat dampened his enthusiasm, nevertheless, on April 14, 1865, the little family left Norway; Wisconsin was their destination. After a stormy passage of seven weeks they landed in Quebec, Canada. The passengers on this ship were required to take along all the food needed for the entire voyage and cook it as well. Toward the end, some passengers ran short, so all the food was pooled and rationed; young Christine had prepared plenty.

The young couple had brough along also a tiny coffin as one of their twin boys was not expected to survive the trip, being ill with whatwas then called "English Sickness." The Captain advised the mother to give the child regular doses of sea water and it proved to be a miraculous cure. The child lived to be an old man as time proved.

Upon the ship's arrival in Quebec, they heard of President Lincoln's assassination. This news greatly saddened them. The family embarked on a ship from Quebec, sailing down the St. Lawrence to Niagra Falls and from there on the Great Lakes to Milwankee and to La Gross; then by covered wagon to their destination, Coon Valley.

Peder and Christine lived here for seven years. Daughter Mina, (Mrs. E. A. Bjelde) recalls seeing Indians at their door begging for bread. Her father prospered in the new world, engaging in wagon making and farming, thereby making an ample income for the needs of the ever increasing family. Food and clothing were very expensive after the close of the war; for example calico was 60° a yard. Mother Christine produced her own wool, carding, spinning, and dyeing it herself.

In 1872 we find the family again on a boat, this time a Mississippi River Boat, leaving La Gross for St. Paul. The father took a tree claim and homestead of 80 acres near Morris, Minnesota. Real pioneering now began for the family. A one-room house was built, a big change from their comfortable home in Wisconsin. Breaking land was hard work. The winters were severe, supplies hard to get and very costly. Prairie fires were common and every precaution had to be taken to protect lives and property. They feared Indian uprisings and everyone had to be ready to leave on short notice for town when one occurred.

Many hardships were suffered, especially after a devastating visit from swarms of grasshoppers which left utmost desolation. At times the family subsisted on bread, lard, molasses and skim milk. Cookies were a rare treat enjoyed on Christmas. Mina, being the oldest, was given the care of the younger children. She and her sister herded cows and sheep while the boys helped in the field. One summer Mina was spared from home to help a neighbox and received 40¢ for her three months' work.

A tragic accident occurred which Mina remembers vividly. Her father, Peder, and three neighbors had gone to the woods to cut and haul wood for the winter. A terrible blizzard came up on the second day which lasted for four days. Running out of food and without shelter, they started for home on the fourth day. Peder alone, got through safely; he allowed his oxen to choose their own way and they finally bumped into their barn in the evening. Peder made the coffins for his three friends who had perished.

Pioneering was much the same throughout the entire northwest. Mina went to school a few months each year in a one-room school. The pupils learned their numbers, reading, writing and spelling, with no trimmings. One morning the children came to school to find the school house gone. It had blown away in a windstorm during the night. Mina remembers seeing two and three wagon-trains a day enroute to the Dakotas, little dreaming that her destiny also was to be Dakota.

Soon after her confirmation in 1879, Mina left home, finding employment as a waitress in Morris. Here she met a young man from Wisconsin, a gay and carefree tinsmith. After a two year courtship, Mina and Evir Bjelde were married, and established a home there.

Evir was eager to go to the new Dakota territory and find a business location. In 1885 he left for Fargo; not finding Fargo much to his liking he entrained for Mayville and here he settled. He sent for Mina and their small daughter, Amy. Mrs. Bjelde brought with her all her household effects including a prized "Willow Tea Set." Mayville was already a well built-up town; the chief inconvenience in Mrs. Bjelde's home was the water supply. It had to be carried from the river. Neighbors were kind and friendly in the new country; they exchanged many courtesies. Mrs. Bunn owned the only sewing machine; Mrs. Gummer had the only baby buggy; and Mrs. Bjelde had a pair of fine hand-made shoes and the Willow Tea Set. These treasures were used freely by all.

Mrs. Bjelde's life is typical of the pioneer life in America. Few comforts, endless hours of labor and many privations were characteristic of the manner in which this vast, rich country was developed. But against these obstacles was a spirit unconquerable and brave. The pageant of the past is viewed with memories unforgettably dear today!



Sisters of the Swish.

FIRST ROW, Left to Right: Sophia Springen, Julia Carlson, Agnes Grinsger, Cynthia Hegge, Nina Kjos, Sara Rugsven, Laura Vehn, Gladys Brown, Valborg Johnson, Pearl Frosgren, Alda Johnson, Margaret Moen, Agnes Karlstad, Selma Kaldor, Lillian Skarperud. SECOND ROW: Christine Ulland, Margaret Fauglid, Alma Springen, Helen Bahl, Hedvig Dornacker, Dora Bilden, Cora Kaasa, Gladys Thoreson, Annie Andrew.

Anna Hanson, Anna Gransberg, Delores Eastvold. THIRD ROW: Agnes Haugen, Lily Strom, Mavis Burkholder, Ruth Mattson, Margie Fauglid, Roma Dokken, Hazel Gotteberg, Jennie Oien, Norma Hogfoss. FOURTH ROW: Carol Sparrow and Jackie Lin, Vera Sparrow, Ida Thompson, Inger Skari, Hilda Gotteberg, Ida Winger, Elizabeth Holland, Gina Ellefson, Dorothy Larson, Ione Brendsel, Gudrun Harstad, Edna Egge.





SHORT

BIOGRAPHICAL

SKETCHES





Andrew, or Andres Ulland, came to Zumbrota, Minn, in 1873 from Norway, Married Ingeborg Olson from the same place in Norway, in 1875. They came to Mayville Township 1880, and lived until their death on the farm where their son C. A. Ulland now lives.





Fred Walker, born 1859 Boildon, Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1881. Arrived in this territory in 1885 and worked on the Jones Farm. He homesteaded south of Mayville, where Robert now lives. In 1895 he married Olive Greenwood of Keighly, Yorkshire, England, at Providence, R. I. returning to the homestead. Mrs. Walker died 1923, and Mr. Walker in 1935. One son Harry B. died Dec. 1952.

Otto Christian Walbom 1841, and Antonette Fredrikke Walbom, 1848, Norway, and married there. Had three children: Kristiane, Anna and Asta Viola. They came to Mayville spring 1886. Mr. Walbom did carpenter work on Grandin Farms and had lee House where Carl Egge lives. Mrs. Walbom was midwife and brought many children into the world because of scarcity of doctors. Anna Walbom taught school for many years here.







Mrs. Iver Arnegard, born Gjertru Moen, in Norway 1846. Came to Minneapolis where she worked for three years, came to Mayville community in 1874. Mr. Arnegaard was killed by a runaway team. The children: Mrs. Mania Strom, Oscar, Even and Iver Arnegaard, Mrs. Julia Smaaladen. Mrs. Smaaladen is the only one living. Picture of Mrs. Aregaard and her mother, Mrs. Gjertru Halvorson.



Kittel S. Groth born 1870, Elgin, Iowa. Attended St. Ansger Seminary and Business College at Cedar Rapids. Came to Dukota Territory in 1889. Married Johanna Reyerson in 1892. Associated with E. A. Bjelde in hardware business. Later with the Grandins in Banking and real estate. Joined the Goose River Bank in 1908, was director of the telephone company. Was also connected with the Fire Department, Alderman and school board. One daughter, Beatrice Rotvold survives. Mrs. Groth died in 1935, Mr. Groth in 1955.

Rev. I. D. Ylvesaker came to Mayville to serve the Lutheran Church 1893. He served with Rev. Thinglestad until 1901 when the latter accepted another position. Mr. Ylvesaker served Mayville, Morgan, Gran, and Washington Prairie Congregations until the Union in 1917, when he was elected president of the North Dakota District, which office he held until his death in 1926. He married Delia Davidson of Davidson of Decorah, Iowa. There were six children: Herman, Erling, Lenvik, Helvig, Sigfred, and Dagney. The Mayville Lutheran Church owes Pastor and Mrs. Ylvesaker a debt of gratitude for the able, wise and consecrated service they rendered during the twenty-four years they served. Mrs. Ylvesaker resides in Minneapolis.



Stener Wenaas came to Dakota in 1878. He married Anna Nelson of Wisconsin in 1883. He was the first settler in Lindaas township. He was deputy sheriff and Sheriff of Traill County and held various township offices. Five children survive: Theodore and Henry of Mayville, Dr. Elmer Wenaas of Youngstown, Ohio; Norwin of Livingston, Montana; and Agnes, Mrs. John Hauen of Albany, Calif. For many years Agnes and her husband lived on the "Rock" Alcatraz, California, where Mr. Hauan served as boatman.







J. F. Weltsin came to Dakota Territory in 1877 and homesteaded near Mayville. He hauled freight, by team, from Fargo for Chantland Bros. store in Old Mayville before the Railroad came through. He married Trine Gustava Wollesund in 1884. There are four children: Clarence Anna Marie, Mrs. N. Astrup Larson; Alpha Sophie, Mrs. R. Bruce Fulton; Clarence W.; and J. Frederick. Mr. Weltzin did contract plowing with a team of oxen and broke virgin prairie including part of present Mayville.

Ludvig G. Nelson, born in Sweden, came to Dakota as a pioneer. He married Anna Nelson in 1896. A mason by trade, he helped build the Mayville Library, the Grinager Store and other buildings. He built the Skadeland farm house which was his first home. He drove the Standard Oil wagon and was, for many years, until his death in 1907, the city policeman.

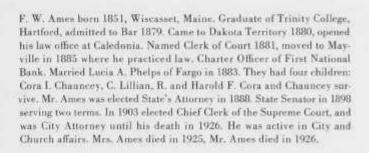


Morris G. Gummer came to Dakota by Ox team June 28, 1871 and lived in a dugout on the present Elmer Brunsdale farm. He located a claim on the south side of present Mayville and sold eighty acres for the original townsite of Mayville. He married Annie Evans in 1878, Their children are; John, the first boy born in Mayville, Arthur, William, Goodman, Rose, Thresa, Charles and Jennie.





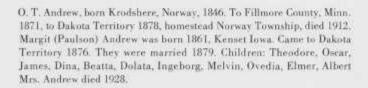








Lars P. Aarhus and wife Lotta Mobeck Sagen both from Nees, Romerike, Norway, with parents to Iowa in 1870. Lars learned blacksmithing. To Dakota Territory with oxen and covered wagon 1877, first settler in Lindaas township. Mrs. Aarhus also came by covered wagon. For miles she chased cattle following the wagon. Married 1886. They had ten children. Mr. Aarhus died 1914. Mrs. Aarhus 90, still living.







Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Arnold with their four children, Edgar, Hattie, Maxand Arlina, left their home in Yankton, Dakota Territory in the spring of 1871. Traveled by covered wagon to the Goose River Territory south of Mayville. There were fourteen in the party, but many settled along the way. In July 1871 Mr. Arnold took his claim above the fork of the Goose River, north of Portland. He had the first post office of the vicinity in his home. They had another son, Thomas, Mrs. Arnold was privileged to name the place so gave it name of Mayville, for her daughter May.



