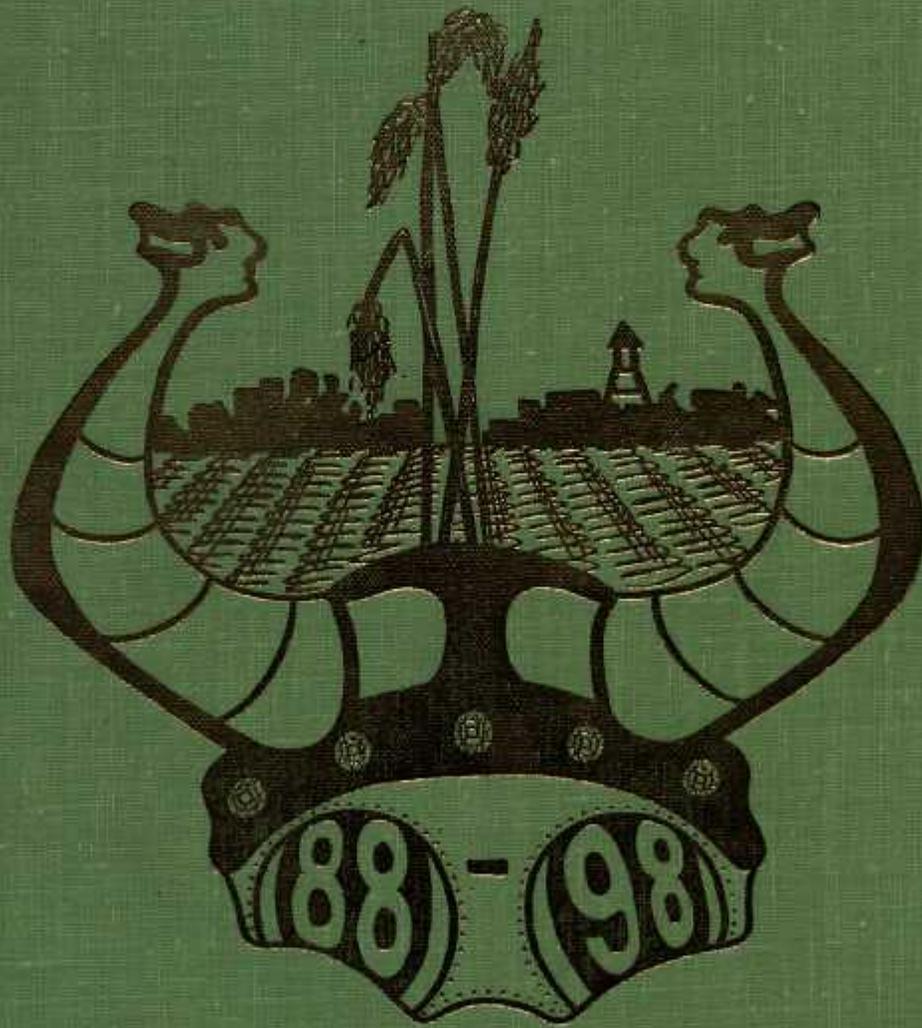


*A
Saga
of
Two Cities*



1881-1981

A History of Mayville-Portland

*A
Saga
of
Two Cities*



1881-1981

Compiled by the
Centennial Book Committee

*A History of Mayville-Portland and
the area of the May-Port School District
of Traill and Steele Counties, N. Dak.*

Logo designed by Lila Hauge and Bob Menzhuber

North Dakota State Library

Bismarck, N. D. 58505

To the Pioneer Mothers and Fathers

They came out west, with a prayer and hope,
 Brot a Bible, a plow, an Ox yoke.
Hopes were high, their tools were few,
 The Prairies wide, at sunrise full of dew.
Virgin sod was broken, sown to grain,
 With hopes to harvest, without too much rain.
Always good neighbors, to them in need,
 They built, they improved, they planted good seed.
They shared their neighbor's sorrow,
 There was joy in giving helping hand,
They followed the straight narrow furrow,
 They were the "Salt" of the land.
Snug in their Soddie, there was an earth floor,
 A precious cradle by the stove, gun over the door.
An ax in the corner, bright and keen,
 A Buffalo robe on the bed, may have been seen.
Their needs were simple, they put their trust in God.
 Came May flowers, they broke more sod.
The harvest was bountiful, with golden grain,
 They prayed, they worked, and worked not in vain.
We honor you, and we miss your sturdy clan,
 You have sown Justice and Honor all thru the land.
The Heritage you left us, a priceless name,
 Faith in God, Love of Country, a precious "Gain".

—Francis Cooper (1884-1980)
Portland, ND

Foreword

Sometimes we look at history from afar and forget that even yesterday has already been relegated to history. As a committee we have anguished over the contents of this book. In attempting to tell the tale of two cities in the framework of a century it is difficult to achieve the proper balance. Is there too much of the Nineteenth Century? . . . Enough about the business community and not enough about agriculture, or vice versa? . . .

It was agreed early in our planning that family geneologies had been satisfactorily covered in the Diamond Jubilee Books of the two towns and in the recently published *Trail County History* so that they were on record and our space should be devoted to other aspects of the early days.

Pictures were our primary goal. We felt that a good variety of photos would tell the story better than a lot of narrative. Some people came forth generously with an abundance of pictures and made our job easier, but we are sure to hear of things that we have omitted and that we regret.

We would like to thank the hundreds of people who gave us the material that makes up this book and also the people whose pictures weren't used. Limited space dictated that we had to make a hard choice of one from a group of pictures on more than one occasion.

The committee hopes that they have preserved some memorabilia that is meaningful to those of you who are purchasing the book in 1981 as well as those of your descendants who may use it as a touchstone for the story of those who settled and developed the area known as Mayville-Portland.

The Committee

May-Port Centennial, July 1-5, 1981

Yesterday



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Today



A Century of Mayville-Portland Times Beginnings

SIMON KALDOR (Prairie Scout)

As a scout Simon started from Freeborn County, Minn. and walked hundreds of miles alone searching for good land for relatives to homestead. He carried a bag of provisions, a gun, steel and flint. Arriving at Georgetown, Minn., he asked an Indian where to find the best land and was told, "Go to Goose River. If not find good land there go home". It was June, 1870, when he reached the Goose River, crossed the stream on the trunk of a fallen tree and walked into a heavy forest. Beyond the trees he saw endless prairie land. Heaps of buffalo bones were everywhere and in the distance he made out a herd of antelope feeding on new grass growing through the brown carpet made of last year's grasses.

That evening the prairie scout followed the Goose River westward to the place where Hillsboro now stands. As he was sitting on the site of what is now Woodland Park at Hillsboro, a large buck plunged out of

a thicket on the opposite bank and crossed the river on a large beaver dam. Simon sensed something had frightened it and watched quietly while 4 Indians appeared carrying deer poles between them. Simon never slept by the campfire at night but crawled into bushes near by to rest. As he walked he placed crosses to mark choice sites for homesteading. Wild roses were in bloom everywhere and left quite an impression on Simon.

Returning to Minnesota, Simon told his relatives about the wonderful land he had seen. The winter was spent preparing and planning a caravan to go to Dakota Territory in the spring.

Simon never married. He was a quiet man and spent much time walking even in later years. He loved music and could pick up a sheet of music and sing it through on perfect pitch. He died June 22, 1912, and is buried in Aal cemetery.

The histories of Mayville and Portland in the early days are actually one story. Some of the first settlers of the two towns arrived together in the same wagon train. It was likely their intent to begin one settlement, and without the rivalry of two railroads that intent may have been carried out.

In 1871 settlers began moving into the territory around the Goose River in what is now Traill County. Simon Kaldor had scouted the area the previous year and in the summer of '71 claims were staked from near the present site of Hillsboro along the river to the Arnold place which was furthest west. Morris Gummer, Alvin and Helen Arnold, their son Edgar and three daughters arrived in Arnold's covered wagon July, 1871. Gummer gathered up his possessions from the wagon and staked his claim on the present site of Mayville. The Arnolds continued on and staked a claim just north of the present site of Portland.

Morris Gummer was born in England in 1844 and came with his parents to the United States four years later. He moved to the Yankton area of Dakota Territory where he met and joined the Arnolds on their trip north.

The Arnold family came to America from England in 1635 and Alvin was born in New York in 1833. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Mrs. Arnold was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Peck. The Arnolds migrated to Indiana where their son, Willard Edgar, was born in 1856. In 1868 they went on to Dakota Territory to a spot ten miles north of Yankton, and from there to the Goose River.

About the same time many settlers had staked claims east of what is now Mayville. Ingebret and Iver Larson, Peter Paulson, Hans Hanson, came in June. In the fall O.P. Bakke, Ole Erick-

son, and Hans C. Hanson joined them to settle what is now Mayville Township. O.M., Christ and S.O. Kaldor, Lars E. Moen, Andrew Peterson and Ole Engebretson are credited with having arrived on June 22, 1871. Among the families in the group were Ragnhild Kaldor, wife of Christ, and her two children and Mrs. Joran Moen, wife of Lars, and her six children.

The Rev. Jonas Ostland came with the Arnolds and Gummer and staked his claim just east along the river from Arnolds. He was a Methodist minister and soon moved to the eastern part of Traill County. He was in the first group of County Commissioners when the county was organized in 1875. Later in 1871 Erick Thoen, better known as Gamle Erick, arrived.

In 1872 a new influx of settlers came who continued the westward advance. Fingal Enger, John Amb and Ivar Fecher came on foot from Fargo, each carrying an ax and a few biscuits. Erick Evanson and Sven Heskin came and later Anders Heskin, Knut Haugen and O.T. Jahr.

In these early years the settlers were dependent on the trading posts at Caledonia, Georgetown, Frog Point and Fargo. The first post office was at Frog Point and later at Caledonia and Alvin Arnold felt the need for one closer to the Goose River settlements. He and his family spoke English as their first language and so were much in demand to read and write letters and prepare mail orders for the settlers who were mostly of Scandinavian origin. Soon the mail was being left with the Arnolds to be sent on. All mail received there was addressed to "Goose River Valley, Dakota Territory".

In 1876 Alvin Arnold applied for a post office to be known as Mayville in honor of his little daughter, May. The Arnolds

were not interested in becoming further involved in mail handling and so A. Hanson was named postmaster and the office was located about three miles south and east of the Arnold farm. The present Orlo Eastvold farmhouse was one of the early sites of the post office. Thus it was that a township was named after a post office.

Trading centers began to spring up to accommodate the rapidly increasing numbers of people. One was just south of the Orville Skarperud home, about 2¼ miles southeast of Mayville. This store was owned by A.F. Anderson and was called the "Chicago Store" so the place became known as Little Chicago. Another was begun just west of the Goose River on the north side of the road just where the ground levels off, according to Edgar Arnold's *Memoirs*. This center became known as Mayville because it was close to the post office of that name. L.W. and John Chantland had a mercantile; E.M. Paulson and Reier Reyerson were dealers in drugs and machinery; Mons Knudson operated a blacksmith; O.B. Lura, a woodworking and wagon shop and O.K. Syverud, a tavern. After the coming of the railroads this area was called "Old Mayville".

The Northern Pacific Railway started a line from Casselton and reached Blanchard in 1880. Because of rivalry and a desire for new territory the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba raced ahead with a line of its own to a spot only two miles west of the Northern Pacific track and south of a fork of the Goose River. This was named Portland because it was midway between Portland, Ore. and Portland, ME.

The N.P. reached Mayville a few months before the "Manitoba" reached Portland and by then both towns were platted and "Old Mayville" businesses west of the river had relocated near the tracks at the present site of Mayville.

Mayville and Portland's most interesting attempt at cooperation from 1881 until the time when the two school districts merged was in 1883 when they contrived to have Trail Centre platted half way between the towns and made the county seat. Although this was overwhelmingly voted for, the election was declared illegal because of flagrant abuses of the election laws. The formation of the MayPort School District has brought the patrons together to work in harmony on many civic projects.

The History of Portland



The Alvin Arnold home built in 1882 in Portland. It was a 14 room house with 6 bedrooms. Left to right: Fred Arnold, Josie Nelson (baby buggy), John and May Nelson, A. Charlotte, Grandma Arnold, Tom and Alvin holding Orissia. In the buggy are Charley, Hattie and Willard Gould.

1881

Portland was platted by George W. Parke, Division Engineer for the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, whose name is on the main east-west street of Portland. Sven O. Nordskog and Alvin Arnold each furnished sixty acres of land and O.T. Jahr supplied twenty acres. George Turner and John Amb did the surveying with Edgar Arnold assisting. All the surveying was completed in 1882.



Alvin and Helen Arnold, who arrived with their children in the area to homestead in July 1871, are considered the first settlers of Portland.

1882

The first year was a real boom with many businesses being established. The International Hotel was built and later purchased by Morgan and Hanson and the name changed to Morgan House. This was a fifty room hotel and the rates were \$2 a day.



Morgan House (owned by C.W. Morgan and A. Hanson), billiard hall, lumber yard and saloon, Portland. In 1981 this picture would be from the Farmers' Union Oil Co., looking east.

By the end of 1882 there were a dozen saloons, a school house, merchants, printers, implement dealers, barbers, bakers, druggists and professional men and farmers flocked to the area. It was said that the sound of hammer and saw could be heard around the clock. Beidler and Robinson, lumber merchants are

said to have sold \$125,000 worth of lumber in that first year. Twenty-three loads of eight foot planks were hauled in just for building sidewalks. The first newspaper was published by Jay B. Edwards. It was The Interocean Press.



First Beidler and Robinson Lumber Yard, Portland, N.D., in 1881.

1883

The village of Portland was incorporated with Col. W.H. Robinson as mayor; James R. Martin, Recorder; E.E. Neste, T.G. Anderson and Dr. G.B. Thompson, city council; Ames Thomas, Marshall and Dr. J.D. McKenzie, Justice.

1884

Goose River Masonic Lodge was organized in Portland. It was the second lodge in Traill County (after Hillsboro) and was given the number fifty-four. With the coming of statehood the number was changed to No. 19 of North Dakota. In 1939 this lodge joined with the Mayville group and retained the original name and number although it meets in Mayville.

1885

Portland outgrew its first school and moved into a larger new one.

The Farmers Mutual Insurance Company was the first insurance company in Dakota Territory and its first policy was for \$100 on a house and \$300 on a horse. (Company still doing business in 1981).

Portland has an organized volunteer fire brigade and has purchased a hand pump.

1886

G.A. White has organized a private bank, The Citizens Bank.

1887

Bruflat Academy was planned as a boarding school for the Christian education of children.

1889

J. Gloppen, a teacher at Bruflat Academy, received \$250 a year plus room and board for nine months of teaching.

North Dakota became a state.

Fire destroyed over 60 feet of railroad bridge north of town and in August a fire struck the Lee Hotel barn. Portland had no water supply and a change of wind happily saved the town.

1893

Portland Republican printed Vol. I, No. 1 of its newspaper on August 17.

1895

Post Office burned, along with Koerner's Meat Market and Jas. Powers' Harness shop.

1896

No. 1 hard northern wheat, \$.50 bu.; oats, \$.15 bu.; loose hay, \$5.00 ton; butter, \$.12 lb.; and eggs, \$.13 doz.



Portland — 1896. The old fire hall was still in use, and the fire bell was in the high tower in the foreground. The large house in the back is the Arnold home.

Fire Department received its bell.

Union Telephone Company line is completed, connecting Mayville, Portland, Clifford, Sherbrooke, Hope and the Cassell farm. The Portland office is in Fladeland's Drug Store.

In need of more room, Bruflat Academy built a boys' dormitory.



Portland's main street (Parke Ave.) looking west, about 1900. Note Bruflat academy in the upper right hand corner and also the complete absence of trees.

1897

G. A. White purchased a Rambler Wheel. Was it a bicycle or a car?



A very early model car in front of John Wesley's grocery. Note the well-dressed young man in hat and knickers.

1900

New brick schoolhouse erected and the old wooden building was moved to the south side of the main street beside the railroad tracks to be used for a City Hall.

First National Bank building constructed on south side of the main street.



The First National Bank, Portland, N.D. Built in 1900. Note the wooden sidewalks. L. to R.: G.A. White, Paul M. Paulson, Otis Olson.

1904

Red River Telephone Company installed phones in Portland.

A cigar factory was begun in the city.

1906

Portland Opera House was built to become the amusement and cultural center of the town.



Portland from the "windmill" near Bruflat Academy, about 1906. Note growth of trees compared to 1900 picture.

1910

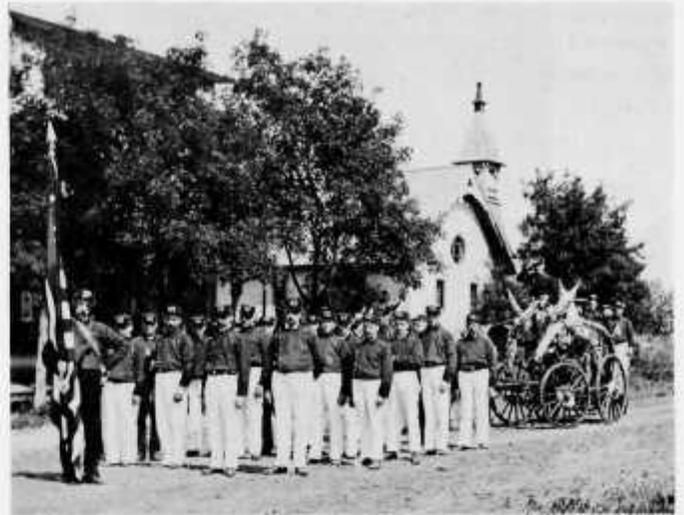
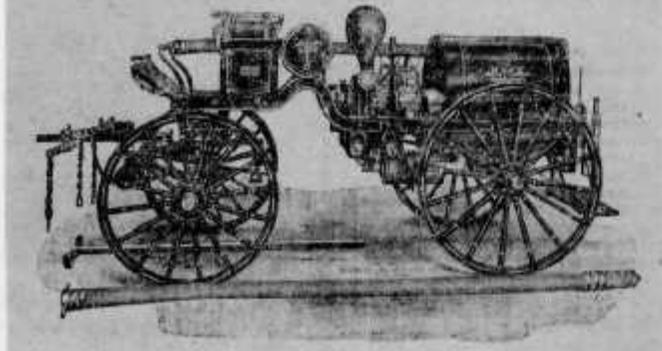
Grain market: No. 1 Northern wheat, \$.97; durum, \$.68; flax, \$1.78; oats, \$.30 and barley, \$.43.

1912

City purchased 48 HP gas pumper for the fire department. It could throw between 300 and 400 gals of water per minute and give high pressure from a 2", 3" or 4" nozzle.

PORTLAND, NORTH DAKOTA, JULY 18, 1912.

Portland's New 48 Horse
Power Gasolene Pumping
Engine Will Arrive Soon



The Portland Fire Department with the steam engine, all trimmed up for a Fourth of July Parade, about 1913.

1913

The old 5¢ livery stable was sold to Eastvold-Groth to be used for storage.

Portland trains began to run to Fargo via the new Surrey cut-off.



Hans Jensen and the Portland light plant in 1915.

1914

A light plant was installed in the old City Hall. The Family Theater advertised a show every night with program changes Monday, Wednesday and Friday. 4 reels, 4000 feet. 10¢ and 15¢. "The Million Dollar Mystery" was the movie.

1915

The Farmers Elevator was struck by lightning and burned. Construction was begun on a new structure.



Bruflat Church, Portland, was destroyed by fire Jan. 1, 1916 as Mellie Solberg and Elmer Brunsdale were preparing to be married that day.

1916

Bruflat church was burned on January 1 and was replaced that summer with a brick structure costing \$25,000.

The Portland Creamery made 2,124 gallons of ice cream this year.



Old Portland Creamery (now the site of the new Aurdal parsonage), burned in 1935.

1917

U.S. entered World War I.

1918

Farmers National Bank was organized by a group of farmers.

World War I armistice was signed Nov. 11, and "Johnny came marching home".

1919

Roseville was divided and north half became Viking township.

Bruflat Academy closed its doors for the last time.

1920

First four-year high school was established in Portland to replace Bruflat Academy's educational offerings.

1926

Portland light plant closed and Northern States Power began furnishing electricity.

Last livery barn was torn down in Portland . . . cars had replaced horses for transportation.



1926 — Ulland Service Station in Portland. The attendant is Fred Fore.

1927

Alvin Arnold holds the honors for shooting one of the largest wolves ever bagged in this territory. The animal measured six feet and was so large that Alvin was compelled to skin it and leave the carcass. The wolf is evidently the one that has been such a menace to the farmers in this territory the past year. It was killed west of the city between the Fladeland and Amundson farms.



A vintage picture of the Farmers' National Bank of Portland and also the home of the two merged banks, named the First and Farmers Bank.

1930

The First National Bank and the Farmers National Bank have merged to form the First and Farmers Bank.

Dahl's Cafe in Portland was a favorite hangout. High school boys who drove to school could buy a hot beef sandwich for a quarter for their noon lunch.



Dahl's Cafe, Portland. George Kville, Gilbert Moen, Gunner Balstad and Conrad Dahl (owner) are pictured. About 1930.

1932

Average income of North Dakota farms was \$760 a year.

1934-36

Trail County and all of North Dakota experienced the most severe drought in the memory of present day citizens.

Farm laborers worked during the winter months for \$10 or less per month plus room and board. Harvest labor was paid 35 cents an hour.

1935

Creamery in north end of town burned and the newly reorganized Farmers Union Creamery began operations in the old City Hall.



Portland grade and high school.

1936

A new high school and gymnasium were built beside the grade school with the help of W.P.A. (Works Progress Administration), a government agency. These were the days of many programs designed to alleviate unemployment. Others

were the Public Works Administration, which was involved in building bridges as one of their tasks, and the Civilian Conservation Corps which was made up of young men who planted trees and windbreaks and built dams.

The year of extreme cold and much snow.



"Arnold Ave.", Portland, looking south, 1936, the year of the big snow.

1937

A fire siren has replaced the bell used by the fire department.

1939

The main building of Bruflat Academy was razed. The dormitory was remodeled for use as the Viking Town Hall.

1940

October 16th was the beginning of the Selective Service System for the drafting of men between the ages of 18 and 44.



Portland in the 1940's, with the Gamble Store, "The Brite Spot" and Sharpe's bar and lunchroom, and the Condie Drug Store. The cars are from the 30's.

1941

December 7: Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and war was declared against Japan and later against Germany.

1941-45

The war years when such things as war effort, rations, O.S.S., S.S.S., O.P.A., Guadalcanal, Leyte, Salerno, Iwo Jima, A.P.O.'s and V-mail comprised the news of the day. Many people went to the West Coast where they worked in defense plants to assist the war effort.

1945

Herald Tastad returned to Portland in September as a civilian after having spent many months in a German prison camp. He had been captured in North Africa.

The Portland Opera House has been purchased by the Portland American Legion to be used for clubrooms.

1946

World War II officially ended in December.

1947

Roxy Theater was opened with 300 seats. The new building is owned and operated by Arlina and Alfred Domier and also contains the post office.

1948

Farmers Union Co-op Creamery and Locker Plant began operation in a new \$205,000 building. Orville and Dagny Strand built a new cafe between the Roxy Theater and Haugom Hardware.



Farmers Union Co-op Creamery which was built in 1948.



A view of Portland in the fifties.

1950

Farmers Elevator burned and was replaced by a new concrete structure.

Korean conflict began in June.

1951

Word received by the Albert Hefta family that their son, Kenneth, died as a prisoner of the Korean War.



Arnold Street, looking north from what is now Floyd's Drinking Establishment, during the installation of sewage and water lines. The large building was Rose's Tavern, then, Vinje's Harness Repair, Homstad's Welding and the Enge Hotel. 1951.

1951-52

Water and sewer project completed in the city.

1952

Trailer park was started in Portland and expanded in '55.

1953

Willard Sorteberg was released from a Korean prison camp after having been a POW for 33 months.

1954

Portland Improvement Association was formed to manage the municipal liquor store.



With the coming of dial telephones, the local operator departed from the scene . . . and it was with mixed emotions that this change was accepted.

1955

A new depot was built by Great Northern Railroad.
Korean police action ended in January.

Portland area had dial phones installed by Pioneer Telephone Co.

1956

Aurdal Church built a large brick structure on the site of the old church. The wooden church was razed.

The Portland Improvement authorized the building of a liquor store on the main street east of the old First National Bank building.

1957

Johnson Stores began operation in Portland selling general merchandise and groceries in the old 'Farmer's Store'. This necessitated the Gunderson Heating move to the 'Condie' building and Haakenson Drug Store to the 'Jondahl' building.

A dam was built on the river to insure the satisfactory level of water for the city well.



A Memorial Day parade in 1957.

1960

The chancel of Bruflat Church was extensively remodeled.

A street lighting system was installed which is a great improvement over the old lights.



Parke Avenue in the sixties . . . note that gas is advertised at 30 cents a gallon.

1961

Viet Nam War began on December 22.

1962

Portland Republican was sold to the Trail County Tribune after having been in continuous operation since 1893.

Midland Fertilizer plant was built to supply farmers with fertilizers and chemicals.

1963

An addition was made to the Portland school for housing elementary classrooms and administrative offices.

Portland post office was built by Tov Brandborg on Parke Ave.

Trail County Veterans Memorial Funds in the amount of \$28,000 was used to build the new fire station, city hall and jail. The Commercial Club furnished the additional \$5000 needed.



Veteran's Memorial Hall, Portland, 1964.

1964

Fifty volunteers turned out to lay a forty by seventy foot slab on the school grounds for volleyball and basketball courts.

A new fire truck was purchased.

Bruflat church added a new front entry and thereby eliminated the outside steps.

Paving of the streets in Portland was begun, including curb, gutter and storm sewers.

1965

Paving of the streets, interrupted by inclement weather, was finally completed.

1966

Portland Housing Corporation under the auspices of the Commercial Club built two four-apartment units for the elderly.

1968

The reorganization of the Portland and Mayville School Districts was finally completed after many years of negotiating.

1969

First and Farmers Bank built a new facility across from the Farmers Union Oil Company.

Second group of eight apartments for the elderly was built by the Portland Housing.

Senior citizens organized and adopted the name "Golden Age Club".

1972

The first class graduated from the combined Mayville-Portland School.

1973

Bruflat Church added schoolrooms, office and carpeting.

1974

Groundbreaking for the May-Port High School halfway between the two towns.

A bike path was constructed along Highway 200 between Portland and Mayville and its route within the two towns is designated by signs.

1975

Viet Nam War ended May 7.

City of Portland signed a contract with Traill Rural Water Users for water from the system.

Senior citizens bought former Haugom Hardware building for their Golden Age Clubrooms.

Northwestern Bell Telephone Company purchased the Pioneer Telephone Company.



Portland Main Street in 1936. The Haugom & Grinley Hardware is now the home of the Golden Age Club.

1976

United States Bicentennial was celebrated jointly by Portland-Mayville on July 5th.

Portland Development Corporation made plans for a grocery with a dry goods addition on the west side of the Johnson Store building when Lars Larson retires in December.

1977

Direct dial telephones were installed in the area.

1978

Ten Low Rent Housing units for the elderly were built by Portland Commercial Club Corporation.

Cable TV was made available to the residents of Portland.



Low Income Housing units built in Portland in 1978.

1980

Centennial Park was built on the west side of the school and included tennis courts, playground equipment and a shelter.

Portland Credit Union moved from its location on the main street to their new building just east of town.

Four units of low rent housing were built; two single family dwellings and one duplex.

First and Farmers Bank increased their space with an addition.

Street signs contributed by the Commercial Club were installed indicating streets and avenues.



The original Portland RR Depot, with living quarters in the middle. The late John Hunter, whose father was the depot agent, is the baby in the carriage. He became the Postmaster at Mayville when he grew up and lived there with his wife Pat and children until his death.



Hans Jensen Ice Company — about 1900 (Grandfather of Dolores Eastvold)



Haugom and Grinley Hardware about 1910 or '15. From left to right: Carl Nyjordet, Carl Haugom and Joseph Lucken.



An oil lamp on the street of Portland in the early 1900s. A lamplighter went about at dusk to light them and in the early morning to put them out.



Portland — Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kringlie and Mrs. Kringlie's Dress Shop, with some of her seamstresses — diagonally across from the Memorial Hall in 1980.



1898 — Cutting the lawn with a scythe.



When Portland could claim six elevators.



Grandma Aasen (Mrs. Olaus) staking out her cow. The Aasen residence is the first house on the left. The sidewalk in the foreground leads to the Aurdal Church. The picture is looking south. About 1912, Portland.



A "vintage" picture of Portland about 1908. Wooden sidewalks are very much in evidence, but there were telephones.



Evju Barber Shop, Portland. Note the shelf containing personal shaving mugs.



1929 — First National Bank in Portland. L. to R.: P.M. Paulson, Joe Kjos, Borghild Moe. (In the left hand corner notice the old typewriter. The coal burning stove can be seen next to the ornate door on the vault. Also notice the turn top stools.)



First Pete Severs Jewelry Store in Enge Hotel where the Portland Fire Hall is now located. Note "spittoon" on floor by post.



A bird's eye view of Portland from south of the depot about 1900.



Arnold Ave., Portland, N.D.



Portland IGA Store and Post Office. About 1936. The present Post Office is located where the IGA Store stood.



Parke Avenue, Portland, in the days when livery barns were looking for auto business, about 1914.



Portland, some time after 1913 — the telephone lines were in, and concrete sidewalks had been built.

Official, Professional and Business Directory of Portland.

CITY OFFICERS:

Olaf N. Ross	Mayor
B. Foss, Gen. Edge and G. G. Eversen	Cassidors
E. E. Solidal	Recorder
S. A. White	Treasurer and City Attorney
H. B. Bernstad	Assessor
A. E. Crowle	Justice
J. D. Smith	Marshal

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 HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
 AND DEALERS IN
 Paints, Oils, Glass, Sewing Machines and Extras, Wood and Iron Pumps, Washing Machines, Fence Wire, Leather and Rubber Belting, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Gasoline and Oil Stoves.

A. J. ANDERSON,
 Dealer in All Kinds of
 Furniture and Carpets,
 Coffins, Caskets, Baby Carriages, Picture Frames, Etc.
 Norwegian School Books, Washing Machines.

J. B. STEEN, P. M.,
 A FULL LINE OF
 Stationery, School Supplies and Literature,
 CIGARS, NOTIONS, ETC.

O. P. TOLEN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
 ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

R. K. KRINGLEE
 Agent for all kinds of
Farm Machinery,
 Also Agent for the CUNARD and other First-Class STEAMSHIP LINES.

AIKIN & KELLY,
 DEALERS IN
 All Kinds of Farm Machinery.

Agents for Piano Blenders, Jones Mowers, Advance Engines and Separators, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs and Riding Trolleys.

E. HUGHES,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
 Blacksmith and Carriage Maker.

OLE G. EVJU,
 PROPRIETOR OF THE
City Barber Shop.
 Agent for Barlett's Celebrated Combination Razor Strop.

T. G. DAHL,
 DEALER IN
Lumber, Shingles and All Kinds of Building Materials.

Heidler & Robinson's
LUMBER YARDS,
 OLE N. HEM, Agent.

C. G. FORBES,
Physician and Surgeon,
 Graduate of the Michigan University,
 Ann Arbor.

O. G. LUND & CO.,
 Dealers in all kinds of
Temperance Drinks
 Billiard Hall. Lunch Rooms.

S. K. KRINGLEE,
 Dealer in all kinds of
Temperance Drinks and Cigars.
 First-Class Lunch Rooms.

J. T. Mc. HENRY,
 Proprietor of the
Temperance Billiard Parlors.

Business Directory of Hatton.

THE BANK OF HATTON,
 Associate Bank of the First National Bank of Mayville.
 Transacts a General Banking Business.
 Foreign Letters of Credit and Gold. Collections Made a Specialty.
 J. T. HENRY, Pres. L. BEHREND, Treas. A. S. FROST, Cashier.

T. R. TOBIASON,
 Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, Collections and - Farm Machinery. -

BRANDON HOUSE,
 R. J. LINDSTROM, Proprietor.
 Good Accommodations for Guests.
 Barn in Connection.

MRS. P. J. LINDSTROM'S
Millinery and Ladies' Fancy Goods
 EMPORIUM.

H. F. HEGGE, T. E. NELSON,
HEGGE & NELSON,
 Dealers in
 Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Etc.

H. M. HEEN,
 DEALER IN
 Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Etc.

PETER DAVIDSON,
 DEALER IN
 Drugs, Paints, Oils and Varnish, Wall Paper, Stationery, School Supplies.
 Prescriptions a Specialty.

V. WILDE,
Harness Manufacturer,
 And Dealer in
 Saddlery, Collars, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Etc.

C. J. MASTRUD,
 DEALER IN
 General Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Farmers' Tools, Wagon Materials, Paints, Oils and Sporting Goods.

The History of Mayville



An 1899 photograph of the Morris John Gummer family. M.G. Gummer was the first white settler on land which later became the city of Mayville. A native of Dorchestershire, England, he came to America. Five years later in 1871 he settled in Traill County, and in 1881 he gave nine acres to be platted in the original townsite of Mayville. Front row (l-r): Jane, Rose, M. Goodman (Gordon's father), M.J. Gummer, Charlie, William, Annie Gummer (originally from Norway), and Theresa. In back (l-r): Arthur and John (Robert Gummer's father).

1881

William A. Kindred, a professional townsite promoter, purchased land from the Grandins and Morris Gummer for a townsite. Mr. Kindred had come to Dakota Territory as a Land Examiner for the Northern Pacific. The actual surveying of the Mayville Townsite was done in January, 1881, and the plat was recorded in the Traill County Courthouse in March of that year.

Mayville's first house was built by Reier Reyerson when he and his bride, Johanna (Berdal), arrived in July, 1881. They came by train as far as Blanchard, which was the end of the railroad, then came by horse and buggy to 'old Mayville' in a drizzling rain the next day. Lumber for the house was hauled from Blanchard and Fargo, and the original part built was fourteen by twenty-two feet. Her furniture consisted of a table and four chairs, and a packing box, which served as combination woodbox and buffet. There were eight men working on the house, for whom she had to cook. They had to eat in relays because she did not have enough dishes nor space at the table for all. Wheat grew right up to her doorstep, and she did her work that fall to the hum of the reapers as they went round and round the house. The Reyerson's daughter Anna married Chris Hanson, and is the mother of Courtlan Hanson. The house is now owned by Stewart Neset.



North Dakota State Library
Bismarck, N. D. 58505

The N.P. reached the present site of Mayville in the spring of 1881. Since the railroad did not expect the town to expand to the east the station was built right in the middle of Main Street where it stood until the fire of 1897 which destroyed it.



Mayville's Main Street, about 1890, with the depot in the middle of the street — it burned in 1897. Looking east.

1881

The businesses of "Old Mayville" and "Little Chicago" were moved to the new site, and many other businesses came that summer. The postoffice had been established earlier at the Ole N. Berg home and continued to serve the new town. Later it was moved to the business area.



Mayville in the "construction period." It has the appearance of a "Gold Rush" city.



