

Reynolds City Centennial 1880 - 1980

"Reynolds The Live Town"



**DR. HENRY A. REYNOLDS
FOUNDER OF THE CITY OF
REYNOLDS, NORTH DAKOTA**

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HISTORY OF REYNOLDS CITY

NORTH DAKOTA
BOOK OR AUTHOR

On July 14, 1880, Olaf Sonsterud sold land to the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railroad, and this was the beginning of the Village of Reynolds, North Dakota. The townsite was platted by Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, who migrated here from Bangor, Maine, in the seventies. He had served as a surgeon in the Civil War which had just finished a few years before. Dr. Reynolds, in company with Comstock, White, and Nichols, filed on lands in and about the present townsite of Reynolds. The good doctor was a temperance man, and had this stipulation recorded in the Abstract of Title to the affect "that no ardent spirits or intoxicating liquors should be given, distributed or vended on this property, or else the property should revert to the original grantors." Dr. Reynolds platted and also promoted the townsite and in 1881 was commissioned the first postmaster. Years later, he moved to Pontiac, Michigan; and as his wife preceded him in death, he spent his last years at a Masonic Home in Connecticut.

The City is located in two counties, Grand Forks and Traill, with the main street the dividing line. The City being located in Section 31 of Americus Township, Grand Forks County, and Section 1 of Buxton Township, Traill County.

Reynolds was incorporated as a City in September, 1892. The first elected members of the council were: C.L. Taft, Mayor. Six alderman: Ludvig Schulstad, Swen Ellingson, C.M. Hagen, F.M. Brittan, C.E. Clure, and Fred Beard. The appointed offices were: City Auditor, Edgar M. Cory; Chief of Police, Alexander Austin, and City Attorney, James N. Bosard.

Reynolds is listed in the 1884 Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Montana Gazetteer with the following information and businesses:

"A rural village 21 miles south of Grand Forks, and a station on the Grand Forks division of the St. Paul, M & M Ry. Contains a church and school and ships grain and produce; population 100. Mail, daily.
H.A. Reynolds, postmaster.

Abrahansen, A., general store
Camp, Alonzo, carpenter
Comfort, F.L., grain elevator
Dickieson, Artemus, carpenter
Dickieson, H.R., assistant postmaster, farmer, and merchant
Eckler, B.D., carpenter
Eveskson & Myrtre, saloon
Higgins, H.B., grain elevator
Hillebrand, H., baker
Hubbard, Joseph, farmer
Johnson, Thomas, blacksmith
Lavalley, J., merchant
Phelps, P.H., lumber
Pike, D.K., farmer
Pillsbury & Hulbert, grain elevator
Porter Brothers, general store
Powers, B.H., lawyer
Reeves, Budd, elevator
Reynolds, H.A., doctor, farmer, and justice
Sonsterud, Olaf, farmer."

In the 1896-1898 Gazetteer, Reynolds listed a bank, two hotels, five elevators a flour mill, three churches, and a lively newspaper. The population as 600, and the following businesses:

Austin Brothers, Alexander & John, blacksmiths
Austin, Robert, carpenter and wagonmaker
Borgelin, Nels H., painter
Brotten, John, painter
Brook Elevator Co., W.H. McWilliams, agent
Carroll, George, RR & Express agent
Commerical House, Hover K. Strand, proprietor
Cookine, Edward, carpenter
Corry, William H., hardware
Dickieson & Turnbull, Henry Dickieson & Walter Turnbull, general store
Doran, Erick T., confectionery
Drengson, Frank, harnessmaker
Duluth Elevator Co., W.H. McWilliams, agent
Eckler, Alfred, barber
Ellingson House, Hans S. Strand, proprietor
Ellingson, Sven, furniture
Ford, Leland M., livery
Forde, Michael T., blacksmith
Fosgard Brothers, Knut S. & Ole S., restaurant
Fresenborg, Rev. Bernard, Catholic Church pastor
Fritz, John E., general store
Gagan, J.M. & Co., Hans Anderson agent and grain elevator
Halliday, Dr. James, physician
Hanson, Rev. Martin G., Lutheran Church pastor
Hanson & Berg, Martin C. Anderson & Conrad A. Berg, restaurant
Hemmy Store, William H., general store, "the popular place of the town"
Hilliard, A.B., real estate, loans, collections, insurance, and livery
Hostetter Brothers, Melvin & Hawley, lumber
Janney Brothers, William R. & Frank, flour mill
Kennedy, Jerrold J., barber
Kerfoot, John B., drugstore
Larson, John, butcher
Lavalley, Benjamin F. jeweler and postmaster
Lay, Phineas S., meats
Lebacken Brothers, Mathias O. & Christian O., general store
McCulloch Lumber Co., W.J. Robinson, agent
McKinney, Andrew & McWilliams, William H., lumber and coal
Mela, Martin, & Kimber, Henry, blacksmiths
Meyers, Louis, restaurant-meals at all hours, confectionery, fruits, and cigars
Meyers, Nathaniel, carpenter
Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Co., S.J. Corry, agent
Munson, Michael, carpenter
Musgrove, William J., & Woolner, Arthur, drugstore
National Elevator Co., Lars Larson, agent
Neveille, Kate, milliner
Olson Brothers, confectionery
Paulson, Oscar S., dry goods store
Quammen, Mrs. Julia, confectionery

Reynolds Cornet Band, Conrad Berg, leader
 Reynolds Enterprise Newspaper, George L. Ryerson, proprietor
 Reynolds Opera House, L.M. Ford, manager
 Rockaway Co., John Murphy, manager, real estate, etc.
 Rockaway Hotel, John Henderson (1896), O.L. Sande (1898)
 Ross, Charles, carpenter
 Routzahn, Rev. A.C., Methodist Church pastor (1898)
 Ryerson, Bessie, milliner
 Schulstad, Hardware, Ludvig Schulstad, proprietor
 Severinson, Henry, wagonmaker (1896)
 Severinson, Halvor, wagonmaker (1898)
 Shawkey, Rev. Frank A., Methodist Church pastor (1896)
 Smith, T.J. & Co., Thomas J. Smith & William Parker, farmer imports
 Sowle Elevator Co., Frank H. Sowle, agent
 State Bank of Reynolds, (capital \$25,000.00), M.F. Murphy, president,
 C.E. Clure, cashier (1896), John Murphy, cashier (1898)
 Swift, Charles G., dray line
 Varnson, Ole M., jeweler
 Weber, William S., RR & Express agent
 Whiteman, Jay C., vet surgeon and livery
 Wilson, Henry, mason

From 1898-1921 more businesses were listed. We can assume that some of these businesses changed hands from the prior years. In the 1912 Gazetteer, the electric light plant was singled out. Also mentioned was "land selling at \$45.00 to \$150.00 per acre." E.C. Lebacken named as postmaster.

Allen, P.L., grain buyer
 American Cemetery Association, Joseph Ackerman, superintendent
 Anderson, Pete, livery
 Berge, Knute, cement
 Borglin, N. Herman, wallpaper
 Bready, Thomas H., RR & Express & telegraph agent
 Brunos, Daniel S., vet surgeon
 Bye, Mrs. Mary, restaurant and room and boarding house
 Christianson, Gunder, garage and bicycle shop
 Davis, Charles H., bowling alley
 Farmers State Bank, (capital \$15,000.00), S.N. Thompson, president
 Fair, Fred, confectionery
 Gorder, Chris O., restaurant and shoe repair
 Haga, Ole, blacksmith
 Hennessey, D.J. elevator
 Keitel, Nicholas, barber
 Knudsvig, Knud H., jeweler
 Larson, Ole, grain buyer
 Larsgaard, Erick K., general store (Why Not)
 McCumber, George P., machinery
 Mealy, James T., proprietor of Rockaway Hotel
 O'Brien, soft drink parlor (called a Public Resort at that time)
 Procter & Wilcox, general merchandise
 Quigley, Edward O., physician
 Reynolds Electric Light & Power Co., Gunder Christianson, supt.
 Reynolds Enterprise Newspaper, Kenneth B. Williams, new publisher
 Reynolds Tow Mill, Frank Davis, proprietor
 Richsteig, Henry C., meats
 Rose, Guy, confectionery

Rystad, Olaf H., physician
Sale, Frank, grain buyer
Schotthoefler, Herman, machinery
Smith, C.O., dentist
Sorenson, Edward, pool hall
Steen, Anker B., general store; (He was also the Police Chief for
some time)
Taber, Charles N., drugstore
Thompson, Sever N., automobiles
Valley Lumber Co., Henry T. Taber, manager

A few more familiar names in the business community are:

Arneson, Ole, general store
Ellingson, Swen, mercantile and undertaker
Grewe, W.F., veterinarian
Haugen, Mrs. Emil, milliner
Huck, William F., insurance agent
Knutson, Dr., physician
Knutson, Henry H., hardware
Labounty, J.A., barber
Lane, Asa H., garage
Lindfoot, James, tailor
McMenamy, Joseph T., meats
Merrigan, James, barber
Murphy, Christ, barber
Myhre, Swen, saloon
Olson, Halvor, tailor
Ostlie, Herman and Martha, confectionery, (he was also a cabinet
maker)

EARLY REYNOLDS HISTORY

Before the railroad came to Reynolds, Frog Point (later called Belmont) was the nearest point to travel for supplies and mail, or to ship out grain, etc. Freight was brought there by steamboat and then transported to its destination by wagon and vice-versa. The address on a letter in those days was simply the name of the person and the county in which they lived. With a post office and a railroad though, life indeed became a little easier for the Reynolds pioneers.

There was, of course, a language barrier, since many of the earlier pioneers spoke only German or Norwegian. With their determination, they learned to communicate with each other almost immediately, usually by motions and drawings

The initial city ordinances of the 1880's included a chapter on the old "boardwalks", sidewalks. "All sidewalks built along the north line of blocks five and six, original townsite, and three and four, third addition, and along the south line of blocks one and two, first addition, and forty-three, three addition, shall extend eight feet into the street from the block line, and shall be built of two-inch pine plank six inches wide, laid upon four two-by-six pine stringers placed upon edge, all other sidewalks shall extend four feet into the street from the block line and shall be built of one-inch pine boards, six inches wide, laid upon three stringers of two-by-four inch pine scantling placed upon edge. All stringers shall be securely blocked or imbedded

into the ground, or when built upon trestles shall be made secure and safe." In 1909 this ordinance was repealed, and thereafter all sidewalks were to be built of cement.

The gravel road between Reynolds and Thompson was the Meridian Highway or old Highway 81. From Reynolds going south, it crossed the railroad tracks and went south on what we call the "dump ground road." It was the job of the Dray Man to maintain part of the highway and at that time it was done with a horse-drawn grader. If the Dray Man left for Thompson in the morning with his grader, he would make it there by noon for his meal, then back to Reynolds just in time for supper.

The City had occasional paupers passing through looking for a meal, or a night's lodging. They were taken in by the local businessmen and later the businessman was reimbursed by the City.

The City also quite regularly provided food, coal, etc., to the very poor who resided in the City. The very destitute were sometimes sent to the County "Poor Farm."

Reynolds had a Motorcycle Club in the early 1900's! From a picture which belonged to the now deceased Joe Renners, six of the members were identified as Joe Renners, Hans Salsburg, Ernest Neubauer, Ed Schreiner, Fred Fair, and Thomas Mealy.

Reynolds had their fraternal organizations, too. The Masons were the first. They had leased a portion of the third floor of the Rockaway Hotel as their lodge room. They in turn welcomed the Modern Woodmen Foresters and Modern Brotherhood of America to hold meetings there. With the increase of Government and State aid, many of the fraternal orders went out of existence.

The Campfire Girls date back to the mid 1900's and also held their meetings in the Rockaway Hotel. A Mrs. Warra was one of the group leaders.

As early as 1910, Reynolds had a baseball team. Regarding the name of the team, the Eagles and the Red Sox were both recorded. Some of the early team members were: Clarence Schulstad, Henry Severinson, Elmer Olson, Harry Schulstad, Mike Olson, Clarence Peterson, Cliff Lebacken, and three Burgess brothers. Orlando J. (Ole) Lebacken was the batboy. In the late 1920's and through the 1930's, another team was very active. Some of the boys who played on the team during that time were: Ray and Joe Colee, Harry Mealy, Tillman Olson, Jim and John McMenamy, Norman Iverson, Ken Merrigan, Milford Henry, Clarence and Mel Olson, Oliver Olson, Danny McMenamy, and Vernon Blake. Their manager was Joe McMenamy.

In 1908, the businessmen of Reynolds organized a commercial club with principally one object in mind, and that was to interest strangers in the rich farm lands lying within a radius of ten miles of Reynolds. They printed a booklet, and advertised their assets.