E. A. Bjelde, 1863, Sogn, Norway. Came to Dane County Wis. with his parents when three. When he was fourteen he went to Morris, Minn, and was employed at the Good Hardware as a tinsmith. Married Mina Thorstad in 1884, came to Mayville in 1885, was employed by S. J. Johnson, and three years later became partner in firm. Many changes in the firm which is now Bjelde Hardware Co. operated by son Dupont. They also had a son James, and two daughters, Mrs. Josie Weed and Mrs. Amy Halse. Mr. Bjelde died in 1937, and Mrs. Bjelde in 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute H. Brunsdale. He came to Dakota Territory in 1882, engaged in farming and real estate business. Married Margaret Nordgaurd, a teacher in Steele County in 1888. A pioneer in Banking he was President of the State Bank of Portland, State Bank of Finley, and Vice-President Goose River Bank of Mayville. County Treasurer Steele County, three terms, Member Board of Trustees Mayville Normal. Five children living are G. E.; C. Norman, Kristian E. and Karl E. Brunsdale, and Ann (Mrs. J. G. Kjos).

Peder S. Berg, 1864. Etnedalen, Norway, Graduated for Military School in Norway, came to Mayville 1892. Established a Boilermaker and Machine Shop, which he operated forty-five years. In 1896 Married Anna Skulet. They had three children: Mrs. Clara Orbeim, Selmer (deceased) and Sophia. Anna Berg died in 1907. He married Anna Listerud in 1909. Their children are Erling, Mrs. Jennie Cecka, and Mrs. Dorothy Asserud. Mr. Berg died in 1945.









Lars Bakkum born 1842 Gulbrandsdalen, Norway. Came to La-Crosse in 1865, He homesteaded near Aal Church in 1875, built a log cabin and married Johanna Lokken in 1876. The day after their marriage they left for the claim and pioneer life began.

William Brainerd born 1846, Wittenberg, Germany, Agneta Heskin born Valdres, Norway, 1844, came with sisters to Quebec in 1868, later to Wisconsin, where she and William were married in 1871. They came to Dakota Territory in 1881, and lived with relatives. Their first home was a dug-out, where they lived for eight years about ten miles out of Portland. Their children, Nels, John, and Mrs. Annie Ellingson, all live in Mayville. William Brainerd died in 1940, and Mrs. Brainerd in 1920.





Mr. and Mrs. Even Evans of Aurdahl, Valdres, Norway, came to America and settled in Wisconsin, but later decided to move to Dakota Territory in 1877. Settled on land just east of Mayville, where they farmed for many years, retiring later. Helped organize Mayville Lutheran Church. Children: Gilbert, Andrew, Martin, Edward, Inger, Mrs. Thea Christine Lindelin and Mrs. Anna Gummer.



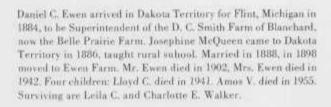






Gilbert L. Elken, born 1863 Norway. Educated at Thingelsdad Hamar, and University of Oslo. Came to Mayville 1889 to visit brother M. L. Elken, the visit led to his becoming Mayville citizen and establishment of Elken Implement Co., later sold to Horton & Sons. The Elken Land Co., in operation until M. L. Elken's death. Afterman, Mayor and member of Normal School Board for many years. Married to Sarah Grinager Lundby in 1890. They had two children, the late Clarence Elken and Mrs. Clara Grandall. Mrs. Elken died in 1893, and in 1908 Mr. Elken married Agnes Skundberg. They were parents of Mrs. Dorothy Larson and Gilbert Elken of Mayville. He was Past Grand Master of Odd Fellows, member of the Sons of Norway, Masonic Lodge, the Modern Woodmen and Shrine, and a member of the Congregational Church. He died in 1938.

Karl Egge, born 1872, Orskog, Aalesrud, Norway, Came first to Hillshoro then Portland in 1892. Anna Soholt, Orskog Norway, 1872, came to Mayville 1896, were married at Portland 1896, where he did blacksmithing. They have seven children: Mrs. Olga Aure Oscar, Boyer, Ruth, Kris, Arthur, Mrs. Lydia Knudson. He purchased the Pete Berg Blacksmith Shop in 1921, and was in business here until the Standard Oil Co., purchased the property and built and station. He has a sign at his home, and does some work at times.











Andrew Evans born 1856 AAurdal, Valdres, Norway, came to America with parents, settled in Wisconsin. To Mayville in a covered wagon, in 1877. Married Corine Gopferud in 1890. Settled on farm two miles east of Mayville, had eight children, six now living, Mrs. Emma Larson, Melvin, Carl, Mrs. Alice Davis, Mrs. Mae Abercrombie, and Mrs. Jeanette Iceland. He retired in 1927, died in 1936, and Mrs. Evans in 1951.



M. L. Elken, 1857, Hadeland, Norway, shortly after reaching America came to Mayville. Worked as section hand, and also Horton Farm Machinery business, became a partner, later bought out Horton. Other interests were Goose River Bank, Mayville Motor Co., Elken Bros. Real Estate, Russel Grader Co., and farming. Served as Mayor and on State Normal School Board, Jamestown Hospital. He married Annie Halvorson, 1888. There were five children: Mrs. Corrinne Alm, Guy, (deceased) Marcus, Mrs. Helen West and Marguerite. Mr. Elken died in 1934, and Mrs. Elken 1946.

Peder A. Flaten, born on his parents homestead, actually within the present City limits of Mayville, in 1878. He spent almost his entire life in Mayville. He was a gardner by trade and an excellent one. In 1944 he moved to Oregon, where his three children live: Alf, Dean of Boys at Thurston High School, Springfield, Bergliot, (Mrs. Wm. Domreis) Beaverton, and Rebecca, (Mrs. Williams) Brookings.



P. K. Grinager born 1865, Norway, came to Mayville 1884. Married Anna Volding 1893. He worked for H. K. Grinager, also for Jens Grinager. Served as policeman for sometime. They had two children, Sarah and Joseph. Mr. Grinager died in 1954. The Grinagers moved to Fergus Falls in 1900.





John Egge, born in Norway, 1875, came by steamboat to America in 1872. He worked for Fred Shelton east of Mayville, started farming in 1899. In 1902 he married Nellie Nelson of Buxton, Four children were born: Sophie Egge, Mrs. Esther Endrud, Christ Egge and Joe Egge. In 1908 he retired from active farming and now lives in Mayville.

Mr. and Mrs. Gugel, both born Hanover, Germany, came to the United States at an early date, and in Territorial days to this community. Mr. Gugel spent several winters in logging camps of Wisconsin, later employed on the Blanchard Farm, the McCain, and Jones farms, Married in 1891, they farmed near Mayville until his retirement in 1942. Lived at Clifford until his death. Active in community and township affairs, members of Norman Lutheran Church. Mrs. Gugel died in 1947, and Mr. Gugel in 1953.



Gilbert Evans born in Norway in 1854, came to United States in 1886. In 1882, he married Sarah Goplerud who had come to Mayville in 1876. The Evans moved to Oregon in 1954. Mr. Evans died in 1919, Mrs. Evans in 1940. Their four surviving children, Selma, Eddie, Mabel and Lawrence living in Oregon.





Mr. B. S. Groth has been active in the Implement Business in Mayville for fifty-five years. He was born Elgin, Iowa, 1879, came to Mayville in 1892. He married Hanna Seltvedt in 1902. They had four sons, Thorman, Bernold and Erling now living in Mayville, and Selmer, who died in 1943. Mr. Groth has served as Mayor, Member of the School Board and City Council, and was a member of the Building Committee for the new Lutheran Church, Mrs. Groth died in 1955.



Thor Gidskemo, born 1866, Aalesund, Norway, Came to Moorhead 1892, then to Mayville and Portland. In 1901 he married Karen Sather, also of Aalesund, Norway, operated truck farm, also had cows and chickens for thirty five years. Mrs. Gidskemo was midwife brought many children into the world. They had three children: Palmer, Sigurd, and Mrs. Bertha Newman, Mr. Gidskemo died in 1951. Mrs. Gidskemo lives in Mayville.

Mrs. Marie Grindeland, daughter of Peter Paulsons, born 1879, southeast of Mayville, Attended grade and Gran Parochial Schools, also Bruffat Academy. In early twenties helped brother Nels with farming operations near Hatton. Here she met and married Marti Grindeland. Farmed in Hatton vicinity for several years, 1910 moved to Mayville Towship. They have six children: William, Mrs. Hazel Sathra, Palmer, Mamville, Mrs. Irene Ogburn, and Norman. Mrs. Grindeland is now seventy-five years old.





Jens Grinager, 1868, Hadeland, Norway. First winter in Mayville worked for Chantland Bros. General Store, where Goose River Bank now located. Also worked for A. F. Anderson's store and for his brother H. K. Grinager, whom he bought out in company with Henry Springen. Ginager and Springen were located downstairs in the old Opera House building. The Present Grinager Mercantile Store was built in 1895. He married Inga Lowe 1895. There are five children: Mrs. Ione Brendsel, Haakon, Wilmann, Mrs. Kathryn Archihald and Kenneth. Mr. Grinager died in 1938. Mrs. Grinager lives here.





Andrew Hanson 1852, Oslo, Norway, Came to America at fourteen, living four years near Madison, Wis. In 1871 he came to Dakota Territory, homesteaded near Mayville. Married Bertha Skogstad in 1878. She was born in EEtnadalen, Norway in 1859. She came to Blackearth, Wis. and from there to Dakota in 1874. There were ten children: Kari, Nels, Anna, Carrie, Hilda, Hilman, Hilman, Tonetta, Arthur and Bertha. Mrs. Hanson died 1936. Mr. Hanson 1930.

Ole C. Hauan left Norway in 1866, settled at Spring Grove, Minn-Married Kjersti Lunde in 1868, Came to Dakota Territory by covered wagon, and for many years lived in a log cabin. He was first Assessor in Mayville Township, was County Commissioner and Representative of State Legislature. Elected Publice Administrator and County Coroner. They had eight children five living are: Albert, Mrs. Julia Wenaas, Mrs. Bertha Hanson, Christ and John. The Hauans moved to Santa Barbara, where Mr. Hauan died in 1916. Mrs. Hauan 1921, Bertha, (Mrs. Olaf Hanson) lived at Alcatraz for many years. Her husband was boatman between San Francisco and the Island.

Gulbrand Halverson and Ingeborg Halverson were married Hadeland, Norway, 1865. Two children were born there, Anna, (Mrs. M. L. El-ken) and Hans, both deceased. They came to America and lived for twelve years at Rushford, Minnesota, Mr. Halverson came to Mayville 1881, built the first building on Main Street, where The Hegge Restaurant now stands. He built some of the larger homes in the city, also the Public Library and old Synod Church. There were ten children only surviving child, Mrs. Ida Morey, lives in Mayville. Mr. Halverson died when 67, Mrs. Halverson at 80 years.