A scene from the early days of the Goose River Bank. K.S. Groth is at the left and Henry Soliah at the right.

The first newspaper, the "Mayville Eagle" was published. It was the forerunner of the "Traill County Tribune" and was printed at Casselton.

The Goose River Bank was established and is the oldest bank in Traill County. It was incorporated under the State Banking Law in 1891, and is at present the oldest State Bank in North Dakota.

The Mayville House, was built by O.P. Bakke just south of the site of the present Freije Implement, and was the town's first hotel. It was later the home of the Nyjordet family and eventually razed.



The Mayville House had three stories. The first floor had a dining room, parlor, office, kitchen and living facilities for the Bakke family. There were twelve guest rooms on the second floor. On the third floor was a large room for salesmen to display their wares, and rooms for the hired help.

1882

First elementary school in Mayville was built.

1883

Bank of Mayville was established by the Brown Brothers and Company.

Mayville was incorporated as a village in 1883 with A.F. Anderson as president of the council. It was incorporated as a city in 1888. The first Mayor under the city charter was E.M. Paulson, and the other members of the first city administration were Magnus Anderson, M.L. Elken and L.B. Gibbs as aldermen; N.D. Nelson, clerk; Geo. Stomner, treasurer; A. Mathiason, marshal; E.O. Smith, Justice of the peace; F.W. Ames, city attorney; K.G. Springen, assessor; Knut Halvorson, street commissioner; Dr. Donald McEachon, health inspector; M.K. Holge, night watchman. The first meeting under the new charter took place April 17, 1888.

A combination city and fire hall was erected soon after the organization of the city government.



The fire hall where the first classes of Mayville College were held, before the buildings were completed on campus. Note the firebell on top of the building.

1887

Bank of Mayville was reorganized as the First National Bank, with G.S. Albee, president; F.W. Ames, vice president and Julius Rosholt, cashier.



Note Dr. McIntyre sign in upstairs window of old First National Bank building.

1888

First meeting of the newly organized Women's Christian Temperance Union was held.

1889

Mayville Normal School was established by enactment at the Constitutional Convention, when North Dakota attained Statehood.

J.L. Grandin gave \$1000 to be used for library books and also gave a collection of his own books.

The first practical use of the telephone in North Dakota was by the Grandins when they installed a telephone system to link their other farms with the headquarters at the Mayville Farm. Charles Grandin organized the first telephone company, with a switchboard installed in the Kenny Drug Store. The few local telephones were then connected with the Northwestern Telephone Company.



The Grandin's Mayville Farm. This later became the G.E. Brunsdale Farm.

1891

Fire destroyed the Hubbard Block (now the Corner Cafe Block).

1892

The Borden Cigar Factory opened. A tow mill was also in existence for processing flax straw for stuffing horse collars.



Flax Tow Mill — South Mayville.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF TRAILL COUNTY.

Official, Professional and Business Directory of the City of Mayville.

CITY OFFICERS:

Mayor	J. P. Hansen, W. C. Peterson, A. Mattinson	W. L. Ellis
Adj. Mayor	Clark	D. C. Gillette
Clerk	Assistant	T. C. Kelly
Treasurer	G. H. Robinson	
Marshal	H. P. Bahr	
Assessor	A. B. Larson	
Justice	D. Lewis and L. A. Linnich	

CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION:

O. J. Helgeson	L. E. Gilite	Magister Anderson	Commissioner
----------------	--------------	-------------------	--------------

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MAYVILLE.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
 C. S. Bagley, Super. Gen. E. Brown, Education; L. B. Hyde, Mayville; E. M. Fadden, Mayville; H. Ferguson, Devils Lake
CURRICULUM:
 E. M. Fadden, Division and Procurement Agent; L. B. Hyde, Treasurer; Jas. McLaughlin, Secretary and Accounting Officer.
TEACHERS:
 E. M. Fadden, Chairman; L. B. Hyde, Gen. J. Brown.

THE MAYVILLE TRIBUNE,

Larvin Bros., Publishers.
 Official Newspaper of the City and County.
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
 Job Work of All Kinds Done Neatly and Promptly.

THE GOOSE RIVER FARMER,

Published every Thursday for the Goose River District.
 C. Cranston, Editor and Manager.

FINE JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
 O. S. Allen, Pres. J. P. Baker, Vice-Pres. J. Bonkall, Cashier.
DEPOSITORS:
 A. F. Johnson, H. S. Allen, E. S. Robinson, J. Bonkall, A. F. Olson, L. W. Hansen, S. H. Meyer, F. W. Allen.
CAPITAL, \$100,000. RESERVE, \$20,000.
 Pays both locally and out. Interest paid on time deposits. Foreign exchange negotiated.

GOOSE RIVER BANK.

L. B. Hyde, Pres. E. H. Berglund, Vice-Pres. C. S. Edwards, Cashier.
 Established in 1887. Incorporated in Star State in 1901.
 Capital of \$100,000.00. Paid up capital, \$20,000.
DIRECTORS: E. H. Berglund, W. L. Ellis, E. S. Robinson, L. E. Hyde, Chas. Maxwell, C. S. Edwards.
 A general banking business transacted. Foreign and Export exchange bought and sold. Plans made and collection capacity. Interest paid on time deposits. Pays both locally and out.

Goose River Milling Co.

Manufacture the **BEST FLOUR ON EARTH.**
 Order from parties desiring Harry, Strong, Flax, etc. Flour. Flour with Stone and the Nelson or Laurel Stone, and exclusive government. Stone is a U.S.

Baidler & Robinson Lumber Co.

Business Center, Devils Lake. W. E. Robinson, Secretary.
DEALERS IN:
Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Building Materials, Wood, Coal, Etc.
 Sample room at Mayville. O. S. B. STAY, Agent at Mayville.

CADY HOUSE.

Wm. Bampey, Proprietor.
 Excellent Accommodations for all Guests.
 Spacious Sample Room in Connection for the use of Commercial Men.

MAYVILLE HOUSE.

OSLUND & HILL, Proprietors.
Headquarters for Commercial Men.
 Large Sample Room in Connection.

C. E. HOVLAND,
Physician and Surgeon.

GEORGE MCINTYRE,
Physician and Surgeon,
 Office over First National Bank.
 Graduate of the Michigan University, Ann Arbor.

L. V. W. DU PUIS, D. D. S.,
 Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.
 Dental Rooms over Kenney's Drug Store.

E. M. RISHEL,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
 Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College.

F. W. AMES,
Attorney-at-Law,
 State's Attorney.

George O. Stomner,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
 Collections a Specialty.

T. C. KELLY,
Real Estate and Insurance.

O. N. ERICKSON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

E. A. BJELDE,
 Special Agent for the—
Aetna Life Insurance Co.,
 —of Hartford, Conn.

O. C. ERICKSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

HANSON & HANSON,
DRUGGISTS.
 Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fine Stationery, Select Toilet Articles, Etc.
 Physicians Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

R. L. KENNY & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.
 General Agents for—
 Blood-Pur, Pain-ler and Stomach's Bitters.
 Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fine Stationery and Toilet Articles, Etc.

A. F. ANDERSON,
Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes, Etc.
 PROPRIETOR OF THE
Boston Clothing House.

NELSON & OLSON,
 N. D. Nelson, —DEALERS IN— Elmer Olson.
General Merchandise.

H. K. GRINAGER & CO.,
 —DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise.

Halgirms & Gullicks,
 —DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise.

J. J. Stephens,
GENERAL—*—
***—MERCHANT.**

H. BACKER,
 —DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
 Musical Instruments, Silverware and Optical Goods.

S. J. JOHNSON,
GENERAL HARDWARE.
 Binding Twine,
 Sewing Machines, Blacksmiths' Supplies, Etc.

LARSEN, BJELDE & JOHNSON,
 DEALERS IN
SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,
 Radiant Heaters and Cook Stoves,
 A Full Line of Mechanical Tools,
 Agents for Davis Sewing Machines.

O. B. LURA,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,
 COFFINS AND CASKETS,
 Mattings and Picture Frames, Lightening and Reparing.
 AGENT FOR THE WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

MATHIASON & RUD,
Fashionable Tailors.

**O. K. LIEN,
PHOTOGRAPHER.**

Fine CABINET PHOTOS a Specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

**CURRIER & PARKINSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.**All Kinds of PHOTOGRAPHIC Work
Done, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

G. W. Currier M. L. Parkin C. L. Currier

**HORTON, ELKEN & CO.,
FARM MACHINERY.**

Established in 1881

Thrashers, Binders, Wagons, Buggies, Seeders,
Harrows, Mowers, Rakes, Etc.

Full Line of Extras and Tires.

P. M. TENNISON & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

Agricultural Implements.

AGENTS FOR

J. I. Case Engines and Separators.

JOHN CHANTLAND & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

Farm Machinery.

Agents for Deering Binders and Gear, Scott &
Co.'s Engines and Separators.**JACOB REYERSON,**

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY.

AGENT FOR

Champion Binders and Mowers, Giant and
Minneapolis Engines, Chief and
Victory Separators.**O. N. ANDERSON,
City Meat Market.****Mathiason & Erickson,
MEAT MARKET****CHAS. REINHART,**

PROPRIETOR OF

OPERA HOUSE,

Seating Capacity, 400. Special Open Cases and Floor Seats.

BILLIARD HALL.

Temperance Drinks, Fruits and Cigars.

NILS OHLQUIST,

Temperance Drinks, Cigars and Fruits.

BILLIARD HALL.**O. E. BRAATHEN,**

—DEALER IN—

Cigars, Tobaccos, Fruits, Confectionery and
Temperance Drinks.

Lunch Counter in Connection.

MAGNUS ANDERSON,

Wheat Buyer and Shipper.

S. H. TAYLOR,

AGENT FOR THE

MONITOR WIND MILLS,Manufactured by the Northwestern Wind
Engine Co., of Minneapolis.**MAYVILLE REPAIR SHOPS,**

T. G. SMALET, Proprietor.

Engines, Boilers, Wagon and Farm Machinery,
Repairing a Specialty.Blacksmith and Wagon Makers' Supplies For
Sale. Engine Trimmings and Gas Fittings
Always on Hand.**O. P. STOMNER,**

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,

Saddlery, Whips, Blankets, Robes, Etc.

E. E. ELLERTSON'S

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

Send Orders by Telegraph, or Leave
at Cady House.

BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

H. F. KRIPLEN,

PROPRIETOR OF

MAYVILLE LIVERY AND BUS LINE.

GOOD HORSES. GOOD RIGS.

K. G. SPRINGEN,

—DEALER IN—

Fine Draft and Trotting Horses.

These Ads of Mayville were taken
from the Historical Atlas
of Trill and Steele Counties
dated 1892. Portland's ads
from this atlas are found on page 18.

1893

Mayville Roller Mills opened for business.

1894

Mayville purchased land for Island Park.

1895

The Grinager Mercantile Company was founded.

1896

A Union Telephone line connecting Mayville to communities to the south and west was completed.

1897

An explosion of the Standard Oil tanks occurred, with a damaging fire.

The first Great Northern depot burned. A new brick depot was built the same year. It is at present used as the Heritage Center.

The worst blizzard in the knowledge of white men in the Red River Valley occurred in January.



Barnum residence after storm of Jan. 4th, 1897.

1898

First Union Hospital organized.



Original power plant in Mayville where the electricity was generated for city residents' use. Coal fired furnaces generated steam for the large engine which powered the dynamo. Located where the present water treatment plant is located.

1899

The first truly public service telephone switchboard was established in a room over the old Goose River Bank.

1900

Mayville built its own electric plant.

A large water tank was erected and water mains laid throughout the city.

The first horseless carriage was seen in Mayville.

The Mayville Public Library was established by Grandin Brothers.



A parade down Center Avenue. Note the water tower and telephone poles.



Mayville, about 1910 — Notice the old water trough to the left. Also notice the dome on the library which was removed later and never replaced.



Mayville's "Main Street" looking east from the new Goose River Bank corner. There were "keep to the right" signs, but also horses. After the coming of telephones and electric lights. No "Great White Way."

THE CITY OF MAYVILLE November, 1904

The city of Mayville has a population of about 1,200. For beauty, cleanliness and the enterprise of its citizens, it is the banner city of North Dakota, considering the size.

It has a magnificent public library, an artificial lake enclosing a lovely natural park, splendid business blocks, fine residences, broad streets and avenues, and a cultured community, unsurpassed agricultural and stock raising district surrounding it. Mayville has in short — five churches, Congregational, Methodist Episcopal, Episcopal, Hauges, Synode; State normal and high schools, two banks, six elevators, one steam power flour mill, three hotels, several restaurants, and all the other lines of business that go to make up a city of this size; two newspapers, a telephone plant. It has a modern electric light and waterworks system, sewer system, owned by the city. Mayville is situated on the Goose River, 19 miles from Hillsboro, the county seat of Traill County. The Great Northern Railroad furnishes facilities for shipping, passenger and freight traffic. Stage leaves twice a day for Portland.

Mortality rates here are very low. Cost of living reasonable. Labor is always at a premium in Traill County, while capital can always be profitably invested in or near Mayville.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor — G.L. Elken.

Aldermen — M.J. Borden,

K.S. Groth,

C. Gullicks,

D.M. Kenney,

S.H. Taylor,

A.A. Stenehjem.

Auditor — J.M. Stewart.

Treasurer — O.N. Erickson.

Assessor — A.H. Johnson.

Chief of Police — Ole Thompson.

Chief of Fire Dept. — I.N. Steen.

City Engineer — Ole Standahl.

City Attorney — F.W. Ames.

Supt. Light Plant — G. Barmble.

Board of Education — Chas. McKissick,

M.L. Elken,

O.J. Robinson,

S.H. Taylor,

A.H. Johnson.

School Board — President, Chas. McKissick,

Treasurer, O.N. Erickson,

Clerk, R.S. Wilson.

Chairman Board of Health — Dr. Geo. McIntyre.

President of Normal School — Jos. Carhart.

Principal High School — B.A. Wallace.

Taken from a booklet entitled "When Yankey Doodle Came to Mayville" written and published by Dell D. Shaw at Mayville, North Dakota in 1904.

A GOOD OPENING.

There is a good opening here for a well-digger, bottling works, creamery, marble works, music store, florist, paper and box factory, sanitarium, stock-brood farm, brick yard, rag carpet factory, concrete paving company, flax tow mill, and money, brains and labor can be very profitably invested in other branches of trade.



1908 Parade in Mayville. Notice the third RR track which went on the west side of the depot.

1904

The first graduation held at Mayville High School.

1905

The first automobile advertisement in the Tribune appeared in November, advertising Maxwell cars.



Unloading new cars out of boxcars in Mayville.

1908

The Red River Telephone Co. bought the Grandin telephone system.

1900 SOCIAL

- A.F. & A.M. —
R.L. Kenney, W.M.
- I.O.O.F. —
J. Carhart, N.G.
- Goose River Encampment —
W.F. Mautz, C.P.
- D. of R. —
Miss Gertrude Ohlquist, N.G.
- A.O.U.W. —
J.M. Stewart, M.W.
- M.W.A. —
W.F. Mautz, V.C.
- B.A.Y. —
J.M. Stewart, F.
- Fraternal Union —
Hans Hatlestad, F.M.
- Woodmen of the World —
O.E. Braathen, C.C.
- G.A.R. —
Col. W.H. Robinson, Adj.
- Woman's Club —
Mrs. Wm. Ely, Pres.
- Schimann Musical Club —
Mrs. C.R. Travis, Pres.
Bert Johnson,
- Owl Club — John Gummer,
Warren Englehart.
- W.C.T.U. —
Mrs. J. Cowden, Pres.
- L.T.L. —
Mrs. F. Warren, Supt.
- Public Library
Henrietta Totten, Librarian.
- Hospital Society —
Mrs. N.D. Nelson, Pres.
- Mayville Fair and Driving Asso.
S.H. Taylor, Pres.

CHURCHES

- Congregational —
F.M. Hubbell, Pastor.
- Methodist —
- Calvary Episcopal —
C. Turner, Rector.
- Synode —
Ylvisaker, Pastor.
- Hauges —
D.T. Borgen, Pastor.
- Congregational Ladies' Aid —
Mrs. J.P. Hanson, Pres.
- M.E. Ladies' Aid —
Mrs. J. Carhart, Pres.
- Synode Ladies' Aid —
Mrs. I.D. Ylvisaker, Pres.
- Hauges Ladies' Aid —
Mrs. Albert Anderson, Pres.
- Young Ladies' Society, (Synode) —
Nora Pederson, Pres.
- Y.P.S.C.E. —
Marie Cowden, Pres.



An early style telephone. Note the dry cells on the shelf used to create electrical current for transmission, and the hand crank for calling 'Central'.

1917

The United States became involved in World War I.
The World War I armistice was signed November 11.

1918

Fire destroyed Hubbard Block and the Opera House.

1921

Funeral services were conducted for Leon Moshier, who was killed while serving his country in World War I. The American Legion Post was named in his honor.



The funeral procession for Leon Moshier. Standing at right are: L to R — Oscar Rosevold, B.T. Johnson, O.P. Stomner. Marching at left of the carriage (back) is Joe Petterson. Marching at right side are Thoralf Olson, Erling Devig and Henry Kjos. A.H. Johnson is driving the carriage.

1924

Mayville Normal became Mayville State Teachers College.

1925

Radios are becoming a household necessity for entertainment, lectures, recipes, crop and weather reports.

1928

Delchar Theater was built as one of the most modern theaters in the area by Della and Charlie Tolan.



Standard Station and Dodge Garage in the 1920's. The station is no longer at this location, the building was extended to the corner, and is now the Coast to Coast Store. The creamery (no longer in existence) was established in the part seen at the rear of the building. In 1980, the creamery section houses Bea's Gift Shoppe and Norma's Beauty Box. The Brauhaus is located in the basement.

1929

The Great Depression began. Remember Black Friday!

1930

The Mayville Municipal Lighting Plant was sold to Northern States Power.

The first neon sign was installed by P.M. Kolberg, owner of the College Inn on Mayville's Main Street.

The Mayville Creamery was founded by C.H. Bach. It was purchased by O.F. Spies in 1940, and operation of it was discontinued in 1967.

1932

Wheat sold for 36¢ a bushel, oats for 9¢, barley for 14¢, potatoes for 23¢, flax for 87¢, and beef cattle for \$3.30 per hundred weight. In North Dakota the average farm income was \$760 per farm. In 1933 the per capita income in the nation was \$375, but in North Dakota it was only \$145.

1933

Harrington Bros. Livestock Sales Ring was established in Mayville. It was sold to a corporation in 1963 after 30 years in business.



Mayville street scene in the mid-thirties. The Kibler Meat Market was purchased by Walter Mortensen in 1937, who operated it until 1942.

1934-1936

Traill County (and all of ND) experienced the severest drought in the memory of present day citizens.

1935

Nurses' residence was built on the grounds of the old Union Hospital. Living quarters were furnished as part of their salary.

1940

Draft registration began for men eighteen through forty-four years of age.

The amphitheater at Mayville Teachers College was completed and flood lights installed. It was a WPA project. This football field is known as Grace Field.

1941

A severe blizzard hit the area on March 15.

Mayville members of Company L, 164th Infantry, 34th Division, North Dakota National Guard were called into action.

1942-1945

Football and basketball were suspended for the duration of the war at the college because of a shortage of men students in attendance.

1944

Lloyd Nelson was a World War II casualty on D-Day. The local VFW Post was named in his honor.

The Goose River Masonic Lodge purchased a building on Main Street, using the second story for its clubrooms.

1945

Danny Walker, a prisoner of war during World War II, returned to Mayville.

The West Traill Soil Conservation District organized with its office in Mayville.

1947

Ground was broken for the new Union Hospital.



Union Hospital as it appeared in 1952.

1950

A new Sons of Norway hall was constructed.

Pioneer Telephone Company purchased the Red River Valley Telephone Company.

C. Norman Brunsdale was elected governor of North Dakota.

1950-53

The Korean Conflict involved many of our youth.

1954

Pioneer Telephone Company erected a new building south of the former Goose River Bank building, complete with dial system for its customers.

Traill County Tribune moved into a new brick building on Mayville's Main Street, erected by its owners, Otto and Laura Bang.

1955

The Mayville Unit of the North Dakota Army National Guard was organized.

1958

The National Guard Armory was built — a joint venture of the city of Mayville, the State of North Dakota and the Federal Government.

1961

Ground was broken for construction of Luther Memorial Home on land donated by the city.

A second water tower was erected to supply the needs of the growing city.

Installation of curb and gutter and the paving of the city streets were completed.

1961-1975

Viet Nam conflict.



Old Goose River Bank and Corner Cafe showing paved streets with curbs and gutters.

1962

The Veteran's Memorial Field and tennis courts were constructed with money from the veterans' memorial funds.

Mayville State Teachers College was officially renamed "Mayville State College".

1964

The Eagles Club was organized with clubrooms located between Mayville and Portland.

1965

The Mayville Clinic was established.
A 24-bed wing was added to Union Hospital.

1967

Mayville's new sewage plant was built.
The Eastvold Addition was annexed to the city.
KMAV Radio began broadcasting.

1968

Construction of the new nine-hole grass green golf course was begun in Westwood area.

A sanitary landfill east of the city was developed.

Steps were finalized for the reorganization of the Mayville and Portland School Districts.

The Mayville Senior Citizens organized under supervision of the Trail County Council on Aging. Meetings were held in the National Guard Armory.

1970

The Colonial Estates Trailer Court was developed by Lee Nelson.

1972

The first class graduated from the combined Mayville and Portland High Schools.



Doug Eiken and Lester Parish displaying one of the prizes to be awarded at the annual Lester Parish Golf Tournament.

Low Rent Housing for the Elderly, a 30 unit complex, was built in the Colonial Estates Court, financed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development.

Union Hospital installed a Coronary and Intensive Care Unit.

Mayville's new postoffice was constructed on First Avenue Northeast.

A fund drive for the establishment of the West Trail Ambulance Service was begun under the direction of Oliver Haugen.

1973

Plans and specifications for the construction of Mayville's new airport hangar south of the old airport were approved.



New Mayville Airport

In 1947 the city of Mayville purchased 160 acres of land south of the city for \$11,000 and established a city airport. In 1973 a new hangar was built south of the old location and in 1977 the north-south runway and the hangar apron were black-topped.

Senior Citizens Housing, composed of 16 units, was built in the Larson Addition by the Mayville Housing Corporation, a non-profit organization.



Senior Citizens Housing Units. In the background is Mayville's second water tower built in 1961.

1974

The new Goose River Bank building was constructed on Main Street West.

A Migrant School was established in the Mayville Public School for children of migrant workers in the beet fields.

The Bicycle Trail was developed connecting the twin cities with additional trails within the two cities.

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held for the new May-Port High School to be built between the two cities.

Westwood Addition was annexed to the city.

1975

Camping facilities with modern restrooms and showers were installed in Mayville's South Park with the help of Federal and matching funds. Modern restrooms were also built in Island Park.



Modernization of South Park camping facilities in the construction stage.

Town and Country Riders erected a riding arena in the South Park.

Northwestern Bell bought the Pioneer Telephone facilities.

Fire heavily damaged the Mayville Elementary School (the old 1897 brick building).

1976

July 5, the Mayville and Portland communities celebrated our nation's Bicentennial together.

KMAV was granted a permit for FM broadcasting.

1977

A Direct Dial telephone system was installed.

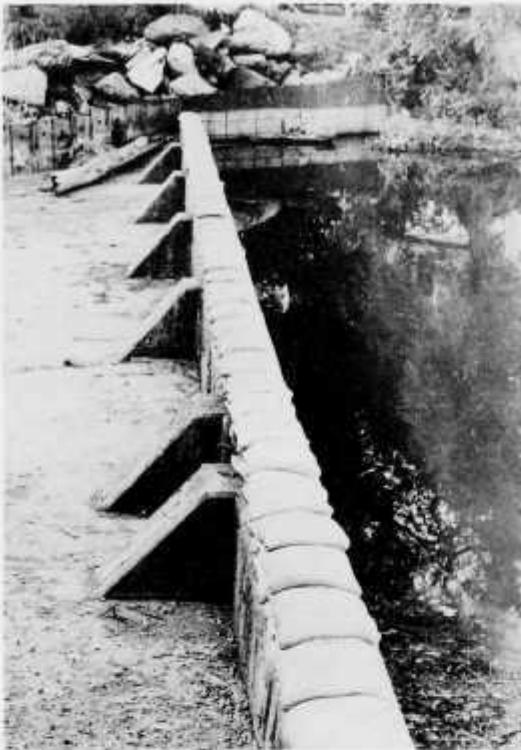
Construction of a 30-bed addition to Luther Memorial Home was begun.

The Mayville Grain Elevator Company was sold to the Grain Terminal Association.

Dedication of the new addition to Union Hospital. The addition included a new surgical wing, new entrance and new office space.

Paving of streets and installation of water and sewer in the Larson Addition and paving of Westwood Addition was completed.

The city sold a tract of land to the Park Board to construct a small park south of the Texaco Station, just off Highway 200.



Water above the Mayville city dam on the Goose River dropped 11 1/4 inches from the top as the drought in the area continued. July 30, 1980.

1978

The Mayville Housing Corporation added 8 additional units to the Elderly Housing south of the Luther Memorial Home.

The Goose River Bank phased out counter checks.



"Writing counter checks has been a convenient way to make purchases in Mayville-Portland for many years. The practice will soon be a thing of the past for the banks in both towns hope to have them phased out by Jan. 1978." *Quote from Tribune*

The first Farmers Market opened in the city parking lot.
The new fire hall was constructed.



Volunteer Firemen's new building.



Mayville Firemen standing by their Rescue Service vehicle. They are (L-R): Dan Clancy, Junior Dakken, Tim Strand, Dale Aasen, Richard Lande, Marlin Karlstad, John Jacobson, Ardell Olstad. The new fire hall was built in 1978. The old hall is used for city offices.

The Goose River Heritage Center (the Mayville Railroad Depot) was dedicated.



What tales these passenger seats at the old Mayville RR Station could tell!



Mayville Senior Center



Low Rent Family Housing

1979

A three field softball complex was constructed near Mayport High School with restroom facilities and a concession building. The area was developed with money contributed by the Eagles Club and voluntary labor.

City curbside mail delivery began.

Cable TV came to Mayville.

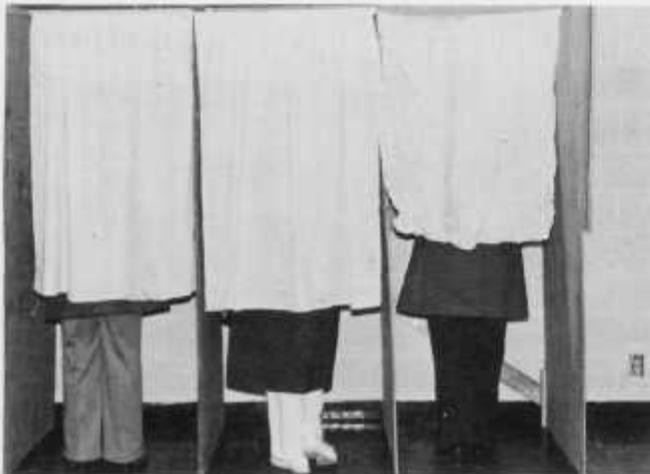
The Senior Citizens Center was completed.

The Park Board received a \$11,000 Federal grant to help construct a nature trail in the wilderness area in southwest Mayville.

City offices were moved from the Armory to the old fire hall.

1980

Mayville used voting machines for the first time at the primary election in September.



Old voting booths relegated to the past.

The streets in Mayville were resurfaced.

Chautauqua Week was revived in the Mayville Park.

Construction of ten low-rent family housing units was completed.

The city dam was raised 26 inches in order to alleviate water problems.



Mayville's Main Street in 1980 — from the new Goose River Bank building looking east.

1981

Mayville celebrates its 100th Anniversary, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1981.

The city of Mayville, in its centennial year, provides the citizens of the city and the surrounding area with the following business and professional services:

- 4 doctors
- 4 lawyers
- 2 dentists
- 2 optometrists
- 2 CPAs
- 1 chiropractor
- 1 masseur
- a hospital (including a cardiac and intensive care unit and physical therapy dept.)
- a medical clinic
- an ambulance service
- a bank
- a savings and loan
- 2 grocery stores
- a dry cleaners and shirt shop
- a bakery
- 7 insurance firms
- 3 service stations
- a car wash
- a ladies' ready-to-wear
- a general mdse. and clothing store

- a variety store
- 2 drug stores
- a jeweler
- a flower shop
- a gift shop
- 5 beauty boutiques & hair stylists
- 3 hardware stores
- a funeral home
- 2 furniture stores
- a home decorating store
- 2 lumber yards
- a drive-in
- a steak house and lounge
- 2 cafes
- a soft ice cream and food store
- a pizza shop
- a stop and go store
- a dairy store with delivery service
- a produce store
- 3 beer parlors
- a municipal liquor store
- 3 realtors
- a blacksmith
- a rendering service
- 1 weekly newspaper
- 1 radio and electronic store
- 2 body shops
- a 'recon' service center
- a u-haul dealer
- a water conditioning service
- 2 plumbing companies
- 2 electrical firms
- a meat market
- a theater
- a bowling alley
- a laundromat
- a radio broadcasting station
- a cable television service
- a gas company
- a cement ready-mix business
- a crop spraying service
- a gravel company
- 2 garage and car sales businesses
- a diesel repair shop
- 4 implement companies
- an electric ads mfg. company
- 4 service and parts shops
- a motel
- an airport
- a catalogue sales merchant
- a specialty mfg. industry
- a bean plant
- a pelleting plant
- a fertilizer business
- 3 feed businesses
- 2 elevators
- a freight transfer company
- a TV repair shop
- 2 construction companies
- 2 daily paper deliveries by carrier
- 1 tree trimming business

- a private gymnastics school
- a summer time farmer's market

The uptown business area has had a general face-lifting with many new fronts constructed and interiors modernized and expanded. The streets were resurfaced this past year.

Mayville has five churches and all have erected new church buildings or remodeled recently.

The May-Port School District has an excellent elementary and secondary educational system. In addition to the high school building there have been two new additions to the grade building.

An extensive building program during the last two decades has provided the city with many new homes, 5 4-plexes, an 8 condominium unit, 6 large apartment buildings containing 88 one and two bedroom units, 2 mobile home parks, a retirement home, 24 elderly housing units, 10 low rent family homes and 30 low rent units for the elderly. The need for an additional housing area for much of this expansion prompted the city to annex the Eastvold, the Larson, and the Westwood Additions.

Mayville has an excellent park system with an extensive summer park program for young people. Included in the park facilities are picnic areas, a heated outdoor swimming pool, an ice skating rink, a horse arena, a horseshoe court, modern camping facilities, a 9 hole grass green golf course, childrens' playground equipment in three of the parks in the system, and an outdoor basketball court. A softball complex in the Westwood Addition is also available but not a part of the park system.

Mayville State College adds much to the cultural and educational aspect of the city with its music, drama and art events. In addition to its regular curriculum it also sponsors the Prairie Schooner School which offers non-credit courses for the public. Its indoor swimming pool, volleyball and hand ball courts are popular with area residents. The tennis courts were resurfaced this past summer and the new all weather track installed. The lighted Veterans Memorial Field is used extensively by the college and city youth baseball teams.

A variety of fraternal, service, social and educational organizations offer membership and involvement to interested individuals.



Mayville's Westwood Addition



Springen Garage (center) showing their new Ford Tractors. Spring of 1915 — Mayville.



Springen Ford Garage in Mayville.



1919 — Inside Grinager Store, the grocery department. Pictured are Herb Rockney and Henry Kjos.



The backroom baking area of Ed Soholt's first Soholt Bakery. Shown are Ed Soholt and Ellen Eng. 1918



E.E. Ellertson's large livery barn in Mayville was located on the corner where the laundromat now is. He kept many teams of horses, and had a daily route to Cummings, called the Stage Coach. He met the train, took passengers both ways and also carried mail. In the winter he used a box built on runners with a stove for warmth. In the photo, (L to R) Gust Hanson, Tine Kibler, Hank Quinlog and Andrew Solberg have rented a rig to go prairie chicken hunting. circa 1900.



Peder Aure in his Shoe Repair Shop — 1927.



Carl Stenerson's Nash Garage was built in 1926. Standing in the doorway is Richard Sparrow.



K.I. Knudson's Store, Mayville, next to the present Delchar Theatre. Gilbert Berg, clerk, left, and K.I. Knudson on the right. Mr. Knudson had his store from 1923 to 1932.



Bjelde Hardware — 1928. Behind the counter Leonard Reinhart and E.A. Bjelde.



O.J. Hanson Jewelry was opened in 1914. Mr. Hanson was a jeweler in Mayville for about fifty years.



The old Mayville Mill. Note the lamp post.



1914 — Inside bakery owned by Halvor Lunde (behind counter by cash register). Here is where Ed Sohlt (in white) learned his trade. Notice in the left corner the coal scuttle, the large cuspidor (spittoon), the large parlor furnace and behind the counter ice box.



Karl Egge standing in front of his Boiler and Blacksmith Shop which he purchased from Pete Berg in 1921.



1913 — Corner Cafe fire.



O.P. Morstad Livery, Feed and Sale Stable — Mayville. Morstad is the father of Corinne Zinief. The Mayville Laundromat is located there now. circa 1912.



Red Top Drive-In was located where the Express Mart and Pizza Shop are today. It was owned by Arlene and Herald Tastad and Mr. and Mrs. Andy Brenden.

National Registry of Historic Buildings

HISTORY OF THE RAILROAD DEPOT IN MAYVILLE, ND



The development of agriculture in the Red River Valley in the late 1870's brought many changes to the area. Prairie grasses gave way to wheatfields as more and more immigrant farmers arrived. The expanding production of wheat and other small grains made it necessary to find new methods of transportation between the Valley and eastern markets. Hence, the railroad companies were competing to build branch lines into the newly opened territories.

The Northern Pacific built its branch line from Fargo to Casselton and Blanchard between 1870 and 1880, and reached Mayville in April, 1881. A wooden depot was built between "B" and "N" streets, or what is now the juncture of Main Street and First Avenue East.

On May 11, 1897 a large fire swept through downtown Mayville, destroying many businesses as well as the depot. (An oft-told story is that some citizens felt the depot wasn't worth saving, and as the firemen were getting the fire controlled someone cut the hoses).

The present one-story brick building, its dimensions 28 by 137 feet, built on a stone foundation, was erected in the summer of 1897, south of the site of the original depot.

Electricity was installed in 1918, restrooms in 1922, and a drinking fountain in 1940. In February 1941, the old coal burning stoves were replaced with oil space heaters. Modern telegraph equipment was completed in January 1945, but telegraphy was discontinued locally in 1969.

On July 7, 1916, the mail crane which was used to retrieve and deliver mail bags from and to a moving train was removed.

A large water tank erected at the south end of the depot in 1900 was replaced by a larger tank in 1916, but that has also been removed.