In 1917, another pocket directory was printed; compliments of the business firms existing at that time. The city officials were listed as; Mayor, D.J. Hennessy, Alderman: C.O. Lebacken, L.L. Berg, Ole Haga, and Martin Erickson; City Auditor, M.N. Brathovde; Treasurer, H.R. Schulstad; and Chief of Police, A.B. Steen. The following is quoted from the directory; "The room is here

for thousands of people; those who are just starting out in life or desire to change their locations, some with limited means and a laudable ambition to possess a home; others with capital who desire to get in on the 'ground floor' and secure property that must of necessity, in the next few years, increase greatly in value. All branches of trades are well represented and the history of the growth in farm products in the township shows it to have been very healthy. In educational advantages, the town is on a par with any town of several times its size, and the children here are given the advantage of a high school education." Railroad fares were listed from Reynolds to the neighboring towns as; Buxton, 15¢, Hillsboro, 45¢, Fargo, \$1.45, Thompson, 20¢, Grand Forks, 50¢, Devils Lake, \$2.70, Minot, \$5.65.

A 1917 dance bill recalls this occasion on New Years Eve in 1917. It was the Old Settlers Dance and read: "The big event of the season. Everyone welcome - dancing room for all - hall, especially enlarged for this affair only - everyone come and dance the Fireman's Dance, Money Musk, Virginia Reel, Highland Fling, and swing the girl behind you in the Old Quadrille, and all the latest toe and elbow dances for the younger crowd. . . dance to commence at 9 o'clock sharp with the Grand March of the Buffaloes."

With the advent of modern conveniences, especially vehicular, businesses declined as people did business in larger towns. Consequently, there was a decline of population, and by 1915, Reynolds population was down to 412. The City was still very active then, and at that time in one of the issues of the Reynolds Enterprise Newspaper, the city was described as "Reynolds The Live Town" and there's no room for dead ones! In this same issue, a brief history was given of the businesses existing then. They are listed below and followed by brief histories of later businesses and organizations, and including the present businesses.

ROCKAWAY HOTEL

The largest building ever constructed on main street was the Rockaway Hotel. It was built in 1891 at a cost of \$20,000.00 and was situated on about one quarter of a city block. The hotel was built by the Rockaway Co. of Long Island, New York. John Henderson was sent here by the company to supervise the construction of the hotel, and he was the first manager. O.L. Sande was the second manager, then James T. Mealy, who owned and operated the hotel for many years. Mr. Mealy helped haul the rocks which were used for the foundation of the hotel. This building was three stories high, with a full basement and had four fine light front rooms on the ground floor, with all large plate glass windows. It had a large dining room, wash room, cloak room, and kitchen. On the two upper floors were thirty-seven bedrooms, each one with outside windows. It was noted that Mr. Mealy served his guests excellent meals and his hostelry was well patronized by both travelers and the local people. In later years, the two top stories were removed and also the kitchen and dining room at the rear. The rest of the building was used for many different businesses in its remaining years. The building was demolished in the late 1950's.

REYNOLDS ENTERPRISE NEWSPAPER

The Reynolds Enterprise Newspaper was established in 1891 by George Ryerson. The following is from the first Reynolds Enterprise ever published - dated October 2, 1891:

REYNOLDS ENTERPRISE
Published every Friday
Geo. L. Ryerson - Editor

INTRODUCTION

"FRIENDS AND CITIZENS: We have today the pleasure of presenting to you our first issue of the Reynolds Enterprise, which we hope you will all welcome to your homes...

"CITIZENS OF REYNOLDS: We ask you to join with us in our effort to make this a live and progressive paper. . . one that will be a credit to our beautiful little village and one that we can send to our relatives and friends abroad with pride. . .

"FARMERS: It also becomes necessary to ask for your support. We must work together. Your prosperity means our prosperity, your welfare ours. . . we shall endeavor to give you a clean paper . . . one that you can carry home to your families. . .

"NORWEGIAN SPEAKING CITIZENS: If you cannot read an American paper yourselves, don't keep your children in ignorance of what is going on around them, but let them have the Enterprise and read the news in their own American language . . . taught them in the public schools. . .

The newspaper covered the national and local news, advertising, and even an occasional crossword puzzle. In 1910 Kenneth Williams purchased the newspaper. The next owners were A.J. Berger and Max Berthold. On October 7, 1926, the newspaper changed its name to the Red River Valley Citizen. Records indicate that the office moved to a room in the rear of the Dickieson building, and then later still, it was published in Grand Forks, North Dakota as a county weekly. It went out of business in 1932.

The newspaper building itself, has a long history of occupants. The telephone office was on the second floor for many years. After the newspaper moved, the ground floor was used for two separate residential quarters. Adolph Ostlie's were one of the occupants, the other was Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wold. Their daughter, Mervyn (Mrs. Glenn Lebacken) was born there. Later it became the Armour Cream Station operated by Harry Mealy. Then started a long line of cafe owners and operators: Phillip Beltz was believed to be the first, and also operated the adjoining beer parlor. A few more familiar names are: Anna Vien, Harold Miller, Frank Rolzynski, Ed Riddle, Olga Christianson and Hazel Broderson, Cliff Haarsager, and finally the Frying Pan Cafe. This cafe was started by local businessmen and interested parties who did not want the city without a cafe. They were called the Frying Pan Club and saw to the operation of the cafe until the new Bee Hive Lounge and Cafe was built in 1975. Reynolds Supply Company aquired the property, and the building was later torn down.

SCHULSTAD HARDWARE

Ludvig Schulstad built his hardware store in 1889. He carried a complete stock of shelf and heavy hardware. His business had a 20 feet by 40 feet warehouse at the rear of the store and also a loading platform. It is recorded that Ludvig Schulstad named his first son Henry Reynolds Schulstad. Dr. Reynolds was so honored that he deeded Mr. Schulstad several city lots as a gift. Henry Reynolds Schulstad was a cashier at the State Bank for many years, then took over his Father's business. Mr. Schulstad stayed in this business until the 1940's. He sold the store to the Braaten Brothers in 1950. One year later,

they sold the building to E.H. Enger. The warehouse was moved, and is now the Farmers Oil Company warehouse. The hardware building was torn down in the early 1960's.

LEBACKEN BROTHERS IMPLEMENT

Before purchasing the Smith Implement business, the Lebacken Brothers operated a general merchandise store in the former "Bee Hive". The Lebacken Implement was established by M.O. and C.O. Lebacken and Murphy. Murphy's share was purchased in 1905. The Brothers handled a complete line of farming implements, machine and hand made harnesses, threshing machinery and seed, and the International and Deere Weber Lines. Orlando J. Lebakken, better known as "Ole", was the last owner of the store. It was sold to the Reynolds Supply Company in 1969.

POWER HOUSE

In 1908, the City had gas street lights, and in 1912 installed a municipal electric generating plant. The superintendent of the plant was Gunder Christianson. The main street was lighted with a beautiful "white way" of twenty posts, each post with five lighted globes. Because of this lighting, the main street was referred to as the "white way". The residential section had suspended lights. Several years later the Electric Construction Company built into Reynolds, and in 1926, the Northern States Power Company, then called the Red River Company, bought out the Electric Construction Company. Their first representative was E.H. Enger. The plant building was usually called the Power House. It served as the city hall for many years, and in the early 1940's became the fire station. The building is now vacant.

REYNOLDS INDEPENDENT ELEVATOR COMPANY

D.J.Hennessy purchased this elevator from the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company in 1911. He had been the local buyer for the elevator eleven years previous. This elevator was referred to as "The High Light Elevator" because it had a 500 watt lamp at the top. Mr. Hennessy held the Mayor's office for four full consecutive terms. This building is now the Reynolds Co-Op Elevator. Mr. Hennessy was a very congenial man and a clever one, too. He composed a poem about some of the Reynolds people. (You will find that poem printed on another page.)

FRED FAIR CONFECTIONERY

Fred Fair purchased the Home Bakery and Restaurant from G.H. Rose on October 1, 1914. His business had a soda fountain and lunch counter, and also confectionery, fruit, cigars, tobacco, and ice cream. Herman Ostlie owned the business after Mr. Fair. In March, 1929, a fire started in this building and it was completely destroyed. Bernie's Service Station is now on this site.

THE FARMERS STORE

The Farmers Store was actually the Reynolds Co-Operative Company, managed by M.T. Iverson. This company was organized in 1910 and was capitalized for \$8500.00. Most of the stock in the company was owned by the farmers. This store handled general merchandise and groceries, and the wooden salt barrels

with wooden staves for lutefisk and herring. At the rear of the building they had a large warehouse with a loading platform and a hitching shed extending to the alley. A few days before Christmas in 1920, fire destroyed the building.

TABER DRUG STORE

Charles N. Taber purchased the drug store from J.B. Kerfoot in December of 1912. He was one of the youngest businessmen in the community. He carried a complete line of drugs, toilet articles, school supplies, cigars, and confectionery. This building was destroyed by fire along with the Farmer's Store. The fire station is presently on this site.

REYNOLDS FLOUR MILL

The flour mill was constructed in 1891, and owned and operated by William and Frank Janney. The machinery was driven by a 45 horsepower steam engine, and had a capacity of 100 barrels per day. They had a wheat exchange system which proved to be a great saving to the local farmers and others who came miles to take advantage of the offer. In September of 1927, it burned to the ground. The mill was located on the corner west of the present John Weber residence.

GORDER CONFECTIONERY

C.O. Gorder operated this business for many years. He also had a shoe repair shop and a board and rooming business, and later a saloon. Mrs. Gorder (Ella), operated the business after her husband passed away. In the late 1800's, before the Gorder's started their business, we can just assume that the following businesses were in the building: Porter Brothers, general store; Frank Drengson, harnessmaker; John E. Larson, butcher. This building was torn down and the property belongs to John Weber.

DAVIS BOWLING ALLEY

The Davis Bowling Alley was owned and operated by C.H. Davis. It is believed to have been in operation for a few years during the mid-1900's. Originally, the property belonged to the following: Gunder Christianson, garage; Michael Forde, blacksmith; Jacob Anderson, shoe store. The Davis building was believed to have been torn down, then in the 1920's, the Knutson Brothers constructed the building which is now Weber Grocery.

KEITEL'S BARBER SHOP

Keitel's Barber Shop was one of the well remembered businesses in town. Nicholas Keitel opened his shop around 1905. It was a two-chair shop, and also a billiard parlor. Soft drinks, cigars, and tobacco were sold. Later, a bowling alley was added at the rear of the building. Mr. Keitel advertised in the local newspaper as "The Tonsorial Parlor," and offered free tourist road information. Mr. Keitel passed away in the late 1920's. The building was unoccupied for some time. The following are a few who operated a business in this building; Joe McMenamy, beer parlor and a meat shop; Duke McMenamy, Herb Nienas, Pete Avery, Nels Samuelson, and Vance Hanson, were all cafe operators. Vance and Lola Hanson operated the cafe from 1955 -1963, and they were the last business in this building. It then stood empty until the 1970's when the building was razed.

ELLINGSON FURNITURE

Sven Ellingson, a pioneer businessman, carried a complete line of the latest in furniture, rugs, glassware, and a crockery line. His son, Oscar later carried on the business. This building too, had a long history of owners. Emmett Ellingson operated a restaurant here, and later Duke McMenamy took over that business. Archie and June Benson started a grocery store in 1948, and in 1950, Duke McMenamy returned to operate the grocery business. He sold the store and business to Henry Hallan, and Mr. Hallan is believed to be the last person to occupy the building. It remained empty until the 1970's when the building was demolished.

VALLEY LUMBER COMPANY

On December 2, 1899, the Valley Lumber Company, who owned yards at Hillsboro, Buxton, Cummings, Kelso, and Grandin, purchased the local yard from McKinney and McWilliams. H.T. Taber was named the manager. They carried a complete stock of lumber, cement, plaster, coal, and wood. M.T. Iverson was a later manager, and in 1926 it was called the Thompson Yards, Inc. This business was located north of the present Farmers Oil Company office and belongs to the Farmers Co-op Elevator.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

This bank was organized as the Farmers State Bank in 1909 with a capital of \$15,000.00 Its President was S.N. Thompson; Vice President, John K. Rosholt; Cashier, Martin Erickson. On March 20, 1914, it became the First National Bank with a capital of \$25,000.00. S.N. Thompson remained President, and Rosholt and Erickson were both Vice Presidents. The new Cashier was William F. Huck. Shortly after President Roosevelt declared his "Bank Holiday" in 1933, the Bank closed. The next business to come into this building was the "Bee Hive". It is interesting to note that in the 1930's, Dr. Ralph Mahowald used an office on the second floor for his weekly medical visits.

N. H. BORGELIN - DECORATOR

N.H. Borgelin started his business in 1900. He specialized in wall paper hanging, interior and exterior painting, sign painting, and general decorating. A Mr. Hoyte was believed to be the next painter on this site. It then became the present United States Post Office building.