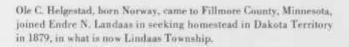


Hans Hanson 1868, Hadeland, Norway, came to Wisconsin 1869. By covered wagon and boat reached Goose River Valley 1871. The Hanson Brothers with Iver and Ingebret Larson became the first settlers near where Mayville is located. Charter members of Gran Church, Married Maria Sorum 1885. Seven children: Ralph, Gustav, Adolph, Ralph on old homestead.

Peter Hanson and Martha Gullickson were married in Oslo, Norway and in 1881 emigrated to America. In 1886 they came to Mayville with their son, Hans Gustave and daughter Ella Marie. The youngest daughter, Laura, was born in Mayville and is now the only living member of the family. Mr. Hanson was a gardener and also worked in the harvest fields. Mrs. Hanson died 1918, Mr. Hanson in 1934.













Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hilstad were married in Grand Forks in June 1981. They came directly to Mayville and lived over the C. K. Lien photograph Studio. Mr. Hilstad worked for Lien in the studio and later was Supt. of the D. G. Smith Farm. They had two children, Mary, Mrs. Harry Pottes of Los Angeles, and George of Mayville. There are four grand children: Merrilla Brasel, George Hilstad Jr., Ralph and Fred Pottes.





Elias Holland, 1856, Skudesness, Norway, Educated in Norway, came to Blanchard Township, Dakota Territory, 1879, early pioneer, drove with horses from Benton County, Iowa, Lived on homestead the rest of his life. Married Petra Pederson, 1867, Norway, Active in Church, school and township affairs. Died 1935, and Mrs. Holland 1943, They had six children: Marie, Katherine, Amanda, Herman, Walter and Reuben (deceased).

Mr. and Mrs. Heiser came to Mayville in 1881. He spent a few years in Beidler and Robinson Lumber Co., then bought land, east and south of Mayville. Their children Hazel and Jerome. Mr. Heiser died and Mrs. Heiser carried on the farming operations, wintering in the east where later she married Frederick W. Barden. Hazel Heiser Chase has one daughter Marion, and three grandsons: David, William and Johnathan Wulp.





A. H. Johnson, a hardware merchant came to Mayville 1882. He became a furniture dealer and licensed embalmer. Married Martha Huseby who came from Decorah in 1879. They had seven children Keziah, Inez (deceased), Vesta, Leou (deceased), Felix, Dorcas and Doris, Mr. Johnson died 1937, Mrs. Johnson, 1943.





Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson were married Toten, Norway, in 1880 with their infant daughter came to America, settled in Iowa and 1885 came to Mayville. He worked for S. J. Johnson Hardware, E. A. Bjelde and T. G. Skalet as a tinner. They had nine children, Mrs. Jennie Swanson, Mrs. Julia Skarison, Mrs. Mabel Henderson, Mrs. Lillian Moore, George (deceased), Adolph, Ruben, Eva and Alfred, Mrs. Johnson's services as a midwife was very much in demand. Mr. Johnson died 1918, Mrs. Johnson 1934.

Mathias Kjelsberg came to Mayville, spring of 1882. Worked for cousin, O. J. Kjelsberg first year, Mrs. Kjelsberg came 1883, were married 1883. Spring of 1887 built their own home in Mayville Township where they lived the rest of their lives. This home now occupied by son, Henry Kjelsberg.





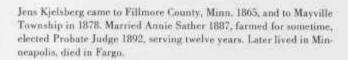
Martin Kjus came to America in 1878, and by covered wagon to the homestead seven miles northeast of Mayville in 1879. He was married on March 1st, 1886 to Astri Tvete. They hand nine children: George, Johanna Quamme, May Svaleson, Olia, Netta Rowley, Clara, Martin Gunhild King, and Alfred who is on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Kjus as well as George are deceased.







Mons Knudson, born 1848, Bergen Norway, came to Mabel, Minn. 1871. Was Blacksmith until 1879 when together with Iver Moster and Sivert Anderson came to Dakota Territory. Did Blacksmithing until 1881. Married Bertha Velo in spring of 1880. In fall of 1881 homesteaded and lived on the farm until his death in 1916. Mrs. Knudson died in 1931. Their children are: Henry, Minnie, Helmer, Bernhard, Manda, George, John, Joel and Gertrude, most of whom live in this community.







Albert I. Knudson married Torbjor Eitrem in Wisconsin, Feb. 1879. He came directly to file on a claim near present Portland while she worked in Fargo. He brought her in May 1879. They had eleven children, four boys are decessed. Calmer, Elmer, Amanda, Alma, Thea, Edith and Anna.







Bjorn L. Kleveland could trace his ancestry back to Eric, King of Norway. He married Laura Daldorph in 1866, she died in 1867. He came to Mayville in 1878 by covered wagon in company with Elias Holland. He was teacher and farmer. He married Tallet Olson 1879. There were thirteen children: Mrs. Legg. Mrs. Shove, Mrs. Maland, Mrs. Gilbery, Mrs. Wold, Lars, Henry, Knute, Martin, Thomas and Nels.





B. C. Lura, born 1856, Stavanger, Norway. At an early age came to America, was employed by the railroad. Married Guri Urness of Sogn, Norway, 1888. They came to Mayville where he was section foreman, employed at Goose River Mill, operated dray and transfer line. Members of Lutheran Church. Celebrated Golden Wedding in 1938. Mr. Lura died in 1940, Mrs. Lura in 1954. Children are Twin daughters, Emma and Effa, Ellen, Mrs. Gertrude Gregor, Mrs. Ruth Huntley, and Ed. Two children are deceased.

Jens Leum born Feiring, Norway, March 2, 1853. Came to Wisconsin in 1873. April 3, 1882, married Mathilde Olstad, born Coon Valley, Wisvoonsin, Nov. 10, 1864. Came to Dakota Territory in May 1882. Lived in a cave first winter. Broke prairie with oxen spring 1883. Jens died Sept. 2, 1928 and Mathilde died July 18, 1933.





John Iverson Langager, came from Norway 1890. Made his home with Elias Holland, worked for Dan Ewen and on Smith Farm. Nellie Anderson came from Norway 1892. They were married 1893, and to them six children were born: Ida passed away, at eighteen, Hilda Botteberg, Gunda Dakken, Reuben Langager, Mrs. Myrtle VanDer Wege, Leonard killed in action 1945. Farm south of Mayville most of their lives, moved to Mayville 1934. John died 1942, Nellie 1952.



H. E. Lucken born in Wisconsin, married Ingeborg Anderson 1877. Arrived in Meorhead 1878. He walked from Moorhead to the claim north of Portland. Brought his wife to homestead the same year. The first load of wheat was hauled to Fargo with oxen. There were four daughters, Lillie (deceased), Mrs. Emma Hendrickson, Mrs. Etha Aoderson and Mrs. Bertha Whiting, Mr. Lucken died 1924, Mrs. Lucken 1935. Ole Berthel Lura, 1854, Sandness, Norway, Arrived Chicago 1871, worked in Carpenter Shop four years. To Dukota Territory 1875, homestead south of Mayville. Ran Blacksmith and Carpenter Shop, and 1881, bought furniture store, did upholstering, made mattresses for the Grandin Bonanza farm. 1882 married Anna K. Olson, born 1858 Norway, whose parents lived near Cedar Rapids, coming to Dakota 1880. Lived in rooms above store. Ten children: Ingvald, Mrs. Karina Berntson, Ingvald the electrician, Oscar, killed in action, Theodore, Mrs. Gaedia Coleman, Bertina, Martin, Mrs. Alapha Aamold, and Casper, President Minot State College. Mr. Lura operated store until death 1921, Mrs. Lura died 1947.

Andrew Mathiason born Norway, 1853. Arrived in Mayville 1883 from Minnesona, Married Miss Julia Baker in 1888. They had two daughters, Josie and Mamie. Mr. Mathiason was in the butchering business for many years. Also served as Deputy Sheriff of Traill County, and for some time was Police. Josie who lives in Mayville is the only surviving member of the family.

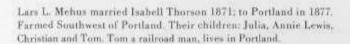








Endre N. Lindaas, born in Norway, came to Minnesota in 1878 he and Ole Helgestad came to Dakota Territory, homesteaded and filed on a tree claim. The township was later given his name. In 1881 married Antonette M. Bye of Minnesota. Members of Gran Lutheran, later Mayville Lutheran Church. There were five boys and one girl: Nels, Martin, and Olavus (deceased) Eddic, Ernest and Alpha.





Jens L. Mehus taught parochial school at Gran Church in 1878. This was called the Franklin School, for the confirmed youth. In 1889 he taught school at Bruffat Academy in Portland. Was Traill County Supt. of Schools three years.



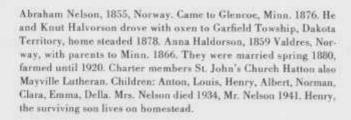


H. H. McNair came to Dukota Territory in 1882, filing on a claim near Portland. In 1888 he married Mrs. E. E. Neste of Portland, a widow with two children. Mrs. Neste had come in 1881. Mr. Neste established the Neste Mercantile Co., in Portland. He died in 1884. In 1926 Mr. and Mrs. McNair moved to Mayville. They had eight children: Mrs. McNair died in 1941, Mr. McNair in 1945.





John and Martha Mathison came to Dakota Territory from Minnesota in 1882. Settled on farm east of Mayville, lived in log cabin, farmed with oxen and experienced many hardships of pioneer life. In 1887 moved to Mayville where Mr. Mathison opened his tailor shop, having learned that trade in Norway. Retired in 1905 but continued to make Mayville their home. Passed away in 1919, Mrs. Mathison in 1933. Their foster daughter, Mrs. Solveig Langager survives.









N. D. Nelson, 1856, Norway, came to Dakota Territory 1879. Home-steaded near Blanchard, later selling his claim to buy out the Clayton Store in Mayville. In the Mercantile Business for fifty years. An ardent Republican and booster of North Dakota he held various public offices. Married Hannah Kraabel of Wisconsin. Died in 1936. Three children, Halfrid, Karsten and an infant son passed away. Those bying are Walter, Christine (Mrs. I. Hegge), Therese (Mrs. G. R. Estrem) and David.





Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Nelson came from Wisconsin in 1878, homesteaded four miles northeast of Mayville. To them were born eleven children: two died in infancy. Mrs. Gara Hoyord, Rev. Alfred Nelson, Mrs. Hannah Bjertness, Mrs. Sena Hella, Earl S., Glarence M., and Iver M. Nelson, Mrs. Delia Hanson, Mrs. Rangfried Hoel. Mr. Nelson died in 1930, Mrs. Nelson in 1939. Hans Olstad born Jan. 11, 1831, at Aulstad, West Guasdal Gulbrandsdalen and Karen Kjendalen born Skien, Norway 1843. Married at Scandinavia, Wisconsin 1858 after which they went to Goon Valley. In 1882 shipped all belongings by emigrant car to Hillsboro. Hans died Feb. 16, 1899 and Karen died Aug. 29, 1909.