In 1970 after the merger of several railroads, forming the Burlington Northern Railroad Company, the depot was scheduled for demolition. In the fall of 1976, support for saving the depot was spearheaded by the Goose River Pioneer Daughters Club, which resulted in the formation of the Goose River Heritage Center, Inc. Through an agreement with Burlington Northern the Heritage Center has a long term lease for maintaining it as a museum.

The interior and exterior have been restored, as much as possible, to the original appearance, and extensive work has been done for displays of local artifacts and the preservation of local heritage.

In November 1977 the depot was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.



The hanging in effigy of Charles Guiteau at the Mayville depot in 1881, after the death of President Garfield. The president was shot by Guiteau on July 2, 1881, but lingered on until September 19.

MAYVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Mayville Public Library was built in 1900 when bonanza farmers E.R. and L.J. Grandin donated \$7000 for construction of the red brick building. The building committee consisted of O.P. Hanson, C.D. Grandin, Andrew Johnson, J. Rosholt and Geo. Schlosser. The contract with builders G. Halvorson and J.H. Bergum was signed May 15, 1900.

Contributions in excess of \$2,300 to provide the site and provide books were made by the community. The Grandin brothers contributed an additional \$1,000 for the purchase of books.

The Board of Directors for the Public Library, appointed by the Mayville Board of Education, held its first meeting Feb. 25,



Mayville Public Library

1901 and organized by electing the following officers: President, M.L. Elkin; Vice Pres., Rev. I.D. Ylvisaker; Sec., Ida B. Moore; Treas., C.S. Edwards and Librarian, Samuel Longerson.

The original building featured a roof with a dome, beautiful ornate oak woodwork, curved inner windows, hardwood flooring, inside doors with windows of glass frosted on one side and plain on the other.

The roof dome presented a heating problem and in 1903 J.L. Grandin, Jr. donated a curtain to be hung up under the dome in the winter months. In later years the dome developed leaking problems. After numerous attempts to remedy this, the dome was removed in the early 1930's. This has been the only major alteration in the building form.

In the 1970's extensive renovation was accomplished thru community gifts of money and volunteer work plus revenue sharing funds from the city. These include a new roof, carpeting, painting, erection of hand railings and other work.

In 1977 the Mayville Public Library was named to the National Register of Historic Buildings. In 1980 community funds and a matching grant from the N.D. State Historical Society provided money for restoration of the building by repointing the brick work, replacing the cornice in the original form where needed, painting of all wood on the exterior of the building and re-laying the original tile in the entrance of the building.

Over the years the library has been used for a variety of community activities. In 1902 the basement gymnasium was open on Tuesday and Saturday nights for use by local boys.

About 1916 and in 1961 library rooms were used as classrooms by the Mayville Public School while their building projects were being completed.

For several years during World War II the basement area, now rented by the Soil Conservation Office, housed a community canning center. An upstairs room was used for Red Cross surgical dressings.

For many years a basement room was used for a city office. It was the Pioneer Daughters' Museum until 1980. It now houses the library's magazines.

Other activities have been story hour, painting and craft classes, hobby shows, book fairs, book discussion groups and

other programs. Prairie Schooner classes and other groups have used it as a meeting place.

Through the cooperation of local organizations and interested individuals the library has received support of money and service throughout the years.

THE STOMNER HOUSE



The Stomner House

The 75 year old Victorian house at 32 - 3rd Ave. N.E. is now the home of Wylie and Marilee Hammond, and children, Alexandra, Alyssia, and Lucas. Through Hammond's efforts, the house has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places to give the house some protection against demolition.

The 13 room house was built for E.E. Ellertson, a Mayville businessman, who later moved to Minneapolis. In 1906 George Stomner bought the house. He was a founder of the Mayville Fire Department, a city mayor, and involved in banking and insurance. His adopted son, Alvin, died in 1978 and left the house to his housekeeper who sold it to the Hammonds.

The house is a "good example of Victorian architecture" popular around the turn of the century. There are stained glass windows, oak stairway and oak woodwork throughout the house, large sliding doors, a plate rail in the dining room, high ceilings, high narrow windows, servants quarters and buttons for summoning servants.

Historical society officials say it's likely the house plans came from a catalogue between 1870 and 1900 and building was done by a carpenter from Mayville.

The exterior of the house has ornate trim, and a large porch. It is now painted a wine color with green trim. From an upstairs bedroom there is an archway with a door leading to a porch with a railing.

Alvin Stomner grew roses, and Mrs. Hammond would like to develop a Victorian garden complete with trellis. The Hammonds do not plan to open the house for public inspection.

Rehabilitation and restoration is funded in part with a matching Grant-in-Aid from the Department of Interior administered by the North Dakota Historical Society.

ROBINSON-GRINAGER HOUSE

The old Robinson House is listed in the National Historic Building Survey. It is located at 127 - 4th Ave. S.E. and is owned by Paul and Judy Grinager who bought it in 1973 from his grandparents.

Robinson was born in Chicago in 1848 and arrived in Portland in 1882 where he established a lumber business. Within a few years the Beidler and Robinson Companies incorporated and moved to Mayville. Soon the firm owned 26 lumber yards in North Dakota and Minnesota.

Col. Robinson was a member of the first state senate in 1889. He was also active on city and county levels, and is credited in part for having the State Normal School established in Mayville.

Col. Robinson died in 1911 and in 1915 Jens K. Grinager, a local merchant, bought the house for \$3500. He died in 1938. His widow, Inga died in 1976 at the age of 102.

The three story, 15 room house was built in 1900. The house still has many of the original features. A carved wooden

heart adorns the front door. Intricate lattice work spans the archways to the first floor parlor and sitting room. Above the dining room table hangs a stained glass chandelier.

On the front door knob is a wreath-like design called "Christmas Cactus" which is repeated throughout the house on the metal mantel of second floor fireplace and the carved wooden front post of the main stairway banister.

One of the building's peculiar features is the wall covering. The wall in the front entry has a raised circular design and feels like hard plastic. The original wall covering in the reception hall is either leather or papier mache. In other rooms the walls are covered with painted burlap.

The best preserved room is perhaps the third floor billiard room. The billiard table sits in the middle of the floor beneath the peak of the roof. There are several elevated chairs to provide a better view of the playing area. On the walls are a full rack of pool cues, a striking plate to light matches, and a board with holes and wooden pegs to keep the score. The room is lit by floor level windows set in dormers on the north and the east.

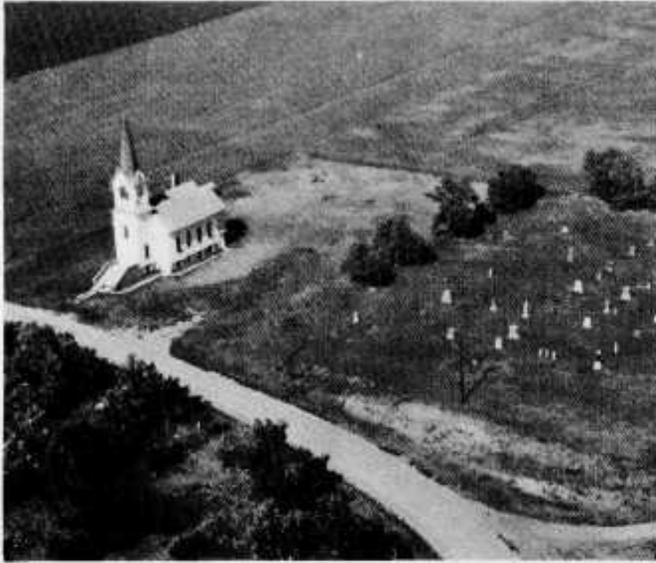
Elegant furnishings are not uniform throughout the house. The maid's quarters on second floor are less ornate and trimmed with softer wood.

The beauty and workmanship of the house was a motivation for the Paul Grinagers to preserve it.



Robinson-Grinager House

Churches



Air view of Aal Lutheran Church, oldest Lutheran Church in North Dakota.

PASTOR HAGBOE



Rev. Bernard L. Hagboe

Pastor B. Hagboe, "the walking preacher" was the first Lutheran pastor to reach the Goose River Settlement. Jonas Ostlund probably was the first minister but he was Methodist and his services were limited.

Hagboe left Benson, Minnesota carrying his provisions in a bag slung over his back, and his Bible, prayer book and clerical gown in a carpet bag. Along the route he met a few settlers who gave him a night's lodging and provisions. It was said his bag was heavier than when he left home.

He continued up the Red River on the Minnesota side until he came to Frog Point (Belmont). Here he found an intoxicated man asleep in a bunk. The minister took his bottle and poured it on the ground. Crossing the Red he found a small boat and began to row across. When he was almost across the boat struck an object in the river bottom and capsized. He grabbed his carpet bag and swam to shore. The provision bag was caught in the oarlocks and he had to retrieve it further downstream.

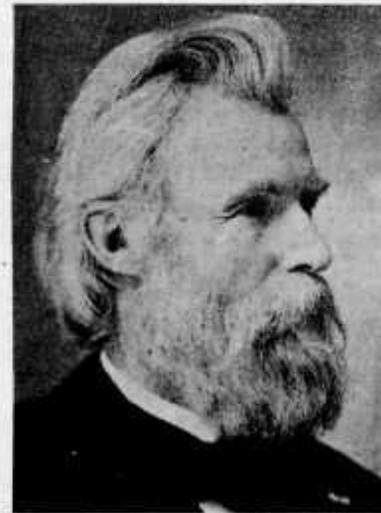
His wet clothing became stiff. He went to a clump of trees and changed into his clerical gown. He said later, "This is the only time in my life that the gown did something big for me in the world. It saved my life." He got a fire going, dried his clothes, made a bed of boughs and slept that night.

Word spread that he had arrived at noon, and the following day the settlers had their first Norwegian religious worship in the cabin of Lars Moen.

During the afternoon the pastor inscribed all the families in the settlement as members of the first Norwegian Lutheran Church. It received the name Aal and had a membership of about 50.

Rev. Hagboe spent many months on this first missionary trip. After the big task Hagboe returned to the Kaldors weary and his clothing threadbare. There was a surprise awaiting him as Christian Kaldor had made him a suit of clothes, Simon Kaldor, a pair of shoes, and the women had knitted and woven underwear, mittens, socks and two homespun shirts. It was now fall in the following year when he started back to Benson. Many church records show him as the chief organizer.

About 1874 Bjug Harstad came to the valley where he organized about 20 churches and was pastor of many.



The Rev. Bjug Harstad was a Lutheran missionary to the area of Dakota Territory, north of Fargo, N.D. He helped to organize many of the Mayville-Portland churches in the 1870's and 80's.

AAL LUTHERAN CHURCH



Aal Lutheran Church

The Aal Lutheran Free Church was organized August 11, 1872, at the Lars E. Moen log cabin by Pastor B. Hagboe. At this meeting 4 children were baptized, one of whom was Elise Moen, daughter of Lars Moen. Rev. Hagboe was called as pastor and was to conduct five services a year. His salary was to be one and a half dollars from each family together with offerings and ministerials.

For the first few years services were held in homes, and when a log school was built it became available for services. Rev. Hagboe served the congregation for about five years as part of his circuit which he traversed on foot summer and winter. In 1877 Aal joined with two other congregations in calling a pastor, offering to pay as their share \$100 per year, offerings and ministerials, and one bushel of wheat from each family. Rev. Martin Waage accepted the call and served until 1882.

In 1883 the present structure was built on land donated by Anders Kaldor. The beautiful altar was made by a miller, Knut Lee, who had learned the art of woodcarving in Norway. In the carvings are symbols, such as the Ark of the Covenant, the Lamb of Sacrifice, the Dove of Peace, Fruit of the Vineyard, and the Olive Leaf.

The building was moved a few rods north from the original site in 1922, placed on a basement foundation and positioned to face westward. (It had originally faced south). In the early 1970's a new entry was built to enclose the steps leading into the church.

The congregation celebrated its hundredth anniversary in 1972 with five days of festivities. It is the oldest Lutheran church in North Dakota still in use. It is now a member of the American Lutheran Church body. The present pastor is Rev. Allan Turmo.

NORWAY LUTHERAN CHURCH



Norway Lutheran Church

On January 28, 1892, a group of thirteen men and Pastor Jens Lonne met at School No. 1 or Norway Township and organized Norway Church. Lonne was named pastor and served until 1897.

Services were held in the schoolhouse until 1904. This building was often too small to accommodate the members, especially at the time of funerals, and so when weather permitted they would meet in front of the schoolhouse on the steps. The upper part served as the rostrum and the lower part as a resting place for the bier, placed on a pair of sawhorses.

In 1904 the church was built at a cost of \$1500. The first seats were parts of pews salvaged from tornado-wrecked St. Olaf Church. In 1949 a church basement was built across the road from the old site on land donated by Elias and Arnt Nysveen. The church was moved to its present site and dedicated on Oct. 23, 1949. A new entrance was completed in 1966 at a cost of \$4,170.

The newly formed congregation in 1892 did not have a musical instrument so Nels H. Wald was chosen as the first "Klokker" or leader of hymn singing. The first organist, in 1908, was Josie Waslien. Mrs. Henry Nysveen (Mina Waslien) was organist for over 60 years. The present organist is Jennifer Nysveen, a granddaughter.

In 1917 the congregation voted to become a part of the Norwegian Lutheran Church and later the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In 1961 it became a part of the American Lutheran Church. In 1972, Norway Church and Aal Lutheran Church became a part of the Bruflat parish of Portland, served by Rev. Allen Turmo. Norway and Aal alternate Sundays for services.

OUR LADY OF PEACE CHURCH



Our Lady of Peace Catholic Church

The Catholic parish of Mayville had its beginning in 1898 when the first Mass was offered in the home of Thomas C. Kelly by Father Edward Geraghty of Reynolds. Because of the very few Catholics the Mass was read in the homes of Oscar S. Blaul, Charles Tolan, Louis V.W. DuPuis and John Reinhard, where the first Communion Class met in 1906. Other early Catholic families were the Larin, Mortensen and DeSchneau members.

At times a priest would come from Larimore by horse and buggy to serve these people. During these early years Mass was offered at stated times, thus making Mayville a "Station", which is a place without a church where Mass may be offered. The early priests following Father Geraghty, who served Mayville, were Father Landolt and Father Kohlmann both of Reynolds.

In 1926 the Episcopal church building, known as the "Old Stone Church" was rented and Mass was offered once a month.

Rev. Ulric J. Proeller, who came to Hillsboro in 1944, helped the Mayville Mission purchase its first property, the former Skarperud Funeral Home. The present church was built in 1950 and dedicated in June, 1951 by the Most Rev. Leo F. Dvorshak, Bishop of Fargo. The church was named "Our Lady of Peace."

In 1964 Father James Schumacher was appointed the first resident pastor of Mayville. Under his direction the present rectory was constructed in 1966.

Since 1972, Father Roman Ludwig has served the Mayville congregation which has about 90 families. In 1975, the church was renovated.

GRAN LUTHERAN CHURCH



Gran Lutheran Church, Mayville

The Gran Church, located east of Mayville, was named for a "sister church" built 800 years ago at Gran, Norway from which the members emigrated. Gran later became a "mother church" to sixteen new congregations throughout the valley.

Gran was organized in September, 1873 by a missionary pastor, Rev. L. Carlson, traveling through from Alexandria, Minnesota. The first pastor in 1874 was Rev. Bjug Harstad. In 1877 he married and a parsonage was built.

During the first eight years services were held in the log homes or in the parsonage. The present church edifice was built in 1881 and the first service was at Christmas time. In 1886 a basement and a bell tower were added to the structure.

Gran established perhaps the first religious boarding school in North Dakota which was first held in the homes until the Franklin Boarding School was built in 1886 for unconfirmed children seven years of age and up. It expanded into what later became the Bruflat Academy at Portland.

Since 1907 Gran and Mayville Lutheran Church have been associated, with Rev. John Braaten and Rev. Jeff Macejkovic as the present pastors.

FIRST AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

The First American Lutheran Church of Mayville celebrates its fifty-seventh anniversary this year.

In 1917, following the merger of the three largest Norwegian Lutheran Synods in America (the Norwegian Synod, the Hauge Synod, and the United Church) those churches in Mayville also united and became known as the "Mayville Lutheran Church".

In 1924, a number of pastors and congregations withdrew from this merged synod, establishing the Norwegian Synod, of which First American became an affiliate. They felt that the merger agreement was not a God-pleasing union, because it had sacrificed the clear teachings of God's Word concerning the doctrine of election.



First American Lutheran Church

On August 24, 1924, a group met at a municipal hall known as the "Mayville Rink" with Rev. C. Anderson as chairman. Twenty-one signed the charter, and at a later meeting the name "First American Lutheran Church" was chosen. For over a year services were held in the Episcopal Church building.

In 1926 they purchased the unused former Hauge Synod church building and grounds for \$3000. In 1928 a bell, inscribed with the last verse of "Built on a Rock", was purchased for the steeple.

A new church edifice was built on the same site in 1976, and dedicated in June, 1977. The stained glass windows and bell from the old church became a part of the new building. Less than a year and a half after completion, the building's debt was retired at a Thanksgiving service on Nov. 26, 1978. Mr. Henry Skarperud, 92 years old and only surviving charter member, signed the check for the final payment, as he had done in 1928 for the original church home.

Rev. M. Branstad is the present pastor. There are 130 communicant members and 160 baptized members.

BETHANY LUTHERAN CHURCH



Bethany Lutheran Church

Bethany Church located 9 miles north of Mayville is a part of the Hatton Parish now served by Richard Collier, a seminary graduate.

The congregation was organized May 27, 1887 in the H.G. Braaten home with charter members: H. Braaten, Nils Lillemoen, John Swenson, M. Soliah, Charles Lommen, Halvor L. Lee, Peder Lommen and Clemet Gullicks.

The first services were held in the Braaten school house by Rev. Gjerstad who later served part time. Plans were laid for a new church completed in July, 1891. The beautiful altar in the church was built by farmer Osten Pladsen in 1899 at the cost of one hundred dollars. This altar was recently painted and is in perfect condition. The bell in the belfry cost \$292.20, bought in 1899. Norwegian services were conducted until 1926 with services mostly in the afternoon every other Sunday.

In 1960 Bethany became a member of the American Lutheran Church.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST



The United Church of Christ

The present United Church of Christ, formerly known as the Congregational Church, had its beginnings in the year 1881, with the first service held on July 26. On May 14, 1881 Rev. David Wirt organized the church in J. Rosholt's Feed Store and the name "The Congregational Church of Mayville" was given to it. First meetings were held outdoors in front of the S.E. Boyum store and in the Grandin Boarding House. Charter members were Mrs. J. Rosholt, Mr. and Mrs. D.B. Clayton and C.S. Edwards.

In 1882 a church building was erected, at a cost of about \$1000, on three lots purchased from the railroad at \$5 each. The first pastor called was Elmer Butler from Illinois. The new church building was dedicated on Jan. 7, 1883.

On April 21, 1888 the old church building was sold for \$215, and moved to the present site of the First American Lutheran Church. A new church building was erected that year at a cost of \$2500. In 1907 the basement was finished and a

heating unit installed. A pipe organ was purchased for \$2500 in 1927; the entrance and narthex area was completely changed in 1962. In 1966 a new parsonage was built on lots just north of the church.

On June 25, 1957, the Congregational Churches and the Evangelical Reformed Churches merged to form the United Church of Christ, and on March 5, 1961, the Congregational Church members of Mayville voted to become a part of this body.

In 1963 the liaison between the Hillsboro and Mayville churches was terminated, and since 1972 the Mayville and Hope churches have been served by the same pastor.

Nineteen pastors have served the congregation. The present pastor is Peter Young.

CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH



Episcopal Church, Mayville

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

This lovely church was made of field stone hauled from Blanchard. The ivy covered walls housed a beautiful interior.

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

The church stood empty for several years before it was occupied by Skarperud Funeral Home. This beautiful structure was torn down to make room for the Super Valu Store now standing in its place.

MAYVILLE LUTHERAN CHURCH

On May 20, 1881 a small group met and organized the Mayville Lutheran Church. Rev. Bjug Harstad was called to serve this new congregation. It wasn't until the early part of



Mayville Lutheran Church

1885 that plans for a church building were formed. This became a reality and the cornerstone was laid July 4, 1886.

Following the union of the three church bodies, the Norwegian Synod, the Hauge Synod and the United Church plans were made to unite the three local congregations. On Sept. 14, 1917 the union was achieved and a constitution adopted. Rev. N.J. Lohre was the first pastor called to the new congregation called the Mayville Lutheran Church. He was succeeded by Rev. H.J. Froiland and Rev. A.A. Nelson.

In 1940 a new parsonage was built. In Dec. 1948 building plans were approved, and ground broken on Sept. 18, 1949. The church is a modernistic type of architecture. It was dedicated June 10, 1951. In Sept. 1980 the congregation voted to make an enlarged entry and put in an elevator, hoping the project will be finished for our centennial celebration.

The Ladies Aid and eleven circles have been very active all these years. There are three choirs giving us beautiful music which is a special part of every service.

Mrs. Ida Morey was our faithful church organist for 40 years; since then Oscar Jemtrud has given us years of faithful service.

The Sunday School has a senior and junior department with an enrollment of 232.

Rev. T.K. Spande served the congregation from 1951 until June 1975. Our present pastors are Pastor John Braaten and Pastor Jeff Macejkovic. The present congregation numbers 1294.

EBENEZER LUTHERAN CHURCH

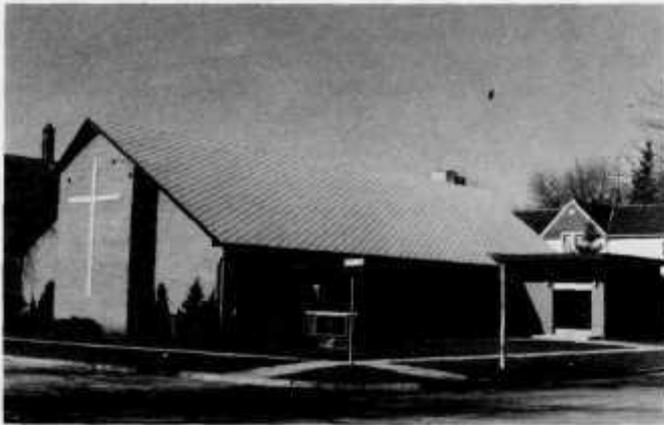
On December 5, 1901 a group of pioneers met in Portland to organize a congregation. They decided to buy a lot and erect a building south of the Legion Hall known as the "Bedehus".

Those charter members were: Hans Jensen, Nels Hendrickson, Adolph Carlson, Mr. & Mrs. Karl Egge, Mrs. Jackson, Thomas Olson, Mr. & Mrs. John Eng, Mrs. Henrickson, Mrs. Oline Olson, Mrs. Hans Jensen and Thea. A motion was accepted that the name of the congregation be Ebenezer Church.

An invitation was sent to Pastor E. Broen to serve the church once a month.

Members of the first confirmation class on Oct., 14, 1909 were Anne Jensen (Mrs. Carl Stenerson), Freda Kringlen (Mrs.

AURDAL LUTHERAN CHURCH



Ebenezer Lutheran Church



Aurdal Lutheran Church, Portland, N.D.

Freda Monson), Alma Juell (Mrs. Ed Brenning) and Clara Bjornegaard. The pastor was Hans Engebretson.

In 1912 the congregation joined the Lutheran Brethren Church. They continued to worship in the "Bedehus" until they purchased a church in Mayville where Larson Sales is now located. In 1945 they purchased the old Methodist Church property, site of present church.

In 1953 a more modern parsonage was purchased. On June 12, 1966 the new church was dedicated.

Over the years Ebenezer has been served by twenty pastors. They share their pastor, Rev. A. Baderman with Faith Lutheran in Galesburg. There are 65 adult voting members and 100 non communicants.

Former members who have entered Christian service are: Peder Sorum, missionary in Africa; Pastor Berner Nyjordet (ELC); Mrs. Ronald Nelson (Ruth Nyjordet), and Gudrun Stenoien, missionaries to Africa; Rev. & Mrs. Otto Brustad, missionaries to Japan.



THE "BEDEHUS"

Some of the people identified are: Mr. and Mrs. George Enge, Mrs. August Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nyjordet, Anna Eitrem, Olga Egge, Anna Carlson, Ruth Egge, "Bestemor" Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Egge, Mr. Knudson, John Rye, Mr. and Mrs. Sellid. (Note umbrella on baby carriage). Photo circa 1913. The building was moved to Mayville years later, and until recently was the home of Mrs. Lulu Johnson. Harlan Strand is the present occupant.

The Aurdal Church was organized on November 22, 1874 after a church service by a visiting pastor, Rev. J.A. Berg, in the home of Jeremias Arneson. The name Aurdal was chosen because so many of the charter members had come from an area in Norway where there was already a church by that name. The first officers were Ole O. Berg, Secretary and trustee; Thor Pederson and Anders Skarperud, trustees. Three children were baptized at the first service: Gunhild Pederson, Oline Skarperud and Ole Berg.

At first the congregation worshipped in the homes and later in the Portland school. In 1885 the school was purchased for \$900. In 1892 a new church was built and a parsonage was built in 1899. In 1957 the congregation built a new brick church and in 1979 a new parsonage was purchased.

The first two pastors, P.A. Nykreim and B. Hagboe, served on a temporary basis. In 1875 Hagboe was called to provide eight services a year for the sum of \$32, the festival offerings if service was held on that day and any occurring ministerials. Other pastors who served were: Waage, Lonne, Houkom, M.B. Sveen, Christianson, Braseth, Gjerde, Anderson, Steenberg, Ose, Nelson and Grabenstein.

In 1890 the congregation joined the Norwegian Lutheran Church but in 1897 it voted to align with the Lutheran Free Church. In 1963 Aurdal became a member of the American Lutheran Church.

The Ladies Aid dates back to the organization of the congregation. Lunch was ten cents (usually knotted in the member's handkerchief). In 1878 it was voted to organize a Sunday School.

The first confirmand was Oline Berg in 1877. The first member to be ordained was Kenneth Gjerde, son of Rev. and Mrs. Manley Gjerde.

Present officers of the congregation are: Allan Kville, Pres.; Henry Knudson, Vice Pres.; Steven Fugleberg, Secretary; Marilyn Koppang, Treasurer; David Beck, Ernest Fyre, Hartvick Olson, Larry Schmidt and Pauline Strand. Stewardship and Evangelism committee members are Larry McGillis, Wendell Torgeson and Gilman A. Strand.

THE VALLEY FREE CHURCH



Valley Free Church, Portland

The Valley Free Church was organized August 11, 1962 with forty signatures because their convictions and conscience would not allow them to support the American Lutheran Church.

Pastor Herman Engebretson was called August 18, 1962 and served one year. In the summer of 1963 a church building was moved to the present site in Portland and remodeled, with the first service held on September 9, 1963. Pastor Raynard Huglen was called to serve.

The church was dedicated on October 4, 1963 with Pastor Fritjof Monseth presiding. Pastor Rodney Stueland of Buxton is presently serving the congregation.

BANG LUTHERAN CHURCH



Bang Lutheran Church, Portland, N.D.

As early as 1878 Rev. Bjug Harstad of the Gran church took his mission work west to the Bang territory where services were conducted in the few pioneer homes. Bang Congregation was organized in Peder Goplerud's log house on Saturday, April 16, 1881, the day before Easter.

Mrs. Goplerud suggested that the name Bang be used as that was the name of the home church in Valdres, Norway.

The first trustees were John Hallingstad, Syver Frosliid and Ole Vestland. Gunder Rud was the first secretary and song

leader (klokker). Ole C. Rud was treasurer.

Part of the church was built in 1885 and steeple and vestry were completed 1893. The present structure was built in 1951. Two horse barns have been built at Bang. The second and largest was 200 feet long with stalls for 56 teams. Each member had a stall with his name and number, and some had feed boxes. In 1926 a light plant was purchased and placed in the barn.

On the west side of the church was Bang Hall built in 1912. It was used for youth programs and the Sunday school, and while the new church was being built it was used for services.

In 1889 the Ladies Aid was organized. Its first auction netted \$88.10 and over a fifty year period the proceeds were \$13,218.

Pastors who served Bang were Harstad, Gronlid, Halvorson, Allen, Thingelstad, Ylvisaker, Rorvick, Hallanger (21 years) Nordby, Student Pastor J. Rotto, Ree, Breen, Nicholson and Cosier. In 1928, Frederick Hallanger, son of Rev. and Mrs. Hallanger, was ordained into the ministry.

PERRY CONGREGATION



Perry Lutheran Church, Portland, N.D.

Perry congregation was organized at the John Hallingstad home on December 30, 1884 by several members of the Bang congregation who felt that the territory was too large for just one church. Bjug Harstad had been serving Bang congregation since before its formal organization in 1881, and now he continued to serve Perry, too. Several members had immigrated from Perry Congregation, Primrose Township, Wisconsin and gave these names to the congregation and township.

The first trustees were Halvor Rindy, Thorbjorn Evenson and John Hallingstad. K.S. Sulland was secretary and Hallingstad was "Klokker", or song leader.

The land for the church and the graveyard was purchased for \$12 from S. Pladson and T.E. Evenson. The seventeen members of Perry paid a total annual 'preston' of \$100. In 1896 the church building was erected and in 1964 a new building replaced the original.

In 1901 Bang and Perry withdrew from the affiliation with Washington, Norman, Bruflat, and Gran churches and orga-

nized a Bang and Perry call. In 1920 Perry joined the Norwegian Lutheran Church but withdrew in 1930. In 1960 it became a member of the newly organized American Lutheran Church.

The Perry Ladies Aid was organized in 1894 and furnished the pews, organ and altar painting for the new church. Their first auction of handcrafts netted \$145.22.

Pastors serving the congregation besides Harstad were Halvorson, Allen, Thingelstad, Ylvisaker, Rorvick, Brudvig, Hallingstad, Nordby, Rotto, Ree, Breen, Nicholson, Ree and Crozier.

In 1902 Gunder Odegaard was ordained and in 1928 Frederick Hallanger became a pastor and was a missionary to Madagascar for many years. In 1974 Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kvernem were commissioned as missionaries to Pakistan.



Rev. Ylvisaker is pictured in front of the altar of Perry Church where he served from 1893 to 1901.

BRUFLAT LUTHERAN CHURCH



Interior of Bruflat Lutheran Church

Bruflat Lutheran Church was organized December 20, 1874 at the Sven Heskin farm by Nils H. Heskin, Ole, Anders, and Anne; Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik Heskin, Anne, Ingrid and

Nils N.; Mr. and Mrs. Nels Skogstad, Marit, Bertha, Tonetta, and Samuel. Rev. Bjug Harstad was chosen pastor. They chose the name "Bruflat" for the church in Etnedal, Valdres, Norway where some of the pioneers had attended.

Gran had already been organized, so these people worshipped there first, but distance was a problem.

For five years they had worship in the homes. In 1879 they decided to build their first small wooden church, eighteen by thirty-two feet, on the Jacob Jensen Braaten farm just south of the Orlo Heskin farm. In the spring of 1882 they decided to build in Portland at the cost of \$3,502.33. On January 1, 1916 this church burned to the ground — the day of Mellie Solberg and Elmer Brunsdale's wedding. Twenty months later a new brick building in Gothic style with stained glass windows was built for \$25,000. A spacious front entry was added in 1964 and a back entry with office and classrooms in 1973.

Bruflat's pastors have been: Harstad, Gronlid, Hoff, Halvorson, Allen, Tingelstad, Ylvisaker, Lein, (served 31 years), Rem, Rotto, Young, White, and Allan Turmo.

The "Bruflat Kvindeforening" was organized in 1884. Lunch was simple and a donation of ten cents each was made to buy material for their articles. Their first project was to buy bells for the church at the cost of \$293.55. The first year they made \$364.00.

A new parsonage was built in 1969 to replace the original house built in 1902.

Four sons of the congregation have been ordained: Carl K. Lien (deceased), John Rotto, Arlen Stensland and Curtiss Rotto.

Some firsts in Bruflat History: Baptism: Nella Skogstad, Oct. 5, 1874. Confirmation: Jens and Ole Jensen, July 29, 1877. Wedding: Anders Heskin and Marit Skogstad, Oct. 11, 1875. Funeral: 4 children, Oct. 9, 1879. English service, 1917. Ordination, Carl K. Lien, Nov. 25, 1934.



Bruflat Church, Portland

TRINITY CONGREGATION

In the late seventies many Norwegian families came to the area south of the Goose River known as "Peaceful Valley". In March 1880 Rev. Bersvend Anderson of Fishers' Landing came to conduct services at the Christian Monson home. In May of 1880 the group organized as Trinity Church and called Rev. B. Anderson in June of that year. The first officers were N. Sando, President; O.B. Lura, Secretary; Monson, Kleveland and Rockney, Trustees.



Trinity Lutheran Church, Portland

The Ladies Aid was organized at the Peder Wibstad home in July, 1882.

In 1882 the congregation joined the Hauge synod and J. Nesheim was called as pastor. In June 1890 they formed a parish with Stordahl and called Pastor Reitan. Other pastors were Hjertaas, Malkevik and Sveen.

In 1885 Johannes Rindahl taught parochial school for two months for twenty dollars a month.

A new church was built in 1893.

On January 17, 1927 Trinity became a part of the Bruflat parish with Rev. Lien as pastor. Other pastors who served them in this parish were Brudvig, Rem, Rotto, Young and student pastors, Carl Lien and Greenquist. In 1964, with the total membership from ten families numbering less than thirty, Trinity merged with Bruflat Church.



Trinity Lutheran Church, Portland, decorated for the wedding of Selma Koppang, the bride.

LITTLE FORKS CONGREGATION



Interior of Little Forks Church

The Little Forks congregation in Enger Township was organized by Pastor Hagboe, Dec. 28, 1877 at the Fingal Enger home. A constitution was adopted and the following officers elected: President, Pastor Hagboe; Secretary, Helge Nelson; Treasurer, Ellef Nyhus; Deacons, H. Livedalen and Fecher.

In 1881 A.A. Heslien donated two acres of land for a cemetery and was the first caretaker. In 1883 it was decided to build on this site. Daniel Bjerke and Peter Vold were the carpenters. This church was destroyed by a cyclone on July 27, 1900 and the next year the present church was built on the same site. In this church is the same altar built by Osten Pladsen for the first church. Mr. Haukom was the organist for \$1 per service.

In 1914 the chapel was extended and in 1957 the sacristy was enlarged, more Sunday school rooms added, and a new entrance made.



Little Forks Church

Although there was a Ladies Aid as early as 1877, the aid was formally organized in 1884 with Mrs. Paul Boe, president. At monthly meetings they often had an all day session. In 1881 they donated the bell, still in use, and the first organ. The English language has been used in services since 1942.

Parochial school was taught by students during vacations, often for two months a year. The Sunday School at one time had an enrollment of 138 and at the present time there are only six in attendance.