OPERA HOUSE

The Reynolds Opera House was constructed in the late 1890's. Dances, band concerts, movies, plays, etc. were held in this building. It was the "Town Hall" of the early years. It was located west of the Catholic Church. When George Berthold acquired his property next to the Opera House in 1934, the hall was still in use, but not frequently. Mr. Berthold purchased the Opera House and property about two years later. He removed the maple floor from the hall and installed it in his home. He tore down the building, with the exception of the entrance section, which was moved to the Bill Leddige farm, (present Verdeen Leddige farm), and used for a granary. The rest of the lumber was used to build his residential garage, which is still standing. That property is presently owned by Robert Severinson.

HERMAN SCHOTTHOEFER GARAGE

Herman Schotthoefer was a machinist and opened his garage and engine repair shop in 1911. George McCumber joined him later as an expert boiler and steam engine repair man. Together they added a gasoline station and an air pressure tank. Later owners of this building and business were Fred Berthold, and the last was believed to be Ted Breidenbach. The building was demolished in the 1940's.

OLE HAGA - BLACKSMITH

In 1900, Ole Haga purchased his blacksmith shop from Martin Mela. His shop was fully equipped with all the latest machinery, such as a trip hammer, polisher, disc sharpener, etc.. He was an expert horse - shoer and blacksmith and had one of the busiest shops in the area. Mr. Haga was an avid skier, and won many trophies for his skill on the slopes! He was also an alderman on the City Council. Mr. Haga retired in 1953, and the last blacksmith shop was demolished in the late 1950's. His two daughters, Verna Haga, and Mrs. Donald (Bernice) Severinson still reside in the City.

REYNOLDS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

The Reynolds Construction Company was organized in 1914 with capital stock of \$10,000.00. George E. Duis, K.O. Berge, Ferdinand Berthold, M.N. Brathovde, and J.V. Koelman were the incorporators and Board of Directors. The company manufactured cement blocks for building purposes. The factory was located about two miles south of town near the Berthold gravel pit. This site is now the Verdeen Leddige farm.

HEMMY'S QUALITY STORE

Hemmy's Quality Store was established by William H. Hemmy in 1900. This business was a general store, carrying the No-Vary line of groceries, a full line of dry goods, shoes, clothing, and tobacco. He also had a stock of candy and cigars, and a five and ten cent counter. With the coming of electricity, Mr. Hemmy installed an electric motor for turning the coffee mill. In 1963 William and Laura Sorenson purchased the building and operated a cafe and pool hall and for a short time, a beer parlor. O.K. "Slim" Foss, and George Berthold operated a saloon after the Sorensens quit their business. Oscar Severinson purchased the property in 1943. Krogstad Garage is now on the site.

FIRST STATE BANK

This building, erected in 1905 from native rock, at a cost of \$10,000.00, is unanimously agreed, the most beautiful structure ever built in the City. The bank was established in 1891 with a capital of \$25,000.00 M.F. Murphy was the first President; Vice President, Steven Collins; Cashiers, M.N. Brathovde, John Murhpy, and H.R. Schulstad. John Murphy later became president of the bank until it closed in the later 1930's. It then became a bank station for the First State Bank of Buxton with Sid Lommen of Thompson, North Dakota as President and Joseph Olson of Buxton, North Dakota as the Buxton President. The building was then used as a private residence for a short while. It was later demolished and the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company purchased the property and constructed their new building on the site.

THE REYNOLDS TOW MILL

The Reynolds Tow Mill, whose manager was C.H. Davis, was built in 1903. It was located approximately three blocks south of the main street on the west side of the railroad tracks. It was advertised as the largest tow mill in the world. It had a capacity of fifteen tons every ten hours, and turned out from 350 to 400 bales of tow every day. The mill had its own electric light plant and during the rush season in the fall, it operated night and day. Between twenty and twenty-five men were employed in the mill the whole year round. It was destroyed by fire in the mid 1920's.

JOSEF SCHOTTHOEFER - BLACKSMITH

Josef Schotthoefer was a cousin to Herman Schotthoefer who operated a machine shop in Reynolds. He lived in the country on the former J.V. Schumacher home. He did his work in a building on the home site and had to transport the finished product to its destination by horse and wagon. A few of his masterpieces were the wrought iron Lebacken Implement sign which was erected atop their building; another was the fence for the Catholic Cemetary in Grand Forks, which by the way, was transported in pieces in two teams of horses and wagons, and then assembled. That fence is still surrounding the cemetary. Another work of Josef's art was the communion railing in the Catholic Church in Reynolds. The railing was removed from the church in the 1960's when the Sanctuary was redecorated. Josef wished to see the railing preserved, and since he lived in the state of Michigan at the time, he asked John M. Adams and Fred Ackerman to store it until he could transport it to his home. After he safely got the railing home, in appreciation to John and Fred for storing it, he made them each an occasional table with a section of the railing as a base.

CITY MEAT MARKET

H.C. Richsteig purchased the meat market in 1910. He featured fresh meats, homemade sausages, and smoked meats. An ice house was located at the rear of the building. Joseph McMenamy was the next owner of this business until it was destroyed by fire in March of 1927. Mr. McMenamy then moved his business to the Rockaway Hotel building, and later on to the Keitel building.

DICKIESON STORE

H.R. Dickieson's general merchandise store was established in 1882, the same year he came to Reynolds. He purchased the business from Abe Abrahamson. Mr. Dickieson stayed in the business many years. The building then had different businesses occupying various sections. The building burned in March of 1930. At the time of the fire, the James Merrigan family was residing on the second floor. George Berthold was operating a pool hall. The post office and Merrigan's Barber Shop were also in the building. The First National Bank owned the building at that time. Mr. Merrigan then opened a barber shop in the Rockaway Hotel, and the post office moved to Borgelin's Paint Shop and has remained there ever since.

An interesting story about the Dickieson's is that when they arrived here from Boston, Massachusetts, they brought with them their Negro slave. He did not wish to be free, and stayed with the Dickieson's until his death. He is buried in the Lutheran Cemetary north of Reynolds. His tombstone reads, "Oliver Bowland, Negro, faithful servant of H.R. Dickieson."

Anker Steen's business consisted of groceries, confectionery, and general merchandise. It was once part of Delmer Krogstad's Garage.

E.C. Olson, A.B. Almquist, and Halvor Severinson were the city contractors and builders.

Peter Anderson operated the livery stable on east main street.

J.A. LaBounty operated a barber shop in the west room of the Dickieson Building.

Halvor Olson had his tailor shop in the Rockaway Hotel building.

J.F. McMenemy was the postmaster in 1915; the office was then in the Dickieson Building.

Mrs. M. Bye operated a board and rooming house on main street.

Ed Sorenson's Pool Hall also carried a line of confectionery, tobacco, cigars, and soft drinks. That building is now a granary on the Douglas Ackerman farm.

Howard S. Downs purchased the K.N Knudsvig Jewelry Store on November 1, 1915, and moved the business to a room in the Rockaway Hotel.

CITY PARK AND REYNOLDS CORNET BAND

As early as 1898, the city had their own band, known as the Reynolds Cornet Band with Conrad Berg as the leader. In 1918-1919, and again in 1936-1938, the city had a band. Two of the later band leaders names were Gunder Christianson, and Roy Christianson. The band gave many concerts and marched in numerous parades. Mrs. Thea Krogstad, E.H. Enger's mother, was a dress-maker and made all the uniforms for the band in 1936-1938. The free concerts were given at the town hall and in the city park. This park also had an ice skating rink in the winter. The park is now the site of the school bus garage and county shed.

The city also had a bandstand that was located in the park and was used for many of the band concerts. It was later moved across the street to the west of Delmer Krogstads Garage. Years later, Harry Wold moved it to his property and enclosed it and used it for his garage. It sat on that property for many years, and the present owner of the property, Howard Drees of Thompson, North Dakota, gave the Centennial Committee permission to remove and restore it for their own use. Many of the local residents took part in its restoration, and plans were made to use it during the Centennial Celebration. Further plans were made to locate it in the new city park.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Since the cities incorporation the first recorded ordinance with the telephone service was dated August 5, 1895 with the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company. The ordinance gave the company the right to erect their poles and wires through the city. In May 1902, the Buxton, Reynolds, Belmont, and Climax, Minnesota Telephone Company held the franchise. In 1904 they were referred to as the Red River Valley Telephone Company. In October 1904 the Tri State Telephone and Telegraph Company was granted permission to construct their long distance lines and poles in the city. The switch-

board office was relocated in the Reynolds Enterprise Newspaper Building on the second floor and remained there until about 1935 when the office was moved to the residential building that was in the site of the present Mary Sitter residence. The Telephone Company was still called the Red River Valley Telephone Company. Those were the days of the long and short rings, and when five long rings was for everyone to answer their telephone as this meant there was an emergency, good or bad news, and even advertising to be relayed. The Pioneer Telephone Company held the next franchise in 1953 and that was the beginning of the dial system. The switchboard was removed from the building and no longer needed. The last three operators were Wilma Tweeten, Ruby Davis, and Pearl Berthold. The Telephone Company then had a small building constructed for its equipment south of the former building. From January 1972, until January 1973, until the present, Northwestern Bell Telephone has held the franchise. They constructed a new building on the corner of main street, which was formerly the State Bank and Schulstad Hardware locations. In November of 1976, we were able to call Grand Forks toll free. During the last two years, the telephone posts were removed, and the lines were buried.

THE DRAY LINE

In the early days of Reynolds City the Dray Line was an important part of the community. The main job of the City Dray Line was to haul freight from the train depot - such as coal, lumber, groceries, etc. Also in the early days of the Dray Line (and when they were still using their teams), they would haul water from several different springs into town and fill the cisterns of the town's residents. Two of the springs were Tony Rakoczy's and Einar Bronken's. The hauling of water eventually graduated to a "water truck" until the City became connected with the Grand Forks - Traill Water Users, Inc. The City hired the Dray Line for snow removal on the street; but as the times changed the duties of the dray line changed.

The City Ordinances, adopted in 1893, state that in order to operate a Dray Line in the City of Reynolds a license must be obtained for the sum of \$10.00 per year.

The first known operator of the Dray Line was Charles G. Swift, who was listed in the Gazetteer for 1896-97. In 1903 when Lars L. Berg moved to Reynolds, he operated the City Dray Line. Since then other operators have been Martin Austreng, Iver Severinson, Alfred Johnson and Ole Tweten. Before World War II, Virgil Bohm bought the Dray Line and his brother Bill ran it until Virgil returned from service in 1945. Virgil was the last one to operate the Dray Line until the "City Dray Line Era" ended, about 1958.

To give you some idea as to where these early businesses were located on main street: On the south side of main street, beginning at the present sewer lift station, was the site of the city jail, and also the artesian well, with a water trough which was used by the farmers who came into town with their horse and buggy, and also by the local people who had cattle and no well. Across the street on the corner and going west was:

Davis Bowling Alley - now Weber Grocery
Gorder's
Mrs. Bye's - former Braaten building
Rockaway Hotel - now Bee Hive

Then continuing west across the street was:

The First National Bank - former Bee Hive, now Reynolds Supply Co.
Lebacken Implement - now Reynolds Supply Co.
Ellingson Furniture - now Reynolds Supply Co.
Keitel's Barber Shop - now Reynolds Supply Co.
Hemmy's Quality Store - now Krogstad Garage
Steen's Confectionery - now Krogstad Garage

Across the street to the north and then going back east:

Fred Fair's Confectionery - now Bernie's Service
Knudsvig Jewelry
Richsteig's Meat Shop
Swanson's Barber Shop
Dickieson's Store
Farmer's Store - now City Hall
Taber's Drug Store - now Fire Hall

Across the street to the east:

First State Bank - now Telephone Company
Schulstad Hardware
Schotthoefer Shop
Reynolds Enterprise Newspaper - formerly Frying Pan Cafe
Power House - former Fire Hall
Borgelin's Paint Shop - now Post Office
Haga Blacksmith Shop
Severinson Wagon Shop
Sorenson Pool Hall

Across the street to the east was the Livery Stable, now the property of Marvin Grass. At one time there was another livery barn, (and harness shop) at the rear of the Lebacken Implement and both were in operation at the same time.

A slaughter house was once located at the former dump ground site and later, another one was located east of town near the coulee, on the Larry Griggs property.

REYNOLDS FOLKS

By D.J. Hennessy

I am the Artist who pencils your face
Till there isn't a wrinkle left any place;
But I tell you right now as I told you before,
I can't make old maids look "just twenty-four".

I am Seiger, the man on the corner
I am not playing "little Jack Horner";
But if you want cake or a pie
Just bring your panger and you can buy.

I am Gunder, I'll fix your wheel
Or sell you a new one on any deal.
I'll mend old wheels, I always said
But I can't repair the ones in your head.