Ole Olstad, born Ringsake, Norway 1865. Game to this territory in 1887. He married Miss Anna Hesta in 1889. She was born in Stavanger, Norway 1856. They operated the Central Hotel known then as Farmers Home. He was janitor at the Normal School, and worked in grocery stores before going into dairying. They had two children, Mrs. Kalma Murphy, (deceased) and Hartvick of Mayville. Mrs. Olstad died in 1931, and Mr. Olstad in 1944.





Ole Martin Olson, Stavanger Norway, 1859, came to Wisconsin with parents when ten years. Came to Dakota Territory 1880, Served three years in Army at Fort Pierre during Indian trouble when Sitting Bull was killed. Later worked on the Grandin farms. Married Lena Hanson in 1896, They had one daughter, Mrs. C. C. Lee, Aberdeen, S. Dak, Mrs. Olson died in 1937, Mr. Olson in 1943.

Jorgen Olson, born in Norway, came to Minnesota in 1877, then to Dakota Territory by ox-drawn wagon in 1879. Settled on a claim between Blanchard and Mayville. Married Esther Nelson in 1892. Two children died in infancy. Four children survive: Norval on the home farm, Elvin and Clara, each on farms south of Mayville and Esther, Mrs. W. H. Fowler of Seattle, Wash.



Andrew G. Peterson born 1839, Orskog, Sonmore, Norway, came to Milwaukee, Wis, at age of fourteen, where he worked for seven years. Enlisted in Navy during Givil War, served as a Corporal for six years. Returned to Milwaukee and in 1867, married Anne Dorethie Larson. They came to the Goose River settlement in 1871. They met with trouble common to the early settlers, such as prairie fires, grasshoppers, Indian scares. They were members of Gran Church. Their children Peder, Ludvick, Clara, Martha, Sara, Helene, Olitta, Emma, Carl, Arthur, Henry, Theodore, Norman and Maggie, (Mrs. Melvin Berg). Mr. Peterson died 1900, Mrs, Peterson died in 1918.







Peter Paulson one of the first settlers in 1871, along with Ingebret Larson, Iver Larson, Gilbert Hanson, Andrew Hanson, at sixteen years, making trip with oxen followed Pembina Trail, were joined by a party from Yankton, Hans Johnson, Tom Arnolds father, Morris Gummer and Mr. Sweedberg, Peter, too young to homestead, took squatters rights, homesteading later. 1878 married Tonetta Skogstad. Six children, two are living, Mrs. Marie Grindeland and Nels Paulson. Mrs. Paulson died 1886. Later Married Marie Knutston now 92 years, who makes home with daughter, Mrs. Alpha Holsen, Other surviving children: Tony and Palvin Paulson, Mr. Paulson died 1931.



Dr. E. H. Rishel born Vicksburg, Mich. 1863, Graduate of Chicago Veterinary College, came to Mayville 1891 as a young practitioner. Was a devoted citizen and ardent worker in Congregational Church. Served as Alderman twenty years, Mayor two terms. In 1905 married Mrs. Jean Moshier. He died in 1935. An adopted son, Leon N. Moshier gave his life in World War 1. The Legion Post of Mayville bears his name. John Hunter our present postmaster, is a grandson of Dr. Rishel.

Lars L. Rockney, born 1834, died 1913. Anna L. Rockney, born 1838, died 1911. Came to Dakota Territory by covered wagon from Minnesota in 1878. Homestead near Robeville. Family of five girls: Louisa (Mrs. N. O. Kjis), Martha (Mrs. Halgrim Larson), Helen (Mrs. P. N. Kringen), Clara (Mrs. Olaf Olson), Ella (Mrs. Edgar Monson), five boys: Henry, Abbie, Herbert, Albert and Bennett.





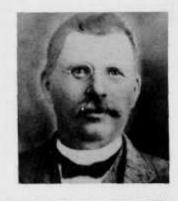




Knud Gunder Springen married Anne Olmstad, 1871 in Wisconsin. Their children are Sophia, Henry, Gunder, and Hans. Mr. Springen came to Mayville in 1881 by mula team. The flooding Red River delayed him for weeks. He brought his family by train in 1883. He bought and sold horses, was President of 1st. National Bank and later went into Automobile business. Hans married Hilda Anderson, Gunder married Mathilda Helgeson, Henry married Alma Monson. Mrs. Springen died 1930. Mr. Springen died 1932.

Osmund Skarperud, born Telemarken, Norway, 1869. The family settled in Iowa 1870, and in 1874 came to Dakota Territory by covered wagon, took up their home on farm south of Mayville. Married Helena Fjeld in 1891. He served as Assessor and County Commissioner. They had nine children, six of whom are living, Mrs. Laura Solberg, Mrs. Edd. Field, Mrs. Mabel Bietz, Albert, Oliver and Lillian. Mr. Skarperud died in 1925 and Mrs. Skarperud in 1949.

Elling Stoa came by covered wagon to Dakota Territory in 1879, farmed near Buxton. His first wife (Kristie Jemtrud) died in 1895, leaving nine children: Joseph, Oscar, Bert, Mrs. Louise Statwick, Mrs. Clara Kraby, Mrs. Minnie Christopherson, Mrs. Christine Brevig, Edwin and Theodore. In 1898 married Ida Erickson. They had six children: Mrs. Gladys Thoreson, Mrs. Esther Ensberg, Norris, Harold, Adolph and Norman.



Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sliper were married in Norway, coming to Mayville in 1900. They settled on a farm in Norway Township in 1903. They retired and moved to Mayville in 1938. They have four children: Laurence who manages the farm, Mrs. G. Ross in Fargo, Olga, High School Librarian, Seattle, Wash. Gudrun teaches at Yakima. Mrs. Slipper is now 83 years, and Mr. Slipper 85 years, both living in Mayville.







L. Mathias Skarison was a sailor in his early manhood. He enlisted in the 40th Missouri Regiment 1864, and served the Union Army until the end of the war. He was the last G. A. R. in Mayville. He married Thora Christofferson 1872, came to Mayville in 1882. He was a painter by trade. He led the parade to the cemetery on Decoration Days. They moved to Velva in 1901. There were three sons six daughters: Albert, Marie, Lousia, Clara, Lottie, George, Carl, Anna and Elida.

O. P. Stomner came to Mayville in 1880 and worked on a farm. His trade from Norway was making harness and when Mayville was settled in 1881 he opened his shop, which he continued to operate until he sold out in 1945. He married Johanna Karine Evanson Jan. 6, 1886. Mrs. Stomner was honored by the Womans Club for being the oldest lady in Mayville.



George O Stomner came to Mayville in 1881. He married Mary Julson of Wisconsin in 1888. He was a legal partner of F. W. Ames, cashier of First National Bank, Traill County, Auditor, and for a short time was in the Clifford Bank. Since 1929 he and his son Alvin have had an insurance office in Mayville. Mrs. Stomner is now 93 years old. Mr. Stomner died in 1950.







Anders A. Skarperud 1843, Telemarken, Norway, where his wife Live Olson was also born, 1843. Baptized, confirmed, and married in Seljords Hovedkirke. Charter members Aurdahl Lutheran Church, Portland. Came by steamboat 1870 to Iowa, 1874 by covered wagon and oxen to Dakota Territory, lived in wagon until loghouse was built. Five children, Oamand, Anne, Oline, Klara and Mrs. Andrine Grinley, the only survivor. Mrs. Skarperud died 1882. In 1883 married Marit Fjeld born Valdres, Norway, 1863. Children are: Mary, Henry, Clarence, Andrew, Clara, Orville, and Arthur, Mr. Skarperud died 1921, Marit 1941.





T. G. Skalet 1859, Valdres. Norway, came to Wisconsin, then Mayville by covered wagon, where he homesteaded. He owned a blacksmith shop where the Library now stands, sold to Taylor and Roe in 1900. Operated a Photograph Gallery and later entered the Hardware business with E. A. Bjelde. Established his own hardware from which he retired in 1920. Married Christine Voyen, 1904. They had two children: Mrs. Magda Skeel and Gunnar. Mr. Skalet died 1949.

John Slaperud was born 1865; Sondreland, Norway, came to America 1884, arriving in Mayville a few years later. Drove Standard Oil Bulk Truck for six years, then entered into partnership with Walbom and Tom Bell in draying business. Operated his own dray line until his retirement in 1932, Married Ida Simonsen of Mayville 1898. They had two children, Joseph and Mrs. Dagmar Nelson, Mr. Slaperud died 1943. Mrs. Slaperud who is 85 years lives in Mayville.







Christ Strom came to Mayville in 1889 settled south of Mayville. In 1890 he married Olafina Bidsler, who was born on the Bidsler farm south east of Mayville. There were thirteen children of which tweleve are living. Clars, Peter, Bertha, Ida, Olaf, Josie, Clarence, Gladys, Florence, Eleanor, Willard and Ernest. He passed away in 1937. Mrs. Strom at the age of 83 is active and lives on the home farm. She recalls, how when a small girl, the Indians would stop at their home farm, and her mother Mrs. Pauline Bidsler would give them tobacco and rutabaga, then they would go on down the river. She also recalls the prairie fices of 1879 which almost burned their sod shanty. Her mother carried water in buckets to the field to help fight the fire.



Hans O. Strom came from Norway to Wisconsin in 1881, walked to Minnesota and took a homestead. Later came to Traill County married Amelia Bidsler. Farmed south of Mayville, Their children are Oscar, Hannah, Ida, Christine, Henry, Olga, Alma, Evelyn, Gerhard, Bennie and Erling.

At an early age, while herding sheep he began carving objects of wood. This later became a favorite hobby. During the long winter evenings be made many articles, including figures of deer, oxen, covered wagons, etc. which he used as gifts. Peter M. Tennison 1858, Wisconsin, came to Mayville, 1881. Engaged in Blacksmith business until his retirement in 1923. Died in 1937. Othelia Melby Tennison 1862, in Iowa, came by covered wagon to Hatton with parents in 1882. Married Mr. Tennison 1884, died 1945. Children: Mrs. Mabel Moen, Mrs. Henry Soliah, Florence, Mrs. Gladys Anderson, and Mrs. Doris Woolf.





Anton O. Strom was born in Guldbrandsdalen, Norway in 1869; came to Minnesota in 1887 and to Mayville in 1889. He married Maria Arnegaard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Arnegaard of Hillsboro, in 1899. Their children are: Ida (Mrs. Ingvald Bjore) of Fergus Falls; George (deceased); Hilda (Mrs. Henry Neset), Arthur, Norman and Lillian (Mrs. G. Hanson) of Mayville, and Clara (Mrs. E. Brovold) of Portland, N. D.





Theodore M. Thoreson, 1854, Norway, Came to Minnesota, 1875, four years later to Dakota Territory by oxen and covered wagon. Their first home was a sod shanty. Married Ingeri Skrattegard 1881, Had family of eight children: Mrs. Inger Hoff; Nels. Lena, Peter, Swen, Berthine, Mens, Mrs. Gertie Kjos, Mrs. Thoreson died 1936, Mr. Thoreson died 1940.

Lewis S. Thorpe, born 1861, Norway, Arrived Traill County 1883.