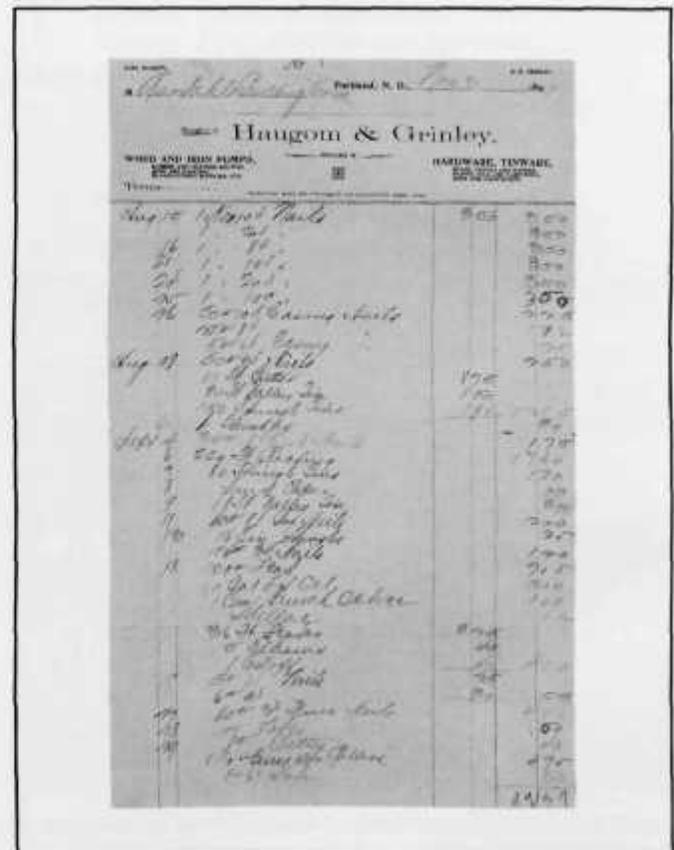
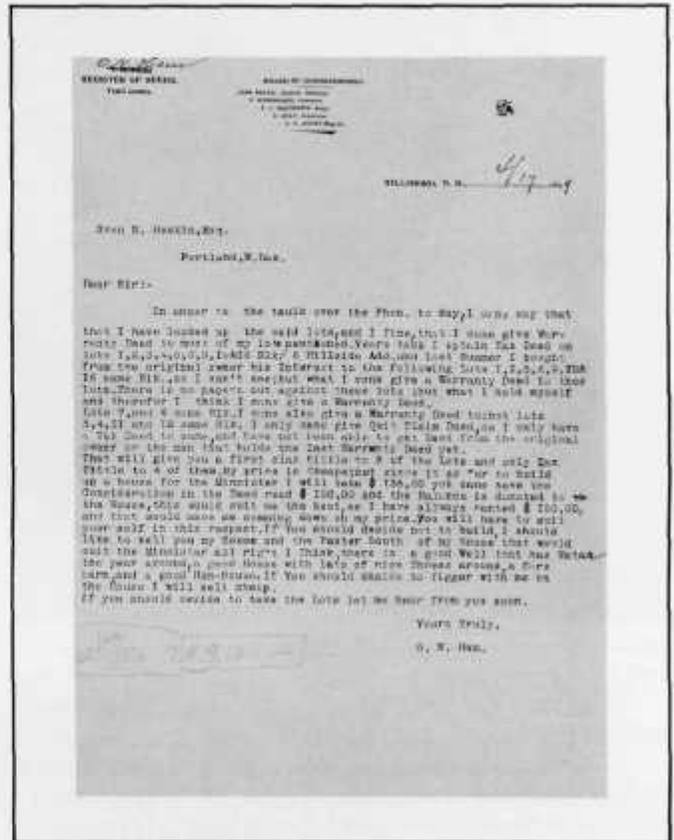
The early missionary pastor was Rev. Peter Nykrien. Other pastors were Hagboe, Waage, Tollefson, Eikeland, Grundahl, Setness, Field, Ellefson, Erickson and Franko.

THE METHODIST AND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES OF PORTLAND



Congregational Church, Portland, before the building of the brick school house. Pictured is Ed Arnold and his dog.

The year 1882 marked the organization of a Methodist congregation with a church south of the Portland Grade School. After about two years this congregation dissolved and the Congregational Church was organized. They purchased the building and continued their work until about 1915. Rev. Calvin was the pastor and also a teacher. The church building was later purchased by Rev. West of Mayville who used the material to build his home.



Schools

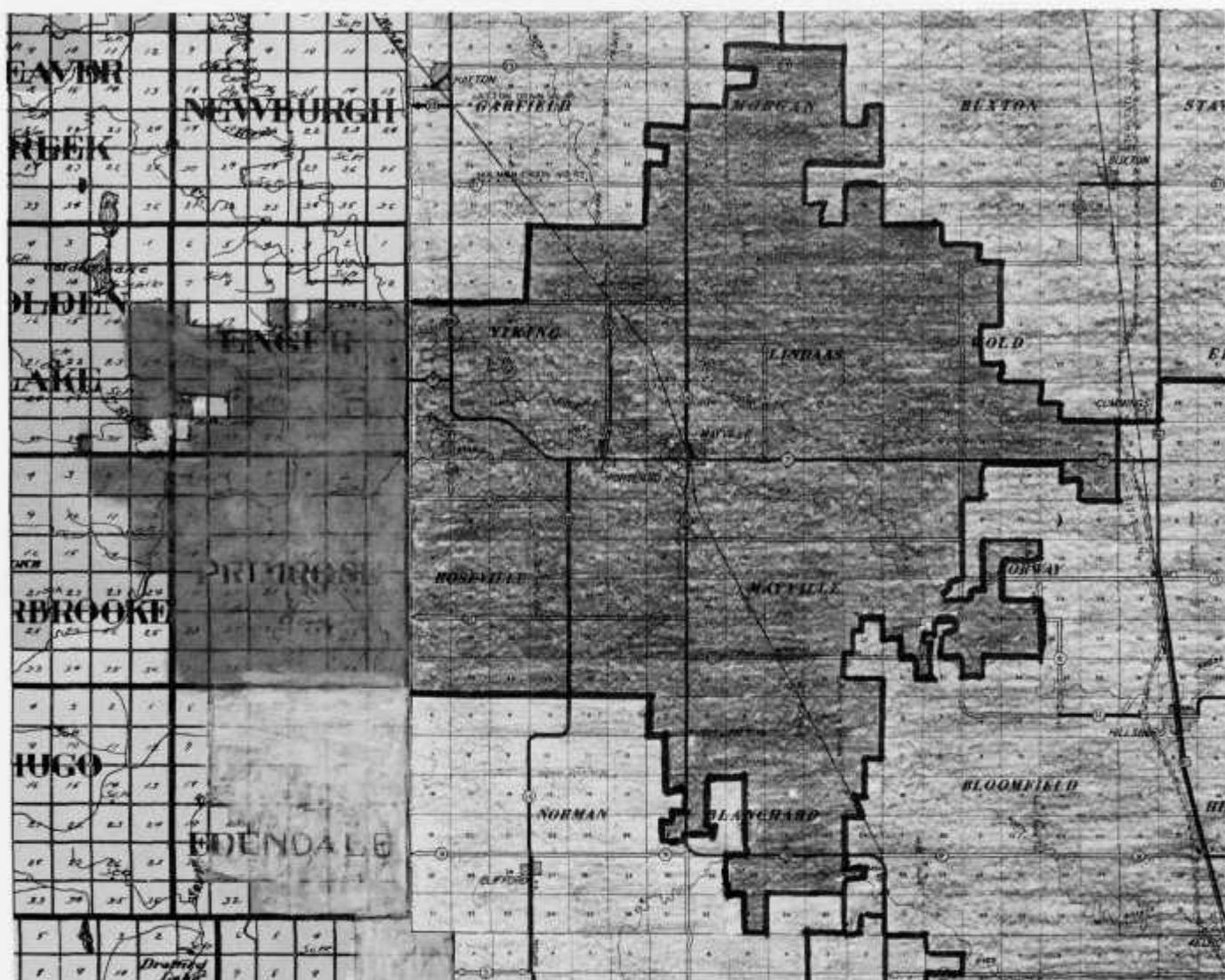
*A Century
of Progress
In Education
1873-1975*



The first school in Mayville Township was the second school built in Traill County. It was "raised" in 1873 on the Hans Johnson claim, each settler bringing a log hewn to size. It had a dirt floor and log seats. I.L. Rockne was the teacher. It was later moved to the Barden farm, then in 1931 to the college campus, and after becoming the property of the Pioneer Daughters it was moved to the Pioneer Memorial Park in 1973.



The new Junior-Senior High School, completed in 1975 at a cost of over one million two hundred thousand dollars, serves a district composed of all of Portland and Mayville cities and all or parts of the townships of Lindaas, Morgan, Wold, Norway, Blanchard, Mayville, Roseville and Viking in Traill County, and Enger, Golden Lake, Primrose, and Sherbrooke in Steele County.



BOARDING SCHOOLS

The early settlers were concerned about the religious instruction of their children. In Norway Township, in 1878, Rev. Bjug Harstad had a school built, called the Franklin School. Rev. Harstad, J.L. Mehus and H.S. Hustvedt agreed to teach, even without remuneration. Religion was taught in the mornings, with regular classes (including English and Norwegian) in the afternoons. The school was in operation for two years and then classes were taught in homes until in 1886.

The Gran Boarding School was established in 1886. Problems were encountered in raising the church to construct a basement under it, when the church fell partly into the excavation during a storm. However, the church was raised again, construction completed, and the school ready for operation October 24.

The staff consisted of two teachers and a housekeeper. Parents could opt to furnish staples for the boarding department, or pay for their children's board. Cost of board per week was 90¢ for those under twelve years of age, \$1.25 for

ages twelve to fifteen, and \$1.40 for those over fifteen. Lodging and tuition was \$1.70 per month.

Brufat Academy had its nucleus in 1877 when a college man was hired to instruct the children for confirmation. There was a desire for instruction for older students too, so later more teachers were hired, and in 1888 it was possible to get high school work, business training and junior college work. Under the direction of Bjug Harstad, a committee made plans for a building to be constructed. The three-story wooden structure (photo above) was built in 1889 and opened its doors for the first term on November 18. A boys' dormitory was built in 1896. Instruction in the Lutheran religion along with a regular curriculum of academic subjects, piano, organ and voice lessons were given.

With the coming of high schools in the area and the Mayville Normal School, the Academy was no longer needed. Its doors were closed in 1918, but in 1920 it reopened as the Portland High School and the dormitory became the High School gymnasium. The main building was razed in 1939. The dormitory has been remodeled and is in use as a town hall.



Brufat Academy



Class in Cooking at Brufat Academy in 1908. L to R — Esther Lien, Ida Bothun, Thea Lucken, Ida Rud, Clarissa Brager, Ella Skadeland, Gena Severson, and Miss Benson, teacher.



Reunion of Brufat Academy graduation class of 1912. Those identified are: Carsten Solberg, Mrs. Bernt Gullickson, Mrs. Thomas Linn, Mrs. Albert Klath, Mrs. Clarence Rygg, Henry A. Heskin, Mrs. Joe Kjos.

The Class of 1910
of
Brufat Academy and Business Institute
requests the honor of your presence at the
Commencement Exercises
on the morning of
Tuesday, June seventh, nineteen hundred and ten
at ten o'clock
Portland Opera House

COLLEGE PREPARATORY
THEODORE GILBERTSON

NORMAL
IDA BOTHUN JULIA RUD
GENA JOSEPHINE SEVERSON LAURA MARIE WINNESS

COMMERCIAL
CLARISSA BRAGER
HANS RICHARD DEES
JAMES ELMER EVANSON
OTTO EDWIN JORDST
CARL ELVIN KNUTSON
ESTHER KATHINKA LIEN
EMMA SOPHIA WILLIAMS
TRINA ELINE WOLIE

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE
PIANO
MELLIE SOLBERG

A page from a Brufat Academy graduation booklet.

Brufat's To Carrie *Religious* *sketch*

In leisure moments cast a look
Upon the pages of this book,
When absent thy thoughts engage,
Think of the one that fills this page
Your friend.
Andrew A. Myrand

Portland 3/6 1890

Autograph albums were common in early days, and nearly every girl owned one. This is a leaf from an old album.

VIKING TOWNSHIP

In Viking Township (North Roseville) in 1875 the men joined forces to cut down trees and haul the logs to the Thor Pederson claim, where in a few days they had a schoolhouse built. Annie Steenerson was the teacher. Expenses were met by voluntary contributions from the families.

In 1880 school was held in an upstairs room in John Amb's loghouse, with his niece as teacher. The children sat around a long table on boards supported by boxes or chunks of wood. School was in session for six weeks or less. In 1883 when a schoolhouse had been built on the Helge Dolve farm and the Kjensrud school about the same time, school was in session for three months each spring and fall. This was the custom of the other rural schools that had sprung up, until in 1911 when seven-month terms began. In 1926 the school term was increased to eight months.



Viking #3, or the 'Lucken School', was earlier known as the 'Kjensrud School', or Roseville #3 (prior to organization of Viking Township in 1919.)

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Parochial schools were held in the summer for religious instruction and were usually conducted in the Norwegian language.



1905 — Parochial School in the home of Nels Berg, teacher. (L to R): Julius Haugen, Jens Grandalen, Gilbert Grandalen, Carl Haugen, John Grandalen, Oliver Berg, Marie Berg, Cornelia Berg, Clara Haugen, Hilda Berg, Judith Berg.



Souvenir

School District No. 3
 Roseville Township,
 Fraill County, N. D.

1897

Ida J. Moen,
 TEACHER.

Pupils.

Albert Ameson
 Anna Ameson
 Anne Ameson
 Julia Aurb
 Milly Ameson
 Martin Aurb
 Nickola Aurb
 Thomas Aurb
 May Berg
 Berne Grandahl
 Olaus Grandahl
 Roy Grandahl

Gerhard Haugen
 Oscar Haugen
 Nurali Hoken
 Tusa Hoken
 Henry Helt a
 Carrie Johnson
 Alfred Kjensrud
 Olga Kjensrud
 Theval Kjensrud
 Torunn Kjensrud
 Nellie Sanby
 Nora Sanby



Parochial School students at Viking #10 in 1916. Teacher - Nels O.N. Berg. Students: L to R, top row - Rudolph, Rolf, Hjalmer and Joseph Berg, Helmer Brenden; middle row - Nora and Esther Kjensrud, Genora and Otilia Berg, Anna Moen, Agnes and Ida Brenden, Maren and Eva Haugen; front row - Olga and Ida Grandalen, Alvhiid and Malfrid Berg.



Viking School #10 reunion in August, 1975. L to r: Back row - Palmer Haugen, Lawrence Moen, Ingolf Amb, Alf Haugen, Helmer Brenden, Orlo Heskin, Julius Amb, Alvin Amb, Rudolph Berg, Norman Heskin, Ingvald Moen, Glenn Moen. Second row - Olaf Flaten, Jr., Margaret Braaten, Florence Brenden, Mildred Finstad, Alice Lillemoen, Thomas Amb, James Flaten, Gladys Dahlsad, Delores Amb, Rolf Berg. Third row - Melvin Berg, Thelma Koppang, Ruda Hanson, Claudine Thompson, Josie Moen, Alvild Nelson, Juneth Nelson, Alvina Haagenson, Alma Groven, Myrtle Hovland, Edna Cook, Oliver Haugen, Martha Paulson. Fourth row (seated) - Eva Studlien, Agnes Haugen, Ellen Kaldor, Anna Hovland, Ida Brandborg, Otelia Rugg. Front row - Olaf Flaten, Sr., Julius Haugen, Nick Amb, Judith Berg, Maren Haugen, Sarah Grandalen, Oliver Berg.

ENGER TOWNSHIP

Enger Township is credited with having the first teacher and first schoolhouse in Steele County. Steffa Hustvedt arrived shortly after 1876 and taught school that summer in a granary on the Fingal Enger farm. In 1877 the pioneers erected a log schoolhouse on Per Nyhus' land, and this building was in use until about 1885. Parochial school was taught by Ole Bale for a few weeks in summer in the Fingal Enger home.



Students in Enger Township school in early 1900's. Back row, l to r: Annetta Lunde and Oline Kjos (two girls from Norway who attended to learn our language), Selma Ringerud, Gena Severson, Caroline Bothun, Bertha Ringerud, Carine Rud. Front row: Anna Rud, Clara Bothun, Inga Rud, Marie Bothun, Elias Thykeson, George Braaten, Nels Severson, Albert Klath, Charlie Braaten.



Students at Enger #3 in 1930. L to R: Back row - Mervin Nordtvedt, Lewis Peterson, Henry Hanson. Front row - Luella Hagen Hefta, Edna Johnson Olson, Audrey Hanson Skarperud.

ROSEVILLE TOWNSHIP

The earliest school in South Roseville Township was held in the attic of the loghouse of Throne Simley in 1880, and taught by Torine Torrison.



The school at Roseville station, circa 1895. At far right in row two is Bernhard Grinde. In front row, at far right - Christian Koppang, next to him is Severin Grinde, and fifth from right is John R. Grinde. Others in group are unidentified.

SHERBROOKE TOWNSHIP

Sherbrooke Township had three schools established in the middle 1880s. About six sections of land in Sherbrooke is incorporated into the May-Port School system.

GOLDEN LAKE TOWNSHIP

The earliest school in Golden Lake Township was conducted in the kitchen of the Lars Martinson home. By 1892 only one school was in existence, but others were soon organized. A consolidated school was built in 1919, which offered a two-year high school course. After a few years it was discontinued because of transportation difficulties, and the one-room schools were again used.



Golden Lake District 21, School #4, photo taken in 1952.



Children attending Golden Lake School #4 in 1955: L to R: top row - Jerry Odden, Arlo Thykeson, Myrtle Groven (teacher). Middle row - David Odden, Phyllis Thykeson, Diane Brager, Harlan Brager, Allen Odden, Lowell Thykeson. In front - John Brager and Marjorie Mehus.

PRIMROSE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Primrose School District was organized in 1886 and a four-month term of school begun in March. The first terms were held in homes until the four rural schools were built in 1887, at a cost of \$200 each. Included in the plan was a storm cellar of heavy planking, with entrance from the school room.



Three new schools in Primrose Township were built in 1931. These had indoor restrooms, blackboards, a stage, and a basement where the children could play in winter. A furnace, cistern and pump were in the basement. At a special ceremony on June 15, 1931, these schools were dedicated, with MSTC President C.C. Swain and Prof. A.C. Berg in charge.



Myrtle Groven was the last one to teach in the old school and the first teacher in the new school in these photos.

LINDAAS TOWNSHIP

An early school in Lindaas Township was held in Ole Helgestad's dugout in section 14 (SE¹/₄), now the Ray Schreiner farm, with Joaquim Rosholt as teacher. Later a schoolhouse was built in Section 10, now the Carl Hefta farm.

Lindaas Consolidated School was the first such school organized and built in Traill County. It was a four-room brick building with modern restrooms, gymnasium and kitchen in the basement. Its first session began in January, 1925, with Agnes Arnold and Sedonia Ewy teaching. A two-year high school was begun in September, 1925, with Henry Sagen as instructor. Lindaas merged with Mayville in 1961.

Earl Nelson, Sr. continued as clerk for the school during the forty-five years it was in existence.



Lindaas Consolidated School



Pupils attending school in a northern district of North Mayville Township (now Lindaas), about 1900, taken on the day of their picnic. Top row, L to R - Tuttle, Sven Thoreson, V. Leatherman, Pete Thoreson, Fred Nelson, E. Leatherman, Matt Tuttle, Ole Nelson, Ben Trette. Second row - Inger Thoreson (Hoff), Adolph Nelson, Elsie Tuttle, Miss Church (teacher), Emma Nelson, Nels Thoreson, Kathie Tuttle, Simon Tuttle. Third row - Thuren Fuller, Acey Fuller, Rosie Nelson, Mable Reed, Clara Leatherman, Lena Thoreson, Nona Thompson, Gunhild Nelson, Stella Nelson. Front row - Lola Fuller, Elsie Fuller, Art Nelson, Nettie Nelson (Carlson, later Mrs. O.G. Moen), Hilda Nelson.

MORGAN TOWNSHIP



A replica of the sod hut that was the first school building in Morgan Township. This was made by Albert Moen for a float in the parade at Hatton's Diamond Jubilee in 1959. In front of the float are: L to R - H.G. Braaten, Ellen Wallen (first teacher), Albert Moen, Olina Moen Kvame, Mrs. Albert Moen, and Amund Braaten.

WOLD TOWNSHIP

Schools in Wold Township were organized in the early 1880s. Photo below shows Wold No. 2, shortly before it became a part of May-Port.





Students at Wold No. 2 in 1960-61. L to R: back row - Glenn Devold, Ron Egge, Gary Devold, Myrtle Ulland (teacher). Middle row - Lowell Endrud, Anita Balkan, Shirley Ann Egge, Rebecca Balkan. Front row - Paul Olson, Sandra Devold, Theresa Endrud, Jeff Hoplin, Kaye Egge.

BLANCHARD #2

Scenes at Blanchard School No. 2 in 1917. Julia Lyng (Dammen) had her first teaching job in this school, also known as the 'Blanchard Farm School'. It was located 4 miles south of Murray Station, at Volga Station which was owned by the Blanchard bonanza farm.



Inside the school. Note children's coats hanging at rear of room. Lunch buckets were left in the entry, and in winter they ate 'frozen sandwiches'.



Recess time. These boys and girls furnished their own transportation and playground equipment. Barn in background sheltered the horses during school hours.



This is how the teacher came to school — in Henry Dammen's Ford pick-up. The engine heated, so she drove it without its hood.

NORWAY #3



Some of the students at Norway #3 in 1931-32. L to R: top row - Marie Simengaard Renden, Helen Hanson Furubotten, Alice Simengaard McClenahan, Luther Dammen, Francis Kaldor, Vernon Kaldor. Middle row - Raymond Kaldor, Lowell Borke, Thelma Westby Kurtz, Eleanor Borke Lovas, Inez Kaldor Moen, Odin Thorstad. Front row - Luverne Bakkum, John Kaldor, Willard Kaldor, Joyce Dammen Ellefson, Merlin Borke, Glen Kaldor.

In 1932-33 there were more than thirty children attending this one-room school.

This school was erected about a half mile away from the first schoolhouse in Norway Township, a log house built about 1880, and known as the Kaldor School.

MAYVILLE TOWNSHIP



Mayville Township School #1, located 1 mile south of Mayville, photo taken in the 1890's.



Recess time at old Mayville #4. Children identified are: Back row - Irene Grindeland Ogburn, Ione Ulland Hohl, Karen Swenson, Lois Ellingson Bakkum, Palmer Grindeland. Boy in foreground is Norman Grindeland, and at far right is Manvel Grindeland. Photo taken about 1927. The next year a more modern building was erected.

Seventh and eighth grade students in the rural schools were required to write on "State Exams", or final examinations, prepared by the state before they could pass on to the next grade. Much time was spent reviewing for them, for if one's grade was below 'passing', he had to study the failed subject for another semester and take another exam. These are examples of the exams.

READING

(Answer the first question and any seven others.)

1. Read the following selection:

Four-score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of that field as the final resting place of those who here gave up their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here.

2. Who wrote the above? For what occasion was it written? Locate the battle-field mentioned. How many years are four-score and seven?

3. Write a paragraph of fifty words on "Why Reading is an Important Subject."

4. Name a North Dakota poet and one poem he has written.

5. Who is "The Children's Poet"? "The Quaker Poet"? "Poor Richard"? Name one work of each.

6. Who is your favorite author? Give reasons.

7. Who wrote the following? The Last of the Mohicans, Death of the Flowers, Snow-Bound, The Great Stone Face, To a Waterfowl, Battle Hymn of the Republic, The Daffodils, Crossing the Bar, Recessional, Psalms XIX and XC.

8. Give two stanzas of the "Star Spangled Banner."

9. Who was the author of the above poem? Under what circumstances was it written?

10. Name three American poets and three American prose writers, and a work of each.

Final Examinations, December, 1914.

CIVICS

(Answer any eight questions.)

1. Name six executive officers of North Dakota and state the duties of three of them.

2. How many senators and representatives in Congress from North Dakota? How and for how long is each elected?

3. State fully how a law is enacted by Congress.

4. Name the President, Vice-President and five of the members of the Cabinet.

5. Define the following: pocket veto, tax commission, tariff, woman suffrage, board of health.

6. State how money is raised for defraying expenses of the common schools.

7. How does a civil township differ from a congressional township? How is the latter designated?

8. How many states and how many territories? Which have state-wide prohibition? Which have woman suffrage?

9. Where does the State care for the following: Tuberculous patients? The blind? The insane? Incurable children? The deaf and dumb?

10. Discuss the U. S. Supreme Court as to number, appointment, term and impeachment.

Final Examinations, December, 1914.

PORTLAND



Portland's first schoolhouse was built in 1882, but was soon too small. It was sold to the Aurdal congregation in 1885 and used as a church. Later it was moved to the Sanderson farm and converted into a dwelling. This is the way it looks as a farmhouse.



Portland's second schoolhouse was the frame building shown at left in this photo, built in 1885. In 1900 when the brick building (above) was erected, the frame structure was moved downtown to be used as the city hall. Through the years it has served many purposes, and in 1981 it is being used as a radiator repair shop.

Some high school classes were offered in Portland from 1908 and on. In 1918 a two-year high school was located in rooms over the "Farmers Store".

Bruflat Academy became the Portland High School in 1920 when the buildings were purchased by the city.



The Portland School complex as it looks in 1981. The brick structure to the right in the photo was built in 1936, to house the high school classrooms, gymnasium, home economics department and library. In 1963 the one-story section, at the left, was constructed to expand the elementary area and include facilities for a hot lunch program, with kitchen and multi-purpose room. It is now a part of the May-Port School system, and is used for vocational and special education classes.



A group of Portland 6th graders in 1923. L to R: Back row - Tilford Kaasa, William Rye, Ole Braaten, Erling Aasen. Front row - Arthur Bakken, Kermit Knutson, Leonard Peterson, Halfdan Foss, Rolf Foss.



Portland 7th grade, 1926-1927. L to R, Top row: Vernon Elken, Eddie Moen, Art Hovland, Robert Hefta, Cyril Dahl. Front row: Orville Brovold, Philip Aasen, Lawrence Nelson, Art Pederson, Kenneth Hogfloss.



Portland faculty members in 1924. L to R - Mildred Stusrud, Miss McCulloch, Signe Bergene and Thorman Groth. The aggressive boy (in dark suit) in background is Philip Paulson. The other boy is Abner Brovold.



The cast of a school play at Portland in 1912. Top row, l to r: - Erling Lien, Robert Verke, Halfdan Gilbertson, Bertha Solberg, Martha Klath, Amelia Bjerang, Lillian Grinley, Arlina Arnold. Second row: May Holland, Clara Rindy, Alpha Kringle. Front: Gladys Arnold, Edith Knutson, Henry Nelson, Hollis White, Carrol Erwin.



The Portland High School Quartet 1932-1933. L to R: Gilman Strand, Erling Hallanger, Miss Camilla Rafshol (instructor), Oscar Jemtrud, Philip Aasen.

**Instructions to Teachers
Dakota Territory
September, 1872**

1. Teachers will fill lamps, clean chimneys and trim wicks each day.
2. Each teacher will bring a scuttle of coal and a bucket of water for the day's use.
3. Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs for the individual tastes of children.
4. Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
5. After ten hours in school, the teacher should spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
6. Women teachers who marry or engage in other unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
7. Every teacher should lay aside from his pay a goodly sum for his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
8. Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents a pool or public hall, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reason for suspecting his worth, intentions, integrity and honesty.
9. The teacher who performs his labors faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of 25 cents a week in his pay providing the board of education approves.

MAYVILLE SCHOOLS

The earliest school in Mayville was conducted in the home of W.W. Warren, foreman of the Mayville Farm (now the G.E. Brunsdale estate) in the winter of 1881-2.

In the summer of 1882 a session of school was held above a saloon, which later became the O.J. Hanson Jewelry Store. This building was razed less than a decade ago.

During the winter of 1882-3 school was held in a vacant building on West Main Street with Julius Rosholt as teacher and about thirty children enrolled. Desks and other equipment

were now purchased, as Mayville's first schoolhouse was under construction — a two-story frame building large enough to accommodate two hundred students.

In the summer of 1883 the "Mayville Academy" was organized to offer a four-month term of high school, under the direction of Mr. Rosholt.

In 1889-90 it was necessary to use the lower room of the city hall for primary classes, so a two-story addition was built onto the school. At this time the Normal School was granted permission to use the public school as a 'practise department'.



Upper grades at Mayville, circa 1890, posed outside the two-story frame school built in 1882. It was moved to the south of the railroad station and used as a grain elevator after the brick schoolbuilding was erected in 1897. It was razed in 1912. Some of the students identified are: Gust Hanson (brother of Laura), Anna Ohlquist Tausan, Monica Ohlquist Natwick, Hans Springen and Pearl Kenney.



Lower grades in Mayville, circa 1891. Identified are L-R: top row - 1. Ernest Taylor, Sr., 4. George Hillstad, Sr., 6. Karina Lura, 8. Cora Ames, 9. Julia (Johnson) Skarison, 14. Anna (Reyerson) Hanson. Middle row - 16. Laura Hanson. Front row - 3. Emma (Tennison) Soliah, 11. Blanche Tennison.

The eight-room brick building with steam heating plant, erected in 1897. A high school course was added in 1900, and in 1904 Mayville High graduated its first class from a four-year course. The graduates were Etha Lucken, Edith Miller, Florence McCulloch, William Robinson and Henry Hanson.

A manual training course was added in 1909 with a workshop in the basement. A Domestic Science Department, with its classes on the third floor, was added in 1910. After construction of a new brick structure for the high school in 1917, this older building was used for elementary classes, and during its last years it housed the junior high classes. In 1975 it was gutted by fire and had to be torn down.

An addition in 1937 gave the high school a new gymnasium, assembly and reading room, and science laboratory. The old gym was converted into a modern Home Economics Department, and an enclosed "walk-way" connected the two buildings.



1923 seventh grade at Mayville. L to R: top row - Hannah Bakken, Clarice Oas, Helen Ulland, Mae Peterson (teacher), Agnes Stendahl, Bernice Molde, Esther Egge, Mildred Ugland, Eleanor Harstad. Middle row - Judith Lura, Gladys Flaten, Agnes Hovde, Harvin Hanson, Ervin Anderson, Harold Skadeland, Ivan Fosse, Anna Marie Nelson. Front row - Clemet Holum, Everett Lindaas, Dave Hatling, Duane Kuhn, Tommy Cleveland, Olaf Hanson, Alfred Juell, Marcus Egge, George Olson, Howard Skarison.

1981 view of the Mayville complex of the May-Port School System, shows the 1917 brick structure (former high school building), the 1956 one-story elementary addition, and the renovation done in 1975-76 after demolition of the 1897 structure.

The 1956 addition included a multipurpose room with kitchen and storage area and the hot lunch program was inaugurated that year. In 1964 the elementary section was extended for additional classrooms and a boiler room (not visible in photo). Kindergarten, which had been conducted by Margeurite Walker in her home for a number of years, now had its own room in the school.

An extension to the high school building at the same time enlarged the athletes' shower rooms and added an industrial arts department.



Mayville Complex



Graduation night for Margeurite Walker's "Kinder-kids", as they received their certificates from her. Tami (daughter of Tom and Mary Iverson) is being congratulated as she accepts her diploma. May, 1980.



Ready to board the bus. L to R: standing - Brian Aamold, Kim Holt, Lindsey Brown, unidentified, Stacey Grinager, Lee Kroepflin, Heidi Helm, Brian Lovas, Jeff Chandler, David Forsgren, Don Hanson, Jennifer Rindy. Sitting - Jodi Ingebretson, Kathy Domier, unidentified, Deane Loken, Kent Spies.