I am Thompson and Erickson
When we open up you'll see some fun
We're just commencing, everyone knows
So make your own prices - everything goes.

I am Halliday, medical man
If I can't cure you, no one can.
I came to Reynolds when a mere boy
Just give me a chance, I'll be here when you die.

I am Schulstad, Ludvig for short
With plenty of hardware of every sort.
I'll solder your kettle or fix your drum
Quote you low prices, "That'll help some".

I am Murphy, the Reynolds Bank
Too modest to say, I am not a crank.
Of course we want interest on every loan
And a nice bonus all for my own.

I am the oldest blacksmith here
Martin Mela, isn't it queer.
I've shod wild bronchos and done it so well
And never got kicked into heaven or (hell).

I am McKinney, the Enterprise
On our paper there is no flies.
We print all the news of interest to you
Excepting one item - Subscription's due.

I am Smith, farm implement man
I've spread out my wings like no other can.
For a telephone, a binder or rake
I am always ready your hand to shake.

I am Swen with the furniture store
I've been in business since Eighty-four
I'll sell you furniture of any shade
And give away coffins for all the old maids.

I am the Hotel Rockaway
Where meals are served three times a day
We always can give you a Currant Pie
But at present our Herrings are rather dry.

I am the Austin's, Aleck and Jack
When our work goes out it never comes back.
When your horse is so lame he can't walk or trot
We then work our game with that noted "hoof rot".

I am Rankenz, you know the rest
'Tis fifteen cents for my very best
But if your beard has a single root
I'll shave you for half, with a shampoo to boot.

I am Mela (Mealy), or shorter Jim
We keep no knic knacs or silly whims.
All our stock is each year renewed
Excepting good Jim, he's the same old dude.

I am Doc. Smith for teeth and dollars
I never quit when a patient hollers;
It gives me great pleasure to bore to the quick
But it gives me great pain to do it on tick.

I am Lebacken, Christ and Matt
We keep a full line except antifat
Our goods are all new, the best to be found
Our clerks are the neatest fellows in town.

I am Gorder, I'm doing well
I keep everything a store can sell
I give you hot coffee whenever you're cold
For twenty-five cents, I'll saveth your soul.

I am Dickieson, right on the spot
With one store here and one at Why-Not.
My clerks are all right and work like a charm
But they manage to keep the old duck on the farm.

I am Kerfoot, a druggist you see
You all know I sell Rocky Mountain Tea.
I have no young clerks employed on my staff
But B.J. is there with a good hearty laugh.

I am Severinson, the worker in wood.
When I mend your wagon, I do it good.
I've only one fault, the people say
I'm rather slow at getting my pay.

I am Seiger with Bikes and Cakes
With tires and headlights and flavored milk shakes.
I run a bicycle shop in town
And a restaurant that Martinson handed down.

I am Gorder, I am last 'tis true
But I'm here to play my role.
When these darlings wear out their dainty shoes
I am called on to mend their soles.
Others may make a grand display
Of their business with all its rush
But I am the same every day
With my shoe, may last and my brush.

Guess who ya am da call me Knute
Ya handle some coal and lumber to boot
Ya vas the whole cheese in da wood business, too
But dem other guys cut my profit in two.

I represent the four wheat buyers
The farmers call them the four big liars
But it gives me the greatest pleasure indeed
To say four straighter men never did breathe.

I represent the millinery store
Come in ladies and look my good o'er
I'll find you a hat that's "awfully nice"
And I won't forget to find you a price.

I am Janney's, William and Frank
We've money to spare and some in the bank.
We sometimes enjoy a game of Whist
But we'd rather try a game with your grist.

I am Lavalley, the jewelry store
When I once fix your watch, you need fix no more
I have gold wedding rings
But the Reynolds boys have no use for such things.

I am the post office, Hilliard, A.B.
But I put in my time looking after P.V.
But Della, Miss Amos, you'll always find there
And I know that your letters are handled with care.

I am Linfoot the merchant tailor
I keep a fast horse, she's a real sailor
I make suits of clothes with prices right too
But I tell you - bring your money with you.

I am Herring the meat market guy
Some of you think my prices are high.
But go out and try to buy a fat steer
You'll never again say beefsteak is dear.

I am Reynolds Concert Band
Our name is known all over the land
Out Prof. is alright, I tell you that
To none but Sousa he'll doff his hat.

THE 1930'S

The years of the thirties were remembered as very good times despite the hardships caused by the Depression. One of the outstanding "good times" was the yearly Fourth of July celebrations. There was always a parade; pennies were thrown to the crowd, and the band played on!

Public dances were the big entertainment during that decade. They were generally held on Wednesday and Saturday nights when the business places were open. In the early 1930's, the first outdoor dance pavilion was built. It was more commonly known as the "bowery". Morris Lebacken was in charge of its construction and operation. The bowery consisted of a wooden floor with an open railing and benches around. There was a small enclosed shelter for the band. Those were the days when the admission was 10¢ a dance, then not long after a regular admission was charged at the door. The "old-time" music drew large crowds from all over the area. The music for the Saturday night dance was usually provided by local bands. Three of the most frequent bands were: The Nelson Band consisting of Olander Nelson, violin; Martin Nelson, saxophone; Bud Gorman, drums; Annie (Nelson) Lageson, piano; Magdalene (Adams) Weber, accordion. The Dakota Playboys: Orlando Odegard, trumpet; Cliff Odegard, banjo; Olger Odegard, violin; Pete Knutz, accordion; Duane Davis, drums; Annie (Nelson) Lageson, piano. The Adams Brothers Band: John M. Adams, banjo; Fred Adams, violin; Clara Adams, piano; (her younger sister, Magdalene, took her place after she married); Carl Wasness, saxophone and clarinet; Chester and Oliver Olson, bass horns. Slim Thompson, Jack Mills, and the Country Gentlemen Bands were often featured at the bowery. Shortly before the present City Hall was constructed, the bowery was moved to the rear of the now Weber Grocery.

Some of the residents may recall the two airplane crashes in Reynolds. In 1930, one crash occurred east of the city at the Tony Scholand farm just 100 feet from the house. The two men killed in the crash were from Grand Forks. Prior to the crash, they had safely returned a local resident from an airplane ride. That young lady was Verona Murphy. The second crash occurred in the 1940's on the corner, north and across the street from the present Reynolds Liquid Fertilizer Warehouse. That airplane belonged to Harry Faleide, from Buxton, North Dakota, and the two young gentlemen killed in the crash were Grand Forks University students.

THE REYNOLDS BOOSTER

Thomas Kleveland's first publication of the Reynolds Booster was dated February 1, 1939; "in the hope of retaining the fine feeling of loyalty and cooperation that exists between the Reynolds businessmen and the people of its trade territory." It was an 8 inch by 14 inch four page circular, published weekly, with the local news and advertising, and a small editorial. Forty-two issues were mailed to boxholders, and distributed in the city. Top circulation figure was reached when over 750 copies of a special edition were mailed. Thomas Kleveland operated a grocery store in the Rockaway Hotel building. In February, 1940, he published his last "Booster", and sold his business to Oscar Evenstad.

BEE HIVE BAR

In the mid 1930's, Oscar "Bee Hive" Ellingson opened his public saloon. We now know how the "Bee Hive" got its name! He operated the saloon for a few years when E.S. (Dick) Ellingson became the proprietor. In 1939, O.P. Cushman purchased the business and operated it until 1946, when it was sold to the Reynolds Improvement Association, a corporation. "Duke" McMenamy was the first manager, and in 1950, Leonard Colee managed the business. Herald Hjelmstad was the next manager in 1956 and remained there until the present Bee Hive was constructed. To this day, our one and only saloon is called the "Bee Hive".

REYNOLDS COMMUNITY HALL

In 1937 the city was without a suitable building for public gathering purposes and started the necessary paper work to take advantage of the Work Project Administration (WPA) and construct a community hall. The estimated cost of the building was \$14,433.00. The city's cost would be \$5,403.00 and the balance would be paid from Federal funds. The city then proceeded to call for a special election to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$6,000.00. The bond issue passed and the construction began. Bert Almquist was the local foreman. The following bids were awarded: Ireland's Lumber Yard for material, \$3,815.89; Ireland's again for insulation board \$599.00; Andrew Bergly for the stucco finish on the exterior of the building, \$200.00; Schulstad Hardware for hardware; E.H. Enger, wiring; and John E. Nuss for heating installation, \$1,235.00. On May 17, 1939, the new city hall was formally dedicated and sponsored by the Reynolds Civic Association Committee. Members of that committee were; O.A. Ellingson, S.M. Berg, Ben Larson, Rev. Thomas Ryan, and Thomas Kleveland. The afternoon program had speakers: Thomas H. Moodie, State WPA Administrator, Paul Glass, WPA district director, and James Gronna, Secretary of State. There were also musical selections by the Grand Forks High School Band, and the Reynolds Band; a boys quartet; a cornet solo; and a flute solo. The day was topped off with an evening dance, with music supplied by Lem Hawkins! Reynolds was a "Live Town" once more. The hall became the amusement center of the town. It was rented out for dances, movies, roller skating, plays, etc. In the later 1940's a meeting room was completed on the main floor, and that became the office of the City Council. In the 1970's, bathrooms were installed in the basement. The hall is "quiet" now, only an occasional dance is held there, and once a year the American Legion Club holds their "Turkey Raffle" in the hall.

CHARLES JECHART, BARBER

Charles Jechart moved to Reynolds in 1944. He operated a barber shop in the Rockaway Hotel building until in 1953, when he and George Berthold built his own shop on the corner, east of the present Post Office. He retired in 1969, due to ill health, and sold the business to Claude Christie of Buxton, North Dakota. Mr. Christie was generally open only one evening a week, as he operated another shop in Buxton. He sold this property to Paul Scholand, and the building was torn down. This was the last barber business in the City.

SEVERT HANSON, GROCERY

Ed Sorenson started construction on a new building in the late 1920's. Before completion, Jens Hjelmstad purchased it and finished the construction in 1930, when he opened his grocery business. In 1940, it was Svedberg Grocery and in 1946 Al Gigstad purchased the business. On June 13, 1951 Severt (Sid) Hanson became the new owner. He and his wife, Doris, operated the grocery store until 1961, when the inventory was purchased by John Weber. Hanson Grocery was the last business in this building. It stood empty until the Fire Department purchased the lots and built their new station.

E.H. ENGER, ELECTRICIAN

E.H. Enger, Master Electrician, was the first Northern State Power Company representative for Reynolds (and this also included Buxton-Thompson-Cummings) serving from 1926 until his retirement in 1965. During the first years he would have to turn the switch "on" for the street lights each evening at dusk, and then turn the switch "off" again at midnight. He did much of the local wiring - the City Hall, for the Churches, for potato warehouses, etc. Mr. Enger also had an Electric Shop - the first in the building formerly known as Mrs. Bye's Restaurant and Rooms, then in the early 1950's he purchased the Schulstad Hardware Store, and in the early 1960's he purchased the Standard Oil Service Station building for his shop. In the 1940's he, assisted by his nephew Harold Severinson, wired many rural farms when electricity was being made available to the farmers.

Mr. Enger had also operated a garage in the early 1920's where Weber's Grocery now is. In 1925 Mr. Enger moved his garage equipment to the west end of the City to the former Sveen and Rustad Building. About 1931 he leased the Standard Oil Service Station and operated it for a few years mostly assisted by his nephew, Leonard Severinson, and father-in-law, Lars Berg.

Mr. Enger was the movie projectionist for the Motion Pictures held in the City Hall from early 1940's to the early 1960's with two shows held each night on every Saturday and Sunday evening. In the 1930's there were free outdoor moving pictures shown - one site was the First City Park and from there it was moved to west of Alvin Johnson's where the bulk tanks are. It is noted in the August 14, 1939 copy of "The Reynolds Booster" that "the moving picture projection booth on the site of the free movie area in the north end of town will have to be moved to make room for the installation of oil tanks." Back in September 1914, Brathovde and Murphy

opened the Reynolds Moving Picture Show in the Opera House with two performances each week on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. These were silent movies with Mildred Sonsterud as one of the piano players and Myron Brathovde was one of the projectionists.

On November 15, 1946, a man from Grand Forks started holding roller skating sessions for the youth in the City Hall every Friday - skating from 7:30 to 11:00 p.m. for 80¢ - and then he quit in May 1947. On June 6, 1947, E.H. Enger began holding roller skating as an entertainment for the youth with no charge to begin with - only what they wanted to donate "in the hat" to cover the expense for the use of the City Hall which was rented from the American Legion. Mr. Enger and his wife, Ruby, continued this entertainment every week, usually a Wednesday night, until late 1950's; then they only held occasional skating sessions until late 1960's. The PTO of Central Valley Public School sponsored some roller skating sessions for the youth in the 1970's.