Married Beret Andrew 1893, Settled on farm in Norway Township
1897, Six children, two of whom died in infancy, Mr. Thorpe died
1921, survived by wife and four children, Mrs. Peter Tunseth, Noel
Thorpe, Mrs. N. C. Caldwell, Mrs. J. Oakes.



Mathias C. Ulland, 1852, Fanberg, Norway, To America 1874. Homesteaded in Blanchard Township 1879. Married Maria Gudbranson of Lillehammer, Norway, 1883. Four years later they bought a farm east of Mayville which they farmed until 1918, when they retired and moved to Mayville. They were parents of twelve children, eleven of whom survive. Mr. Ulland died in 1923.





Hettolf Nelson came from Norway to Wisconsin, and to Mayville in 1882. Farmed land bordering the Goose River between Portland and Mayville. Married Gerrende Evanion whose folks came to Dakuta Territory in covered wagon in 1872. They had ten children, nine of whom are living: Edwin, Norval, Alvin, Bennard, Mrs. Clara Noestelson, Mrs. Alma Aasen, Mrs. Mary Kaldur, Mrs. Lee Sandvik and Mrs. Manda Boedeker.

Harry A. Gummer, born in England, came to the United States with his family at the age of six years. They came in a sailing vessell, taking three months to make the voyage. He came to Dakota Territory in 1872, and was employed by the Hudson Bay Company. He farmed south east of Mayville, along the Goise River. In 1881 he married Muthilda Aslakson, who came here with her parents from Aroca, Wisconsin in 1879. Five children were born: Alfred, deceased, Laura, Mrs. T. B. Rugland; George, Mildred, Mrs. O. J. Hanson; and Ella, Mrs. Lindans-Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Robinson came to Mayville as pioneers. He was employed at the Beidler and Robinson Lumber Company for years. He was a brother of Col. W. H. Robinson, Their children: Roy, Acthur, Wiliam, Ollie, and Florence.

Evan E. Ellertson and Julia Huseby were married at Kindred, 1983. They made their home in Mayville where Ellertson had a livery stable and bus service to Commings. Later managed the Hotel Cady. There were eight children, five still living: Edgar, Orian Rumstad, Dr. Cari, Selmer and Oscar. The Ellertson's moved in Minneapolis, where he was president of Russell Grader Mfg., later Proneer Engineering Works. Mrs. Ellertson died 1944. Mr. Ellertson 1945.

Wm. Ely came to Mayville 1878 to manage three sections of land his father had bought north of the present Mayville, married Mabel Mequire who had come to this community with her father, Tom Mequire in 1882. They were successful farmers and later moved to Mayville into the Gibbs house. After Mr. Ely's death; Mrs. Ely married Ed. Severson. She now lives with Noral Severson's in Chicago.

Ole C. Erickson, 1861, Riceford, Minn. Arrived at Mayville, 1879, and in 1882 married Anna Marie Olaon, who was born 1862. She was a waitress at the Farmers Bone, fater known as Central Hotel. He was a ficensed auctioneer, also in Meat Market business with A. Marhinson for several years. Later John Chantland, Ole Haugen and Erickson were partners in Machinery business. Died in 1894. Six children: Clara Morstad, Mahel Neset, Nettie Brown, Gertie Sparrow, Glarence Erickson and Cora Luckon.

Thomas Arnold was a Mayville business man to many years. He operated and owned the Arnold Hotel. His children are: Arlina, Domier, Gladys, Feancis, Hattie and Grace.

O. P. Bakke came to Mayville in 1878, farmed east of Mayville. In 1884 built the Mayville House, was also an auctioneer. Married Carrie Erickson, 1879, whose family also pioneered in the Goose River Valley, Children are Ida, Oscar, Clarence, Emil, Mamie, Ella, Norria, George, Walter and Ludia.

Magnus C. Barr was horn Wankon, Iowa, 1866. Came to Mayville in 1891. Married Mary Peterson of Wisconsin Dells in 1896. Was manager of Elevator at Portland Junction and Clifford, In the Plumbing Business here for forty-two years. Member of the Masonic, Shrinc, and Elks Lodges. Belonged to Congregational Church. Married Harriet B. Schultz in 1946, Mr. Barr died in 1951.

Chautland Bros, were among the pioneer business men in Maxville, having established a general merchandise store in old Mayville in 1878 and mayed to the present site in 1881. Wm. Chantland married Maria Weltzen who died in 1879. He married Olive Berg in 1881. Both brothers were postmasters in Mayville.

Dr. L. V. W. DuPuis, a Mayville dentist came here in 1895, He married Louise Larin. Their children were: Hacold, Francis and Doris. For many years he was a member of the school board and of the Library Board. He cetired in 1940. Later moved west, Died in 1950.

Robert Lovell and Francis Tindall were married in Farge in 1899 and came to Mayville in 1892. He was the engineer at the old Goose River Mill on the south end of town, then at Mayville Flour Mill and in 1900 was electrical engineer at the City electric light plant. Their shiften: Vincent, Edna, Flossie, Grace, Robert Jr., William, Harvey, Charles, Francis, Mary and Avis Mary (Mrs. Paul Leupp) lives in Mayville.

Peder O. Morsind, 1837, emigrated to America by sailhoot, lived first Wisconsin, later lowa. Came to Dakotis Territory 1878 by covered wagon. Lived in a dug-out until their house was built on adjoining tree claim. They lived there until their son. Olaves started farming. He married Marie Halvorson 1862 in Norway. They had two children Marie and Olaves. After his wife field, he made a trip to Norway, also went to Oregon, where he died in 1916.

Olaves P. Morstad, 1866, Wisconsin, Came to Dakota Territory in 1878. In 1905 moved to Mayville where he operated a livery business until 1929. He returned to farming until 1940, again moved to Mayville. Attended first school in Mayville Township is log cabin which is now on College Gampus. In first confirmation class at Gran Chorch, Served on City Conneil, Married Marie Ellingson 1889. She died in 1896. Married Clara Erickson in 1908. Four children: Martin, Corinne, Earl and Lloyd. Also four children by former marriage. Emil, Clara, Anna and Myrtle. Mr. Morstad died in 1950.

 O. Fosse came to Maywille in 1895, operated a confectionery and restaurant for two years, was postmaster for many years, and held other public offices, then went into the Flour and Feed business. Married Sarah Severson, There were three children Adeline, (deceased), Ivan and Mrs. Corrine Kaiser, Mr. Fosse died in 1927, Mrs. Fosse in 1955.

Guttorum Pederson Fyre, his wife Tonette and their children, Marie, Mathea, Olianna, Peder and Gilbert, (Valdres, Norway), name to America in 1877, settled in Minnesota. A year later, came by covered wagon and oxen to Dakota Territory, home-steading southwest of Portland. Their home a log cabin, Mrs. Fyre died 1893, Mr. Fyre 1906. Mrs. Gilbert Fyre and son Alfred live on the Guttorym Fyre homestead.

Torsten C. Kopseng, Egedal, Norway, Homesteaded in Morgan Township, Dahota Territory, 1879, Married Ause Kodaleu, had two children: Clarence, who died, and Selma, (Men. M. O. Bjerke). Wife passed away while children were young. Married Gunhild Heie, 1901 who was born in Hallingdal 1881, and came to Mayville 1897. They had one son, Melvin, of Mayville, Mr. Kopseng died in 1903, Mrs. Kopseng lives in Mayville.

Duxid Larin was born in Montreal, Canada, 1869, the was apprenticed to the Printer's trade in Michigan at the age of eighteen. The Muyville Tribune, pioneer weekly paper was bought by the Larin Bros. (David & Engene) in 1891. David was appointed postmaster in 1898. He married Miss Rutherford, a Mayville teacher. They had two sons, David Ir. and Teddy. Eugene married Margaret Carbart

Augot Rasen, daughter of Thomas and Ragnhild Razen who came to Dakota in 1874, is a well-known author and educator. Graduate of Mayville Normal 1903; B.A. degree from University of Wisconsin 1913; post graduate work at University of Honolulu; degree University of Berlin, Germany. Elementary teachers for several years. County Superintendent of Steele Co., six years; educational Supervisor at Teachers College Honolulu five years. Sponsors the Rasen Scholarship at Mayville. State Teachers College, "Grass of the Earth" and "Measure of My Days" are two of her books.

E. M. Paulson, born 1855 Northwood Iowa, came to Fargo in 1878. He and Rice Reverson. Established first Mercantile business in Old Mayville, Founded E. M. Raulson & Co., Bank in 1888, a private institution. Was instrumental in securing State Normal School and Chairman of first Board, was first Mayor. His wife died in 1891. They had three boys, Clarence, Eugene, Walter, Was member of the First Constitutional Convention. Remarcied in 1893, seife and daughter live in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Miller came to Mayville in 1881 from Caledonia, County Seat of Traill County, Mr. Miller had a meat market here for many years with Emil Boeth. ke a partner part of the time. He was catcher for the Mayville baseball team. He sold out to Walter Mortenson. Their children, Edith, Mrs. Luther Devan, Gertie, Alton and Mildred Mrs. Gordon.

George F. Schlosser came to Grand Forks County 1880 in covered wagon; worked on Grandin farm and farmed in Grand Forks County until 1889; bought 320 acres adjoining Mayville. He sold the land for the park to Mayville; donated to city of Mayville location for Electric

Plant, Murried Lizzie McMillian in 1881; was Mayor 1898 and 1900, Seven children: George, Pearl, AnnaMae, Glen, Glady Williard, and Agnes.

Rier B. Reverson, born 1850, Norway. At the age of three years came with his parents to Worth County, Iowa and to Traill county in 1878. One of the first stores was Paulson and Reverson in Old Mayville, later moved to present site of Mayville. They sold drugs, groceries and farm machinery. Married Johanna Berdahl in 1881. The children were George Otis, (deceased) and Anna (Mrs. C. G. Hanson), of Mayville. Mr. Reverson died in 1885.

Col. William H. Robinson was treasurer and general manager of the Biedler Robinson Lumber Company. Born in Chicago 1843. He married Lillian Abbott of Chicago. They had one daughter, Mrs. R. H. Bush. Mr. Robinson was a member of the Senate in the first State Legislature. He assisted in securing the location of the State Normal at Mayville, His second marriage was to Mattie Anderson of Mayville. Their home the present Mrs. Inga Grinager home.

Charles Grandin was a banker and lived in Mayville in the early days. He built the first telephone switchboard, stationed in Kenney' drug store, and connected it with the long distance through North Western. Then be moved his office to the room over the Goose River Bank, where it was until 1906. Mr. Grandin's bome was the present Mrs. G. L. Elken residence. Altho J. L. and E. B. Grandin, who owned the bonanza Grandin farms, did not make their home in Mayville, they came here summers and did a great deal for Mayville. The Library was a gift from them.

M. J. Gummer came to present site of Mayville in 1881. The first to settle here. He lived in a dug-out on the now Elmer Brunsdale Farm that first winter. He married Annie Evans in 1878. Their son John was the first boy born in Mayville. Part of Mayville is the Bummer addition.