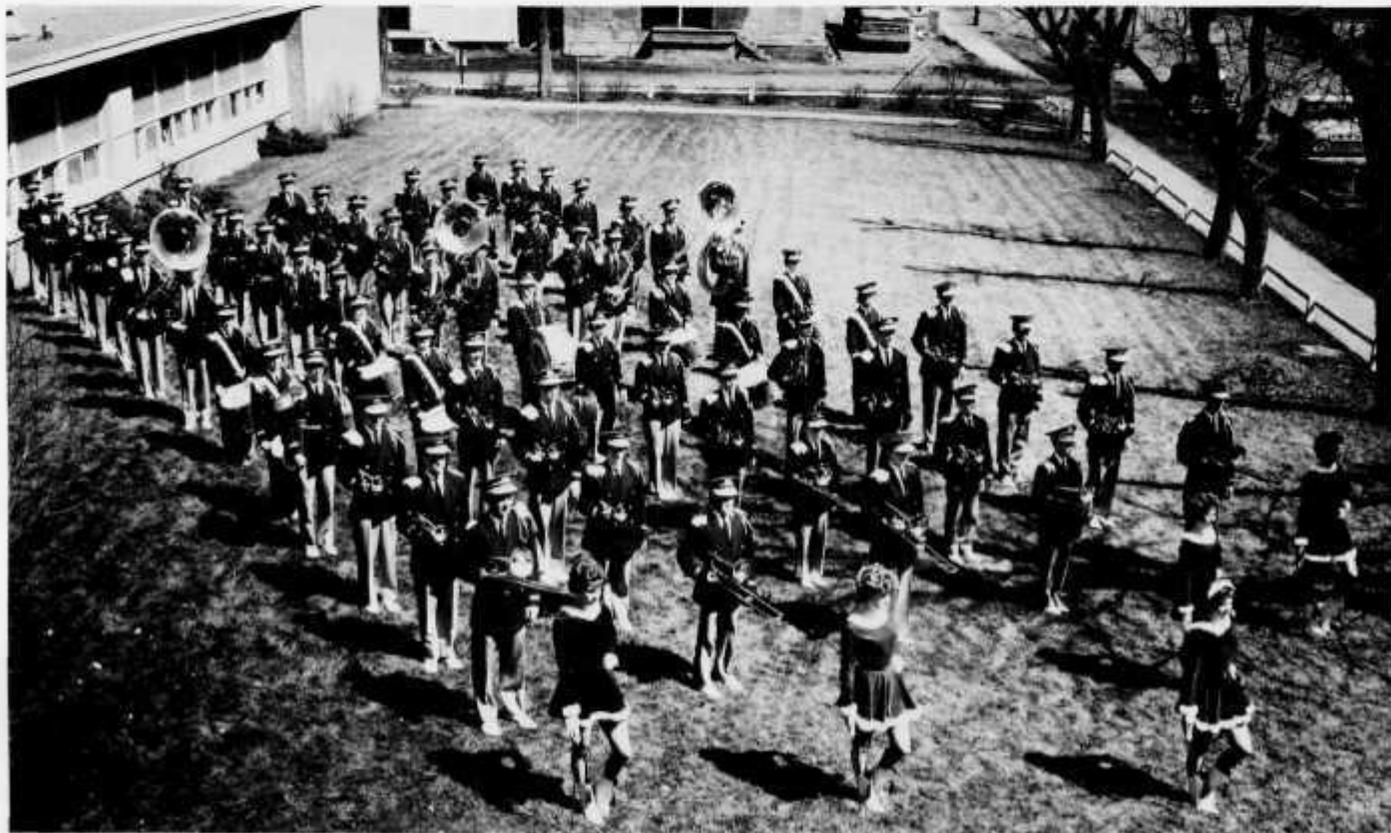
Both cities were noted for outstanding achievements in music and athletics by their students. As a result, there was a strong rivalry between students and citizens of the two communities. Closing of the rural schools and population growth in both cities made existing facilities crowded. It seemed feasible for the two schools to pool their resources into one single large school system. After many meetings, many harsh words uttered, and much criticism over a period of ten years, the



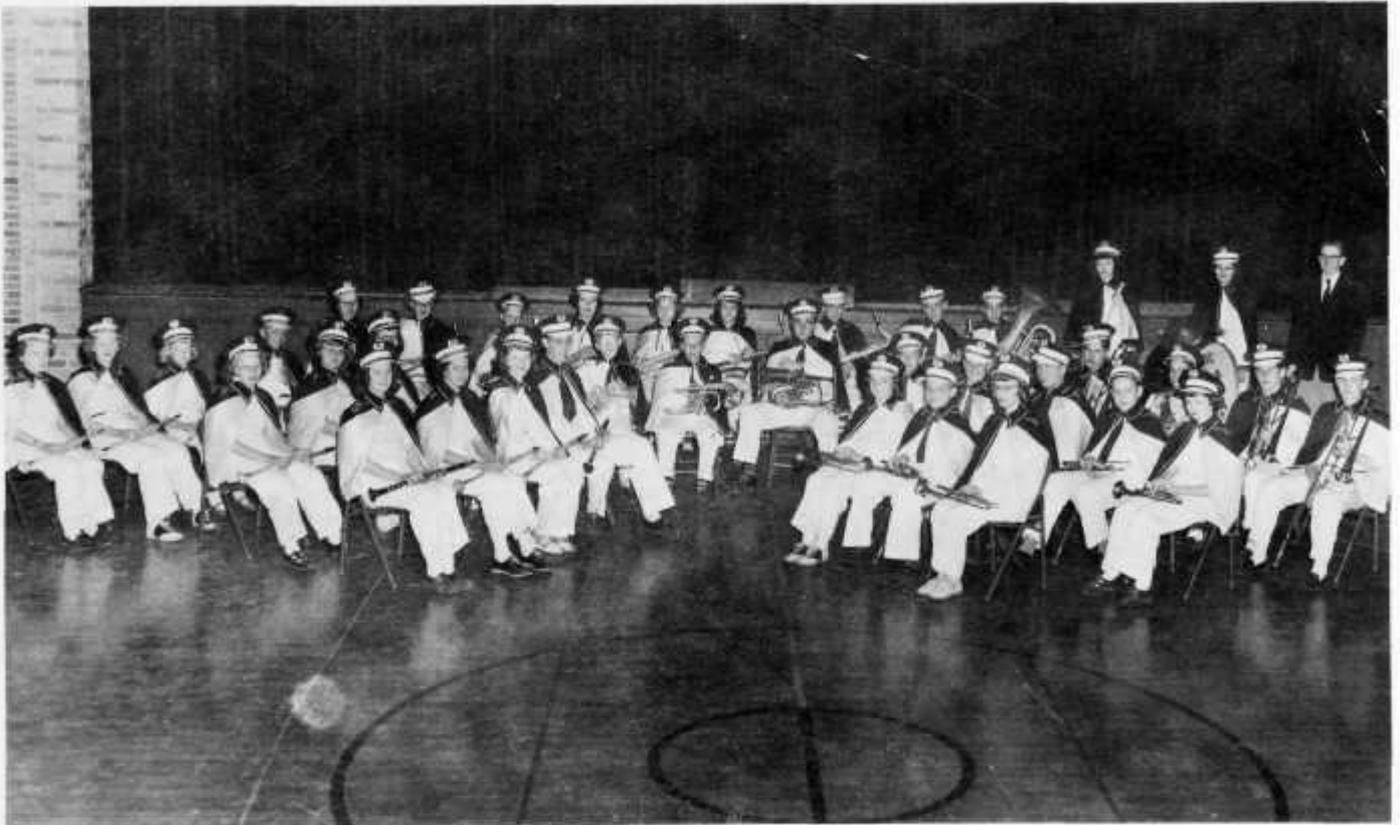
Dedication of the Timothy Walker Memorial Playground at the Elementary School in Mayville on November 3, 1976. L to R: Margeurite Walker, Peter Boe (principal), and Timothy's mother, Jane Walker.

citizens in 1968 agreed to 'put down their swords' and try working together as a combined school system. The experiment was a success. In 1973 the patrons gave approval for construction of the new high school building at 'Westwood' midway between the two cities.

The structure was completed in 1975 in time for the opening of the fall term.



Mayville High School Band under direction of Roger Kolsrud in 1958.



Portland High School band of 1950, under the direction of Olaf Ringerud.



1975 Patriot Girls' State Class B Basketball Champs. Kneeling (L to R): K. Harstad - Student Mgr., Kathy Meyer - Co-Capt., C. Kerlin - Student Mgr. Standing: Ann Ewen, Janet Skadeland, Marcia Hoplin, Joan Mapel, Jamie Little, Carla Beck, Laurie Kloster - Co-Capt., Lois Kvernen, Glenda Lee, Linda Tastad, Maxine Halda. Back row: Coach Sheryl Solberg.

Miss Solberg was chosen Coach of the Year and the team was honored as N. Dak. Team of the Year. Laurie Kloster and Kathy Meyer were selected to the ten member all tournament team.



The May-Port cheerleaders for the champion girls' basketball team received the coveted "Spirit Award" at the state tournament. They are (L to R): Kim Ralston, Vickie Van Wechel, Danette Burley, Mary Bachmeier, Sharee Brend, and Cheri Kvernen. 1975.



1972 Mayville-Portland Patriot Boy's Class B Basketball Champs. Kneeling (L to R): Student Mgr. E. Pittenger, Head Coach Ken Demester, Ass't Coach Jacobson, Student Mgr. G. Bakken. Standing: Alan Hoyt, Rick Newman, Bruce Domier, Curtis Strand, Tim Sorteberg, Lowell Nelson, Ron Halda, Jeff Hoplin, Tim Pratt, John Rygg, Rick Soholt, Jeff Strand.



James Evanson is shown being presented a plaque by Dick Seal, representing the AP sportscasters, designating Jim the Class B Football Coach of the Year - 1973. The Patriots had just completed two undefeated seasons of football, stretching their winning streak to eighteen games. The patriots were 1977 Class B State Football Champs.



Ken Demester - Coach of the Year
May-Port Patriots' Coach Ken Demester was chosen 1972 "Coach of the Year" in North Dakota. His 1972 basketball team won the Class B State Basketball Championship.

MAYVILLE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

The Normal School was located at Mayville by constitutional enactment in 1889. The first term began December 1, 1890, under the management and direction of Dr. James McNaughton, opening with an enrollment of 17. Rooms were added to the Mayville public school for the use of the Normal School at a moderate rental, and the city furnished fuel without charge.

By 1892 land had been purchased for a campus and the above structure (east half of Main Building) was completed in 1893. The west wing was added in 1905 giving the structure its present appearance.



The first dormitory, West Hall, was built in 1909 for men students. The campus dining hall and kitchen were located in the basement and joined by an underground passage to Main Hall (now the Administration Building). During the Depression years this dorm was converted to allow girls to room here and do "light house-keeping" in order to keep down their college expenses. Many students had jobs in the dining room or in other areas on campus, under the National Youth Administration (NYA), to help pay for their education. During this era the men students had to find housing off campus, but some were able to use the rooms in the "Crow's Nest" (fourth floor) of Main Building, and others found sleeping quarters in the gym.

West Hall has continued on as a girls' dorm, but the old dining room is now the Teacher Learning Center.

A duplicate dormitory, East Hall, was built for girls in 1917.



No smoking was allowed anywhere on campus until after World War II. Anyone desiring to "light up" a smoke had to do so beyond these pillars, even though the temperature might be 30 below.

There was always plenty of parking space along this street until the post World War II era, as very few students owned cars, and most of the faculty members lived within walking distance. Students from out of town had to "stick around" until holiday breaks when their parents would come for them. Often students from adjacent communities might pool rides. Mayville had passenger train service until in the 50s and daily bus service in the 30s and 40s — a great convenience for many of the students.

Aerial view of the college campus in 1980. The Normal School became a State Teachers College in 1924 and the first Bachelors' degrees were conferred in 1925.

In 1933 a Junior College department was inaugurated. The one-year teacher training course was discontinued in 1935.

With the addition of a curriculum in Liberal Arts in 1963, the institution became 'Mayville State College'. Today one may earn either a Bachelor of Science degree in Education or a Bachelor's degree in Liberal Arts at MSC. One may also

achieve an Associate of Arts degree in various fields of study.

An extensive program of building and expansion of campus facilities has been going on throughout the last thirty years. The college now has sixteen major buildings on the campus which spreads out over a 55 acre area.

Recent innovations that benefit the community are the Early Childhood Development Program with its Day Care Center, Prairie Schooner classes for adult education, and the Teacher Learning Center.



THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL

(From the 1913 edition of The Mill)

1. Thou shalt not walk across the lawn more than once in the same place.
2. Thou shalt keep the assembly room in library condition during all study periods.
3. Thou shalt not linger in the halls.
4. Thou shalt not mar the desks, nor the walls, nor anything that belongs to the school.
5. Thou shalt honor the faculty that thy grades may be good.
6. Thou shalt not cram for examinations, but shall study thy lessons every day.
7. Thou shalt not study during chorus or chapel, but shall listen respectfully to the speaker and to the Victor.
8. Thou shalt not use notes in class.
9. Thou shalt not depend on others to give you information.
10. Thou shalt not judge the faculty, for with what ye judge, ye shall be judged.

HIGHLIGHTS OF HISTORY — MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE

- 1889 State Legislature established Normal School at Mayville.
- 1890 First classes met in town hall.
- 1893 East half of Main Building completed.
- 1895 The first graduating class.
- 1905 West wing of Main Building completed.
- 1909 West Hall and Power House constructed.
- 1910 Hospital, now Northwest Hall.
- 1917 East Hall constructed.
- 1922 Basketball team wins conference championship.
- 1924 Became State Teachers College.
- 1925 First Bachelor's Degrees conferred.
- 1926 Main Building renovated following fire of 1925.
- 1930 College gymnasium dedicated.
- 1933 Organization of Junior College department.
- 1935 One year course discontinued, two years necessary for minimum certificate.
- 1936 Approved by American Association of Teachers Colleges.
- 1940 Comets won Football Championship.
- 1941 Formal opening of amphitheatre.
- 1942 College reinspected and reaccredited by American Association of Teachers Colleges.
- 1946 Student housing units built.
- 1951 Visited and reaccredited by American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education.
- 1955 General and Professional Education Curriculum reorganized. Administrative organization revamped.
- 1956 President's home constructed.
- 1956 Comets win conference championship, undefeated season.
- 1957 Birkelo Hall — Day Care Center.
- 1959 Construction of Faculty Housing.
- 1959 Science-Library Building built.
- 1960 Berg Hall (Women's Residence Hall)
- 1960 Lewy Lee Fieldhouse built.
- 1964 Birkelo Hall Addition (Men's Residence Hall)
- 1967 Student Center (Food Service, Bookstore, Swimming Pool)
- 1967 Heating Plant and Shop
- 1969 Classroom Building
- 1969 Agassiz Hall (Co-Ed Residence Hall)
- 1971 NCATE Accreditation (National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education)
- 1976 NCA (North Central Association)
- 1977 Street re-building.
- 1979 New Floor, bleachers, and offices in Fieldhouse.
- 1979 Handball Courts
- 1980 Tennis Courts
- 1980 All weather 400 meter running track

- 5. Thomas A. Hillyer 1907-1917
- 6. J.O. Evjen 1917-1923
- 7. Carl J. Swain 1923-1938
- 8. Cyril W. Grace 1938-1945
- 9. John W. Headley 1945-1947
- 10. C.P. Lura 1947-1954
- 11. O.A. DeLong 1954-1959
- 12. Thomas S. Jenkins 1959-1973
- 13. James A. Schobel 1973-



Lynn Frazier — Class of 1895 — U.S. Senator



First Basketball Champions 1922.

MAYVILLE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

- 1. James McNaughton 1890-1893
- 2. L.B. Avery 1893-1895
- 3. J.T. Perigo 1895-1897
- 4. Joseph Carhart 1897-1907



1964 Baseball Conference and District Champs. Also went on to the National Tournament. Other Championship Years: 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1964, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1976, 1977, 1978, and 1980.



VOLLEYBALL 1980 — Represented ND in Region 6 Tournament.



Undefeated Football Team 1961.
Other Championship Years: 1959, 1960, 1964, and 1965.



Central Campus Park, 1979.



Conference Basketball Champs 1968.
Other Championship Years: 1960, 1962, 1963.



Outstanding Debate Team 1978-79.



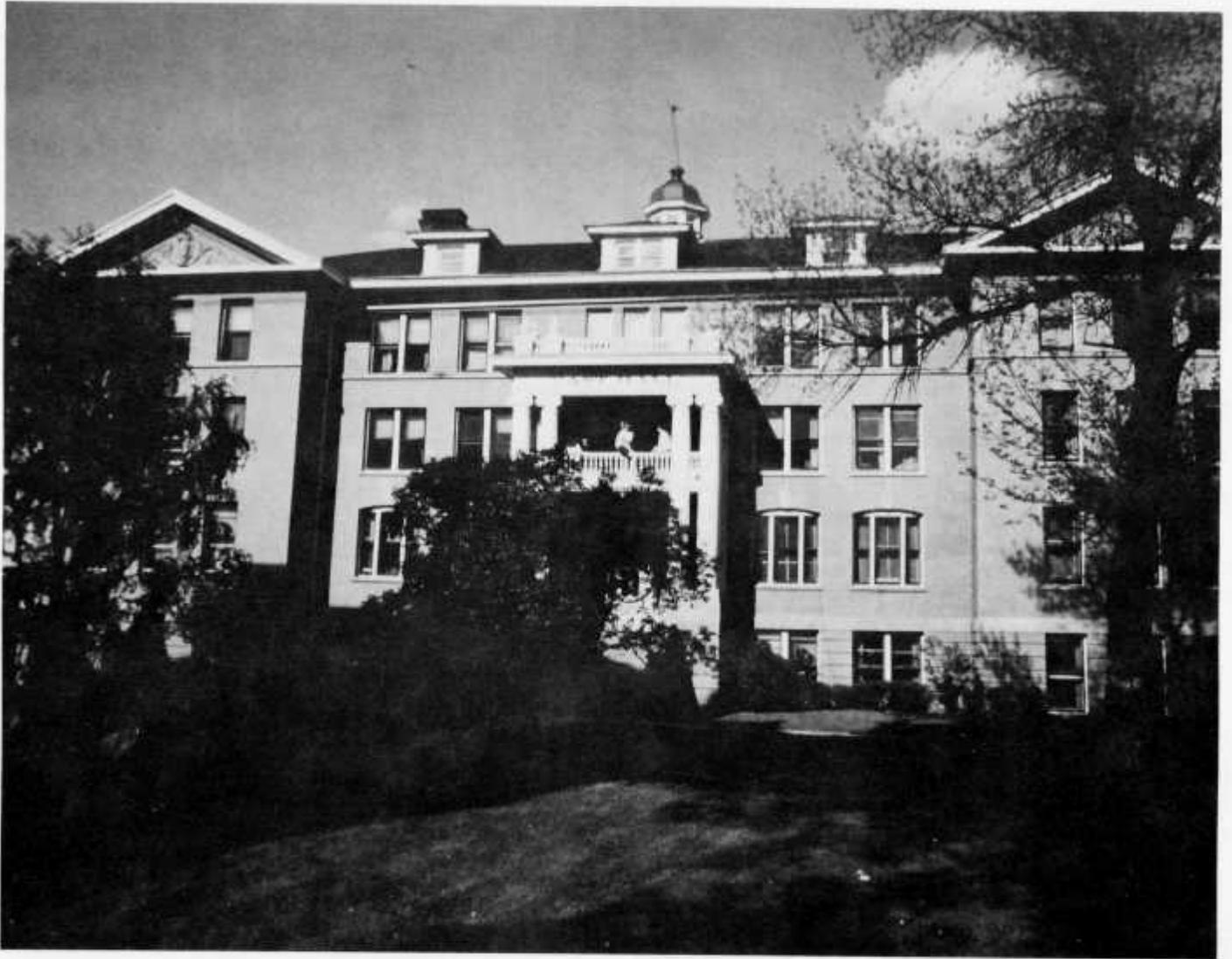
West Hall



1979 MSC European Music Study Tour — St. Peters in Rome.



Main Building.



East Hall



Government

GOVERNOR and MRS. C. NORMAN BRUNSDALE

Norman Brunsdale was born in Sherbrooke, N. Dak. in 1891, the son of Knute and Margaret (Norgaard) Brunsdale. His father passed away at the early age of forty-three years. His mother then moved from the farm to Portland with her six children.

Norman Brunsdale attended grade and high school in Portland, after which he completed a business course at Bruflat Academy. He graduated in 1913 from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. With his brother, Elmer, he took over the family farming interests.

In 1924 he married Carrie Lajord whom he met when she was a member of the faculty of Bruflat Academy. In 1925 he built the family home in Mayville, doing much of the work himself. Until 1950 he was engaged primarily in farming.

He served on many local boards; was for many years a member of the Concordia College Board; and was active in the management of the Goose River Bank of Mayville.

For eighteen years he served in the North Dakota Senate; was president pro-tem in the 1943 session and majority floor leader for the three sessions following. He was extremely admired for his excellent judgment and sense of fair play. In November, 1950, he was elected governor by a large majority, re-elected in 1952, and again in 1954. He was appointed to the U.S. Senate in Nov., 1959 to fill the vacancy left by the death of William Langer. He served until Aug. 7, 1960 and retired from active politics.

Gov. and Mrs. Brunsdale had two daughters; Helen, Mrs. Percy D. Williams of Houston, Texas, and Margaret, Mrs. Edson G. Larson of Mayville, N.D. Gov. Brunsdale passed away, Jan. 27, 1978.



Governor and Mrs. C. Norman Brunsdale

HARVEY B. KNUTSON

Harvey (as we all knew him) was born June 26, 1903 at Finley, N. Dak. He received his law degree from the University of North Dakota in 1931 and practiced law at Finley and Mayville. In 1937 he was elected to the N. Dak. House of Representatives, representing Griggs and Steele Counties. He was elected to the State Senate from Traill County in 1950 and re-elected in 1954. While in the Senate he served as head of the Judiciary Committee. In 1964 he was a successful candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of North Dakota. He served in that capacity until his retirement in 1975. Harvey and his wife, Pearl, had four children: Harvey B., Duane, Marian Heath, and Kay Jacobs (Mrs. Jerome) (deceased).

Justice Knutson died June 29, 1978.



Harvey B. Knutson, Justice of the Supreme Court of N. Dak.



Mayville City Council in 1981

L. to R.: Chamberlain, Gunderson, Halda, G. Winger (auditor), Coleman (mayor), Engleman (attorney), R. Forsgren, E. Larson, and G. Gummer.



1981 Portland City Council

L. to R.: Councilmen Ronald Haux, Martin Johnson, Wendell Torgeson, Mayor Douglas Sharpe, Councilman Terry Yoney and Auditor Neil Halvorson.



Gilman A. Strand (R) served in the N.D. Senate from 1973 through 1980 from District 20. He is a 1939 graduate of UND and a retired Portland farmer. He has served on the Viking Township Board, the Traill County Commission, Aurdal Lutheran Church Council, Garrison Diversion Conservancy Board and the Southeast Mental Health and Retardation Center.



Peter Lipsiea was elected to his first term in the N.D. House of Representatives in 1977 at the age of 20. He was reelected in 1979 and '81. He is a native of Mayville and attended Mayville State College.

E.M. PAULSON



E.M. Paulson

E.M. Paulson was born in Northwood, Iowa in 1855 and came to Mayville with his wife in 1878. He formed a partnership with Reier Reyerson and they sold farm machinery and drugs. He was the first mayor of the city but his greatest accomplishment occurred when he attended the State Constitutional Convention in 1889 and helped to obtain for Mayville the State Normal School. He also had banking interests in Mayville and Three Forks, Mont.

He spent his last years in Minneapolis and died there in 1920.

SVEN HESKIN



Standing is Sven Heskinn, who served in the 1897 Legislature, with Fingal Enger, left and Peter Korsmo, right. Sven arrived in the Portland area in 1872, served two terms as county sheriff and was a trustee for Augsburg College. He and his brother Ole owned a drug store and later a clothing store. He was a gifted speaker and gave much time to church and civic affairs. His father, Nels, was the parent of twelve children and today his descendants number about 1500.

HALSTEN BRAATEN - ALBERT MOEN



Halsten Braaten and Albert Moen (father of Inez Hanson and Marcus) in their coats lined with horse-hide fur.

Halsten served in the State Legislature, 1903 to 1905.

Albert Moen was elected to the Legislature in 1917. In 1928 he was elected to the board of County Commissioners, a position he held until his death in 1935.

ELDRED N. DORNACKER



Eldred N. Dornacker

Eldred N. Dornacker was born in Tuttle, N.D. in 1912. After graduating from Mayville College in 1934 he settled in Mayville where he farms and operates Dornacker Seed Co. with his son Neil.

He served 12 years as councilman and 12 years as mayor of Mayville. During his years of service the city gained the armory, a national guard unit, built a sewage plant, paved, curbed and guttered all the streets and experienced considerable industrial development. Mr. Dornacker served six terms in the North Dakota House of Representatives, from 1963 to 1975.

"Eddie" is married to Hedvig Skarperud and they have three children, Mrs. Richard Balstad (Ruth), Neil and David.

ELMER STRAND



Elmer Strand

Elmer Strand (D), Portland, served in the N.D. House of Representatives in 1955 and again in 1959. He also served as a local supervisor of the West Trail Soil Conservation District for 30 years and was a former president of the N.D. Assn. of Soil Conservation Districts. He served on the Portland Farmers Union Board for 25 years, was a president of the Traill Aerie of the Eagles and the president of Aurdal Congregation.

VOLUNTEER AIR RESCUE SQUAD



Volunteer Air Rescue Squad Formed. Traill County Sheriff Richard Fisher accepting a donation designated to set up a volunteer air rescue squad, 1980. Sheriff Fisher is the son of Mr. Earl Fisher and the late Mrs. Fisher.

NATIONAL GUARD



Six members of the 1964 Combat Engineers Company of the local National Guard Unit are shown on cook detail. Pictured, L to R: John Eggers, Curt Almlie, David Simley, Richard Forsgren, John Otteson, Bob Seavers.

The first National Guard Unit in Mayville was organized in 1955 as a Light Equipment Company. They met in the old city hall which was located where the NSP building is now. They did much of their training in the old Social Room at the college. The armory was built in 1958. In 1962 the unit was changed to a Combat Engineers Company and in 1972 it became a Military Police Co.

MY COUNTRY

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic, a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon these principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies." — William Tyler Page. These words exemplify the spirit of our first settlers and the generation of young men and women that followed.

History shows that our young men of the Mayville-Portland community responded to the call to arms during World War I. Many sacrificed their lives in doing so. The women of the area also played a prominent role in the war serving as nurses and non-combatants. The World War I period lasted from April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918.

Peace reigned, although troubled times prevailed at home and abroad for some twenty-three years before the outbreak of World War II (December 7, 1941 to December 31, 1946). This war was more devastating than any previous war because of the modern weapons. Many lives were lost, property damaged and many wounded and crippled for life. Once again the young men and women of the Mayville-Portland community answered the call to defend their country. Some lost their lives and many were wounded fighting for what they believed.

Peace was short-lived after World War II despite the efforts of most nations. Once again we were involved, not in a war but in a 'police action' in two countries that many had never heard of: Korea (June 25, 1950 to January 31, 1955) and Viet Nam (December 22, 1961 to May 7, 1975). Many of our young people were again involved in the cause of liberty and the principles of freedom, serving with great honor and sacrifice.

A period of peace again was attained and the United States government dropped its draft program and decided to maintain a volunteer peace service. This program is not very successful and due to the unstable condition of the world and the deterioration of our armed forces it became necessary for our government to enact a registration law that makes it necessary for all young men upon reaching the age of eighteen to register. This program is a means of preparedness for our country in case we once again must defend the principles of liberty and freedom.

The young men of Mayville-Portland registered without fanfare or protest. If necessary, these young people will again respond to the needs of their country just as those did before them. So be it from generation to generation.

H.L.



Helen Heskin Gerstner (Wac) and Orville Brovold with Grandma Rindy.



Home on furlough, World War II: Morris Anderson, Lloyd Ellefson, and Kenneth Hogfoss.



Ensign Hartvick Strand and Lt. J.R. Berrington of the U.S. Navy during World War II en route to assignments in the Pacific.

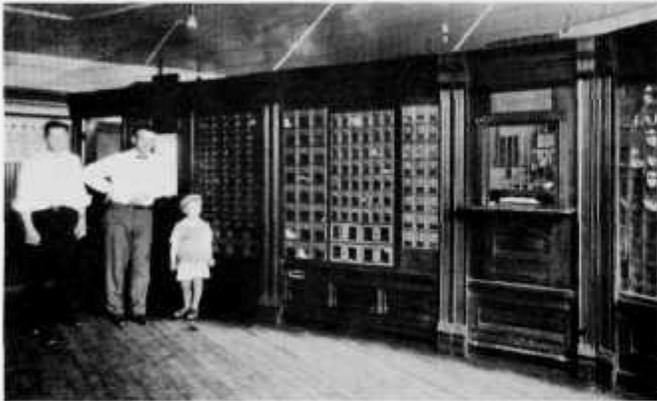


1st Sgt. M.J. Callahan has been Administrative Supply Technician of the Mayville National Guard Unit since its inception. As of 1981, this means 25 years of service in that position.

POST OFFICE AND MAIL CARRIERS



Simon Kringle was the first rural mail carrier of Portland and is shown here with his outfit in 1902. He continued until 1916 when he became postmaster.



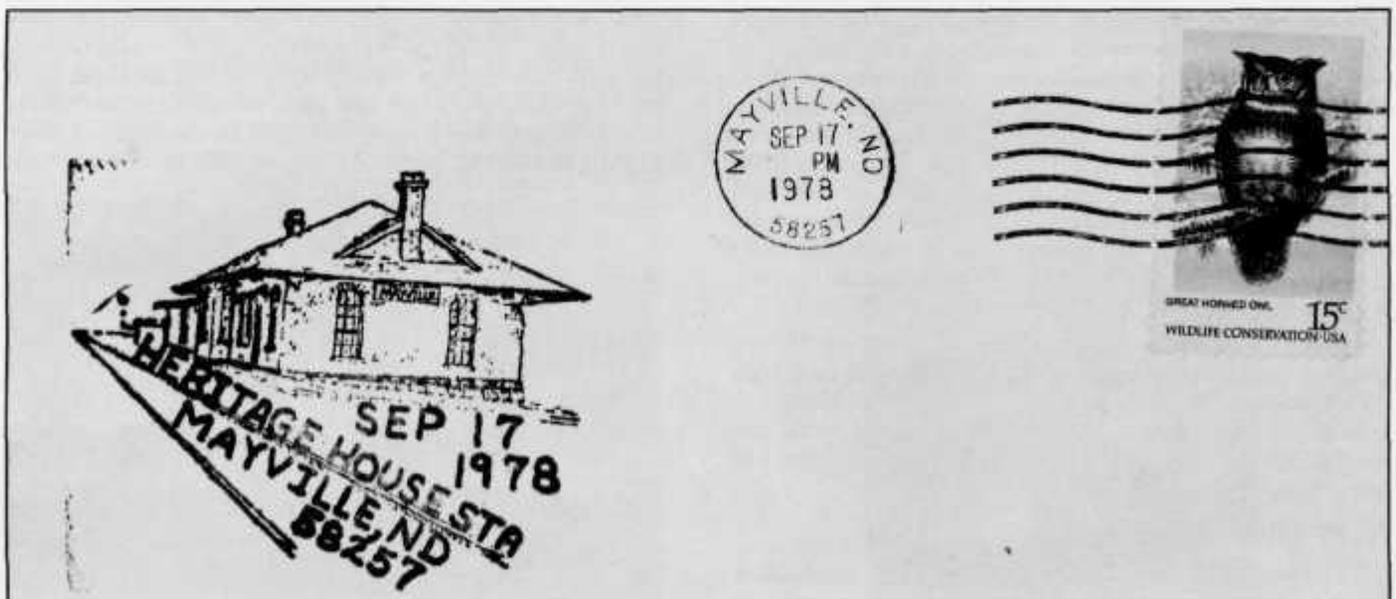
1930 scene inside the Portland postoffice, prior to its move to the First National Bank building. L to R: Gerhard Aasen, clerk, Harry Solberg (postmaster) and son.



March 5, 1980 — Connie Newcomb, Mayville Postmistress, presented one of the new Susan B. Anthony dollars to Mrs. Inger Hoff. Hoff earned a special honor by being the oldest resident to write a letter during National Letter Writing Week. Mrs. Hoff's pioneer parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thoreson, came to Dakota Territory in 1875 by oxen and covered wagon. The first home was a sod shanty.



Marcus Kringle with his custom made snowmobile which he used for hauling the mail in 1941 on a Portland route.



The Postal Service presented this No. 1 first day cover issued in Mayville to the city at ceremonies in connection with the first open house at the Heritage Center — Sept. 20, 1978.

Medical Facilities

UNION HOSPITAL



Union Hospital

The history of Union Hospital began in the summer of 1898 when the first Union Hospital (pictured above) was built on land donated by the Grandin family and financed by \$600 collected by the men of the Mayville community and surrounding areas. The original hospital was designed like an ordinary house so that it could be converted to a private residence in the event the hospital failed to succeed. The Ladies Aids of all the churches in the area were organized to form the Union Hospital Society. They, once a month, sold meals for ten cents a plate, sponsored annual suppers, fancy work sales and auctions to supplement the funds for the hospital. The original board of directors, seven women, were Carrie McIntyre, Carrie Hanson, Julia Ellertson, Gro Reyerson, Delia Ylvisaker, Belle Lucken and Hannah Nelson.

The first matron hired to run the hospital was Mrs. Cowden, who, in exchange for free room and board, did all the work necessary to operate the hospital. She was nurse, cook, raised the garden, did all the shopping for groceries and did all the canning. When the number of patients increased a maid was hired to assist her. The rate charged to patients in those days was one dollar (\$1.00) a day. Of that, seventy cents went to the matron, and thirty cents to the Society. At that time there were 3 doctors practicing at the Hospital — Drs. McIntyre and White of Mayville and Dr. Wadel, Portland. For the use of the operating room a charge of \$2.00 was made and the first surgery was recorded in 1903.

In the 1930s the balcony was enclosed and two rooms were added to the east as additional beds were needed. In the middle 1930s mothers began delivering babies at the hospital so crowding became more prevalent. Fees for an obstetrical case were \$25.00 for a ten (10) day stay — any additional days' cost was absorbed by the hospital.

NEW UNION HOSPITAL

The new Union Hospital, completed in 1950, was built on ground donated by the city of Mayville and financed by a 175,000 dollar loan from a government agency and donations collected from the area residents. The loan was paid off by the

Mayville Improvement Association, private donations and hospital revenues. Total cost of the new hospital was \$350,000. One of the driving forces behind the securing of the new hospital facility was the president of the board of directors, Mrs. G.L. Elken, who was on the board for 53 years. Through the years many improvements have been made as follows:

- 1965—24 bed wing addition to the north at a cost of \$126,140. Paid for by funds on hand.
- 1966—Expanded and remodeled laboratory and radiology areas to the east — 44 x 33 foot addition.
- 1970—Dietary and kitchen areas remodeled and enlarged. Provided a dining room for employees, visitors, and guests. Paid for out of operating funds.
- 1971—"Little Room", a multi-purpose and conference room remodeled and furnished by the Dr. R.C. Little family in his honor.
- 1972—Coronary Care and Intensive Care Units dedicated in memory of Dr. LaFleur. Paid for by the LaFleur family, Mayville Improvement Assoc. and individuals.
- 1972—Air Conditioning units for all patient rooms paid for out of operating funds.
- 1973—Separate Pharmacy Area made from a patient room. Also the Respiratory Therapy Dept. organized and staffed.
- 1975—Physical Therapy Dept. dedicated in memory of Dr. R.C. Little. Replacement of old boilers with new in a separate room beneath the north parking lot. A new surgical wing was added. Central Air Units installed.
- 1976—A new lobby and office area added to the west, a patient elevator for the physical therapy department installed, and the remodeling of the emergency and surgery areas.

If our forefathers were to return to Mayville today they would find a completely different concept of health care than that of the 1898 variety. No more would they find instruments being boiled in pans of water, plaster of paris bandages being used for casts, or nurses and aides working ten to fourteen hours a day, six days a week. The ski slide, used as a fire escape in the old hospital, has been replaced with modern heat and



New Union Hospital

smoke detectors. The old kerosene stove which would explode on occasion has been replaced by coal fired low pressure boilers. No more 108 degree temperatures in patients rooms during the summer or a surgical room with a temperature of 115 degrees. Controlled temperature of about 78 degrees is now in effect. In the old building the acoustics were such that no one ever came into the world, or left the world, without the entire hospital family knowing about it. Now with the solid core doors, smoke doors and other barriers the isolation of patients is much more complete. As the present administrator, John Salness said, "If they could only see us now!"

DOCTORS WE HAVE KNOWN

Over the past one hundred years many doctors have served the communities of Mayville and Portland and the patients in Union Hospital. The earliest of these was Dr. Blekre who came in 1879, followed by Dr. J.H.P. Berrington who came in 1882. Both of these men lost their lives as a result of the severe winter weather. When the hospital was built in Mayville in 1899 there were three doctors listed as being in practice there. They were K.A. Wadel of Portland; White and McIntyre from Mayville.

We know that Mayville had medical men named Berg, Eggers, Engstad, Fortun, Frogner, Martin, Pearson, Robinson, and Spanier. Jens Strand, Odegard, R.C. Little and H.A. Lafleur are names more familiar to most.

Portland claims Drs. Skunke, Carl Hjelle, LaFleur (36-38), Quamme, Hackey, Lee, Rogers, Peterson, G.S. Wheeler, K.G. Vandergon and Karl Oja.

Presently the doctors at the Mayville Clinic are Jim Little, Ronald Kloster, Delbert Hlavinka and Glenn Thoreson.

BLEKRE FIRST DOCTOR

The first doctor in the Goose River country was Dr. Valentin Blekre, born near Stavanger, Norway on Feb. 10, 1845. He came to the U.S. in 1866. He studied in doctor's offices as was the custom, and was a member of the first medical class at the University of Minnesota.

He came to this area about 1879 and was the first doctor in Little Forks country (meaning Hatton, Portland, and Mayville).