BRAATEN TV AND APPLIANCE SHOP

Albert Braaten attended high school and college in Moorhead, Minnesota from 1916-1924. After graduation, he owned his first retail radio shop and later on handled neon signs. Albert recalls that during the summer the radio stations were so weak that they would put them away until fall! He returned to Reynolds in 1943, when he joined his brothers in their potato warehouse. The Gordon Saure Warehouse is now on this site. The Braaten brothers also had the International Harvester dealership, where Albert worked in the parts department, and did radio repair on the side. That building is now Weber Grocery. During World War II, Albert taught electronic mathematics and radar at the University of North Dakota, to the United States Signal Corp. He returned to Reynolds and resumed working with his brothers. In 1953 he started a full business, as television came to our area. His business was in the International Harvester building for a few years, then in the Rockaway Hotel building until he had his first new business place constructed in 1961. He remembers his first television sales; three sets were sold prior to the time WDAY TV started operation in 1953. Clemens Adam and Milford Hovet from Reynolds and Oscar Bestland from Bygland, Minnesota, were the buyers. Mr. Bestland flew here in his own airplane, landed on the old ball park, ordered his television set and an antenna, and returned home. Albert retired in 1975, and sold the business to Donald Staie. Vanscoy Honey Farms was the last owner of the building. The building is now vacant.

STANDARD OIL BULK STATION

In 1910 the Standard Oil Bulk Station was opened in the City of Reynolds. The main building was located right north of the present Reynolds Liquid Fertilizer Plant (and the north tanks being used by the Fertilizer Plant were previously the Standard Oil Bulk tanks.) Lars L. Berg was the first Standard Oil Bulk Agent. His son, Melvin, assisted him and later took over as the Standard Oil Bulk Agent in Reynolds until Mel retired in 1953. A third generation member continued as agent, he was Norman Severinson, grandson of Lars L. Berg. Dale Holien was the next manager, until 1974 when the Standard Oil Bulk Station was closed. The present steel garage on the residential lots of Ruby F. Enger is the original Standard Oil Bulk Station.

STANDARD OIL SERVICE STATION

The Standard Oil Company had been granted permission in an ordinance of the City in 1912 to construct and maintain their warehouse, the tanks, and other buildings necessary for their business. About 1931, the Standard Oil Company built a service station on the corner of the former Beard livery stables.

The first lessee was Gene Enger, next a partnership of Alfred Johnson and Leonard Severinson, and then Leonard had it alone. Others who operated it were Dick Mugstad, John Kruse, Martin Iverson, Ole Tweten, Oliver Vien, Myron Kuster, Myron Weigel, Louie Halle, and Joel Monson. Douglas Adams was the last one to operate the Station. The Station was closed about 1965.

The building was then purchased by E.H. Enger and used for his Electric Shop until his death in 1977. At the present time the building belongs to Marvin Grass.

FARMERS OIL COMPANY

In March 1951, about sixty people met in the Reynolds Community Hall and decided to form a cooperative oil company in conjunction with the Farmers Coop Elevator. The Elevator Board of Directors at this time were: Matthew von Ruden, George L. Adam, Fred Gjelsness, Einar Saure, Max Griggs, Henry Evenstad, and Fred Ackerman. An advisory board was elected at the meeting; they were Ben Larson, Oswald Braaten, Leo Schultz, John M. Adams and Malcolm Tweten.

Paul Schreder was manager and Norman Severinson was the tank truck driver. Harold Severinson was hired in January 1952 as manager and driver.

In August of 1954, it was decided to separate the Oil Company from the Elevator. The name would be The Farmers Oil Company of Reynolds. The advisory board would form the Board of Directors.

In October of 1958, a new service station was started and completed in December. The operator was Alvin Johnson who managed it until September 1970, when Bernard Breidenbach bought Alvin out. Bernie is the present operator.

Sales the first year were 188,520 gallons of gasoline and fuels for \$36,354.00. Sales for 1979 were 1,133,792 for \$892,048.01.

The present Board of Directors are Henry Larson, President; Joseph Ackerman, Vice President; John M. Adams, Secretary - Treasurer; and Leo Schultz and Arden Schumacher. Others who have served were Clarence Hjelmstad and Elroy Gohdes. Present employees are Harold L. Severinson, Manager; Gordon Severinson, Assistant Manager and Truck Driver (5 years); and Helga Johnson, Bookkeeper (20 years).

REYNOLDS LIQUID FERTILIZER COMPANY

In 1958 a group of farmers and Paul Schreder talked of liquid fertilizer and decided to start a new company to handle it. The first year it sold

just a few tank cars of nitrogen. The next year they purchased a 20,000 gallon tank from the Cities Service Oil Company and started to handle some mixed fertilizer. In January 1960, Harold L. Severinson was hired as manager; more tanks were added, and in 1974 they purchased the Standard Oil Bulk Plant bringing the storage capacity to 1200 ton. Forty-two \$100.00 shares of stock were sold, and now has assets in excess of \$100,000.00. The present Board of Directors are the same as the first year: Maurice Gjelsness, President; Alvis Schultz, Vice President; Leo Schultz, Secretary-Treasurer; and Henry Larson and Joe Ackerman.

FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR COMPANY

The Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company of Reynolds, North Dakota, was organized as a stock company in 1903, and was chartered under the name of Reynolds Farmers Elevator Company. The original elevator was located about two hundred feet north of the present site and operated there until 1915, when a new unit was constructed, and what is now in use as the main house. From 1903 to 1910 there were two managers, Otto Larson when it was organized, and later Martin Erickson. In 1910 the company employed John Broute as manager who stayed with the company until 1927. It was under his management that the new elevator was built in 1915.

In 1927 the management was changed to Jens Bronken. Under his management the company made many advancement, such as building new coal sheds and rebuilding the old elevator as an annex.

In 1947 the management was changed to Paul Schreder. 1948 brought about the reorganization of the company as a cooperative under its present name of Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company of Reynolds, North Dakota. In 1953 the company put up a 40 feet by 100 feet quonset for warehousing seed and fertilizer. In 1956 the seed plant was added with the newest and most modern seed cleaning equipment installed. A new 60,000 bushel annex was built in 1957, doubling the grain handling capacity of the company. After thirteen years of service, Paul Schreder resigned in 1960, being replaced by Chester Breidenbach.

In 1961, Chester Breidenbach resigned being replaced by Lowell Wheelborg. During Lowell Wheelborg's period as manager, a new manager's residence was built. Lowell Wheelborg resigned in 1963 being replaced by Edwin Riddle. In 1964, Edwin Riddle resigned leaving the manager's position run by Larry Griggs on a temporary basis.

On March 4, 1964 Larry A. Leiss was hired as manager. During 1969 a new driveway and scale were added to the main elevator. In 1972 a bulk fertilizer plant was added to the complex. Due to the shortage of transportation in 1973, two new grain semi units were purchased. During 1974 they improved their seed facilities adding a 38 feet by 90 feet warehouse for bagged registered and certified seed. In 1976 the Pinto Bean Plant was added; in 1978 a 50 feet by 120 feet steel warehouse for sunflowers storage was built; and in 1979 the Anhydrous Plant, three blocks north of main plant, was added.

At the present time Larry A. Leiss is Manager, Morris Krogstad is Assistant Manager, Colleen Bohm is Bookkeeper, and Randy Leiss is third man.

REYNOLDS CO - OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

The Reynolds Cooperative Association was formed March 30, 1939. The elevator was purchased from the National Atlas Elevator Company with the Farm Security Administration furnishing the money. Shares of stock were sold at \$200.00 per share.

Incorporators and directors, until successors were elected were: Peter Haugen, Oscar Mahlum, John H. Hjelmstad, John Wilson, and Edgar S. Fleshe. The first manager was Henry Balkan.

In 1949, a new annex was added; in 1950, elevator number 2 was purchased from D.J. Hennessy. In 1958, new construction was discussed. This became fact in March of 1959, with the new main house and office built, and open house was held in March 9, 1959. In 1971, a grain dryer was installed; in 1975, an anhydrous fertilizer plant was built; and in 1977-78, two new steel flat storage buildings were added.

Directors who have served the co-op are: Peter Haugen, George Berthold, Edgar Fleshe, Knut A. Sondrol, Ole Krogstad, Walter Kuster, Clifford Peterson, Bennie Grove, Ernest Hanson, Melvin Hjelmstad, Leo Schultz, Alonzo Peterson, Ole Lee, and Tilford Hegg.

Managers who have served are Henry Balkan, Walfred Perilla, and M.O. Danielson.

Present directors are Gerald Kuster, Danny Lee, Oliver Krogstad, Ordean Gulson, and Kenneth Adams. The present manager is Richard Freeland.

POTATO WAREHOUSES

Potato Warehouses date back to the 1930's. Joseph Hennessy's was on the north corner of the present Reynolds Co-op Association. Bert Bertheuson had a Potato Warehouse where the former stockyards were located, and is now the Kenneth Tweten Potato Warehouse. Murphy and Murray constructed their warehouse in 1939; this property now belongs to the Galegher Brothers and is located south of the Tweten Warehouse. Braaten Brothers Warehouse was located just north of the present Farmers Elevator Company. In 1944 Ben Larson constructed his warehouse west and across the street of the Far North Potato Company, which now owns that building. The Rakoczy Brothers operated both the Murray and Bertheuson warehouses at one time.

The present Potato Warehouses in the city are:

- Far North Potato Company, constructed in 1960
- Galegher's Potato Warehouse, constructed in 1959 with additions in 1964
- Galegher's Potato Warehouse, constructed in 1971
- Galegher's Potato Warehouse purchased from Murphy and Murray in 1966
- Gerald Kuster Potato Warehouse, constructed in 1971
- Gordon Saure Potato Warehouse, constructed in 1967 and an addition in 1973
- Tri - Drees Potato Warehouse, constructed in 1969 and an addition in 1974
- Kenneth Tweten's Potato Warehouse, constructed in 1969

There are six rural Potato Warehouses:

Gerald Kuster, constructed in 1953, 1958, and 1963
Henry Lazur & Louie Lazur, constructed in 1975 with an addition
in 1978
Carroll Lebacken, constructed in 1961
R.D. Moen & Sons, constructed in 1969
Gene Sondreal & Willis Sondreal, constructed in 1970
Kenneth Tweten, constructed in 1961

LONG DISTANCE TRUCKING SERVICES

Austreng, Larry
Kuster, Gerald
Larson, John
Larson, Pat
Lebacken, Carroll
R.D. Moen & Sons
Scholand, Tony
Scholand, Victor
Tweten, Kenneth & Larry

JOHN M. ADAMS, CARPENTER

John M. Adams was always handy with a hammer. In 1946, he started in the cabinet making business while he still lived in the country. In 1956 he added remodeling and construction to his business. He moved to Reynolds in 1958 into the new home he built for himself. In 1967 he purchased a shop on main street across from the school bus garage. There he stored his tools and equipment, until in 1973 he built a shop on his own property to the east of his home. His sons, Kenneth and John A. , and his brothers, Fred and Clemens, and later his grandsons, Tom and Gregg Adams and Steve Scholand worked with him. William Scholand also worked with him, and most recently, Stephen Fetter. It can be said that John has done some kind of construction work in all of the local businesses, including the Catholic church. He has also built over a dozen new homes in the City and surrounding area. John also had a great love for music. He recalls his younger years when he and his brother Fred took violin lessons from Will Hennessy. He also played the piano and tried the guitar, but did not like that. During the period of the silent movies, he and his brother Fred played their violins slong with Thora Olson at the piano. This was only a few occasions, as John was in a dance band that kept him busy all over the two counties. John still plays his banjo in his son-in-law's band, The Scholand Band. He is also still busy in his carpentry business.

BERNIE'S SERVICE STATION

Since 1970, Bernard Breidenbach has owned and operated his station with a complete line of tires, batteries, etc; general automotive repair and maintenance, and two gas pumps. In the past few years, his sons, Tom, Dean, and Chris have assisted him and are learning the business at a very young age. Bernie's wife, Marie, has been his bookkeeper from the start.

REYNOLDS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

As was the case with all frontier towns, Reynolds had no proper Fire Department, just a tin bucket and ladder! Ours was stored next to the city jail by the old artesian well. The "bucket brigade" was all volunteer members of the community and they were formally called the Reynolds Fire Brigade.

In May of 1939, the city had a switch installed in the central office of the telephone company, whereby the fire alarm equipment could be sounded and an alarm given by the operator on duty. In May of 1941, a city resolution was passed stating that since the city had no fire fighting equipment except for individually owned had extinguishers, it was necessary to purchase a fire truck. That first truck was a used one, purchased from the City of Hatton, North Dakota for \$200.00. It was equipped with chemical tanks, hose, ladder, etc., and stored in the Power House building which later became the fire station. In the meantime, the Power House was leased to several different businesses with the stipulation that they heat the room in which the fire truck was kept, so as to keep it from freezing. In March of 1943, The Reynolds Fire Department was officially created. It was to consist of one chief, one assistant chief, one fire marshall, one secretary - treasurer, and an active membership of not more than fifteen members. The equipment, apparatus, and other properties of the department were to be housed in the Power House, and the city was to maintain control of the equipment. The membership dues for fire protection were then \$1.00, later raised to \$2.00, and now are \$5.00.