MAYVILLE POSTMASTERS	Aug. 1898. July 1909 Dave Larin
1878 John Chantland	Aug. 1909. June 1912. J. M. Stewart
1886 D. D. Murray	July 1912. Sept. 1916. I. O. Fossee
1891 E. J. Smith	Sept. 1916 Feb. 1922. Della Tolan
1892	Mar. 1922 June 1933 L. O. Fjeld
Wescott	June 1933 to present John E. Hunter

Pioneer Daughters Picture

SECOND ROW, Left to Right: Clara Hutson, Julia Carlson, Dora Bilden, Dagny Van Wechel, Elizabeth Holland, Annie Andrew, Emma Soliah, Christine Ulland, Sophie Kjos, Charlotte Walker, Florence Skarperud, Vesta Monson, Luella Evans, Merilla Brasel,

FIRST ROW: Hanna Seim, Anna Gransberg, Clara Kaldor, Mary Hilstad, Sophia Springen, Julia Thales, Anna Hanson, Margot Seltvedt. Christine Hegge.





ADVERTISEMENTS



We take great pride in noting that the Tribune is one of the very few business enterprises to have been born and grown up in the service of the splendid people of this community. Started as the Mayville Eagle on Thursday, September 23, 1881, the paper has been in continuous operation under five different headings and a number of editors, first local operator being E. I. Smith, who sold out to the Larin Brothers in 1891. The present publishers purchased the paper from Mrs. L. E. George and son Lyle in 1947, and since that time have erected the present new home of the Tribune, moving in October 10, 1954.

TRAILL COUNTY TRIBUNE

OTTO BANG

Co-Owners

LAURA BANG

Over 75 Years of Telephone Service



The Pioneer Telephone Company is happy indeed to extend best wishes to the splendid people of Mayville in this their 75th anniversary. The history of telephone service in this community dates back to 1878 when J. L. and E. B. Grandin introduced this modern convenience to the people of this community, the first truly public service board being established in a room over the Goose River Bank in 1899. In 1908 the Red River Telephone Company bought the holdings of the Mayville group with Charlie Tolan its first manager. Your present owners operating the service under the Pioneer Telephone Company of Red River Valley, purchased the business in 1950, and in 1954 erected the present home, complete with dial service extended to its many customers in this progressive community.

PIONEER TELEPHONE COMPANY OF RED RIVER VALLEY



TRAILL COUNTY ELECTRIC

The Traill County Electric was founded by George and Margaret Hilstad in March, 1939. The present location was purchased from O. P. Stomner in 1945, who established his harness business with the beginning of Mayville in 1881, and retired when the Traill County Electric moved to this location.



Ruel Tryhus

George Hilstad

This firm has been very active in the advancement of modern adequate wiring for homes, farms, commercial and industrial establishments, from the installation of a single convenience outlet to the building of a modern power substation. We sell and service high quality electrical appliances and for 17 years have featured the complete line of General Electric appliances. You can put your confidence in General Electric, and in the TRAILL COUNTY ELECTRIC.



Ruel Tryhus, Carl Renden, Ernest Brovolo, George Hilstad.

Automobile Dealer since 1909, servicing your cars for forty-seven years

SALES

BODY REPAIR

SERVICE

MAYVILLE MOTOR COMPANY

L. P. PARISH

K. B. FORSCREN









Fritz

Cynthy

Jerry

PIGGLY WIGGLY

A new name for a store of long standing!

Three generations are identified with this place of business. Its founding dates back to the beginning of Mayville. N. D. Nelson came to Mayville in 1879. For almost fifty years he owned and operated a general merchandise store.

Today, in almost the same spot, but in a new, modern building his grandson, Frederick N. Hegge, operates one of the finest food markets in this area. The store is centrally located and has a parking lot. It carries, at all times, a complete stock of nationally advertised groceries, fresh meats, frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables.

Visit the "Piggly Wiggly". You will like their services and their merchandise.



1916-Forty Years of Service-1956.



1925 - 1956

THOMPSON YARDS

BRANCH OF WEYERHAUSER TIMBER CO.

Building Materials Hardware — Paints Fuel

C. H. Roholt, Mgr.

Phone 3271

Time Payment Plan

Mayville

No. Dakota

The Goose River Bank

For three quarters of a century The Goose River Bank has served Mayville and the surrounding territory. The name is significant. It expresses the fact that this bank has friends and depositors all along the Goose River.

For ten years before Mayville was established, there were settlers along the Goose River who hauled their wheat to Fargo each fall and bought groceries, shoes and clothing. By 1881 they were longing for a safe place to deposit their moneys.

N. K. Hubbard and Co. (the company consisting of N. K. Hubbard, L. B. Gibbs and J. A. Loomis) opened the Goose River Bank May 23, 1881, although it conducted its business under the name of N. K. Hubbard and Co. They announced that they were prepared to offer the people of Mayville and surrounding Goose River Country, every accommodation consistant with legitimate banking business. They advertised that they would buy and sell Eastern and Foreign exchange; sell foreign passage tickets; receive deposits; make collections in all parts of the country; discount good paper; loan money on improved real estate security; furnish money and draw papers for parties desiring to prove up on their claims; and in short, endeaver to make the banking house of general use to the people.

They felt they needed references and gave the following: First National Bank, Fargo, of which N. K. Hubbard was Vice-President; Lake County Bank of Painesville, Ohio, with which L. B. Gibbs was connected for eight years; Hamden Saving Bank of Springfield, Mass., with which J. A. Loomis was connected for eight years; First National Bank of St. Paul; Capitol Bank of St. Paul; and Security Bank of Minneapolis.

In 1891 when North Dakota became a State, the Goose River Bank was organized as a State Bank and received its Charter. This was the first State Bank organized in the new State of North Dakota.

June 12, 1886, C. S. Edwards replaced J. A. Loomis. The statement for that year showed assets of \$23,571.70. In 1891 assets were \$70,466.84. For each ten year period thereafter until the 1930's, the bank more than doubled its deposits. It has increased in the following years until in 1955, March 21, the deposits were \$3,017,667.50.

The first stockholders of the newly organized State Bank, March 21, 1891, were K. H. Brunsdale, Kate C. Dean, M. L. Elken, Mary Spencer, Maxwell Bros., Robert Maxwell and Wm. Spencer, with the original associates. The Presidents of the Goose River Bank have been:

N. K. Hubbard	1881-1893	
C. S. Edwards	1893 1913	
M. L. Elken	1913-1933	
Henry Leum	1934 1940	
O. C. Stusrud	1941	

Cashiers of the Goose River Bank:

C. L. Grandin	1893-190	4
O. N. Erickson	1904-190	6
K. S. Groth	1906-191	5
J. T. Alm	1915-191	9
H. M. Soliah	1919-193	9
C. B. Moe	1939-194	2
N. C. Klabo	1943 - 194	5
G. Brudvik	1946	

Officers in 1956:

O. C. Stusrud, Pres. 1919

J. G. Kjos, V. Pres. 1951

G. Brudvik, V. Pres. & Cashier 1941

Alvin Tollefsrud, Asst. Cashier 1947

Amy Van Wechel, Teller

Curtis Peterson, Bookkeeper

Beulah Boyer, Bookkeeper

Directors 1956:

C. N. Brunsdale	1919
O. C. Stusrud	1934
J. G. Kjos	1935
G. Brudvík	1941
Gilbert Elken Jr.	1948
L. P. Parish	1951
Harvey N. Kaldor	1951

The first bank in 1881 was at the west end of the Hubbard and Clayton Store, where the Hartz Store is now. In 1887 they moved to their own building which is the location now occupied by O. J. Hanson Jewelry. In 1898 they constructed the present brick building with burglar and fire proof yault.

The Officers of the Goose River Bank who have directed the bank's policies these many years, have been men of vision and have contributed much in developing the community. They give Personal Service to all businesses entrusted to it. We feel it is an institution of which Mayville can well be proud.

MOEN IMPLEMENT COMPANY



Harold O. Moen leased Mayville Standard Oil Station in 1935 which he operated until 1940. In 1940 Harold O. Moen and Carl Braun organized the M & B Petroleum Company with a service station at Mayville and other points, with their own gas transport trucks supplying their own stations and buyers. In 1941 they set up a twenty carload capacity plant at Minot, North Dakota, and operated five gas transport trucks in the operation of their wholesale at Minot. In 1944 they sold to Westland Oil Company and the Farmers Union Oil Company of Minot, with their Plant and trucks at Minot. Marcus I. Moen then purchased the remaining interest of Carl Braun in the company. Harold and Marcus then formed the Moen Implement Company with the J. I. Case franchise. They continued their local service station and bulk plant at Mayville until 1948 when they sold the service station to Joseph and Tilman Beck, but retained the bulk plant. In 1950 they add the Studebaker franchise and in 1955 the Packard franchise.

For finest quality nationally advertised drugs and cosmetics.



Ellen Skarperud, Earl Bohnsack, Marlan Fugleberg, Janice Pederson.

Our prescription department is unsurpassed. Two registered pharmacists to serve you.

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THE REXALL STORE

PHONE 3231



DORNACKER SEED COMPANY

Mayville, North Dakota Seeds are our business not our sideline

We are growers, buyers and sellers of Quality Northern grown hardy farm seeds, sunflowers, millet, clover, alfalfa and canary seed. We feature SUMMERS "Best on Earth" fertilizer, Northrup King "Kingscrost Corn", Pittsburg Farm Chemicals, The Fargo Sprayer. We are the Butler Farm Store featuring Butler bins, hog feeders, tanks and moisture testers. We do custom weed spraying by air or ground operated jeeps.



EGGE FUNERAL HOME

Funeral and Ambulance Service

Karsten P. Egge, Owner Mayville, North Dakota

Our twenty-fifth year serving this community. We are constantly striving to improve our service

KARSTEN P. EGGE
JOHN W. BAKER
Licensed Morticians

MAYVILLE CREAMERY COMPANY

Maygold Pasteurized Dairy Products
Grade A Milk and Cream Cultured Buttermilk Chocolate Milk Skim Milk
O. F. SPIES Butter Ice Gream M. E. SPIES
Mayville, North Dakota

The Mayville Creamery was founded in 1930 by the late Mr. C. H. Bach and operated strictly as a butter manufacturing plant. In 1940 the plant was sold to Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Spies who have operated it since. In 1946 the pasteurized milk bottling operation was added, bringing to Mayville its first modern bottling plant. This department has shown steady growth and the owners are justly proud of the record of sanitation and purity of "Maygold" milk. Today it is the only plant in Traill, Steele or Griggs County that complies in every respect to the U.S. Department of Health Grade A milk code. So strict is this code that there are less than twenty plants in the entire State that meet these requirements. The present owners are also justly proud of the producers who supply the high quality of raw milk and whose dairies also comply with the U.S. Department of Health grade A raw milk code. In 1947 the ice cream department was added under the supervision of the oldest son, Gerry. Upon his discharge from the service he entered the University of Minnesota and completed the course in Ice cream offered. This department too has shown and continues to show a steady growth. The entire output of butter, with the exception of what is sold locally, is sold in print and roll form to the Valley Greamery of East Grand Forks, Minnesota. The very popular roll, the two-pound Country Roll is known and consumed throughout every corner of Traill County, and growing in popularity in Steele and Griggs Counties.