Blekre was a heroic figure who was to give his life for the settlers. While on call during the terrible 1883 diphtheria epidemic he was caught in a blizzard. He used horse and buggy, and his horse, Fanny, found her way to the settlement, but Dr. Blekre was found unconscious in his seat. He gradually became stronger but never was completely well again. He died of consumption at the Per Nyhus home. In the early days he met his future wife at the Nyhus home.

During the diphtheria epidemic the Tosten Aasen family lost 6 or 7 children. They left the valley and went back to Norway.

Before the doctor came the settlers "weathered-out" toothaches and pulled teeth with carpenter's nippers. There was a midwife usually present at childbirth. Many home remedies were used and many of them worked, too!

DR. JOHN H.P. BERRINGTON

John Harrie Precian Berrington was born in London in 1838 and was educated in private schools, in Queens College, Oxford; in Germany and Ireland. He married Mary Will and came to the United States in 1867.



Dr. John H.P. Berrington

Dr. Berrington put in a year of graduate work at Rush Medical College, Chicago and practiced in Minnesota before coming to Buxton in 1880. In 1882 Dr. and Mrs. Berrington and their daughters, Agnes and Blanche, came to Mayville. A son, Harrie, was born in 1883 in Mayville.

The Berringtons took a "claim" near Stump Lake where Mrs. Berrington and children lived while the doctor practiced in Mayville. He was on his way to spend Christmas with his family and became lost. The sled loaded with toys and gifts was found but the body remained covered with snow until spring. Mrs. Berrington and children returned to Mayville where she lived until 1917.

The Berringtons were the grandparents of John (Jack) Berrington, Philip Paulson, Mrs. Marjorie Lamb, and Frederick Muller.



Dr. and Mrs. George McIntyre and sons, Carter and Ronald.

DR. R.C. LITTLE



Dr. R.C. Little

Dr. R.C. Little, born April 20, 1892 at Madison, Mn. attended Carleton College and the U. of Minn. After interning at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., he received his M.D. from the U. of Minn. in 1919 and went to Mayville where he served the community for fifty-two years.

When he delivered the Heskin triplets at the Union Hospital in 1949 he was especially pleased. At that time multiple births were uncommon. In his many years of practice he never had a maternal death. He was on call twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week. His recreation consisted of hunting and fishing when he could get away.

After fifty years of service in medicine, Dr. Little was honored by the N.D. State Medical Assn. and the Traill-Steele Medical Society. Later he was awarded the Jaycee Distinguished Service Award. His family honored him by furnishing the Little Room at the hospital in 1971.

He passed away in 1972 and in 1975 a Dr. Little Appreciation and Dedication Day was held at which time the Physical Therapy unit was presented to the hospital as a gift from memorials and his family.

Dr. Little was married to the former Marian McNair whose parents, the Henry McNairs, came to Dakota Territory in 1882. They have two children, Dr. James Little and Mrs. Douglas Williams (Audrey).

DR. HAROLD A. LaFLEUR



Dr. Harold A. LaFleur

Dr. Harold A. LaFleur served the Mayville-Portland area for 30 years as a physician and surgeon. He was born at Forest River, N. Dak., June 7, 1908. He received his B.A. degree from the University of North Dakota and graduated from the University of Nebraska School of Medicine. He practiced medicine at Portland and Lakota before coming to Mayville in 1941. He passed away July 23, 1971 (three decades of dedicated service to his fellow mankind in this area).

Dr. and Mrs. LaFleur, the former Mabel Johnson, were the parents of three sons — Harold, Robert, Terry.

In 1972 the Coronary Care and Intensive Care Units at Union Hospital were dedicated in his memory. This facility was partially funded by a monetary memorial established by the LaFleur family.



Mrs. Alvin (Marian) Tollefsrud, Mrs. Lydia Egge Knudson, and Dr. James Little enjoying the old medical and surgical instruments displayed at Union Hospital when the physical therapy department was dedicated in memory of Dr. R.C. Little. 1975.

THE MAYVILLE CLINIC



The present clinic physicians are front row (L-R): Dr. Ron Kloster, Dr. Del Hlavinka. Back row: Dr. Glenn Thoreson, Dr. James Little.



The Mayville Clinic

In 1964, Drs. Little, LaFleur, Little, and Kloster began the construction of the present Mayville Clinic Building, 721 East Main, and completed the project in the spring of 1965. Dr. D.J. Hlavinka joined the Mayville Clinic in the spring of 1965. Dr. G.M. Thoreson joined the Clinic in 1969 after returning from the Air Force. Dr. Jens Strand joined the Mayville Clinic in 1978 and left in 1979 to complete his surgical residency.

WEST TRAIL AMBULANCE SERVICE



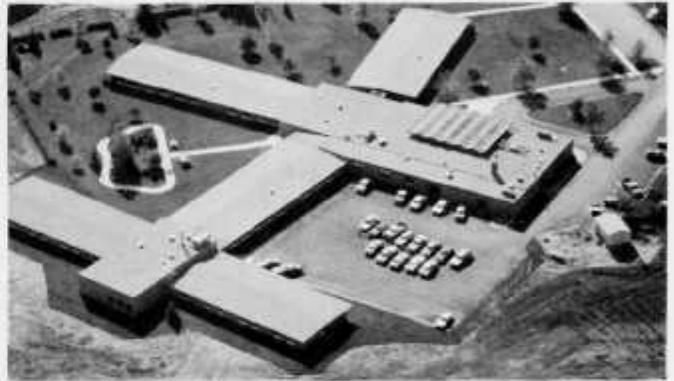
Members of the West Trail Ambulance Service are shown displaying ambulance equipment. They are (L-R): Mrs. Charles Merritt, Tom Bachmeier, Neil Korsmo.

West Trail Ambulance Service was organized in 1972 after John Baker of the Baker Funeral Home decided to discontinue his ambulance service. It is located on the Union Hospital grounds in Mayville. The first ambulance, a 1972 Chevrolet Suburban, was bought with grant money and donations from a fund raising drive in the West Trail area. It is still in use for transfers and as a back up unit. The Squad has a 1979 Van Ambulance for the first unit. When first started, members on call sat by a telephone in case the hospital had an ambulance request. They now have paging devices that can contact them anywhere within four miles of Mayville. The 1980 board consists of Pres. Gary Stende, V.P. Paul Hanson, Sec.-Treas. Les Olstad. Larry Hanson is Crew Chief and Training Officers are Al Baderman and Vern Packard.



West Trail Ambulance Service. Front row (L-R): Oliver Haugen, Dave Egge, Gary Stende and Elmer Lund. Standing (left of ambulance): Milton Wolden, Les Olstad, Steve Chamberlain.

LUTHER MEMORIAL HOME



Luther Memorial Home from the air after the thirty bed addition in 1978. The new wing is at the bottom left corner.

Luther Memorial Home was incorporated May 15, 1957 and the first residents moved in September, 1961. The first Board of Directors consisted of K.P. Egge, Joe Grinde, Oliver Haugen, Albert Newman, Ted Rud, Edwin Flesche, Art Osland, H.M. Erickson and Adrian Knudsvig. It was licensed for the care of 62 residents at that time. Late in 1978 a thirty bed intermediate care facility was added. The Home is air conditioned, provides physical therapy and recreational activities. The present budget is \$1,200,000 and the value of the buildings exceeds \$3,000,000. About 135 full and part-time people are employed and the payroll is over \$800,000 per year.



Luther Memorial Home Board of Directors — 1980 Back row (L to R): Dale Enger, Paul Marchell, Clinton Koppang. Front row: Shirley Gummer, Sec., JoClaire Paulson, Leif Ringsrud, Larry Lovas, Levon Nelson, V.P., and Art Thykeson, Pres.

The Farm Scene



Filling the hay mow on the Lindaas farm. Just one of several steps in getting the hay from the field to the livestock.



A shortage of box cars for moving grain caused this line up at the Portland Farmers' Elevator Co., Ardell Kvernen, Mgr. 60 trucks waited to unload barley and some wheat, December 13, 1978. Many were turned away.



Cutting the grain with the binder on the Rosevold Brothers farm in 1900.



1895 — Shocking the grain after the horse drawn binders have cut it and tied it into bundles.



Steam threshing. Note the water barrels and grain wagon.



Solbergs and Heskins threshing with a Buffalo Pitts steam engine. The threshing machine was fed the grain by men who cut the bundles open and shoved the grain into the maw of the machine. Straw at the rear of the separator was bucked away and stacked by other workers. Notice the large coffee pots and the lunch wagon. About 1895.



Three gang plows pulled by fifteen white horses owned by E.N. Lindaas in about 1907.



Plowing with a steam tractor was no one man operation. One man tended the water tank, one drove the tractor. Two or three men were needed to lift the sections at the end of the row, one for each section. The rig travelled about two miles an hour.



It took a lot of man and horse power to harvest grain with binders. Grinde farm.



Grandin Bros. Round Elevator in Mayville — note school in right rear.



Grain loading dock, north end of yards, Portland about 1892.



Threshing with a self-serving feeder machine and blower to take off the threshed straw.



Gueser-McDeering separator, 1918, owned by C.H. Rud. Here they are threshing on the A.C. Rud farm.



Grain elevators in Portland in the early 1900s.



Farmer's Grain and Milling Co., Mayville, N.D.



From left to right: a packer, a drag, and two two-bottom plows, all powered by horses in the early 1900s.



Haying at Knut Haugen's with Oscar K. Haugen driving.



Plowing with an early model tractor.



This reaper was used in the dry years of the 1920s to harvest short grain. It cut and elevated grain into the wagon on the Lindaas farm.



Tractor made by Norvald Heskin in the 1920s. Son Milton is driving it.



A gas engine on a stone boat probably being used for grinding feed. The man with the oil can may be Tom Torgerson.



Filling the trench silo on the Kenneth Brown farm in the 1920s. Note depth of silo and the Missouri mules pulling the racks.



Straw threshed directly upon pole frames served as additional shelter for cattle during the N.D. winters. Note the pipes protruding from the top to help in ventilation. About 1920.



Oscar and Marcus Jemtrud riding with Hartvig Fugleberg in his Oil-pull tractor.



Loading potatoes at the Viking Potato Co., Portland. (L to R): Carl C. Enger, Harry Enger, Carl J. Olson, unidentified man, Nick Norgaard, Herman Tastad, Alfred Hagen and N. Enger. About 1930.



The dairy barn on the Solberg-Heskin farm near Portland.

PORTLAND JUNCTION

Portland Junction, 4½ miles north of Portland, is a wide spot in the road at the junction of the railroad tracks from Mayville and Portland but for many years it has been important to the neighborhood.

In the year 1923 Nora and Tommy Skadeland took over the little country store that was housed in what is now the Herald Tastad residence. They rented the store from Magnus Pladson for \$15.00 a month. They sold food and clothing and they purchased cream, eggs and homemade butter from the area housewives.

The Portland Junction Elevator was purchased from the Hatton Farmers Elevator in 1924 by a group of farmers who formed a cooperative wholly owned by producers of agricultural products handled by the corporation. They paid \$9950 for the elevator plus \$6376 for the accounts and within four years had paid a total of \$20,000 in dividends to their stockholders. The company records reflect the lean years of the thirties. In 1931 they had earnings of only \$1853; in '32 they showed a loss of \$652; '33 a profit of \$1471; '34, a profit of \$3,678; '35, \$1172 profit and '36, a \$1580 profit.

Another enterprise of Portland Junction was the Viking Potato Company, built by Tom Tastad with Nick Norgaard the co-owner, in 1922. They bought and sold potatoes, sorted and bagged them for shipment. About 1929 the warehouse burned and to the ground but was immediately rebuilt.

Herman Tastad, Tom's son, purchased the business about 1940 and closed it in 1944. Herman recalls that Hans Hanson, father of Mrs. Myrtle Fjeld, received \$1.00 a bushel for potatoes loaded right into a boxcar in 1919, while Mrs. Tommy Skadeland remembers potatoes selling for only two cents a bushel while they ran the store in the 20s.

Portland Junction Elevator is a thriving business and a favorite gathering place for the farmers who come to check the grain prices and stay to visit with their neighbors when the fields are covered with snow. Clustered around the elevator are the homes of Herald and Arlene Tastad, Shirley and Carl Olson, Jr. and Donna Mae and Hartvick Olson.



Filling the new addition to the Farmers Elevator at Portland. This addition and the elevator burned in 1950. Taken from the roof of the lumber yard.

Alice Amundson had spent the night at the Ole Larson home following a party. In the morning she received a call to come home on the train from Portland Junction. The Larson home is about a mile east of 'Junction' and so she set out across the field walking in the twelve below zero weather. Mrs. Skadeland recalls that Alice was stumbling by the time she reached the store and when they opened the door she fell inside. Nora and Tommy and Waldo Norgaard rubbed her frozen legs with snow to thaw them as that was considered the best treatment in those days. They consulted with Dr. Hjelle in Portland by phone and he advised them to rub unsalted lard into the skin. In the afternoon he came and took Alice to her home in his car. Alice Amundson Baldock Yuel now lives in Devils Lake, N.D.



Clem Holum cultivating corn with a John Deere tractor in 1938.



Two big loads of hay, Art Thykeson and his nephew Arlan Holkesvig in 1933.



Ernest Severson and George Lindeland mowing the lawn with the help of Maude, the horse.



Threshing with a gas-operated tractor furnishing the power.



A 1927 John Deere D tractor owned by Ben and John R. Grinde.



Threshing rig on the Alfred Thykeson farm in the early thirties.



Albert Kiath with his children, Joyce Hanson and Orion in 1934. The horses are wearing fringed horseblankets to protect them from flies as they mow.



Horses were mostly for work and not for pleasure but their owners became attached to them and gave them pet names. Here is Oscar Knutson with Nancy, Flossie, Tootsie and Duke in 1938.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

In 1946 the rural population of this area knew that the government agency known as the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was about to bring them electricity and they held off buying a new kerosene lantern for the barn if they possibly could. Few of them realized what a vast difference this power would make in their lives.

Christmas in the late forties meant that the farmwife would receive the much coveted appliances to make her life easier. Mixers, lamps, irons, egg poachers, toasters and dishwashers were popular. Likewise, the farmer was given his first electric drill, trouble light, table saw and a radio for his barn so the cows would be content while he milked them with the new electric machine.

The water situation changed. If you have an electric pump you can have a bathtub and toilet and even an automatic washer in your household when you are still taking water from a cistern. You can put automatic waterers in the barn so the cows can drink when they are thirsty and not just when you carry a



After using kerosene lamps and carrying water, even one bulb and some water faucets looked good to the farm wife.



Electricity took the hand labor out of the cream separator. In the background there is a milking machine that was only possible to farmers with electricity.

bucket of water to them. You can put a temporary one-strand fence around your farmstead and charge it with electricity and let the cattle use it as a pasture while they mow the grass. You can use an electric motor on your grain elevator; even the wife can start it and haul the grain. The list was endless. The farmer became inventive when he had power operated tools and not only did a lot of his own repair work but often created items that he saw a need for.

Not the least of the joys of REA were the new lights on the horizon. Before electricity came to the prairie there was only a glimmer of light here and there. Now, no matter how black the night, the countryside is dotted with friendly lights.

At first the electric lines involved a great maze of wires attached to poles that crisscrossed the fields, but as time went on many of the lines were buried and the poles removed. This ended the nuisance of farming around poles in the fields but more importantly it eliminated the power outages caused by winter storms.

The REA has served the farmer well and in the 1980 energy crisis they are offering their patrons the option of heating their homes with electric furnaces on a part-time basis. This is known as ripple heat and when an electric furnace is installed beside the former heating source, it can be programmed to heat the house electrically whenever the REA co-op has a surplus of power available. This electricity is sold at a much lower rate and is distributed at the discretion of the co-op.



In the days when every farmer (and some townspeople) had a cow, this was the accepted method of milking.

No. 2718 STATE AND COUNTY TAX LEVY FOR 1901

TAXES 1901 TREASURER'S OFFICE, TRAILL COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

RECEIVED OF EMILY S. BORD, NORTH DAKOTA, Jan. 31 1902

One hundred thirty + 45/100 DOLLARS,

In full for the following Taxes for the year 1901 upon the property described below:

TOWN OF Mayville

DESCRIPTION	No. of Acres	Town or Block	Rate	Value and Taxes	State and County	School	District or City	Town or City	Dellinger's	Interest and Penalty	Assessment	Total Tax	Sold or Unpaid
<u>80 1/4 1/4 1/4 #</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>14752</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>1716 2489</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>1188</u>						<u>3260</u>	
<u>28 1/4</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>14752</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>1264 1833</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>139</u>						<u>2402</u>	
<u>16 1/2 28 1/4</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14752</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>546 792</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>60</u>						<u>1038</u>	
<u>80 1/4</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14752</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>1142 1656</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>726</u>						<u>2170</u>	
<u>28 1/4</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>14752</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>998 1447</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>110</u>						<u>1896</u>	
Personal Property				<u>1173 1701</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>129</u>					<u>2329</u>	
TOTAL												<u>15095</u>	

Deputy: _____ County Treasurer: [Signature]

1980 Real Estate Taxes ORIGINAL TAX RECEIPT

TREASURER'S OFFICE TRAILL COUNTY --- HILLSBORO, N. D.

Post No. _____ No. 4752

3974 Gilman A Strand Rte 1 31-2 Portland N D 58274

NE 1/4 less .06 Ac Ry

Mill Levy 227.22

Estimated Market Value 42,343

Check Draft Money Order Cash

Year Sold _____

3,591	815.95	815.95	407.98	407.97	40.80	775.15
Taxable Valuation in Dollars	Consolidated Taxes	Special Assessment	TOTAL		Interest and Penalty	TOTAL
			1st Half	2nd Half		

INSTALLMENTS

Tax receipts from the years 1901 and 1980 show a marked increase in the value of the land as well as the taxation of farm land. The 1901 ticket is the total for nearly five quarters of land plus personal property tax while the 1980 ticket is for just one quarter of land.



France Enger driving his Model B John Deere and visiting with his neighbor, Elmer Strand, in the early 60s.

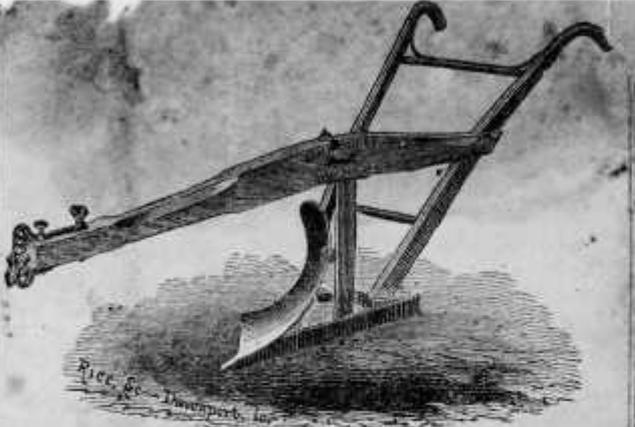


David Eide with his 4-H calf in the early fifties.

A CENTURY OF AGRICULTURE

The earliest settlers of this area probably came with a team of oxen and a covered wagon from either Wisconsin or Iowa. Perhaps they had a cow tied to the back of the wagon and a few chickens within so that they had an immediate supply of milk and eggs.

A 160 acre homestead required all their resources because the land had to be cleared and the sod turned over before they could plant their first crop. More often than not nature conspired against them to destroy their crops by prairie fire, drouth or insect invasion. But they persevered and came to recognize that their land was ideally suited to the production of hard red spring wheat. At this time one man with an ox drawn plow could till one acre in twenty-four hours.



Pat. & Copyright, 1902

LIGHTEST, STRONGEST AND MOST DURABLE PLOW MADE.

Our Patent WROUGHT FROG, welded to the Landside, does away with the necessity for double landside or block plate; leaving a clear, open throat, diminishing friction surface, and, consequently, lessening the draft.

Dispenses with bolted clips and castings, adding firmness and uniformity to the Plow.

All Shares are in duplicate, and can be ordered years hence by the numbers stamped upon the bottoms.

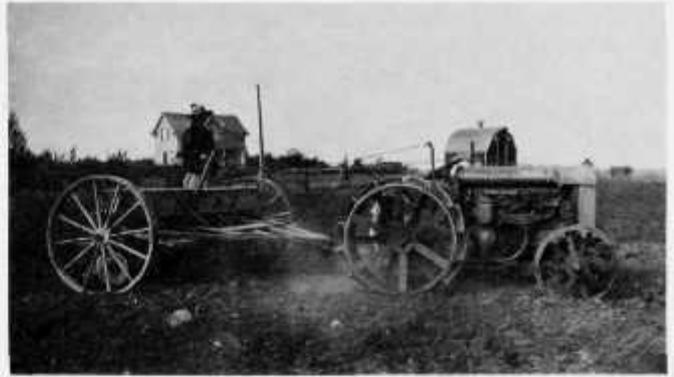
Our Plows of every size and kind carry this improvement.

CLAGGETT & VAN DYKE, Agt's,
L. i. n. g. t. o. n, I. o. w. a.

Before the railroads came some grain was actually carted to Fargo by oxen and shipped on the Red River to market.

From 1900 to 1915 farming was done almost entirely with horses but an occasional steam engine was used to break sod or plow timothy. Wheat and oats were the main crops and timothy hay was raised for feed. With five horses and a two bottom plow it took a man about two hours to plow an acre of land.

1915-1925 were the years when Fordson tractors came into their own and were soon joined by the McCormick Deering Farmall and the John Deere D. With these new gasoline powered tractors land was tilled more efficiently and farmers had their first real chance in the battle against quack grass. The railway lines made it possible to ship grain and each



Getting ready to seed with a Fordson tractor in the early twenties. town boasted a number of elevators. In the case of Portland, six elevators were in operation in the 20s.

From 1925 to 1940 farming passed from a dependence on horse power to widespread use of mechanical power. The grain combine came into common use. Larger grain drills drawn by tractors enabled farmers to cultivate larger tracts of land and to put the seed into the ground at the proper time. There were several potato growers in the area at this time. Except for the digging, harvesting of potatoes depended on hand labor. Seasonal workers were paid from five to fifteen cents a hundred pounds for picking the potatoes. A tractor of this era could plow an acre of land in about half an hour.



Potato harvest involved a lot of hard labor. Here, left to right, Richard Homstad, Arvin Forness and Lowell Lande are loading potatoes at the Martin Karlstad farm, about 1946.



Paul and Hjalmar Karlstad digging potatoes in 1946 at the Marlin Karlstad farm.

1940 to 1955 saw changes in agriculture. Following the end of World War II many young men began farming alone or in partnership with their fathers. Everyone still had a few chickens, pigs and milk cows but some people began to specialize in one type of stock. By this time spring wheat, oats, barley and flax were commonly being raised and those with livestock raised alfalfa hay and corn for feed. The elevators were being enlarged, but their numbers decreased.



Ron Grinde's herd of cattle.

1955 to 1980 saw the advent of many agriculturally oriented businesses which together became known as Agri-business. A fertilizer blending plant in each town furnished chemical fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides to satisfy a demand for a more scientific method of farming. From one-fourth to one-third of existing cropland is now estimated to be used in the production of such row crops as sugar beets, pinto beans and sunflowers. The widespread production of pinto beans in the area led to the organization of the Valley Farmer Bean Company of Portland in 1974. This was the first farmer-owned bean processing plant in the United States and their output is shipped to Mexico and the southern part of the United States.



A beet lifter loading a truck ("Butch" Lovas at the wheel). Five lifters and about 40 trucks teamed up to harvest a grower's 80 acre beet field in one day.



Pinto bean bagging operation in Mayville — 1979.



Roger Erickson combining sunflowers south of Portland in October, 1979. The sunflowers seen here are processed for oil.

With the cooperation of the farmers who had been raising sugar beets and those who were eager to join them, a refinery was built near Hillsboro in the early 1970s. American Crystal Sugar is an important industry in the Red River Valley.



(L to R): Dennis Rosevold, John Kaldor and Keith Kaldor waiting to unload their trucks at the American Crystal Sugar plant in October, 1978.

During these years the development of the motor truck and the building of better roads led to a sustained movement away from railroad shipment of grain. In recent years much grain has been trucked to Duluth for shipment through the Great Lakes but large quantities continue to move by rail.

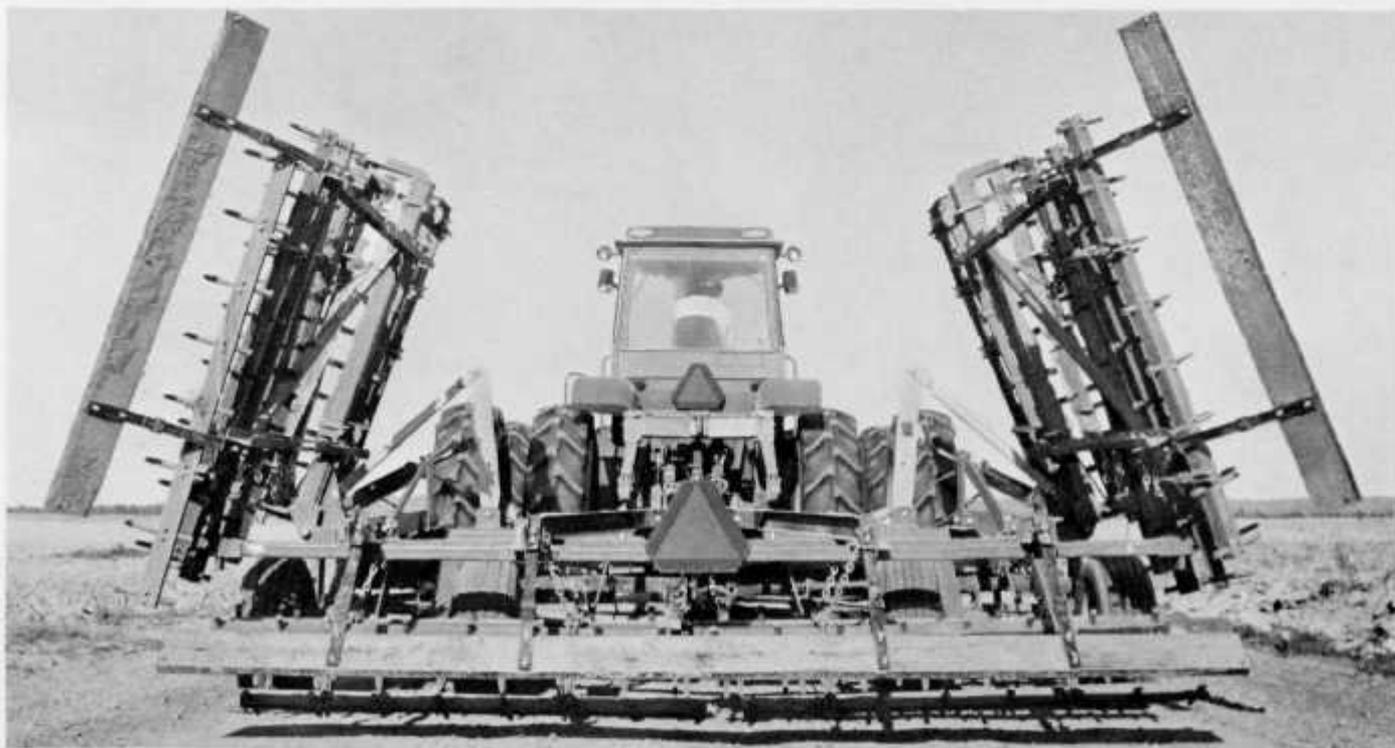
Machinery on the farm increased in size; four wheel drive tractors were commonplace in the seventies. And so we find that, whereas it took a farmer a full day to plow an acre of land with oxen a century ago, today a farmer can do the same job in four minutes.



An ultra modern self-propelled combine for the man with big acreage or the custom operator. The price tag is \$83,000.



A 350 HP four wheel drive International Harvester tractor with 260 HP drawbar. It sells for \$89,000.



Finishing harrow by John Deere; a forty foot model costs \$18,090.

WATER

A great number of the rural residents of Mayville and Portland do not have a supply of good water for drinking and household use. The earliest settlers saved rain water in barrels and melted snow in the winter. When large houses were finally built around the turn of the century the homeowner, whether rural or urban, built a cement cistern in one corner of the basement and, hopefully, filled it with the run off from summer rains collected through a system of gutters at roof's edge. Sometimes it was necessary to augment this supply by dumping tubs of wet clean snow into the cistern during the late winter.

In the late 40s the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) brought electricity within reach of all rural areas of Mayville-Portland and the demand for water far surpassed the supply in the cistern. Automatic washers, dishwashers, flush toilets, showers and just the innocent looking water faucet all added to the use of water. The answer was to haul water from town to fill your cistern or hire someone to perform the task for you.

In the early 70s the Grand Forks Traill Rural Water Users Association was organized with the help of the Farmers Home Administration as the first cooperative water system in North Dakota. The water came from an aquifer near Larimore, N.D., a distance of approximately forty miles and supplies water to the farms and some towns north of the Goose River and as far east as the Red River. In 1975 the Traill Rural Water Users Association was organized on the same basis and provides water to the farms of Traill and eastern Steele counties, the city of Portland and other communities.



One of the wells developed by the Traill County Water Users Assoc. for the use of their customers' water needs. 1975.

Government surveyors placed a mound of dirt at the corner of each section and stakes marking the range, township and section, so all the settler had to do was write down the location of his claim and hurry to the nearest land office to file it. He could file claim on 160 acres, for a fee of \$14, but must break ten acres of it the first year and live on the land for five years to "prove up" (prove that improvements had been made). Then he would receive a patent, or title, to the land. This was authorized by the Homestead Act.

Under the Preemption Act he could "prove up" another quarter of land if he planted ten acres of trees and kept the trees alive.

Gilbert Jordet, who farmed eight sections of land in Primrose Township, experimented with harvesting and plowing in one operation. He hooked up a binder, 3 plows, another binder, and 3 more plows behind his steam engine, letting the bundles drop on black plowing. One trial at it was sufficient. The shockers were unhappy walking on plowing to shock, and the bundle haulers did not like driving on plowed ground.

Breaking of the virgin soil was usually done by 4 or 6 oxen hitched to a breaking plow. This was a difficult task. The roots of the tall prairie grasses were so matted together in the soil that one could hear the soil crackling as it gave way to the plow blade. When the weather was warm the ploughman was plagued by mosquitoes and thirst.

The going was tough in the 'dirty thirties'. Wheat sold for thirty to thirty-five cents a bushel and hogs for five cents a pound or less.

In 1910 each farm worker was able to provide food for 7.1 people but in 1970 a farm worker was providing food for 54 people.

In 1955 bread was 20 cents a loaf, milk was 20 cents a quart, potatoes washed and waxed were 5 cents a pound.

Grasshoppers were so bad in the early years that when bringing water up from the open well, the pioneer might find more grasshoppers than water in his bucket.

In 1930's the grasshoppers were so bad they cut binder twine on grain bundles, chewed up clothing, and even chewed into wooden handles on shovels and pitchforks. WPA crews were put to work mixing grasshopper bait out of molasses, bran, arsenic, and water for the farmers to put out to exterminate the 'hoppers'.

From 1929 to 1934, only 1932 had normal rainfall, so the state was drying up. 1934 had much windy weather and the dust storms made travel very hazardous. The drifting soil filled ditches and covered fences and machinery. Shelter belts were planted to avoid future erosions of this type.

Weather



A peaceful winter scene down on the farm.



Ludvig Haugen and Grandchildren — Winter 1968-69.



Pioneer Mothers' Park under water in the spring flood of 1979.

BLIZZARDS

The blizzard of Jan. 12, 1888 struck with devastating fury. It was a nice morning with many people going to town. Sixty-five mile an hour winds churned the snow across the prairies.

Fifteen people perished in the heavy snow winter of 1896-97. John Hovlands were married Jan. 29, 1897. When the neighbors came to charivari they could not find the entrance to the house. John had dug a tunnel from the house to the barn and he had to show them the way.

The 1923 February blizzard was a bad storm too. No blizzard has yet paralleled the force of the 1941 storm. Many people were in town as it was a beautiful day. Wind speed was eighty five miles an hour with a wind chill of eighty below. A box car raced down the tracks through Mayville and other towns at a great speed. The station agent at Hunter threw a switch and stopped it. There were many tales of survival. One man burrowed himself in a snow drift and got only minor frost bites. Another man scribbled his will on a brown paper bag.

A crippling 3 day snow storm clobbered our area March 3-5, 1966. The snow was only about a foot on the level, but 30-40 mile winds moved the entire mass to trees, farmyards and the towns. Snow drifts were as high as the telephone lines. The biggest drifts in Mayville were twenty feet deep around the Fieldhouse. At the Delchar Theater and Anthony's only the signs were visible.

David Eric, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Ust was born 12:30 Saturday morning at the farm home with his father as doctor and nurse. Dr. Oja gave instructions via the telephone.

Ham radio brought help to Elroy Lindaas as he and the three younger children became ill with the mumps. They were without milk for a ten month old baby as the cow stopped giving milk.

The first mail came into the towns Sunday afternoon at 1:00. At Luther Memorial Home and the hospital many worked the three days before they were relieved.

Modern television and radio weather forecasts can usually be depended on for early blizzard warnings.



McIntyre and Scollard residences after storm of Jan. 1897.



Snow piled up on the main street of Portland following March 1966 storm.



Blizzard of 1966 deposited a twenty foot drift by the home of Art and Hazel Thykeson. They had to crawl out the second story window when the storm ended. Their son, Merlin is standing in a tree top.



1897 — Grinager and Springen Gen. Mdse. after a winter storm.



Carl Aasen's sheepshed - 1966

FLOODS

The worst flood of this era was the "Century Flood" in the spring of 1979. The Goose River had never risen so high nor so fast. The flood caught most people off guard. A winter of heavy snow had been followed by an unusual warm spell.

On April 19, Art Grandalen alerted Mayville of serious flooding because in 34 years he had never seen the water so high.

The flood hit with fury Thursday morning, rising several inches every hour and flooding homes and farmsteads.

By 8 a.m. dozens of workers were building sandbag dikes around their homes and businesses. Scores of people worked to save the water filtration plant. The river kept rising Thursday and Friday until it was far above the level of other floods. Scores of people were forced from their homes in the cities and countryside. The river started to level off Saturday morning and then the clean up began.

Much damage had been done to roads, bridges, and culverts so there was a serious transportation problem.

At the Stub Tunseth residence 24 inches of water covered the main floor. At the Carl Groven home, water filled the basement and was about two feet deep on the main floor. At the Sam Endrud house water almost reached the roof. Many homes were saved by the sandbag dikes.

The level of this flood was 2½ to 3 feet higher than the 1950 flood. The bridge on Highway 200 had an ice jam and when that worked loose the water level behind the bridge went up 17 inches in an hour. The walk bridge in Island Park became flooded over with a couple inches of water for another first of flooding.



Doris Domier's barn - 1966.



Portland Park - 1979



Flood of 1979



Trailer Camp and Endrud House - 1979.



Bridge after the flood by Ludvig Haugen - 1979

In the winter of 1936 there were 38 consecutive days when the temperature did not get above zero. From July 5 to 18, temperatures reached 100 degrees F. nearly every day.