In 1976, they organized as the Rural Fire Protection District and in 1977 built the present station. Three pumper trucks are in full - time service, with one standby truck. The department purchased a used ambulance in 1977 and restored and equipped it for rescue service. In 1978, thirty-two local people completed a course in Emergency Medical Training and are qualified members of the EMT Squad which responds to emergency calls.

The present Volunteer Department Chief is Neil Thompson, District Chief is Morris Krogstad; and Secretary - Treasurer is Chuck Moen.

Emil Severson is the oldest living member of the original Volunteer Fire Department now residing in the City.

WEBER GROCERY AND MEATS

H.K. Nelson operated a garage in this building, and Martin Austreng had a cream station in a portion of the building at the same time. In 1939, Fred Berthold took over the garage business and in the early 1940's, the Braaten Brothers established the International Harvester Implement here. In 1955, Lawrence R. Weber became the new owner. In 1960, Lawrence liquidated that stock, and in 1961, his son, John, purchased the Hanson Grocery inventory and started his grocery business in this building. His supplier in the grocery line was and presently is the L.B. Hartz Wholesale Company of Thief River Falls, Minnesota. The store features groceries, fresh meats, beef quarters and halves, homemade sausages, locker service, and custom slaughtering. John and Clara will celebrate their twentieth year in operation in 1981.

REYNOLDS BEE HIVE LOUNGE AND CAFE

Reynolds Enterprises, Inc., comprised of about seventy stockholders, formed this corporation in 1975 with Larry Leiss as President of the Board of Directors. Richard Moen was Vice President, John Weber, Secretary - Treasurer, and the directors were Ordean Saure, Kent Krogstad, Arden Schumacher, and Orlando Lebacken. Their purpose was to construct a new building for a lounge and cafe, and in late 1975, the 40 feet by 80 feet building was completed. Herald Hjelmstad was the first manager, and in August of 1976, Don Roberts became the manager. He left in July of 1977 and the cafe was then operated by various managers until Don Roberts returned in 1979 as the majority stockholder. He has been a successful manager since then. He is well known in the surrounding area for his expertise in the culinary art!

REYNOLDS SUPPLY COMPANY

Reynolds Supply, Inc., comprised of about seventy farmers, purchased the Lebacken Implement in 1969. In 1974, Joe, Adolph, Oliver, Don, and Kent Krogstad purchased the company. In 1977, Brian and David Bohnsack purchased Joe, Adolph, and Oliver's share of the business. The Reynolds Supply Company then acquired all of the lots from the east corner up to the Krogstad Garage. Then in 1980, they held their grand opening for the new 50 feet by 96 feet building, which is an asset to the city's main street. At the rear of the building are three warehouses for storage. The oldest one is believed to have been part of the livery stable owned by Leland Ford in the latter 1890's.

KROGSTAD GARAGE

Krogstad Garage is situated on lots 13, 14, and 15, block 6. The owners of these lots date back to 1887 when they were purchased by A.L. Hanson, who operated a restaurant on the property. In 1892, Johan Berg purchased the business. There were two adjacent buildings on these three lots. In 1900, William Hemmy owned the east building for his general store. In 1905, Anker Steen started his general store in the west building. In 1936, Oscar Severinson operated a battery shop in the west building, and in 1943, he purchased all of the property and started a complete garage. Delmer started working for Severinson on November 1, 1948, and continued working for him until he purchased the business in June of 1959. Delmer demolished the west building in 1974 and constructed a new 40 feet by 72 feet steel building. The original east building is still being used. Delmer's son, Allen, has been employed there since 1970.

THE COCOANUT GROVE PAVILION

In March of 1959, a dozen or so active members of the community and rural area formed a corporation and called it the Reynolds Sportsmen's Club. This organization built the outdoor dance pavilion on the property donated by Joseph Ackerman, and was located west of William Bredenbach's residence. Martin Schabo donated the gravel, and recalls that one Sunday twelve trucks hauled the gravel to the site, and that was the beginning of the pavilion. The members of the club all helped in the construction. They also had a concession stand, and with the help of their wives, would take turns in serving lunches. The dances were generally held on Wednesday nights and hired very good bands. Some of them were hired through the National

Orchestra Service, Omaha, Nebraska. Some of these bands were: Sammy Stevens, Preston Love, Little John Beecher, Jimmy Thomas, and Tommy Allan. The club also hired Grand Forks area bands, namely Bill Dvorak, Jimmy Dunn, Wood Snyder, Pancho, Budd Spangelo, Bill Lee, and Jack Hannah. The pavilion was in operation for about three years. It is interesting to note that the club carried a rain insurance policy which stated that, "In the event of one tenth of an inch or more of rainfall as recorded on the dance pavilion lot, the company shall be liable for the full amount of insurance specified for such item."

MASON LODGE # 42

In the 1890's, Reynolds Mason Lodge # 42 filled a great need for a lodge halfway between Hillsboro and Grand Forks and drew its membership from Reynolds, Thompson, and Buxton. It was sponsored in 1893 by Hillsboro Lodge #10. Brother Jorgen Howard was its first Worshipful Master. The Lodge originally held their meetings in the Rockaway Hotel, and later purchased the Methodist Church building. They were a very active organization in their time. As membership decreased, they voted in 1973 to surrender their charter and rejoin its Mother Lodge in Hillsboro. The Senior Citizens Organization now owns the property.

AMERICAN LEGION CLUB

The Reynolds American Legion Post #256 was organized in 1944. Its first commander was H.R. Schulstad; adjutant, Henry Evenstad. The Legion managed the operation of the City Hall for many years. They held their meetings in the basement of the community hall until 1960 when they purchased their present building from the Central Valley School District. This building is located west, across the street from the KC Building. Allen Krogstad is the current Commander, and Larry Whetzel, Adjutant.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The American Legion Auxiliary organized in 1946. Their first president was Mervyn Wold. They too held their meetings in the community hall basement, then later in private homes. They are a charitable organization, having donated funds to the Fire Department, City Park, and various others. They have adopted a Veteran at the Veteran's Hospital in Fargo, North Dakota, and an adopted retarded child at the Grafton State School. They were also responsible for sending a young girl to Girls' State; the first young lady was Wilma Perila (Galegher). The present president is Sophie Adams.

HI - FLYERS SENIOR CITIZENS CLUB

The Senior Citizens Club organized in January of 1973. Their first President was Lester Adams; Vice President, Herald Hjelmstad; Secretary - Treasurer, Helga Johnson. Membership was 108. They held their meetings in the Knights of Columbus building. In the meantime, they purchased the Masonic Hall in May of 1973. The club proceeded to renovate the building. They re-wired, installed new windows, bathrooms, a furnace, bookcase and kitchen appliances and cupboards. They also lowered and tiled the ceiling, and had the walls textured. On October 14, 1974, they were able to move in. The present officers are : President, Fred Adams, Vice President

Katherine (Kate) Adam; Secretary, Sylvia Hjelmstad; Treasurer, Ethel Breidenbach. There are 45 current members.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Reynolds Knights of Columbus Club has grown to more than 65 members since 1953 when it was formed by the late Rev. Bernard Higgins, former pastor of the Catholic Church. The club started with 12 members from Reynolds and now has members living in Thompson, Buxton, and Grand Forks. Meetings were formerly held in the church basement, but a lack of space and a desire for their own building forced them out. The Knights purchased the old school house and the property in June of 1966 for \$1200.00, from the Central Valley School District at a public action. A considerable amount of remodeling was done, which included a large dining area, kitchen, and ball room. The organization decided to form its own Council in 1972. It was named the Father Higgins Council #6340 after its founder. There are 37 charter members. Since its beginning, many wedding receptions, dances, dinners, anniversaries, and other special occasions have been held there. The present Grand Knight is Roman Adams.

REYNOLDS PARK DISTRICT

In December 1977 the Park District of the City of Reynolds was created. In a special election held January 24, 1978, five commissioners were elected to the park board. They were: John Weber, President; William Leddige, Clemens Adam, Joe Colee, and John M. Adams, members. Plans for a new city park were made and the Knights of Columbus and the North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department funded the project which amounted to about \$100,000.00. The park covers three-fourths of the block surrounding the KC building. It is fenced on all sides; and contains a basketball court, a double tennis court, bathrooms, and park shelter with a service kitchen, horseshoe pits, barbecue grills, and playground equipment. The park was formally dedicated Sunday, June 24, 1978, with many area residents in attendance. The present Park Board members are: John Weber, President; Clemens Adam, Mike Ackerman, John M. Adams, and Larry Eliason, Commissioners.

O.T.O. HOMEMAKERS CLUB

This club organized in 1954 and celebrated their 25th Anniversary in 1979. Charter members are: Ann Breidenbach, Betty Scholand, Margaret vonRuden, Frances Fetter, and Ethel Breidenbach. Honorary members are: Fern Adams and Alpha Colee. There are 16 members, and Mrs. Donald Cooper is the President.

REYNOLDS HOMEMAKERS CLUB

On April 14, 1939, this club was organized with eleven members. They have celebrated their 40th Anniversary in 1979. Four members have received the Jewels of Service Award, they are: Mrs. Walfred Perila, Della Severinson, Mrs. Emil Severson, and Mrs. Ordean Saure. Both Mrs. Ordean Saure and Mrs. Walter Drees have served as President of the Grand Forks County Homemakers Council. Mrs. Drees served as State Homemaker President as well as Regional Director on the National Extension Homemaker Council. Present officers are Mrs. Larry Tweten, President; Mrs. Glenn Lebacken, Vice President, Mrs. Ralph Jenson, Secretary and Mrs. Ordean Saure, Treasurer. There are 13 members.

METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodist Episcopal Church was the first church ever built in Reynolds, and that was in 1882 at a cost of \$3500.00. A parsonage was constructed shortly after. In 1896, Rev. Frank A. Shawkey was the pastor, and in 1898, A.C. Routzahn was the pastor. In 1915 Rev. Bennett was the pastor for both Reynolds and Thompson Church. This church building later became the Masonic Temple, then the Senior Citizens Center. The author was unable to find additional history on this Church since it had "closed its doors" as early as the latter part of 1920.

HISTORY OF ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH

At first the Lutheran families in the City of Reynolds joined with the organizing of the St. Olaf Lutheran Church, rural Reynolds, in 1886. To meet the spiritual needs of the growing numbers of Lutheran families in the City of Reynolds, thirty-one families had "signed a request" to build a church in Reynolds. The first meeting of the Zion building committee was held January 21, 1892, and was composed of Swen Ellingson, Ludvig Schulstad, Christ Hagen, Frank Dreggson, Martin Mela, Halvor Severinson and Gilbert Ness. After purchase of lots in the SW corner of Block 33, and specifications made regarding design, size, and materials to be used, the bid was "let". A contract with a bid of \$2230.00 was signed May 3, 1892, and the work was completed in June.

The charter members of the congregation are: Ludvig Schulstad, Swen Ellingson, Frank Dreggson, Martin Mela, Halvor Severinson, Turis Iverson, Albert Brakke, Olaf Sonsterud, Christ Hagen, Oluf Olson, Berent Bokk, Toris Olson and Otto Huseby.

Each member donated one-half dozen chairs and took turns as janitor. In 1904 pews were purchased for \$262.00. Two stoves were used until the basement was built in 1927 and a furnace installed. Ten kerosene lamps were used until gas lights were installed. When the light plant was built in Reynolds in 1912, the church was wired and the old gas lights were used until 1939 when new fixtures were installed. In 1947 a tile floor was laid in the main church; in 1954 extensive remodeling was done; in 1958 a new organ and piano were purchased; in 1959 the Altar was painted; in 1968 carpeting in the main church; in 1974 rest rooms and pastor's study; in 1979 new carpeting was laid in the basement and walls painted and paneled; in 1980 the kitchen was painted and linoleum tile was laid.

The first 31 years Zion was served by pastors from Hillsboro or Buxton. In 1923 Zion, Stjordalen and St. Olaf united to form a parish and Rev. M.O. Ensberg was the first minister called to serve the three churches. Zion remained independent of any church synod until July 1923 when they joined the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The church also was dedicated at that time. The Synod name was changed in 1946 to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in 1961 through merger of several church bodies, it became The American Lutheran Church. Rev. Milo D. Gudim is the present pastor; also serving the St. Olaf Church and Stjordalen Church, which together with Zion comprise the Reynolds Lutheran Parish.