BROWN'S BEAUTY SHOP

Mayville, North Dakota
GLADYS BROWN, Prop.
Expert styling and cutting
Phone 5261



GIL'S SERVICE

Orlo Aasen

Gilman Aasen



DELCHAR THEATER

Delchar Theater was so named for the names of its owners. Della Lassen Tolan and Charlie Tolan, and is one of the finest business places in Mayville. Before coming to Mayville, Mr. Tolan was a builder of electric light plants in New York. He then came to Grand Forks to work with Northwestern Telephone Company and to Buxton to manage the Red River Valley Telephone company. They bought out the Charlie Grandin offices in Mayville in 1906. Mr. Tolan became manager and helped build systems in Portland, Northwood, Hatton, Reynolds and others. Mr. Tolan started his first movie theater in the opera house which burned in 1915. In 1928 he built one of the most modern theaters in the country. It is planned for stage shows with an orchestra pit and dressing room. Since the death of Mr. Tolan, Mrs. Tolan has continued the business. In recent years the building has been remodeled with a new entrance, interior lighting, new seats and a modern air-conditioning system. Last fall installation of cinemascope screen and projection booth was completed.



DAIRY QUEEN

Malts — Sundaes — Cones — Root Beer — Coke Pints — Quarts

Open April to October

Helen and Al Meyer, Owners



The first Red Owl Store was opened in Mayville in 1924. The first five years were spent in a store across the street from its present location. It was then moved into the building now occupied by the Mayville Furniture Co. In 1937 D. F. Bjelde built the present Red Owl store building and the new store was opened January 2, 1938. The store has always been operated by Red Owl, its first manager being Mr. Lybeck. Later it was operated by Kenneth Forsgren and Ruel Tryhus, both local men. On July 16, 1952, the main office in Minneapolis sold the company store to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Johnson who have three children, and now operate a home owned store.



SOHOLT BAKERY

1918 - 1956

MAYVILLE HOTEL

Clean modern rooms

A quiet place to rest

PLAY PALACE

Jubilee Headquarters Recreation Center

TUNSETH & HALLADA

BECK'S SERVICE

Joseph M. Beck, Owner Champlin Gas and Oil Goodyear Tires and Tubes



MAYVILLE SHOE SHOP

Always at your service

PEDER AURE

ANDERSON'S JEWELRY

Mayville, North Dakota

Keepsake Diamonds Elgin, Bulova and Wadsworth Watches Parker Pens — Jewelry — Silverware

CHESTER E. ANDERSON, Prop.

MAYVILLE LAUNDRY

Owned and operated by ANTOINETTE MOEN

BUSTER'S BARBER SHOP

BUSTER & MORRIS

At your service You're always next



TASTAD MOTOR COMPANY

HERMAN AND ERLING TASTAD, Props.

Mayville, North Dakota

Your DODGE - PLYMOUTH Dealer

Complete Service Department

We specialize in wheel aligning and balancing

MAYVILLE RECREATION

Always a friendly welcome

BEER - POP - CIGARETTES

Oscar and Valborg Johnson, Props.

WINGER'S HATCHERY

Home of Quality Chicks Since 1930

Jamesway Poultry & Barn Equipment Purina Chows

Phone 4386

Mayville, North Dakota

MAYVILLE BARBER SHOP

ED. W. THOMPSON, Owner

Men's, Ladies and Children's Haircuts

COFFEE DAVE'S

Where good friends meet and relax

Harvey Haroldson, Prop.



JUNDT'S FURNITURE & CARPET STORE

Furniture Carpeting Draperies

Linoleum Geneva Cabinets Moore's Paint

Mayville, North Dakota

MAYVILLE MOTEL

Oil Heat - All Modern - All Private Bath Quiet Rest in Mayville's Best Dial 2861 Mayville, North Dakota

Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Pautz, Owners





HAUGEN DEHYDRATING COMPANY

Oliver & Alf Haugen, Props.

Mayville, North Dakota

Manufacturers of dehydrated alfalfa meal

We will always strive to furnish superior merchandise for less money

HALDA OIL COMPANY

Vernon Halda, Mgr.

Mayville, North Dakota

INEZ CLEANERS

Good Cleaning Gives Smart Appearance



WOODWARD'S

SUBSIDIARY OF C. R. ANTHONY

Everything to wear for the family

Mayville, North Dakota

Congratulations to Mayville on its 75th anniversary RICHARD A. HEDBERG, Mgr.

Now for the next 75 years

NSP shares Mayville's confidence in an even greater future...and is building for it!

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS ago . . . a tiny settlement. Today a thriving community, looking forward to another 75 years of progress . . . confident of an even more prosperous future.

Northern States Power Company shares that confidence and is proving it with a neverending building program. Since the end of World War II, NSP has built enough new power plants-and enlarged older plants-to

increase this area's electric supply threefold.

In the next three years alone, NSP will invest \$117,000,000 in new facilities to continue to assure you all the electricity you want —and more!

Planning, working, building with the communities it serves, NSP keeps ahead of your ever-increasing need for electric power...now and for the next 75 years!

More Power to You . . . Before You Need It!



POWER COMPANY

EVERETT'S STUDIO & CAMERA SHOP

G. Everett Thoreson, Prop. Mayville, N. Dak. We specialize in Wedding Photography "Memories may fade, portraits remember"

Kodak Sylvania Argus

Weston Ansco

General Portraiture Commercial Coverage School Groups Confirmation Classes

May We Serve You

MAYVILLE PRODUCE

ELVIN CARLSON, Prop.

Cream Eggs Feed Poultry

We're not satisfied unless you are

Mayville, North Dakota

LANGAGER'S SERVICE

Cities Service Products

R. M. Langager

Mayville, North Dakota



ED'S BARBER SHOP

ED SWEGARDEN, Prop. Mayville, North Dakota



Meet your friends at

JOHNNIE'S PLACE

Always a friendly welcome

John Gotteberg, Prop.



O. J. HANSON

1914

JEWELER

1956

MAYVILLE FURNITURE COMPANY

Harvin Hanson Norwin Hanson George Florhaug

Mayville, North Dakota



MAYVILLE GRAIN & FEED CO.

PHONE 5531 - CALL US COLLECT

Ernest Aasen

Earl Aasen

Owners

MAYVILLE

NORTH DAKOTA



The Flour Mill in Mayville has held a very prominent place in the past history of Mayville as well as the present. There have been three different mills, the first located near the Goose River. The present mill is the second on this site, the other two having been destroyed by fire. Flour manufacturing was the main business up to 1942 when the present owners sold the Milling machinery to Ricardo & Sepulveda of Saltillo, Mexico, where the machinery is now in operation. The mill machinery was replaced here with modern grain cleaning equipment and feed milling machinery. Our seed cleaning plant is a North Dakota State approved plant, where farmers may get grain cleaned any time of the year. We do custom grinding and mixing and all our feeds are manufactured the Hubbard Sunshine Way. We also carry a complete line of Hubbard Feeds manufactured in Hubbard Mills, Mankato, Minnesota. We sincerely hope Mayville and community will thrive and grow the next 75 years as it has in the past.

THE JOHNSTON BROTHERS

MAYVILLE MILLING COMPANY

Feed the Hubbard Sunshine Way

When in Mayville shop at your friendly Gamble Store.

We can supply all your needs for home, farm and
auto





Erling Berg Authorized Dealer Mayville, N. Dak.

TONY'S MARKET

- Headquarters for Meats
- Custom slaughtering and processing
- Complete Locker Service

Arnold C. Leland, Prop.

Mayville, North Dakota



Albert Newman began the flour business in Mayville in 1928 when he started working for Mrs. I. O. Fosse in the building that is now "Bob's Place." In 1933 he purchased this business and erected the station now Carlson's Service Station. In 1935 he began the wholesale of flour by truck in three counties, gradually reaching out and also wholesaling feeds, twine and salt. He now has a large warehouse located in the south part of Mayville.



THE BOWL INN

BOWLING - LUNCHROOM - DINING

Mr. & Mrs. Archie Fauglid, Props.

HANSON TRANSFER, INC.

Mayville, North Dakota

Daily service from Fargo and Grand Forks, North Dakota Direct connections from all points east and west

Kenneth and Harland Sandvig





GREETINGS TO MAYVILLE ON ITS 75TH BIRTHDAY

McCORMICK FARM EQUIPMENT STORE

Mayville, North Dakota

The greatest line of farm tractors on earth!

125 years (1831—1956) of progress developing and
manufacturing farm equipment

McCormick Farm Equipment, International Motor
Trucks, IH Parts and Service



Congratulations to Mayville on Your 75th Anniversary

R. C. WEDDELL

715 Broadway Fargo, North Dakota

LILY ANN'S BEAUTY SHOP

LILY ANN SCHARPEN, Prop.

Beauty time is all the time

Mayville, North Dakota



Herb Johnson, Don Birkelo, Marie Bergan, Blair Bergan

BERGEN'S MENS WEAR

Mayville, North Dakota

Curlee Suits

Jerk Sox

Arrow Shirts

Enro P.L's

Peters Shoes

Duofold

Oshkosh B'Gosh Work Clothes

BEN FRANKLIN

Locally owned

Nationally known

Mayville's modern self serve variety store Member of the world's largest chain of variety stores More than 2400 stores

Mrs. Mary Johnson; Mrs. Myrtle Johnson; Olga Grinde; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Steiner, owners; Elaine Olson, Mrs. Ruth Skarison; Lillie Johnson;







Phone: 5571 Mayville, North Dakota

MORRIS L. JOHNSON, Owner

Everything for the farm, home and car. Eleven big departments. Hardware, farm supplies, housewares, automotives, plumbing, electrical supplies, paint, sporting goods, toys, appliances and furniture.

SEVER'S MILLINERY

Since 1932

MRS. PETER SEVERS, Prop.

Mayville, N. D.