Good Friday, April 10, 1936. Road opened for first time after Christmas.



Cross-country skiing can be enjoyed in your own back yard if there is snow enough.



Aerial view of the Larson-Gummer flood area. This scene is looking to the north and shows the Tilman Beck home in the foreground, the Larson home off center to the left, and the Gummer home just to the upper right center. At the top to the left is island Park and Highway 200 completely covered. March 24, 1979.



Sign seen frequently in the May-Port rural area in 1979 after the flood.



Frosted trees are a common treat of early winter.



Blizzards, snowstorms and floods make news but at least half of the year this is our local scene.

Life on the Prairie



Julia at the spinning wheel made by her father, Lars Moen, early 1900's.



A "Stabur"
Norwegian word for the cabin used for food storage. Built on the O.K. Haugen farm in North Roseville.



Mrs. Paul M. Paulson, a bride in 1908, seated beside the "Favorite", a 'self-feeder' stove. A scuttle of anthracite coal dumped in the top was enough to last half a day. The isinglass had to be replaced once in a while and the stove was hauled out to the shed in the summer to make more room in the "sitting room."

A PIONEER'S STORY

Many of the early arrivals in this area were Norwegian immigrants who had come to Iowa or Wisconsin. Being told about all the available land in Dakota Territory open for homesteading, they had pushed westward to the fertile land in the Red River Valley.

A typical family was that of Lewis Severson who left Story City, Iowa, in 1879 in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. Their few belongings and a supply of food were loaded on, and a couple of cows were tied to the wagon. They would camp along the way where water was available and the animals were staked down and allowed to graze and rest overnight.

They arrived in Enger Township, where they cut down trees for logs to build a cabin on the south side of a hill. It had one room, a door on the south side with a window on each side of it, and a small window on the north just above the hill. A cave was dug into the hill with entry from inside the cabin. Shelves were built in this cave, for storage of food, vegetables, and crocks of milk. The top of the cabin was covered with sod. A stable for the animals was made of sod.



Lewis and Ingeborg Severson, parents of Gena Ellefson, in front of their first home.

There was a flour mill at Caledonia, where the farmers would take their wheat to be ground into flour. They would also make a trip to Fargo for supplies in the fall, which would take several days, driving with oxen. They would buy sugar and whole-bean coffee in hundred-pound bags, enough to last through the winter. On one such trip, Severson and a neighbor were returning home with their supplies, the day was warm and the oxen became thirsty. As they neared the Goose River, the oxen could not be checked but went right into the water, wagon and all. Severson had bought a keg of lime to whitewash the cabin interior, but when it got wet the lime caused the keg to explode.

The pioneers grew their own vegetables, and raised cattle, hogs, chickens, and sheep. They skimmed the cream off the top of the cooled milk in the crocks and churned butter from it. In the fall they would butcher an animal. The beef was made into dried beef or ground up for meatballs or summer sausage. The meatballs were cooked, put into crocks and covered with lard for keeping. Pork was made into bacon and hams, and side pork was stored in brine. In the fall a barrel of apples was bought and also stored in the cave. Animals not needed for breeding purposes or food were sold.



Caroline Hefta, Helen Holum's grandmother, making butter.

In the fall the housewife would use the suet from the butchered beef for making candles — the only light they had in early days. The tallow was melted and poured into a long, narrow iron frame. A thick cord (wick) was put in the center, and the suet (tallow) was allowed to harden in the form. Later, when kerosene was available, lamps were used.

The women made their own soap. A big wooden barrel was put on a stand and ashes from wood put into it. Water was poured over the ashes, and allowed to drain through a hole near the bottom of the barrel into a pail. This liquid was then boiled down to the consistency of jelly. This was used for clothes washing.

A barrel by the cabin caught rain water to use for washing the hands and face. A well with a pump furnished water for cooking and drinking.



Butchering in 1903.

As soon as possible, the pioneers would establish schools and churches. At first the children were taught at home by the mothers, later one-room schoolhouses were built. The teacher would teach all eight grades, have as many as 26 to 30 students, and also serve as janitor. The children would walk to school, carrying their own lunch and drinking water, some having several miles to walk. Instead of paper, they wrote on slates with slate pencils, and cleaned the chalk-like writing off with a piece of cloth.



Plowing with horses on the Rosevold farm.

At first the plowing and seeding was done by oxen. A man would walk behind the plow and steer it while the oxen pulled it, turning one furrow at a time. Later horses and two-bottom plows (with a seat on) were available, and reapers and threshing machines came into use. A greater improvement was the binder, which like the reaper would cut the grain to a few inches above ground, and would also tie the grain stalks into bundles with twine. Men would then follow the binder to set up the bundles, heads up, into little stacks (or shocks) so they could dry. Sometimes the bundles were stacked in big rounded stacks to dry and await the threshing crew. Threshing time was a busy, exciting time. Farmers would help each other, each bringing a team of horses and a hay rack for hauling the bundles to the threshing machine. The machine was called a 'separator' because it separated the grain from the straw and the chaff. The straw was used in winter for livestock and bedding the barn.



Picture of grain shocks.



Threshing with a steam rig.

Before the threshers came, the women were busy baking bread, leise, doughnuts and cookies, preparing meatballs, grinding coffee, and churning butter. The men were fed an early breakfast of meat, potatoes, and pancakes. A forenoon lunch was brought to them at the rig. A big noon meal was served, an afternoon lunch brought to the rig, and a big supper served in the evening. The men had hearty appetites. Wages were a dollar a week in early days, but gradually went up. The workers were paid in money, and were called "Lumber Jacks" because they worked in the lumber camps during winter. They were filthy, and one could see lice crawling on their heads when they sat at the table. They would wash up before meals outside by a long table, and lice could be seen crawling there afterwards. They slept in the hay in a hayshed by the barn.



Morning or afternoon lunch break for the threshing crew. L to R: Ole Berg, Loris Skorpen, Clara Haugen Evju, Albert Knutson, Albert Arneson, Helmer Aasen, Gilbert Moen, Oliver Berg.

The women would bring the bed ticking to the straw pile to fill them with fresh straw for another year's use. The engine that powered the separator was run by steam produced from burning coal or straw. The engineer was busy shoveling in the fuel, and guarding the steam pressure. A threshing crew consisted of about 26 men. Some hauled the bundles to the machine, others watched the pipe that the grain came out through. A wagon was under this pipe and when it was full, a man would move it across to another wagon, so the filled wagon could be driven to a granary and emptied, and be returned ready for another load.



Winter transportation in the early days was a horse and cutter.

Winters were tough. There was a lot of snow and severe blizzards. Pioneers would keep a shovel and twine in the cabin. During one blizzard the cabin was completely covered with snow, so only the stove pipe was above snow. Severson had to dig steps to the top of the drift in order to get out, and had to

pile the snow inside on the cabin floor until he had a path opened, then the snow was carried out in pails. Then he had to tend to the livestock in the stable, which fortunately was on higher ground and not snowed under. During blizzards a man would tie twine to the cabin door and try to find his way to the stable to check on his animals, then use the twine to find his way back to the cabin. After a storm, the pioneers would try to visit each other to see if they were all right. Wood stoves were used for heating and cooking, and wood gotten from trees by the river would be piled high, ready for the winter.



Ole Bakken (in fur coat) standing on the kitchen part of his farm home after the blizzard of Jan. 4, 1897. They tunneled out from the kitchen door. This land is owned by Helmer Brenden now.

Families were large, but measles, diphtheria and scarlet fever took the lives of so many children. The Severson family had eight children and four of them died. There was no church or cemetery, so the children were buried on the family land, on top of a hill, close to the west side of the home. Other families also buried their children there — nine graves in all.

There was little medical aid in those days. Children were born at home with the aid of a neighbor's wife, or a midwife if one was available. There was no mortician, so a couple of women would prepare the body for burial. One of the first doctors in Portland was Dr. Wadel, and in Hatton there was Dr. Kjelland. During the flu epidemic of 1919, Dr. Kjelland drove both night and day with horse and buggy over dirt roads. He had a driver, so he would try to get some sleep on the way. Many died during the flu epidemic.



Funeral for Mrs. Knut Sundby (Grandmother of Mrs. Art Rud) on the Sam Anderson farm.

The pioneer would have a big, round grindstone on a frame, with a board across on which he would sit while he pedaled with his feet to turn the grindstone 'wheel'. As this turned he would hold the knife, hoe, scythe, axe, or plowshare to it to be sharpened. In early days he also had to repair his own harnesses and shoes.

There were many small wild animals around, such as badgers, raccoons, skunks, weasels, foxes, wolves, rabbits and gophers. Gopher holes were to be seen all over the pastures and hillsides. Children would snare gophers by using a long twine with a noose at one end, which was placed at the top of the hole. When the gopher's head popped out of the hole, a quick tug at the other end of the twine would capture the animal by its head. Skunks and weasels would kill a lot of chickens.

Wild plums, gooseberries and chokecherries growing near the river were used for cooking sauce and jelly, and wine could also be made from the chokecherries.

The schoolhouse became a center for community activities, such as basket socials for fund-raising, lectures and picture showing. At a basket social, a woman would bring a pretty basket filled with good things to eat, and it would be auctioned off, the money going for some worthy cause.

The pioneers had religious meetings at the homes until they were able to build a church for worship. The homes were small and could not hold many worshippers. However, they did a lot of mingling with their neighbors, and would have get-togethers at Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter, traveling by sleigh in winter.

Story by Gena Ellefson (written in 1980, at age 90)



**Mrs. Lewis Severson — 1912
(She is carrying eggs in her apron.)**

The pioneer housewife's large, plain apron was a versatile garment. Worn as a protection for her dress, it also served as a receptacle to gather vegetables from the garden or kindling for the old kitchen stove. It carried baby chicks to warmer quarters, chased flies from the kitchen screen door, and was waved as a signal to the men in the field that it was meal time or that there was an emergency at the house. At times it held the grain to be scattered to the chickens for their evening meal. Quite often a corner was used to pull the hot pans of home-made bread from the oven or to move the steaming kettles on the kitchen range.



Nels Severson and Ole Nelson, fiddlers for the old time country farm dances. These were held whenever a new barn, granary or house was built. 1912.



Carl Aasen and daughter, Margaret (Mrs. Conrad Rygg). In the wagon are wooden barrels holding water. This was the only wagon Carl had; he bought it second hand in 1900. Roseville Twp., 1916.



Back row, Mrs. Ole O.N. Berg and son Melvin, Oliver Berg, Mrs. Ole N. Berg, Mrs. P.I. Haugen, Nels Berg and Arne Arneson. Front row, Mrs. Nels Berg holding Hjalmar, Ole O.N. Berg, O.K. Haugen and Ole N. Berg. Neighbors and relatives gathered at the home of Ole N. Berg for an evening of song and violin music in 1909.



Visiting the neighbors in N. Roseville in 1909. (L to r): Mrs. Ole Berg, Karl Renden, Ida Moen, Mrs. Ole Haugen, Gilbert Moen, Ole Haugen holding Rudolph Berg, Mrs. Ingvald Berg, Mr. Ole Berg. Kneeling in front are Maren Haugen, Ellen Kaldor, and Anna Hovland. The house is the old Aasen home, now owned by great, great, grandson, David Aasen.



"Harvesting" ice was done in winter when the river was frozen deep enough so the men could cut large cubes of ice from it. The cubes were then stored in ice cellars, which were usually dug under a farm building with access through a trapdoor. The ice was used as needed in the icebox for keeping foods chilled. When an animal was butchered the meat could be kept frozen in the ice cellar for summer need.



This cart was used by the Von Ruden children to get to school. Pictured L to R are: Robert Von Ruden and Dale Von Ruden. The two smaller children are Mona and Gary Larson. About 1946. Morgan Twp.



Hauge Church Ladies' Aid gathering at Laura Hanson's home in 1898. This house is now the home of Rueben Brustad.



Oscar Haugen (father of Hubert) and K.I. Knudson (father of Gladys Schultz and Myrtle Solberg) in Knudson's first home in Mayville, 1911. Note the ornate heater.



P.M. Paulson carrying a can of kerosene home for use as fuel for cooking in the summertime. Kerosene stoves did not throw off as much heat as a range would, hence the house stayed cooler. Note stock-watering tank for horses.



Mr. and Mrs. John Von Ruden and wedding attendants. March 15, 1883.

(The following article was taken from a 1943 Traill County paper.)

BROADCAST TUESDAY PAYS TRIBUTE TO PIONEER MORGAN FARM FAMILY

A tribute was paid to the John von Ruden family, one of the county's outstanding farm families, in a broadcast Tuesday morning over the North Dakota Farm and Home News Spotlight. The pioneer Morgan Township couple was cited as an example of the resourcefulness and courage that have enabled this country to develop from virgin prairie to an empire of wealth. The broadcast follows:

"The John Von Ruden family of Morgan Township, Traill County, has a success story which is typically American. Von Ruden was born February 13, 1856, in Westphalia, Germany, and came to North Dakota in 1881. He settled on a farm in Morgan Twp. Although the farm was liberally sprinkled with stones and rocks, he went to work with courage and determination and overcame these obstacles to make the land produce abundantly.

The Von Rudens have been married 60 years. Of the 10 children born to them, nine are living — eight boys and one girl. Von Ruden is now 87 years old and his wife's age is 77.

Evidence of his success in Traill County — in America — is shown in the following facts:

Von Ruden has never signed a real estate mortgage in his life. Each of his eight boys has been given 320 acres of land, debt free. The home farm consists of 800 acres and has always been farmed with horses. One son, Matt, now operates the home farm as Von Ruden is too old to do active work.

This year farm production has been boosted to meet the nation's call for more food. Wheat acreage has been stepped up 40%; oats, 35%; corn, 55%; and alfalfa, 15%. The Von Rudens also have a large victory garden. In addition to the food and feed crops, this farm has 10 milk cows, 20 head of other cattle, 13 horses, and pigs from seven brood sows.

Von Ruden still owns the original hoe that he used when he first moved to North Dakota 62 years ago. To him the hoe is a symbol of the opportunities available to free men in a free country."



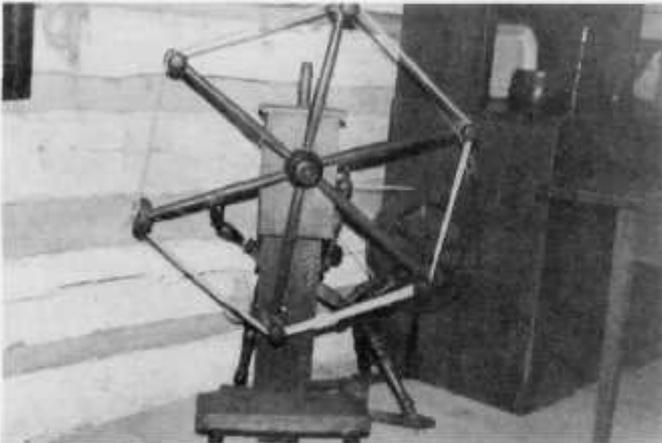
Tosten Klabo, grandfather of Troy, Clarence, Jr. and Mrs. Jeanette Larson.



Mrs. Nels Berg and son, Hjalmar, and Mrs. Anne Nyhus in about 1904. Note pipe.



About 1919 - Mrs. Martin Von Ruden and Muriel. Bathing the baby in this fashion was a typical scene in the early days — note the pan of water on the chair. The kitchen range was close by and very likely the oven door was open to shed more warmth. In the background is the water pump for the well water and also the sewing machine ready for use.



A "Hespe-tre" — yarn winder.



"Men will be boys." Nels Severson standing. Lewis Severson driving.



ENDRE LINDAAS FAMILY

Endre came to America in 1870, at the age of 15. In the spring of 1878 he and Ole Helgestad came by covered wagon from Fillmore County, MN to Mayville and filed on land in the present Lindaas Township. He broke 10 acres land, sowed potatoes and wheat. The grain was cut with a machine called a dropper. His first home was a dugout sealed up with lumber inside, with roof of pine boards covered with sod.

He hauled wheat to Caledonia or Davidson's Mill to be exchanged for flour. Provisions were bought at the "Chicago Store" south of Mayville. Mail was received at the postoffice in the home of Ole Berg near "Old Mayville".

He married Antonette in 1881 and built the house. They bought their furniture from Luger Bros. at Fargo at these prices: a bedstead for \$4.50, and 3 chairs for \$2.00.

Mayville Township was divided in 1916 and the north half given the name 'Lindaas' in honor of Endre.

The farm has been in the Lindaas family for 103 years. Eddie farmed it after his father, and now Elroy is farming the old homestead.



Rose Mary Breidenbach Olson and James Breidenbach with great grandpa John Von Ruden who was 89 years old at that time. In the background is a Whippet car. (Grandpa John is leaning on the notorious hoe which became his cane in later years. The cutting surface of the hoe had now become the size of the top of a No. 2 can. No weed grew to maturity in a Von Ruden garden.) Picture taken in 1945 at the farm home in Morgan Twp.



Interior of the Jens Leum home, 1900. The daughters, Clara, Dora, and Dagny (Van Wechel) are seen in the view. Dagny is mother of Willard Van Wechel and Mrs. Donald (Amy) Johnson.



The Endre Lindaas family in front of the house he built in 1881. Photo circa 1900. L to R: Eddie (father of Margret Ringsrud and Elroy), Antonette, Olaves, Alfa, Ernst, Endre, Nels and Martin.



Elise and her 2 grandchildren, Evelyn and Elmer, at a spinning wheel made by her dad, Lars Moen.

THEODORE THORESON FAMILY

Theodore M. Thoreson arrived in Minnesota from Norway in 1875, and came to Dakota Territory in 1879, homesteading about nine miles northeast of present Mayville. As there was no shelter available, they turned the wagon box over, using it for a shelter until a log cabin was built.

He and Ingeri Larson were married in 1881. He was one of the organizers of North Prairie Lutheran Church in 1897.

The farm has remained in the family for 102 years and is now operated by a grandson, Mayo Thoreson, a son of Peter.

The present house was built in 1889, but was remodeled in 1962.



Theodore and Ingeri Thoreson and family. The children from oldest to youngest are: Inger Hoff, Nels, Lena, Peter, Swen, Berthine Finstrom, Mens and Gertie Kjus.

THE COUNTRY STORE

An 1870's country store had about 400 items on hand. A customer's shopping list looked something like this:

needle and thread	\$.25
lamp & chimney	.20
spectacles	.25
5 Yrds. gingham	1.25
gargle oil	.50
4 doz. eggs	.60
butter	.10
licorice	.10
tobacco	.50
mouse trap	.25
1 pr. drawers	2.00
rope	.30
3 doz. screws	.15
powder	.40
shot	.36
epsom salts	.10
axle grease	.35
matches	.10

Tobacco and candy were the big sellers. It was not easy for these stores as the settlers were their chief customers and in the 1870s farmers suffered many hardships — storms, drouth and grasshoppers. Four years in a row grasshoppers left total destruction and economic ruin in their wake. Yet the store owners extended credit and somehow survived.

N.T. NELSON FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. N.T. Nelson came to Dakota Territory in 1878. Their first home was a sod shack on their homestead in the present Lindaas Township. He had no horses nor oxen, but with exchange of work with neighbors, he broke up five acres of ground the first year. The second year he was able to buy one ox, and his neighbor owning one, the two worked together, and a crop was put in.

They were early members of Gran Church, but later became charter members of the Synod Church in Mayville.

The farm, which has been in the Nelson family for 103 years, is operated by a grandson, Alfred, who lives on the farm with his parents, the Earl Nelsons.



The N.T. Nelson Family

Their children are: Clara Hoyord, Alfred, Hannah Bjertness, Sena Heila, Earl, Clarence, Iver, Della Hanson, and Rangfried Hoel.



Peter Grinager, a policeman in Mayville in 1895.

Working Together



The General Committee for the May-Port Centennial. L to R: Larry McGillis, Shirley Gummer, Vernon Lee, Eleanor Forseth, Earl Nelson, Jr., Alda Johnson and John Sand.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Advertising Committee — Richard Forsgren
 All School Reunion — Vicki Fugleberg
 Antique Display — Laverne Sommerfeldt, Merwin Lyng, Robert Hauge
 Bands, Concerts — Michael Bakken, Francis Colby, Don Andre
 Baseball, Golf and Tennis — Wally Martz, Marty Johnson, Al Meyer
 Beards — Richard Fugleberg, Gerry Paulson
 Book Committee — Philip M. Paulson, Helen Holum
 Children's Activities — Mayville Woman's Club
 Clean-up — John Halda, Terry Yoney
 Comfort and Convenience — Leroy Domier
 Community Housing — Ruth Skarison, Thelma Koppang
 Black Powder Shoot — Larry Gander
 Dances — Curt Almlie, Lee Vinje, Dennis Larson
 Decorations — Douglas Sharpe, Paul Spilde, Fritz Coleman, Gary Erickson, John Gotteberg
 Fireworks — John Freije, Douglas Sharpe
 Flea Market — Robert Hauge, Martin Johnson
 Fly-in Breakfast — Mike Hohl, Ken Forsgren
 Food — Opal Strand, Rosie Thoreson
 Finance — Jack Sand, Neil Halvorson
 Calendar of Events Coordinator — Alda Johnson

Grounds/Parking — Kenneth Dahl, Jr., Dr. Ed Glur, John Gotteberg, Willard Sorteberg
 Ham Operators — Elroy Lindaas
 Health and First Aid — Kenneth Lundebly
 Horseshoe Committee — Gary Erickson
 Housing (College) — Wylie Hammond, Kenneth Eastman
 Log School — Thea Burner
 Parade and Carnival — Jerome Berg, Harley Ludwig
 Public Address — Harold Thuen
 Police — Laurel Jorgensen, Richard Fisher, Odin Larson
 Registration — Mayville Senior Citizens - Mildred Severs
 Golden Age Center, Portland - Myrtle Kville
 Rodeo — Town and Country Riders - Dean Strand
 Stage Production — Del Hlavinka, Donna Olson, Jo Ewen, Diane Larson
 College Production — Dr. Christopher Jones
 Style Show — Georgeene Hallada, El Dora Fugleberg, Thea Burner
 Threshing Bee — Edgar Karlstad
 Taxi Service — John Freije
 Township Contact — Adolph Hanson, Ardell Strand, Harry Lenaburg
 Fire Departments — Paul Spilde, Emil Dakken, Jr.
 Heritage Center — Alda Johnson
 Publicity — Betty Perkins
 Centennial Novelties — R. Neas, R. Levang, M. Baker, Eileen Carlson, Kathy Stende, M. Carlson

The Mayville Woman's Club was organized Sept. 11, 1894. It has been affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs since 1900. The members help promote and support innumerable civic projects both by monetary donations and active participation.

Mrs. Cliff Perkins is editor of the North Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs monthly publication. In 1980 she was honored by being chosen "Mrs. Federation of N. Dak."



Woman's Club Community Arts Benefit

L to R — Mrs. Jon Grinager, Roger Forsgren, Mrs. Cliff Perkins, Robert Neas, and Richard Forsgren.



Members of Viking Homemakers Club in 1946. Back row (L to R): Alice Strand, Opal Strand. 2nd row: Nora Skadeland, Jean Olson, Dagmar Juell, Sigrid Heskin, Mable Jo Skadeland, Pauline Strand and Mrs. Albert Olson. Front row: Martha Paulson, Mrs. Peder Overby and Helga Hammond.

Traill Aerie Eagles No. 3052 was organized in 1950. The installing president was Gilbert Elken, Jr. and the first president was George Dammen. The organization has grown from a beginning of 125 charter members to over 700 members at the present time. The Eagles has not only served as a social gathering place for its members but also has made substantial financial contributions to a variety of community betterment projects. Since 1977 they have donated a total of \$122,607.00.

Some major contributions are Luther Memorial Home - \$6500.00, Union Hospital - \$4042.00, Softball Complex - \$8400.00, Mayville State College - \$6000.00, Senior Citizens - \$3000.00, and May-Port Centennial - \$12,000.00.

The local auxiliary (Traill Aerie Eagles' Auxiliary No. 3052) was organized by Mrs. Edgar Karlstad in 1964 and she was elected its first president. At present there are 114 members in the organization actively engaged in its service and its charitable work. The Library, Hospital, Memorial Home, Special Education School, and playgrounds are some of the many recipients of their donations.

Agnes Karlstad served as state president of the Eagles' Auxiliary in 1977-78. In 1978-79 she was elected to serve as North Central Regional president which included the area of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Canada. She has also been North Central Regional and National chairperson of such charities as the Golden Eagle Fund, the Max Baer Heart Fund and the Jimmy Durante Children's Fund.



Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Karlstad

The Portland Book and Thimble Club was organized at the home of Mrs. E.W. Hanson on September 5, 1931 and became affiliated with General Federation of Women's Clubs the first year. The organization supported and sponsored many civic and public welfare projects until it disbanded a few years ago.



Portland Book and Thimble Club in the early 1940's. Back row, (L to R): Sarah Heskin, 2, 3 and 4 not identified, Esther Lostegard, Julia Heskin, Mrs. Ed Anderson. Second row: 1 and 2 not identified, Tina Hove, Guri Amb, Mrs. Wallace Haugom, Mrs. E. Ulland, Mrs. Mabel Pershing. Front row: Mrs. Sundahl, Martha Solberg, Mrs. B.B. Grinley, Myrtle Haugom, Mrs. Vesta Monson, Mrs. W. Condie.



Clarence O. Anderson Legion Post No. 3 Color Guard L-R: Donald Rygg, Herald Tastad, Ernest Strand, Hartvick Olson, Sam Thuen, Abner Knudson, Willard Sorteberg, Sam Larson, James Flaten, Kenard Knudson, James Strand, Duane Kvernen. In 1944 the Clarence O. Anderson American Legion Post of Portland was organized with Herman Haugen the first commander. Anderson was killed in a collision of bombers over England in 1943. In 1946 the Post purchased the Opera House and has done extensive remodeling. (An earlier post named after Charles M. Root was organized in 1919 but disbanded after a few years.)



World War I Veterans - 1978

Front row, L to R: Henry Kjos, Knute Eken, Henry Kleveland, Selmer Endrud. Back row: Jack Von Ruden, Wilmann Grinager, Joe Dammen, Joe Kjos, Walter Holland, Dupont Bjelde.



The Auxiliary of the Clarence O. Anderson Post was organized in February, 1946, with 12 charter members. They work for child welfare and veteran rehabilitation. Auxiliary officers of 1956. Back row: Myrtle Aamold, Henny Strand, Jean Ann Fugleberg, Violet Rindy, Arlina Domier and Gladys Thuen. Front: Ida Bakke, Irene Kvernen, Lorraine Sorteberg, Fern Fugleberg and Peaethel Fugleberg.

Lloyd I. Nelson Post No. 221 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. was organized in Mayville, June 24, 1945 with Mr. Ed Stoa as their first commander. They sponsor many community service projects. Their pledge is to honor the dead by helping the living.



1975 — Life-time members of the VFW Lloyd I. Nelson Post. First row, L to R: Joe Beck, Kenneth Lundebly, Ray Gotteberg, Jerome Berg, Larry Young, John Baker, Larry Dakken. Second row: George Brustad, Ed Stenberg, Aldus Braaten, Orville Schjeldahl, Jim Bjertness, Duane Lyng, Steve Baker, Tom Brustad, Brian Tastad. Third row: Jerome Sohlt, Rueben Lerfald, Merwyn Green, Ron Enger, Dr. Ed. Nesheim, Tom Sohlt, Ken Brustad, Al Tollefsrud, Jerome Christianson, Marvin Callahan.

Locally, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Lloyd I. Nelson Post No. 4221 was organized in Jan., 1949. 12 of 34 charter members are still active. As a service organization it aids veterans and their families as well as sponsoring and aiding local community projects. This auxiliary has also produced 5 district presidents and a state chaplain (Caroline Tunseth).



VFW Auxiliary - 1951

Top row (L to R): Alice Tunseth, Helen Sandvig, Emma Dakken Thykeson, Georgeene Hallada. Middle row: Eleanor Sohlt, Muriel Larson, Ella Mae Karlstad, Edith Ingebretson, Hilda Gotteberg, Lorraine Weeks Von Ruden, Julia Dammen. Bottom row: Bertha Skarison, Kay Sandvig, Lucille Aamold Richey, Margaret Fauglid Aaslund, Doris Tollefsrud.

Do you remember the 1940s?????

When a lot of people went out to the West Coast to work in defense plants?

Mayville Chapter No. 71, Order of Eastern Star, was granted a charter June 21, 1912. Meetings were held in the Dakota Hall, located above the O.J. Hanson Jewelry store. There were 24 charter members and some of the first officers were: Mrs. Beatrice Stewart, George Horton, Mrs. Agnes Elken, Mrs. Ella McNair, Ann McNair, and G.L. Elken. In 1944 the Masons purchased their present building and the Stars assisted in many ways to pay for and convert the upstairs rooms into a meeting hall.



Henry Ragaz being presented a gift by Mary Evanson (Mrs. James) for his many years of dedicated service to OES as Worthy Patron. Mr. Ragaz has also served the Grand Chapter of N. Dak. Order of Eastern Star as Worthy Patron. Mrs. Ragaz (Frankie) is Grand Secretary of Eastern Star.



1980 — Members of Goose River Lodge of the Masons, No. 19, posed with an aqua-matic heating pad and one of the two clocks the Lodge has donated to Luther Memorial Home with proceeds from the Lodge's annual pancake supper, which was held for the second time this year. Pictured L to R: James Nielson, this year's Lodge Master, Henry Cleveland, a past Master and oldest Mason, and Mike Hohl, Master of the Lodge last year.

Chapter S of the PEO Sisterhood, a philanthropic and educational organization, was organized June 3, 1931 with 15 charter members. Mrs. Carrie Brunsdale (Norman) was the first president and also served as state president. Mrs. Jan Kloster (Dr. Ron) is at present state recording secretary.

Each year Chapter S awards a scholarship to a May-Port High School graduating senior girl who has enrolled at Mayville State College.



Members of the PEO Sisterhood, Chapter S, are shown gathered at the home of Mrs. Vernon Lee for their traditional spring formal tea, at which graduating senior girls from the May-Port High School are their guests - 1980. Front row (l-r): Bergliot Meierkord, Kathryn Coleman, Mitzi Brunsdale, Merle Freije, Mabel Spies, Anna Kjos, Ruth Skarison, Arvella Holsclaw, Eleanor Forseth, Mildred Stusrud, LaVonne Lee. Back row (l-r): Linda Engleman, Rosie Thoreson, Eileen McMullen, Diane Larson, Sandy Brudvik, Shirley Berg, Laurel Larson, June Hanson, Margaret Hilstad. President Myrna Lyng is pouring. Other 1980-81 officers are Diane Larson, Sheryl Vinje, Helen Meyer, Linda Engleman, Shirley Gummer, and Laurel Larson.



Portland Homemakers Club, organized Jan. 1945, is still meeting and has two charter members, Irene Davidson and Myrtle Kville. Back row, L to R: Myrtle Overby, Marie Hanson, Anna Hagen, Cora Hagen, Myrtle Haugom, Eleanor Holkesvig, Minnie Homstad and Irene Davidson. Second row: Eunice Klabo, Alice Gjerde, Mrs. Alf Vinje, Anne Green, Ext. Agent, Dora Lorfald, Ida Grinde. Front row: Elaine Rygg, Mabel Power, Myrtle Kville, Evelyn Erickson and Myrtle Hovland. Photo was taken in 1955.



Golden Age Club, Portland - 1978

Mrs. Sue Schultz, left, leads a group of senior citizens through some simple exercises during a session of the Physical Education Program for the Elderly in Portland. The participants are L to R: Mrs. Herb Nelson, Mrs. Ida Hagen, Mrs. Joe Amb, Ted Amb, and Albert Amb. In 1978 Sue Schultz and Al Meyer of the MSC Physical Education staff televised a series of 40 exercise programs for the elderly. Entitled "Armchair Fitness", they have been a daily program on Prairie Public Television.



1972 — Mrs. Roma Beck is shown with her mother, Mrs. Gunda Dakken, at the state VFW Auxiliary convention when Roma was elected state president.



Women's Service Club organized during World War II, to make articles to send to the men in service. L to R: top row - Mmes. (unidentified), Otto Foss, Evan Vehn, L. Larson, Ed Kjos, Annie Tollefsrud. Middle row - Mmes. Ted Wenaas, A. Skarison, Ole Holum, Pete Tunseth, James Andrew. Front - Mrs. George Benson, Oberlyn Andrew, (unidentified), (unidentified).



Mr. and Mrs. Iver Bakken are standing behind the wall hanging made by Mrs. Bakken for the Senior Citizens' new building which opened Feb. 5, 1979. On the left is Mrs. Wilmann Grinager and on the far right is Julia Dammen. Through the efforts of Julia, the construction of a Senior Citizen's center in Mayville became a reality.



Goose River Pioneer Daughters food sale held in Library basement where for years they had a pioneer museum. Pictured L-R: Thea Burner, Merilla Brasel, Margaret Helfta, Helen Holom. 1976.



The Goose River Ski Club's Ski Slide Area.

The Goose River Ski Club has been around a long time. A 1936 program announcing the 15th Annual Tournament lists some familiar names managing the affair — Howard Springen, McLain Paulson, Norman Strom, Andrew Dahlby, Peter Tunseth, Melvin Monson, Melvin Kopseng, Bjorn Tunseth and Alvin Stomner. Mayville entries listed were: Sr. Class — Olaf Moen; Class B — Norman Strom, Howard Springen, Lloyd Norstebon, Oberlyn Andrew, Arny Lee, Norman Rud, Merlin Paulson, McLean Paulson, James Benson, Stanley Skatberg, Arthur Strom, Victor Olson; Class C — Robert Norstebon, Paul Tunseth; Class D — Raymond Juvet, Cyrus Bakkum, Lester Tunseth, Eugene Bakkum. (An interesting item from the advertising section "Hamburger Shop" — Hamburgers — 5¢")



The Town and Country Riders organized in 1970-71 with Kenneth Eastman elected the first president. The club holds 2 state approved horse shows each summer plus a once-a-month Play Day for club members. They have built a horse arena in Mayville's South Park with a concession stand nearby. Their membership numbers over one hundred. Pictured above is Penny Eli guiding her horse around the poles.



1978 — Original members of the Gar-Mor Gun Club are pictured L to R: Selmer Braaten, Olaf Moen, Harold Braaten, Ingvald Braaten, and Ingvald's son, Harvey Braaten.



1980 — The Town and Country riders donated \$150 to the Mayville Park Board towards improvement and in appreciation of the use of the park area for a riding arena. Pictured L to R: Roger Ingebretson, president of T and C Riders, presenting a check to Curt Almlie, park commissioner.



The following boys and girls were participants in the first Mayville-Portland Kite Derby sponsored by the local Kiwanis Club. Front row, L to R: Heide Gryte, Alice Packard, Amy Packard, Mary Schobel, Dean Helm, Lindsey Brown. Second row: Matt Thoreson, Nancy Kloster, Paul Niebeling, Shane Erickson, Jason Wilkie. Back row: Ann Winge, Steve Kuntz, Danny Kloster, Greg Larson, Jon Freeland, Susie Larson and Myron Chase. The Mayville-Portland Kiwanis Club was organized a few years ago and disbanded in the fall of 1980.