Organizations are a vital part of a church's congregation. The Zion Ladies Aid was formed in December 1890 when it was decided to divide the St. Olaf Ladies Aid, of which the ladies had been members, into two groups; one group

to work for St. Olaf Church and the other to work for a church to be built in Reynolds. The members have assisted with the upkeep of the church while giving liberally to missions and charities. Of interest, they helped buy the Altar in 1905 and purchased the church bell in 1907. In 1922 the Ladies Aid joined the Women's Missionary Federation and in 1961 became a member of the American Lutheran Church Women. Another organization was the Sewing Bee organized in 1925. They too gave to missions and helped the local congregation. This organization became inactive in the middle 1940's. A joint Zion - St. Olaf Altar Guild was organized in May 1963 with regular meetings held every other month until November 1965. A Communion Chasable was sewn in September 1964.

There has always been concern about the children and the young people of the congregation. Records indicate the Sunday School was started about 1892. The Norwegian language was used at first and the change to the English language was gradual. Enrollments have varied over the years, from 25 to over 60 pupils. Vacation Bible School has always been held over the years for the youth; at first being held for a month, a teacher was hired, and she was boarded by a local parishioner. Since 1955 local lay people have been the instructors of the Vacation Bible School with a term at first, being held for half days for two weeks, and at present for full days for one week. A Luther League was organized in 1924 by Rev. Tallakson. Meetings were devotional and social. The Luther League is still active, and is now composed of youth from the three churches of the parish, called a Parish Luther League. A "Pigeforening" was organized in 1896; the society took in members as they were made eligible by confirmation and records were kept until 1904. The society was active in raising money to be given to the local church treasury. Mrs. Thomas Gabrielson was instrumental in organizing the Joybells Society in 1942 with the young girls of the Parish. The purpose of the organization was to sew and raise money for orphans and missions. The Joybells became inactive about 1947.

Music is an important part of Lutheran heritage and through the years there have been many faithful and dedicated organists. The choir is an integral part of a worship service. Over the years there have been many dedicated and faithful choir members, directors, and accompanists for the adult choir, the junior choirs, the cherub choir, and the girls chorus.

Zion Congregation is proud of the men of the congregation who have served and who have given their lives for their Country. In World War I there were 19 young men serving; and in World War II there were 39 young men in service. Six of these gave their lives for God and their Country; World War I was Carl Ellingson; and World War II were Kenneth Bergly, Norris Gorder, Donald Severinson, Everett Severinson, and Otto D. Sorenson.

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP CATHOLIC CHURCH

Records in the parishes of St. Michael's in Grand Forks, North Dakota, and St. Stephen's, Larimore, North Dakota, tell of baptisms and marriages of Reynolds people before the establishment of an incorporated parish. The Catholic life was not neglected. A unique example of this is the gathering together of neighbors on Sunday mornings at the Mrs. Flory home southwest of Reynolds. There the people prayed the Rosary, read the Scriptures,

and other spiritual readings, led by Mrs. Flory. In 1889 Father Connally, of the Larimore parish, moved to the Hatton, North Dakota, area and had the western part of the Reynolds parish under his jurisdiction. He attended spiritual needs, baptisms, and offered Mass in private homes, namely the Simon Turks, John and Matthew von Ruden. The homes of Michael Flory and Michael Berthold were used to hold Mass in the yet earlier days, when Fathers Spitzenberger and Albrecht came on occasional missionary visits.

During Rev. Edward Conaty's jurisdiction of Reynolds in 1893, the first small schoolhouse, then abandoned on the south side of town, was purchased for \$300.00 and moved across the railroad tracks. Mr. Joseph Ackerman and his neighbors, with the use of a capstan, moved the little church. As the community grew, so did the necessity of a new and larger building. In May of 1895, Joseph Ackerman of Reynolds, and James McMenemy of Thompson, presented their people's plea for an incorporated parish and a resident Priest to the first diocesan Bishop, John Shanley. It was decided to locate the church where the Catholic people were in greater number. Reynolds had forty families; Thompson had twenty. The Iver Iverson home, then the temporary residence of John Murphy, was purchased for a Priest's residence. The cost of this residence was \$700.00. Father Benno Kauer was appointed pastor of the new parish, but spent only a short time here. He was followed by Father Bernard Fresenborg, who, during his pastorate of less than one year, saw the new frame church with tin sheet veneer, planned and nearly completed for the sum of \$4,000.00. The next priest was newly ordained, Father Edward J. Geraghty, who saw the completion of the church, and celebrated its dedication June 11, 1898. In the records of 1899, a list of the parishioners is given as follows: Michael Etienne, Charles Holinger, John von Ruden, Joseph Ackerman, Ferdinand Berthold, John Neubauer, John Ackerman, Philip Flory, Mrs. Flory, John Murphy, Mrs. McKenny, J. Ingram, P. O'Neil, Charles Schabo, P.A. Schumacher, Budd Schumacher, H. Felings, George Berthold, Matthew von Ruden, Louis Ackerman, Joseph Schotthofer, Mrs. Kippen, Mike Donovan, John Schumacher, William Breidenbach, Martin von Ruden, Mike Angelsburg, Anton Leddige, N. Marx, Anton Linneman, S. Turk, S. Wilde, Tom Lavin, Anton Breidenbach, Joe Adams, Ferdinand Adams, Jacob Adams, George Ganajoski, Tony Schumacher, Jacob Flory, M. Reidy, M. Flory, M. Madigan, M. Fish, M. Hennessy, J. Hollinger, M. O'Brien, Max Berthold, Simon Schaefer, John Zickgraf, and H. Schirtliff. Many of these early Catholic pioneers left descendents still residing in the parish.

In 1922, the church was enlarged and remodeled while Father Francis Meyer was pastor. In 1948 the present parish house was built. At that time, Father Joseph Bellerose was pastor. Father Bellerose is now the only living priest of all the priests who served this parish. He is retired and living in Texas. More remodeling was done in 1953. This was done in the basement, when new furnaces were added, bathrooms were installed, and the kitchen was re-done. In 1954, the front entry to the church was added. A few years later, under the supervision of John M. Adams, the breezeway was constructed which connected the church and rectory. Then in 1976, the interior of the church was completely redecorated.

The parish lost three of their sons in the service of their country. In World War I, Thomas Mealy, son of James T. Mealy, gave his life for God and country in France. In World War II, Captain Joseph Hennessy, U.S.M.S., son of D.J. Hennessy, and PFC John McMenemy, U.S. Army, son of Joseph McMenemy, lost their lives.

In years past, religious instruction for the parish children was taught at vacation summer schools by the diocesan Sisters. With the shortage of Sisters to teach, it became necessary for the lay people to instruct their own children. A religious education committee was formed, and volunteer teachers from the parish began the weekly CCD (Confraternity of Christian Doctrine) program. This program is still in practice today.

The women of the parish were active in many groups such as the Altar Society, the Martha's, the Liturgical Committee and the Christian Mothers, which is divided into four groups. These groups clean the church, serve for bridal showers, funerals, and other special occasions. The Christian Mothers were noted for their delicious fall suppers which were attended by many people from the neighboring communities.

The church's decision makers are the Parish Council members. The council consists of twelve members. Annual elections are held, and the current president is John Weber.

The church celebrated their 50th Anniversary on October 11, 1945, and also held a celebration for their 75th Anniversary on June 28, 1970.

One of the memorable highlights of this parish was the ordination of Phillip Ackerman to the priesthood. He is the only member of the parish, since its beginning, to become a priest. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ackerman of rural Reynolds. His ordination took place June 11, 1978, at the Central Valley School gymnasium, with hundreds of people attending the ceremony.

Father Kenneth Knoke came to serve as pastor in 1963. On September 1, 1970, the Thompson parish came under his jurisdiction. Father Eugene Connally was his assistant until June 1, 1971; since then, Father Knoke has served the two parishes alone. This year of the Centennial brings another special occasion to the parish, and that is the 25th Anniversary of Father Knoke's years as a priest. The parish helped him celebrate this event on June 22, 1980.

There are approximately one hundred twenty-five families in the parish at this time.

HISTORY OF REYNOLDS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Reynolds Public School District served the people of the community of Reynolds. It was situated on the county line of Grand Forks and Traill Counties. The Reynolds public erected its first school building in 1893 (40' by 22'). It was native rock; stone-faced with light brick and valued at \$20,000.00. It contained four classrooms, two playrooms in the basement, steam heat, sanitary closets, sanitary drinking fountain, a 700 pound bell, and a well in the basement. It was said to have excellent light and ventilation. It had biology and physics equipment valued at \$225.00, with two compound microscopes. Prior to the erection of this school house, the children of Reynolds and its immediate area attended classes in a small school whose whereabouts is disputable! Some say it was in the northeast part of town; others say it was south, near the coulee.

In 1895-1896 the Board of Education consisted of C. H. McManus, President; J.E. Fritz, Secretary; Walt Turnbull, Treasurer; members were Lars Larson, Swen Ellingson, W.F. Gibbs, and John Murphy. E.L. Whitney was the Superintendent. Margaret Dickieson taught the grammar grades; Nellie Gilbertson, the intermediate grades, and Maude Sowle, the primary grades. The school at that time had eight grades and two years of high school. In 1914 the fourth year of high school was added, and the only graduate that year was Borghild Haugen.

The library was an important part of the school. In early 1895 it contained only 42 volumes, but 64 of the pupils read them 338 times. By the end of the year the number of books had increased to 200. By 1915 there were 1962 volumes.

A listing of pupils contained many names still known in the Reynolds area. A few are Beard, Ellingson, Gorder, Schulstad, Sollom, Zickgraf, Sonsterud, Ackerman, Knudsvig, Marx, Severinson, and Janney.

Enrollment figures for the year 1895-1896 were primary, 49 students; intermediate, 52 students; grammar, 32 students; high school, 39 students; total 172 students.

The building burned during a noon hour in January 6, 1925. A new building was erected the same year west of the burned building. The rest of the year, the grades 1 and 2 were situated in the rooms below the old central office. Grades 3,4, and 5 were held in the East rooms of the Rockaway Hotel. Grades 6,7, and 8 were held in the West rooms of the Rockaway Hotel. The high school held their classes in the Methodist Church. Basketball practice and games were held in the Opera House.

The new school had a gymnasium, and classrooms for the high school. This building was used until the school district was reorganized in 1959, (which including neighboring school districts and the Buxton school district), and then became known as the Central Valley School District. The first Board of Education of the new Central Valley District was: President, E.H. Enger (Reynolds); Clerk, John Zon (Reynolds); Treasurer, Mrs. Millard Lerom (Buxton); LeRoy Kobbervig (Buxton); Frances Schreiner (Reynolds); Mancur Olson (Buxton) and Duane Davis (Buxton). The new school was built mid-way between Buxton and Reynolds, along old Highway 81, and was opened in 1965. In the meantime the students attended school in Buxton, Reynolds, Hillsboro, and Climax, Minnesota.

In 1960 the Central Valley Public School District leased property from the City of Reynolds and built a four-stall bus garage on the site of the original City Park (north of main street). In 1979 the school added more bleachers in the gymnasium, and also a mezzanine, and installed a new vinyl basketball floor.

The present members of the Board of Education of Central Valley School District are: President, Gordon Saure (Reynolds); Vice President, Alton Finstrom (Buxton); Clerk-Treasurer, Kenneth Molvig (Buxton); Gordon Mohn (Buxton); John A. Adams (Reynolds); Gordon Gunderson (Buxton); John C. Anderson (Cummings); and Myron Breiland (Buxton).

An interesting news item found in the "Reynolds Booster" on June 21, 1939, was a listing of the pupils entering the first grade in the 1896-97 school

year in the Reynolds Public School: Roy Anderson, Tilda Anderson, Ethel Austin, Mabel Amess, Minnie Broten, Bertha Buck, Emma Evenstad, Coleman Geary, John Gorder, Bessie Hilliard, Minnie Hoyt, Hattie Ackerman, Maggie Buy, Mari Beard, Minnie Berg, James Fair, Oscar Gorder, Mike Olson, Kornel Asheim, Minnie Beard, Hazel Corry, Alma Drengson, Carl Ellingson, Maggie Geary, Emil Anderson, Annie Bye, Orrin Clure, Lonnie Enos, Harry Hilliard, Vesta Hostetter, Lester Janney, Clara Larson, Oscar Larson, George Limerich, Mary Meyer, Alma Munson, Ole Olson, Caroline Ramsfield, Vincent Smith, Harry Schulstad, Mabel Rauk, Arnie Rauk, Clara Sonsterud, Eddie Schumacher, Henry Schumacher, Isabelle Wallen, Signa Wallen, Patrick Geary, Louie Meyer, Martin Nesvald, Lottie Sowle, Elmer Sollom, Bessie Zickgraf, Vinnie Goodrich, Inga Iverson, Roy Moen, Ole Peterson, Oliviy Schulstad, Alta Smith.