L. B. HARTZ STORE

JEROME VISETH, Owner





H. G. Harrington The Old Timer of our Firm celebrating his 75th anniversary, 50 years in the livestock business.

Our twenty third year of operating and living in Mayville and We are proud of our City on its 75th anniversary

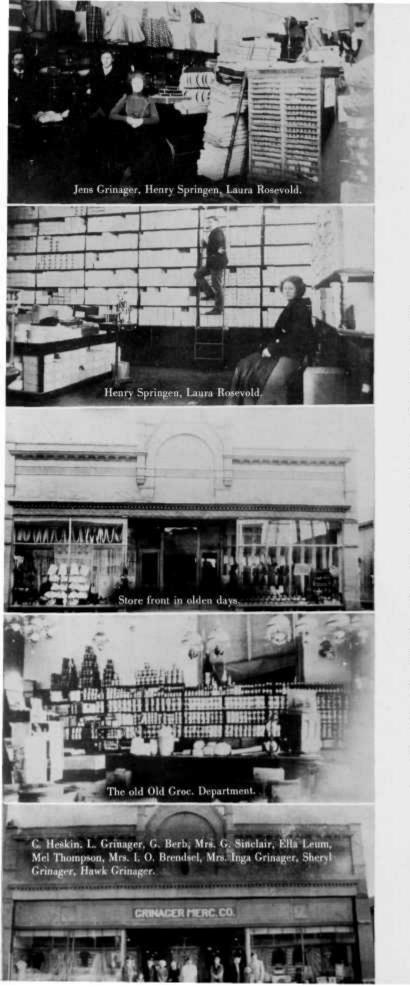
Auctions every Thursday plus a daily livestock market

Dial 3241

Mayville, North Dakota

Havington

Brothers Company
LIVESTOCK MARKETS



GRINAGER MERCANTILE COMPANY

The Grinager Mercantile Company is one of the two oldest retail stores in Mayville today, having been founded as a partnership between Jens Grinager and Henry A. Springen in 1895. The original location of the business was on the north side of Main street where the Coast to Coast store is presently located. Four years later the business was moved into its present location and in 1910 Mr. Grinager became the sole owner of the business and operated it until his death in 1937 when the operation was taken over by his sons, J. Wilmann and E. Haakon. The other partners are the daughters of Mr. Grinager, Ione Brendsel of Mayville, Kathryn Archibald of Sheridan, Wyoming, and also his son Kenneth Grinager of Honolulu. In a building fifty by one-hundred thirty feet a complete line of dry goods and groceries is supplied to a wide trade area.



1895

1956

The Farmers Elevator Company of Mayville, North Dakota, was organized as a Stock Company in 1895. The first officers were, E. M. Paulson, President, O. T. Andrew, Vice-President, and J. C. Leum, Secretary. Sam Bunn was the first manager. In 1930 the company reorganized as a Cooperative Elevator Company with 36 members. Present membership totals over 800.

Present officers are: President, Theodore Andrew; Vice-President, Arthur Endrud; Secretary-Treasurer, George O. Osland. Directors are: Albert Skarperud, Adolph Hanson, Carl J. Larson and Carl Rosevold. The present manager is Robert G. Hefta.

FARMERS COOPERATIVE ELEVATOR COMPANY

MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA

Dealers in Grain — Coal — Feed — Seed — Fertilizer — Chemicals



IS A WONDERFUL PLACE TO SHOP

FARGO NORTH DAKOTA

YOU ARE INVITED TO VISIT HERBST'S, one of the largest and fastest growing department stores in the North Central States. It is Herbst's sincere desire to make your visit both pleasant and profitable. Customer satisfaction has ever been our chief aim and objective in the quality and fair prices of our merchandiss; confidence in the friendly service that is always yours while shopping at Herbst's:



In respect to the memory of Anders and Marit Skarperud

1872

Pioneers

1956

SKARPERUD FUNERAL HOME

MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKGTA

HALVERSON MOTOR SALES

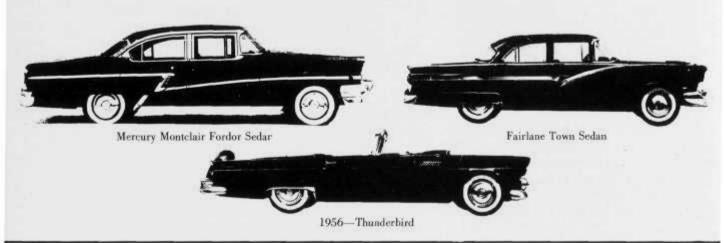
Mayville, North Dakota

Hans A. Halverson

Phone 3331

Fred Carter

Ford & Mercury Cars Trucks





Our firm, one of the oldest Farm Equipment Dealerships in North Dakota, was established in 1900 on the same corner where now located. Bert S. Groth, the Senior Partner, has been with the firm since its beginning. Through all these years Bert has been dealer, counsellor and friend to many generations of farmers and townspeople—vitally interested in the welfare and progress of our splendid community. Former associates include O. A. Eastvold, K. G. Springen, G. H. Skadeland, C. G. Hanson, Selmer P. Groth and Roy Gramstad, all deceased. Erling H. Groth, Junior Partner and present manager, started his full time association with the firm in 1923.

Our present building was completed in 1948. It has enabled us to render a better and more complete service to our customers.

GROTH IMPLEMENT COMPANY

Your JOHN DEERE Farm Equipment Dealer



CRANE JOHNSON COMPANY

LUMBER

Where Your \$ Buys More PAINT BUILDING

BUILDING SUPPLIES
NO. DAKOTA

PHONE 3321



YEARS OF TOIL

- - AND PROGRESS!

- Congratulations to the thriving community of Mayville and The Goose River Bank, both of which were founded in 1881.
- Progress of both Cities and Banks is no accident. It comes only as a rewarding consequence of hard work, good management and imagination.







BJELDE HARDWARE

The Department Hardware Store 1888—1956

Evir A. Bjelde, pioneer merchant, came to Mayville in 1885. Employed by the S. J. Johnson Hardware as a tinsmith for three years. In 1888, together with A. H. Johnson and Lewis Larson, he purchased the Denny Hardware. In succeeding years Mr. Bjelde had various partners, among them Johnson, Groth, Skalet and John Larson. At one time the store was known as the "Central Hardware Store," but thruout the years Mr. Bjelde retained active management of the business. In 1937 his son, Dupont F. Bjelde, became his partner. After the death of Evir A. Bjelde, the Bjelde Hardware Company continued under a partnership including his two daughters, Amy Halse and Josie Weed. Today, under Dupont's guidance, the Bjelde Hardware Company with Dupont and Josie as partners, is one of the finest stores in this area dealing in all types of hardware, electrical appliances, stoves, kitchen cabinets. Truly, a well stocked department hardware store.

Congratulations!



"Your quality store since 1879"



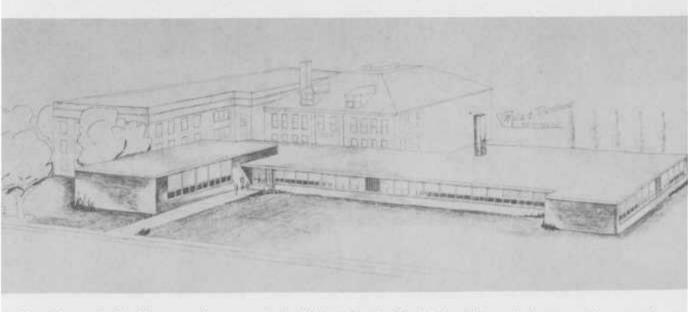
THE O. J. de LENDRECIE CO. Fargo, N. Dakota



BOB'S PLACE

Where Friends Meet

Robert and Myrtle Liening, Prop.



Mayville's new school building, now under construction, is a \$130,000.00 project. The building will house six classrooms, a large general purpose room to be used for band rehearsals, etc., and during the noon hour for the bot banch program. It will be furnished with tables and benches which will fold into the walls. There will also be a library or office, a kitchen in stainless steet with all modern appliances, and ample storage tacilities. Modern lighting, using glass block, and the latest in fluorescent lights, will be used. There will be both hot water and forced air heating. With every room wired for sound, this new school building will be the latest and best in school design and equipment.

JOE POWERS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
WELLS & DENBROCK, ARCHITECTS
LUNDSETH PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
TRAILL COUNTY ELECTRIC
NORTHERN SCHOOL SUPPLY COMPANY
DAVEAU MUSIC COMPANY
NELS VOGEL, INC.

Fargo, North Dakota
Grand Forks, North Dakota
Grand Forks, North Dakota
Mayville, North Dakota
Fargo, North Dakota
Fargo, North Dakota
Moorhead, Minn.



LARSON SALES COMPANY

Allis-Chalmers

Massey-Harris

Mayville, North Dakota

J. A. Larson, Owner



FARGO'S
FINEST
FASHION STORE
FOR
WOMEN

Featuring at All Times America's Best Known Branded lines in Women's Apparel

the Store without a Name

621-1st Ave. No.

Fargo, N. D.

We wish to dedicate this page to our pioneers and, as one of that band, we mention the founder of this agency, George O. Stomner, who settled in Mayville in 1881. Of interest may be excerpts from letters received: Mr. George O. Stomner became associated with this company as early as April, 1907, until his death in 1950.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY E. D. PATTON, MANAGER

Stomner's Insurance Agency which was founded by George O, Stomner, has represented the Fireman's Fund Company since 1935,

FIREMAN'S FUND COMPANY J. R. MITCHELL, SPECIAL AGENT

For a great many years, beginning with 1918, George O. Stomner has represented the Palatine Insurance Company and its General Agents.

> HULL & COMPANY, INC. THOS. B. HULL, PRESIDENT

A review of records draws attention to the fact that George O. Stomner was appointed our representative in April, 1907.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO. E. A. HENNE, VICE-PRES.

In March 15, 1907, a young citizen of Mayville, N. Dak., George O. Stomner, joined the ranks of agents representing Aetna Insurance Co.

AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

I. M. JACKSON, ASST. MGR.

Mr. George O. Stomner became our agent in Mayville on April 2, 1907. We were very proud of his contribution to this community.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO. WILLIAM MALONEY, ASST. MGR.

STOMNERS INSURANCE AGENCY

A. G. STOMNER



VALBORG

for 36 years at the Coffee Capitol of North Dakota

SHINES CORNER CAFE

continued service for 41 years.



These are the men who have eaten the pies by Valborg



The Pixley Family

CONGRATULATIONS

to the people of Mayville on their seventy-fifth anniversary their Diamond Jubilee

THE POWERS BROS. HOTEL CO.

Fargo, N. Dak.

The Powers

The Gardner

The Fargoan

The following have contributed to the publishing of this book.

Edward W. Brady & Company, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Keleket X-ray Sales Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn.

Deere & Webber Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fairmont Foods Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Physicians & Hospital Supply Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dow Supply Company, Grand Forks, North Dakota. Gaffaney's Office Specialties Co., Inc., Fargo, North Dakota.

The Pierce Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Knerr Dairy Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Interstate Seed & Grain Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Solar Gas Company, Mayville, North Dakota.

Pioneer Coffee Company, Moorhead, Minn. Fargo Packing Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Nodak Wholesale Supply Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Grand Forks Coca Cola Bottling Co., Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Andy Gompf, Fargo, North Dakota.



The Bridge Builder

An old man, going a lone highway

Came at the evening, cold and gray,

To a chasm, vast and deep and wide,

Through which was flowing a sullen tide.

The old man crossed in the twilight dim

That sullen stream had no fears for him;

But he turned, when he reached the other side,

And built a bridge to span the tide.

"Old man", said a fellow pilgrim near
"You are wasting strength in building here.
Your journey will end with the ending day;
You never again must pass this way.
You have crossed the chasm, deep and wide,
Why build you the bridge at eventide?"

The builder lifted his old gray head
"Good friend, in the path I have come", he said
"There followeth after me today
A youth whose feet must pass this way.
This chasm that has been naught to me
To that fair-haired youth may a pitfall be.
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim
Good friend, I am building the bridge for him."