THE 1970'S

By the 1960's, the population dwindled to 236. Then slowly it increased to the present count of 305.

For several years in the early 1970's, the Reynolds businessmen would sponsor "Fall Appreciation Supper" in the community hall. The businessmen and their wives would prepare and serve a free supper consisting of ham, baked beans, potato salad, rolls, etc. It was their way of saying "thank you" for the patronage to all their city and rural customers.

On September 14, 1970, Interstate 29 between Reynolds and Grand Forks was officially opened.

In 1971, the first water lines were laid in the city alleys. They were completed in 1972, and the official name of the water service was Grand Forks - Traill Water User, Thompson, North Dakota.

In 1972, the sewer lines were laid in the streets. The lagoon property was purchased from Joseph Ackerman. This site is near the former dump ground. Originally, two cells were constructed in the lagoon and in 1980, a third cell was officially completed.

In 1974, Griggs' Second Addition was annexed to the City and in 1976, Leiss' First Addition was annexed. Since that time, more than a dozen new homes and an eight-plex apartment have been constructed on this area.

In 1978, the city contracted with Vern's Refuse Service of Grand Forks, North Dakota, for garbage service. The dump ground was officially closed.

In 1979, the city contracted with the Traill County Sheriff Department for police and law enforcement services. A part-time city officer is still under the City's employ, and Charles Moen currently holds that position.

In 1980, the City was officially awarded a \$233,000.00 Federal Grant for low-income residential renovation. About thirty city residents qualify for this project, and work is scheduled to begin this summer. The Administrators of the program are The Red River Regional Planning Council, Grafton, North Dakota. The Advisory Board members are: Chairman, John Weber; Vice Chairman, Ordean Saure; Secretary, Eugene Nielson; Consultants; Alvin Johnson and Severt Hanson.

The present City Council members are: Mayor, Orlando A. (Jeep) Lebacken; Aldermen; Bill Leddige, Eugene Nielson, Ordean Saure, and Mrs. Don Tweten. Yvonne Tweten is the first woman in Reynolds history to occupy the position of alderman. The City Auditor is Mrs. John (Clara) Weber.

Businesses operating in this 100th year of existence:

Adams, John M., carpenter
Aukland, Mrs. Richard (Eileen), Mary Kaye Cosmetic representative
Bernie's Service Station, Bernard Breidenbach, owner
Diane's Beauty Shoppe, Diane Adams owner, rural Reynolds
Farmers Oil Company, Harold Severinson, manager
Farmers Co-operative Elevator, Larry Leiss, manager
Foley Construction, Mike Foley, owner
Jensen Electric, Harold Jensen, owner, rural Reynolds
Jensen, Mrs. Roger (Loretta) Home Interior Decorating representative
Kuster Excavating, Gerald Kuster, owner, rural Reynolds
Krogstad Garage, Delmer Krogstad, owner
Lee Carpeting and Linoleum Installation, Harold and Danny Lee, and
Dale Christianson, owners, rural Reynolds
Nielsen, Mrs. Eugene (Janice), Avon representative
Reynolds Bee Hive and Cafe, Don Roberts, manager
Reynolds Liquid Fertilizer, Harold Severinson, manager
Reynolds Rural Fire Protection District
Reynolds Supply Co., Bohnsack and Krogstad Brothers, owners
Thompson Excavating, Neil Thompson, owner - rural Reynolds
United States Post Office, Don Tweten, postmaster
Weber Grocery and Meats, John Weber, owner
Zon, John, Railroad Agent

THEN AND NOW

Part of Steven Solberg's home was once the Methodist parsonage.

The first Catholic parsonage is now located at 6th Avenue North and Washington Street, Grand Forks, North Dakota, and is a private home.

The stable from the Catholic Church is located on the Eugene Nielsen property.

A section of John Zon's home was originally the first bank in Reynolds. It is believed to be the First State Bank Building and was located on the main street, and later moved to its present site.

Tillman Olson's residence east of town was Dr. Henry Reynolds' home and later M.O. Lebacken's.

Joe Scholand's home was the original C.O. Lebacken home.

M.N. Brathovde started building the now Don Tweten residence. C.O. Lebacken finished the construction and lived there. Lawrence Weber lived there before the Don Twetens.

The Ludvig Schulstad residence is now the Glenn Oberg home. At one time it was a "teacherage".

The former Charles Jechart residence was the home of Dr. James Halliday.

The Dickieson home was directly north of the present fire hall. The building was razed in the 1970's and the property belongs to the city.

The former Bennie Berg residence was the home of C.N. Taber. The present occupant is Steve Schumacher.

Part of the Gordon Saure home was the original home of B.D. Eckler.

Marvin Sondrol property, (formerly Emma and Hank Bohm), was the home of D.J Hennessy.

Emil Severson's residence was the McCumber home.

The Anderson livery barn "lumber" was used to construct buildings on the now Kenneth Adams farm.

In 1967 the Railroad Depot building was moved to the Ed Shinnich farm.

The former Henry Larson home, across the street from the Catholic Church, was the John Murphy home. He had a concrete riser placed in the yard so that when anyone would alight from their carriage, the step down was not so high! That riser is still standing.

MAYORS

C.L. Taft	---	1892-1895
I.J. Corry	---	1895-1899
T.J. Smith	---	1899-1903
W.H. Hemmy	---	1903-1907
D.J. Hennessy	---	1907-1919
John Broute	---	1919-1923
John Murphy	---	1923-1938
Frank P. Hennessy	---	1938-1939
H.R. Schulstad	---	1939-1950
Paul Schreder	---	1950-1958
Matthew von Ruden	---	1958-1962
Severt Hanson	---	1962-1966
Delmer Krogstad	---	1966-1970
Larry A. Leiss	---	1970-1978
Orlando A. Lebacken	---	1978 - to present

POSTMASTERS

Because of missing records and a microfilm that did not arrive in time for the printing deadline, the following list of postmasters is incomplete:

H.A Reynolds, first postmaster, 1881
A.B. Hilliard
B.F. Lavalley
Kenneth B. Williams
Joseph McMenamy
E.C. Lebacken
Orlando J. Lebacken (Ole)
Harry Mealy

Danny McMenamy
Joseph Scholand
Orlando A. Lebacken (Jeep)
Mrs. Orlando J. (Mae) Lebacken
Mrs. George (Pearl) Berthold
Donald Tweten, present postmaster since 1963

RESIDENTS OF REYNOLDS CITY, NORTH DAKOTA, JUNE 1980

Ackerman, Fred and Mary
Ackerman, Mike and Betty; Bridget, Phillip
Adam, Clemens and Katherine
Adams, Dale and Theresa; David, Gary, Sherri Beth
Adams, Douglas and Janet; Cindy, Brian
Adams, Eugene and Sophie; Joan and Rick Bohm, Amy Adams
Adams, Fred and Cecelia
Adams, John M. and Ida
Adams, Wayne and Laurene; Desiree and Kalen Helle, Travis Adams
Agas, Sandra; Donald, Holly
Aukland, Richard and Eileen; Richard, Jr., Tony, Rebecca

Bartelson, Marie
Benson, Archie and June
Berthold, Pearl (Mrs. George)
Bohm, Emma, (Mrs. Henry)
Bohm, Colleen, (Mrs. Robert)
Bohnsack, David and Melody; Stacy, Jeremy, Jeffrey
Braaten, Albert and sister Carrie
Breidenbach, Bernard and Marie; Tom, Dean, Chris, Jessie
Breidenbach, Connie
Breidenbach, Dale
Breidenbach, Greg
Breidenbach, Hubert and Ann
Breidenbach, Neil and Joy; Darcy, Bridget, Melissa, Mindy
Breidenbach, Ray and Patricia; Terri, Brenda, Todd, Scott, Boyd
Breidenbach, William and Hattie
Brekke, Evelyn

Colee, Joe and Alpha

Danielson, Milford
Danielson, Myron and Delores

Eliason, Larry and Mary; Angela, Jeffrey
Enger, Ruby, (Mrs. E. H.)
Erickson, Cora, (Mrs. Clifford)
Evenstad, Ragna, (Mrs. James)

Ferguson, Cal and Suellen; Brenda, Shelly, Scott, Heather
Fetter, Stephen and Frances; Linda
Foley, Michael and Kathleen; Sharon, Shelley, Sheila, Edward, Shannon, Bradley
Freeland, Richard and Sandra; Julie

Gigstad, Inga, (Mrs. Alvin)
Grass, Marvin; Kevin
Gudim, Rev. Milo and Edith; Kenneth, Dawn and Dwight

Haga, Robert
Haga, Verna
Hanson, Sivert and Doris
Hanson, Lola, (Mrs. Vance)
Haraldson, Janet
Haynes, David
Henry, Helen, (Mrs. Milford)

Ihry, Ken and Tarra; Craig
Ingram, Richard and Dorothy; Wendy, Amy, Terri

Jensen, Earl and Barbara; Robbyn, Earl Kristofor, Hawley
Jensen, Roger and Loretta; Norman, Michael
Johnson, Alvin and Helga
Johnson, Dennis

Knoke, Rev. Kenneth
Krogstad, Allen and Margaret; Terry, Brian, Kevin
Krogstad, Delmer and Annie
Krogstad, Morris and Jean

Lang, Richard and Rita; Stacy, Heather
Larson, Ben and Tilda
Larson, Henry and Ona Mae
Larson, Pat and Antoinette; Tina
Larson, Sivert and Alice
Lebacken, Orlando and Mae; Jay, Linda
Leddige, Tony and Kate
Leddige, William and Mary; Michael, Kevin
Lee, Tinka, (Mrs. Peter)
Leiss, Larry and Ruby; Marty, Dolly
Leiss, Randy and brother Terry
Lindstrom, Rosalie, (Mrs. Milford); Erica
Linneman, Joe and Geraldine; Joel

McMenamy, Tom and Peggy
Moen, Charles and Arlette
Moen, Richard and Jean; Robert, Michael, Paul, Jeffrey

Nielsen, Eugene and Janice; Karin, Rachel, Sarah
Nordine, Robert and Patricia; Kevin, Mary

Oberg, Glenn and Phyllis; Diane
Olufson, Viola, (Mrs. Selmer)
Otero, Marcus, Jr. and Beverly
Perila, Aynes
Ricke, Dale and Jean; Kathleen, Timothy, Joel
Roberts, Don and Betty; Paula

Sander, Conrad; Alfred
Saure, Gordon and Peggy
Saure, Ordean and Eleanor
Schabo, Martin and Hilda
Schaefer, Christine, (Mrs. Victor)
Scholand, Joseph and Clare; Donald, Collette

Scholand, Michael
Schreiner, Verónica, (Mrs. Albert)
Schultz, Alvis and Ariene
Schultz, Eleanore, (Mrs. Lawrence)
Schumacher, Fred and Mary
Schumacher, Louella, (Mrs. John V.)
Schumacher, Peter and Hazel
Schumacher, Steven
Severinson, Bernice, (Mrs. Donald)
Severinson, Everett and Cheryl; Gina
Severinson, Gordon
Severinson, Harold and Berniece
Severinson, Robert and Ruth, Rachel
Severson, Emil and Gladys
Sitter, Mary, (Mrs. John)
Solberg, Roy and Delores
Solberg, Steven and Corrine Lynn; Brian, Andrea
Sondrol, Marvin and Phyllis; Alan, Darla, Paula
Summers, Lawrence
Syverson, Darrell and Yvonne; Robyn
Szymanski, Edward and Ann

Thompson, Olger and Nellie
Tweten, Don and Yvonne
Tweten, Ole and Viola

von Ruden, Margaret, (Mrs. Hubert)

Weber, John and Clara; Larry, Jason
Weigel, Myron; Scott, Kelly
Wengeler, Francis and Elaine; Claudette, Paulette
Whetzel, Larry and Cindy; Troy
Withee, Anna

Zon, John and Frances; Michelle

Miss Carrie Braaten is the oldest living lady in Reynolds. She is 92 years old; her birthdate, January 13, 1888.

Fred Schumacher is the oldest living man. He is 88 years old and his birthdate is September 12, 1892.

The youngest child is Mindy Joy Breidenbach, daughter of Neil and Joy Breidenbach. Mindy was born June 24, 1980, on her Mother's birthday!

Author's Note:

Because of the limited time to cover the span of years involved, your understanding for omissions and errors is appreciated.

My personal "thank you's" to:

Peggy Saure, who graciously volunteered her typing ability, but ended up being an historic consultant also.

To John M. Adams, Elaine (Bronken) Adams, Mabel Trytten, Betty Roberts, Yvonne Tweten, the Mealy's, the Ackermans', the businessmen and local residents, for supplying the material and information to make this history possible.

To Margaret Tweten and the Reynolds Homemaker's Club for printing the booklet.

CLARA WEBER

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