The May-Port school band and gymnastics programs were awarded money from ticket sales for the Polka Festival, held in Portland June 14, 1980. Pictured in the photo, (L to R): Betty Wahl, gymnastic coach Cheryl Moen, band director Mike Bakken, and Leonard Wahl.



1979 Junior-Senior High School Art Show
The May-Port Art Show is sponsored annually by the Mayville Woman's Club. Some of the more notable personalities pictured are President Jimmy Carter and Ms. Piggy of the Muppets TV show.



4-H Achievement Day Winners

Gayle and Marjorie Grinde, members of the Roseville All Star 4-H Club, posing with their winners. Boys and girls 4-H Clubs have been very popular in the area for many years. 1964 Photo.



Karen Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delno Olson, won 1st place in the NDFWC Art Contest with her entry of a drawing done in charcoal.



The DiBrito Meatball Special — An annual event sponsored by the May-Port Booster Club with the help of the Girls' Athletic and Pep Association. About to sample her dish, Mrs. Lena DiBrito looks up. Her grandson, David Kerlin, is in the background.



Farmers Appreciation Dinner

The Portland Commercial Club fed up to a thousand friends of Portland at these dinners held each summer in the Portland Park. Present officers of the club are: President, Robert Carlson; V.P., Neil Halvorson; Treas., Willard Sorteberg; Sec., Philip Paulson.



Sons of Norway Annual Lutefisk Dinner. John Kaldor and Kenneth Brustad using tongs to remove bones from a steaming tub of lutefisk. In all 1200 lbs. of lutefisk, 250 lbs. of hamburger, 150 doz. lefse, 215 rounds of flat bread, 120 lbs. of butter, 600 lbs. of potatoes, and 30 gallons of carrots were prepared for the 1980 dinner. They served almost 1,000 people.



Just part of the crowd attending the May-Port Trade Fair. This event is sponsored annually by the Mayville Advertising Association and the Portland Commercial Club. Steve Baker is the current president of the Mayville Advertising Assoc. and also the presiding officer of the Mayville Chamber of Commerce (open membership), another Mayville promotional club.



A group of Boy Scouts at the old Boy Scout camp south of Mayville. (The Joe Eli house and barn are located there now.) The scouts are: First row, L to R: Allan Springen, Berger Johnson, Jerome O. Berg, Curtis Jordet, Fernold Kjos, Howard Moen. Second row: Unidentified, Willard Benson, Roy Anderson, Dean Anderson, Donald Odegard, Chester Blegan, Al Tollefsrud. Third row: Maynard Soholt, Oberlin Andrew, Marcus Linn, Chester Westre, Charles Bach, Owen Monson, Red Soholt, Arnold Strand. About 1932.



1980 Mayville-Portland Cub Scouts

Front, L to R: Leader Dennis Schultz and John Freije. Second row: Wade Rindy, Mark Odden, Jamie Olson, Chad Kost, Dan Courtney, Matt Thoreson. Third row: Steve Eliason, Kevin Rodlund, Jason Carlson, Gary Garret, Hoyt Johnson, Lindsey Brown. Fourth row: David Forsgren, Ricky Scott, Joe Schobel, Scott Hulst, Shane Erickson, Donnie Hanson, Mark Ewen.



Boy Scouts Camping Out



Local Chapter of the Girl Scouts and Brownies - 1980.



The Sons of Norway Ladies' Chorus dons traditional garb each year on May 17 to celebrate Syttende Mai, Norwegian Independence Day. From L to R: Solveig Langager, Inez Hansen, Bergliot Meierkord, Mabel Jo Skadeland, Luella Mjogdalen, Dolores Eastvold, Margaret Hefta, Selma Fugleberg, Pearl Forsgren and Cora Kaasa. The chorus accompanist is Vivian Grinager. 1979 photo.



"The Carpenter's Tools" — This local group has been spreading the gospel through song since its organization in 1975, giving performances throughout North Dakota and the surrounding states. Front row, L to R: Orlin Knudson, Vickie Van Wechel, Roxanne Lee, Donalee Domier, Wendy Lee, Marlene Hovde. Back row: Curtis Hovde, Lowell Nelson, John Power. The membership varies from year to year as the young people follow their respective careers. Curtis Hovde is their director.



Members of the River Singers rehearsing: Front row L to R — Margo Bartness, Ruth Van Wechel, Beth Wegge, and Sayre Weaver; Second row — Jean Gryte, Judy Scott, Dottie Packard, Nancy Lyng, and Mary Laaveg; Third row — Donn Hanson, John Christiansen, John Power, Paul Moen and David Odden. Dr. Don Andre is their director.



Representatives of the local VFW Auxiliary are shown presenting Mrs. Rod (Beda) MacDonald with a plaque commemorating her new status as a U.S. citizen. From the left are Mrs. Aldus (Gloria) Braaten, Mrs. MacDonald, Mrs. Paul (Jean) Moen, and Mrs. Kenneth (Phyllis) Lundebly. Mr. MacDonald is a teacher at the May-Port High School. Beda was formerly a citizen of Bolivia. 1978.



A Memorial Day Service at the Mayville Cemetery with crosses erected to honor our deceased veterans. During the service wreaths are placed on the crosses in their memory. Since 1944 the VFW has co-operated with the American Legion with arrangements for the service.



This scene is repeated in Mayville-Portland each Memorial Day when inclement weather prohibits the cemetery ceremony. On the podium (L to R): Mildred Hanson (Mrs. Adolph), Mrs. Agnes Garrett, Jerome Berg, Dr. T.L. Christianson, Rev. John Braaten. At a special ceremony on this Memorial Day, May, 1980, Aida Johnson (Mrs. Vernon) is holding a flag, given by Sen. Quentin Burdick, to be flown at the Goose River Heritage Center. Dedicated to all the servicemen of our country it will fly from the pole donated by the VFW, the American Legion, and their Auxiliaries.

Other active May-Port organizations are: AAUW (University Women's Club), Delta Kappa Gamma (educational women's club), Quarterback Club (athletic boosters).

Our Homes



The Knute Haugen Log Cabin

This cabin, built in September, 1873, in Viking Township, became a look-out point for Indians, and a haven for the settlers in case of an alert of Indians nearby.

While plowing with his oxen one day, Knute saw ten Indians approach his home, and he immediately went to protect his family. His wife treated them to tobacco and milk, but they did not care to drink milk until they saw Knute take a sip. Then they drank, and went away peacefully. Later, when Knute had hauled grain to Caledonia and was returning, Indians

approached him again, and when he showed them his empty pipe, they filled it and as they sat on the ground smoking, they drew a map of his farm in the dirt. He then realized they were the same Indians with whom he had drunk milk.

During the diphtheria epidemic, three of his children died. The Grandma, Gjersti, over ninety years old, walked daily to visit the neighbors. She lived to be past ninety-four years old.

The log house still stands on the old farm where the grandchildren, Kenneth, Arthur and Ruth Haugen live.



John Grinde home now owned by Kenard Knudson.



The Mervin Carlson home.

Albert G. Moen (father of Inez Hansen and Marcus) made the cement blocks he used in building this house in 1906. The home was unique for its time. From a well in the basement water was pumped into a tank in the attic, giving force to flush the toilet. Carbide lights were used until about 1912 when they were replaced with electricity. At that time the house was wired and a Delco Plant put in the basement. This was used until the coming of REA into the area.

The lower story of the barn was also built of blocks made by Mr. Moen from sand on his land. Both buildings are in very good condition, and occupied by Mrs. Harold Moen, Susan and Richard. The land is farmed by a third generation of Moens, Harold's sons John, Paul and Richard.



The log cabin of Nels Amundson housed a family of ten children. It stands on the Sander Amundson farm. Nels homesteaded in 1877 one and a half miles west of Portland and the farm has been in the family over one hundred years. It is owned by a third generation Amundson, Arlin, of Elbow Lake, Mn.



Albert G. Moen Home.



The old Hans Jensen home was originally a store and saloon until 1896. L to R: Anna (Mrs. Carl Stenerson), Mrs. Jensen, Harold, Jettie (Mrs. Albert Sparrow), 'Bestemore' Hanson. The child in her lap is unidentified.



The Carl Aasen Home, Portland



Thor Rendedahl home.

Thor Rendedahl home in Mayville Township, circa 1890. He sold it and moved to Texas at turn of century. It was later owned by the Ole Harstad family. Rueben and Edith (Harstad) Korsmo lived on the farm until 1972 when they moved into town, and now operate the Coast to Coast Store.



The homes of the Larry Schmidt and Rod McDonald families in Portland.

The Fugleberg Farm Home on Highway 200 between Finley and Portland was built by Hans Fugleberg in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Hartvig Fugleberg raised their family here and the house is now occupied by their youngest son, Richard and his family. The house was a landmark because in the forties and later it was a First Aid Station with Peaethel and Hartvig trained to administer first aid. She remembers treating severe burns, cuts and even a patient who had swallowed kerosene. About this time the location was used as a bus stop and known as Fugleberg Corners. One Christmas Eve the bus driver and three passengers en route to Fargo were stalled by bad roads and spent the night with the Fuglebergs.



The Fugleberg Farm Home.



Austin Kramer's home in Westwood Acres.



The home of Mr. and Mrs. Terry Yoney, Portland.



This house was built by Jens and Anna Marie Strand in the early 1880s. It was later the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Strand and is now occupied by his youngest son, Maynard, his wife Edith and their family. The house has been remodelled several times over the years. The auto is a Model T Ford driven by Theodore Strand.

Interesting People



Lester Parish

Mr. Parish came to Mayville from Chicago in 1922, purchased an automobile agency and continued in the Mayville Motor Company until his retirement in 1955. He was highly regarded for his sincere interest and generous support of the Mayville Community and of Mayville State College. He gave unselfishly of his time, talent, and money in support of community enterprises and became MSC's greatest benefactor to date when he presented the College Foundation with securities valued in excess of \$50,000. The Mayville Community will be forever grateful for his generosity to the Hospital, the Luther Memorial Home, the Golf Club and countless other projects. Mr. Parish passed away in May, 1977.



Miss Leila Ewen

Miss Leila Ewen, born on the Ewen farm south of Mayville, attended Mayville Normal School and taught in the rural schools of the area. She completed her education at Columbia University, New York and in 1928 joined the faculty at Minot State Teachers College and remained there until her retirement. She has been recognized and honored in the state and nationally for her work in the field of rural education. She is a Past President of the North Dakota Education Association.



Al Meyer

Al is shown here while serving as coach of the USA baseball team at the Inter-Continental Cup games in Cuba in 1979. He also was a member of the USA baseball coaching staff at the World Games in Nicaragua in 1972.

Meyer has been elected to the following Halls of Fame: American Association of College Baseball Coaches, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics Baseball Association, the North Dakota Amateur Baseball Association, and the North Dakota Sports Officials Association. At San Francisco in 1979 the United States Baseball Federation honored him with the prestigious "Certificate of Service" award.

Al served as President of the NAIA Coaches Association in 1979 and was President of the NAIA Baseball Coaches Association for 2 years. He was a member of the AACBC executive committee for 4 years and the United States Olympic baseball committee for 4 years. In addition he was named District 12 "Coach of the Year" five times since 1970 and Area III "Coach of the Year" in 1974. As coach of the Mayville State Comets he took three baseball teams and one basketball team to national tournaments. Always willing to give of his time to community projects, Al was primarily responsible for the development of two lighted baseball fields and the three field softball complex in Mayville. He served as mayor of Mayville for 8 years. Mayville State College awarded him the Distinguished Alumnus Award and the Traill Aerie Eagles and Mayville Jaycees awarded him their Distinguished Service Awards. Al and his wife, Helen, have three children: Patty Aasen (Mrs. Bob), Pam Lorfald (Mrs. Sidney) and Kathy (graduate student at S.D. State Univ.).



Roger Kolsrud views photos of Christmas murals painted by music students. Each year as they were preparing for a presentation of the Christmas concert, the students under his direction would paint a huge scene to be used as a background setting for the program. The production traditionally ushered in the holiday season to a packed house.

Roger was director of music at Mayville from 1952 until May-Port High School was established and continued his position with the new system until in 1977.

During his years at Mayville his students excelled in musical performance at district and state contests every year.

The band won much acclaim as it marched in parades or performed at events such as the Minneapolis Aquatennial, Duluth Centennial, Cheyenne International, Calgary Stampede (where it won 5 first place trophies), Winnipeg and Chicago. It was appointed official band for the Eagles and performed at the Eagles conventions in Boston, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Milwaukee.

To help earn money to pay for these trips, band members worked in the beet fields, with Roger as supervisor for many years.

Roger was editor of the ND Music Educators Journal from 1962 to 1978, served on the NEA Board from 1965 to 1976, NDEA Board 1962 to 1977, and was chosen ND Teacher of the Year in 1975.

He also directed choirs in the Mayville Lutheran Church, served on the church council, was the church president, and also secretary.

At present he is coordinator of Fine Arts and Music under the Department of Public Instruction.



Douglas Eiken

Doug Eiken, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Eiken of Portland, was chosen "Athlete of the Year" in North Dakota in 1962, while a student at Mayville State College. He was an outstanding athlete in baseball, football, and basketball. In 1962 he was a member of the Mayville State Basketball Team that went on to play in the National NAIA tournament in Kansas City. In 1963 and 1964 he played in the National NAIA Baseball tournament as a member of the Mayville State team. In the 1964 tournament Doug broke several individual tournament records and at the close of the tournament was drafted by the Philadelphia Phillies to a bonus contract. He played three years in the minor leagues and due to an injury was forced to retire. He completed his Master's Degree at Moorhead State University and received his Ph.D. from the Univ. of Utah. After having served for several years on the staff of the University of Kansas, Doug accepted an appointment as Director of Parks and Recreation for the state of North Dakota in 1981. Doug and his wife, Nancy, have two children — Stephanie and Timothy.



Mrs. W.E. Holland

Mrs. W.E. Holland, Mayville, was elected president of the North Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs in 1960 — the first woman from Mayville to serve in that office.



Dan Anderson

Dan Anderson, 1961 graduate of Portland H.S., was an outstanding basketball player in high school and went on to Augsburg College where he played four years and was All American in his Jr. and Sr. years. He played '65 to '67 for Akron Goodyear of Akron, Ohio, a team that represented the U.S. in the World Tournament in Rome in 1967 and won. He played for the New York Nets '67-'69 and two months for the Minnesota Pipers. He is presently the president of Strommen & Associates, a financial planning institution, of St. Paul.



Clark Ewen

Clark Ewen, prominent Mayville farmer, was elected to the board of the American Crystal Sugar Cooperative in 1976. He was elected chairman of the board in 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981. A member of the Union Hospital Board for 12 years, he served as board chairman from 1966 to 1974. In 1973, Clark was honored by his alma mater, NDSU, and presented with the Agriculturist Award. Clark and Jo have 4 children — Ann, John, Beth and Mark.



L to R — Mrs. Carrie Brunsdale (wife of Senator Norman Brunsdale), Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower (wife of Pres. Dwight Eisenhower), and Mrs. Don Short (wife of Congressman Don Short). Mrs. Brunsdale is presenting a gift to Mrs. Eisenhower at a farewell party given for the President's wife by the Congressional Women's Club. May 1960.



Dr. Casper P. Lura

Casper Lura was born in Mayville, the son of Mr. and Mrs. O.B. Lura, pioneer homesteaders. He taught school at several places in N.D. before returning to school to receive a Master's Degree and a Ph.D. from the University of Iowa.

He taught at Moorhead State Teachers College in Moorhead, Mn. until he became president of Mayville State College in 1947. He accepted the position of president of Minot State Teachers College in 1954 and remained until his retirement in 1967. He was employed on a part-time basis at Mayville College for two years following retirement.

"Cap's" wife is the former Marcy Sorenson, whose parents were also pioneers in the Mayville community. A photo of Marcy is shown on the bookcase in the photo.



Pauline Strand pictured in her greenhouse with her husband, Gilman. Mrs. Strand of Portland was the 1980 president of the North Dakota Nursery and Greenhouse Association.



Delia Gransberg (Mrs. Thorman Groth) is shown in a 1927 photo taken while reigning as the first Miss North Dakota. She was chosen for this honor at the 1927 State Fair at Grand Forks. Delia, a Kempton, N. Dak. native, was a student at Mayville Normal School at the time. Given a choice of a trip to Hollywood or \$350, she chose the latter. Flo Ziegfeld of "The Ziegfeld Follies" fame placed the crown on her head. A quote from the Grand Forks Herald says, "Miss Gransberg was simply and becomingly gowned and looked very pretty with her curling hair and clean complexion, unmarred by rouge or lipstick." Delia married Thorman Groth in 1930 and lived in Mayville for 50 years.



Bruno Hanson

Bernold M. (Bruno) Hanson graduated from Mayville High School, attended Mayville State Teachers College and earned his B.S. degree in engineering geology from UND, followed by a M.A. degree in geology from the Univ. of Wyoming. He is a petroleum geologist and president of Hanson Corporation. As a consulting geologist he has served in Texas, New Mexico, N. Dak., and several foreign countries.

He was the recipient of the "All-American Wildcatter for 1968" award and in 1978 received the Sioux Award from the University of N. Dak. as an outstanding alumnus. He is also the author of several publications and is active in the Boy Scouts of America at the national level. He and his wife, Marilyn, have three children and make their home in Midland, Texas. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hanson of Mayville, are deceased.



Dr. JoAnn Harrington

JoAnn Condit Harrington, a Mayville native and a 1980 recipient of the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Mayville State, is the author of a textbook entitled "Easy Writer". Much in demand as a speaker for Business Education groups and seminars for Utility Managers, Bank Employees' Associations, Vocational Education Associations, and Secretary groups, she is at present Professor in the Department of Business Distributive Education and Office Administration at Western Kentucky Univ. in Bowling Green, Kentucky. She received her M.A. degree from the Univ. of N. Dak. and her Ed. D. degree from Arizona State University. Dr. Harrington, the widow of the late Merton Harrington, has two children, a son, Richard and a daughter, Barbara Viseth (Mrs. Cloydell).



Mrs. Hazel Webster Byrnes

Mrs. Hazel Byrnes was librarian at Mayville State Teachers College from 1924-1948 and State Librarian for many years. Noted for her work in the field of Library Science, in 1943 she was named national "Woman of the Year in Administrative Education". Another of her many honors was being chosen a delegate to the International Federation of Library Associations in Rome, Italy in 1964. In 1965 she became a Dean for the Retired Teachers Association at Long Beach, Calif. and her articles appeared in many national magazines. Mrs. Byrnes received her B.A. from Iowa State, her M.A. in Library Science from Columbia Univ. in New York City and did graduate study at American Univ. in Wash., D.C. She passed away Nov. 25, 1980 in Mayville, where she lived in retirement.



Mr. and Mrs. H. Garfield Harrington

Harrington Bros. grew from a partnership of H. Garfield Harrington and his twin brother H. Gladstone, who came to N. Dak. from Ontario, Canada in the 1920's and began farming in Cass County. They saw a future in the cattle business, so travelling by horse and buggy they began buying animals from their neighbors and shipping them to market. Their first year they shipped 15 carloads. By 1930 their business had grown so they felt the need of concentration yards — the first being in Valley City. The next few years they expanded to eleven yards in N. Dak., Minn., and Montana. During this time they were raising their families and training their sons and sons-in-law in the business.

H. Garfield Harrington moved with his family to Mayville in 1933. Their first "Sales Ring" was composed of men standing in a circle to contain the animal to be sold. Two years later a big stockyard was built with large feeding lots. Next came the

Sales Pavilion where the auctions were held. At this time butcher cattle sold for \$12 to \$14 per hundred, bulls for \$2 to \$4 per hundred, light feeder cattle \$8 to \$10 per hundred. Six regular and four part time workers drew \$14,802 in wages in a year.

Harrington Bros. were among the first to envision feeding operations in this area and importing cattle from neighboring states and Canada. They later included pigs, sheep, and horses. The company's growth expanded operation of the railroads, the banking interests, and the feeding industry. It also led to the improvement and building of the West Fargo meat packing industry. The weekly Thursday auctions drew crowds from near and far, both to watch and take part. The Sales Ring was sold to a corporation in 1963 after 30 years in business.

H. Garfield Harrington's family consisted of his wife, Edna, and five children — Lois Lovas (Mrs. Gerhard) and Velma Pautz (Mrs. Clarence) of Mayville, Harold of Tucson, Ariz., and Merton and Lyle both deceased. Mrs. Harrington died in 1947 and Mr. Harrington in 1968.



Dr. Mens Thoreson, Veterinarian

Dr. Mens Thoreson was born in Lindaas Twp. May 23, 1897, one of the eight children of pioneers, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Thoreson.

Dr. Thoreson graduated from NDAC in 1919 and from the Ohio State University School of Veterinary Science in 1921. Upon the retirement of Dr. Rishel, a veterinarian of many years in Mayville, the young doctor opened a practice in Mayville on Aug. 3, 1921, using a small office in the livery barn. As with other doctors a Veterinarian had to be on call day and night. Many farmers had valuable cattle and horses. In 1937 the dreaded encephalitis (sleeping sickness) took its toll. Farmers were often unable to pay even the smallest charges.

Dr. Thoreson fell victim to leukemia and after a short illness passed away July 28, 1963.

His wife, Gladys (Stoa) Thoreson is a resident of Mayville. Three sons and a daughter also survive: G. Everett Thoreson and Dr. Glen Thoreson of Mayville, Ted of St. Cloud, Minn., and Ida Mae Niebling of St. Paul.

(Interest Item: Children who brought their pets to Dr. Thoreson for medical treatment were never charged for his services.)



J. Frederick Weltzin

J. Frederick Weltzin, Ph.D., teacher and administrator in North Dakota public schools; Professor of Education and Education Law, University of North Dakota; President of State Teachers College, Valley City, N. Dak.; Visiting Professor of Education Law and Administration, University of Wisconsin; Executive Secretary in Advanced School and Instructor of Education Law, Teachers College, Columbia University; Director of School of Education, University of Denver; Dean of College of Education, University of Idaho.

Author of seven books and numerous articles on education law and administration; author of *Joachim and His Family, the Life and Times of a Dakota Pioneer*, and *The Way It Was*, an autobiography.

Recipient of honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities, University of North Dakota.



1961 Coach of the Year, Jerome Berg, pictured with his wife, Shirley, and their children, Debbie, Nancy, and David. Jerome Berg, whose Mayville State Teachers College football team ranked as one of 25 unbeaten clubs in the nation in 1961, was selected North Dakota Coach of the Year. Taking over the Mayville State helm from the late Lewy Lee in the spring of 1956, Berg compiled an outstanding gridiron record of six conference championships in eleven years. (A fourth child, Kari, was born in 1965.)



1971 Minnesota Mother of the Year — Mrs. I.M. Rotto. She is pictured with her nine children who sponsored her nomination for the honor. Standing L to R: Alma Rotto Morgan, Ted Rotto, Ruth Rotto Lyngaas, John Rotto, Christine Rotto Hefte, Luther Rotto, Jonette Rotto Martinson. Seated: Curtis Rotto, Mrs. I.M. Rotto, Irvin Rotto. The Rottos lived in Portland for 23 years, 17 of them while Pastor Rotto served the Brufflat Parish. After his death the family remained there while Mrs. Rotto taught school and completed her work toward a degree from Mayville State College. The family moved to Fergus Falls where Mrs. Rotto taught in the public school for seven years and then in Our Lady of Victory Catholic School until her retirement. All nine of her children graduated from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. At the National Mother of the Year contest in New York Mrs. Rotto also received the national Mother of the Year citation in the field of education.



Dr. Christopher Jones

Dr. Jones has been a Professor of Speech and Drama at Mayville State College since 1967. He is nationally known in the field of play production, play writing, and the theater. In earlier years he enjoyed success as a professional dancer and performed in many movies. He is well known for his part as the male lead dancer in the movie, "White Christmas" in which Bing Crosby starred.



Oscar Heskin (far right) is pictured with his brother and sisters. They are L-R: Norvald, Thea (Mrs. George Sundby), Hilma (Mrs. Albert Klath).

Oscar Heskin, son of Ole and Eli Heskin, was born at Portland, Dec. 19, 1899. After graduating from Luther College, he studied at the Univ. of Wisconsin and did graduate work at Harvard on a Thayer scholarship in economics. While preparing for his Ph.D. (attained in 1937), he taught at the Univ. of Minn. In 1943 he was appointed Chief Research and Analysis Secretary for the O.P.A. in Wash., D.C. He served as Attache to the U.S. Embassy in Oslo in 1945. In 1948 he was Consul for the American Consulate General in Shanghai, China. Later he was attached to the American Embassy in Pakistan, Egypt, Libya and Jordan. He has contributed many articles on economics to professional magazines. Mr. and Mrs. Heskin live in Gainesville, Florida.



Avis Van Wechel

Mrs. Willard Leum Van Wechel (Avis Naas) has brought attention nationally to Mayville, N. Dak. through her work in the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the largest volunteer women's organization in the world. In 1978 - 1980 Avis was elected to serve as President of the Mississippi Valley Conference of the GFWC — the seven state conference consists of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas,

Missouri and Iowa. A member of the Goose River Chapter of Pioneer Daughters for 25 years and also a member of the Mayville Woman's Club for 10 years, she has served as president of each club. In 1972-74, Mrs. Van Wechel served as president of the NDFWC. At the national convention of the GFWC in St. Louis, Mo. in 1980, she served as chairman of the North Dakota FWC dinner and reception honoring Marijo Shide of Larimore, N. Dak. After Marijo's installation as national president of GFWC, Mrs. Shide appointed her to serve as chairman of the National GFWC convention for 1981-82. Avis' husband, Willard, is the son of A.W. Van Wechel (at this writing 93 years of age) of Mayville and the grandson of J.S. Leum, pioneer settler, who came to Dakota Territory in 1882, lived in a cave the first winter, and broke prairie sod with oxen in the spring of 1883. Willard and Avis have three children — Wendel, Lynndel and Vickie.



L. Mathias Skarison, Mayville's last G.A.R. member.

Mayville's last G.A.R. member, survivors of the Civil War, was Louis Mathias Skarison, grandfather of Howard and Ardis Skarison. For years he headed the parade on Decoration Day, as it proceeded to the cemetery. Others who marched with him were Ole Jordet, Magnus Anderson, Col. Robinson, George Steward, Lars Seim, Gulbranson from north of Hatton, Nelson, a farmer north of Mayville and Dietz with long black whiskers. The well-kept blue uniforms of the veterans were decorated with their many medals.

Mr. Skarison was born in Tonsberg, Norway Sept. 24, 1840. He was a sailor in his early manhood and came to New Orleans in 1860. On his way to St. Louis later he was robbed by a passenger and arrived in St. Louis penniless. He enlisted in the 40th Missouri Regiment in 1860 and served in the Union army until the end of the war. He saw active service at Nashville, Vicksburg, New Orleans and other points along the Mississippi River. He and another soldier lived on a pint of dry corn a day during the winter when the river was frozen and it was impossible to get food.

Skarison married Thora Hendreka Christofferson on November 23, 1872 in Lawler, Iowa. In 1882 they came to Mayville when the town was only one year old. Mayville was a fast growing town and they lived in a small house which was like two shacks put together. Mrs. Skarison fed the men who were working on the town buildings. Because these men had no place to stay many of them slept on the floor of the Skarison home every night and had to get up before Mrs. Skarison so she could get breakfast for them. Mr. Skarison was a painter after coming to Mayville.

Mr. Skarison had the job of ushering in the 4th of July for many years. On that morning each year, long before daylight, he would go to the blacksmith shop, spread powder on the anvil, and when all was ready would shoot off the bomb he had made. It became a regular event that was awaited by the whole town. Besides being a painter, he had boats on the lagoon, which he rented out to the young swains of the town.

The Skarisons lived in Mayville for 20 years before moving to Velva where they filed on a homestead. Mrs. Skarison died in 1917. Even after moving to Velva Mr. Skarison returned to Mayville for Decoration Day year after year to lead the parade.

Active in the G.A.R. organization, Mr. Skarison attended National and State encampments and was commander for North Dakota for one year. He would spend part of each year living with his son, Albert and family in Mayville. He died in 1936 at the age of 93. His children were Albert, Marie, Louisa, Clara, Lottie, George, Carl, Anna and Elida.

Third generation members of the Skarison family, Howard and Bertha Skarison, still reside in the family home at 30 3rd Ave. SW, across the street from the Park.



Richard Fugleberg was named North Dakota Farm Bureau's Outstanding Young Farmer in 1972. Richard has been active in the Farm Bureau as a county director and as state chairman of the Young Farmers and Ranchers. He has been a 4-H leader for fifteen years; president of the Steele County Crop Improvement Assn. and served a term as an FHA committeeman. He is active in Bang Lutheran Church and a director of the First and Farmers Bank. An alumni of Mayville State College, he is on the Board of the M-300 Club. His wife, the former Vicki Strand, is also active in community affairs and is presently a member of the May-Port School Board. They have four children.



Ardell Strand feeding stock with the help of his two oldest sons, Jeff and Brad, in 1960, the year he was named the Outstanding Young Farmer of N.D. He attended the national OYF competition at Bakersfield, Cal., accompanied by his wife, Helen. Ardel has also been a 4-H leader for 34 years, an officer in the Crop Improvement Assn., Farmers Union Oil Co., Traill Co. Township Officers' Assn. and the president of Aurdal Church. He is an active supporter of May-Port School activities where all of his children have been students. The Strands are the parents of Jeff, Brad, Fred, Greg, Mark and Kim.



The John Brunsdale family.

Mr. Brunsdale was the first president of the Red River Valley Cooperative, Inc., which broke ground for the first sugar beet cooperative factory in North America at Hillsboro, N. Dak., on Sept. 21, 1972. Construction of the \$29,720,000 plant was completed in Sept. 1974. The Coop. later merged with the American Crystal Sugar Company.

Mrs. Brunsdale, a book critic for the Houston (Texas) Post, and author of *The German Effect on D.H. Lawrence*,

1885-1912 (Berne, Switzerland: Peter Lang Verlag), headed the N. Dak. Humanities Council as its 1980-81 chairman as well as presenting scholarly papers at the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Assoc. (Denver), Oct., 1980; The Modern Language Assoc. of America (Houston), Dec. 1980; and the Cambridge Univ. Press Conference on *Themes in Drama*, held at the Univ. of London, 1981. Dr. Brunsdale is a Professor in the MSC English Dept. Their twin daughters, Jean and Maureen won fourth place in the nationwide "On the Double" Needlework Contest with their entry of knitted muffs and Margaret won honors in a N. Dak.-Minn. "Make It With Wool" contest with her suit entry.



Pictured is the Lyng family — (L to R): Mrs. Lyng (Myrna), Karen, Kathy, John, and Merwin Lyng.

Merwin J. Lyng, a local boy, graduated from Mayville High School and Mayville State College, class of '54. He attended graduate school at Ohio State on a National Science Foundation Fellowship. Later he earned a Ph.D. there and returned to Mayville State as a faculty member in 1958. Outstanding in his field, he is nationally known for textbooks in career mathematics, and for a famous illustrated lecture, "Dancing Curves", which he has given nationwide.

As a delegate of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics he has travelled to China twice in the last four years with a group observing the Chinese educational system.



Mrs. Myrtle (Ben) Knudson won national recognition in 1977 with her "Lone Star" quilt in a contest sponsored by the U.S. Historical Society, Good Housekeeping magazine and the Museum of Folk Art.



George Dammen

George Dammen, despite the handicap of the loss of an eye in a farm accident, has won over 34 first place awards in 20 years of trapshooting competition throughout the United States and Canada. In 1965 he was the N. Dak. State Champion. He has served 8 years as N. Dak. delegate to the National Trapshooters Organization. He has also served as director and vice-president of the Amateur Trapshooters Association.

In 1981, George received the highest award one can receive in trapshooting when he was honored by being inducted into the N. Dak. Trapshooters Hall of Fame.



John Hella, Lindaas Twp. farmer, is displaying his woodcarvings. This hobby resulted in the production of 400 horses. Some of his work is on display at the Goose River Heritage Center. Mrs. Adolph Hanson is a daughter. Mr. Hella passed away in 1963.



Mrs. Paul (Muriel) Hoplin — The Quilt Lady displaying her craft at the MSC Faculty Wives' Tasting Bee.



Dagney Sollid is holding the certificate of "Best of Fair" award she received for her hand knit afghan and sweater entry at the 1963 State Fair at Minot. Displayed on her Hardanger worked luncheon cloth are a Best of Show, 2 Grand Champion and 4 Reserve Champion trophies she has won in needle work at N. Dak. fairs. She has won more than 100 blue ribbons and an uncounted number of red and white ribbons on her needlecraft entries. Weaving, tatting, needlepoint, embroidery and crocheting are also done by Dagney. She has taught these arts at the "Prairie Schooner School" classes in Mayville. Dagney came to America from Norway in 1948 and to Mayville in 1962.



Arne Larson Moen and a display of his carvings.



Ole Simengaard and some of his intricate wood carvings. The Norwegian American Museum in Decorah, Iowa and the N. Dak. Historical Society in Bismarck have on display a "tine" carved by Mr. Simengaard. (A set of nine boxes that are oval). Other works have been on display at Decorah and on tour with the N. Dak. Folk Art Exhibit.

Born in Tretten, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway in 1889, he graduated in 1909 from a wood carving school. In 1911 he came to America and settled in Norway Twp. in 1919. For his hobby of wood carving he cut wood along the Goose River, cured it in his basement, then carved his lovely pieces. Three of his five children live in the Mayville area: Erland, Peder and Mrs. Melvin Renden (Marie).



Bergliot Meierkord (Mrs. Fred) is shown displaying 12 of the 42 First Lady dolls whose gowns she has authentically reproduced from the originals which are on display in the First Ladies' Hall in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. Completely handmade, the beading, the laces, and the fine detailing are exquisite. The hair styles are as authentic as possible.



Basswood carvings by Norman Grindeland selected for display at the University of North Dakota Art Galleries exhibition, "Commonwealth: North Dakota Folk Art." Shown are cowgirl and cowboy figurines and a miniature of his son, Martin Grindeland, in Air Force Uniform.



13 year old 4-H member Deborah Neset's photograph, "Old Wagon", won her the overall Grand Champion ribbon in State Fair competition in Minot. Chosen to represent N. Dak. in the seventh annual National 4-H Exhibit, it was exhibited at the annual 4-H Congress in Chicago in Nov., 1980 and will be on display at the National 4-H Center in Washington in 1981. Her parents are the Richard Nesets. The wagon in the picture was originally owned by her great, great grandfather, John Neset.



1980 — Jeff Braaten, May-Port ninth grader, was honored by having his tempera painting selected for the Governor's Student Art Show. He was the first May-Port student so honored. His parents are Rev. and Mrs. John Braaten.



Susan Moen, daughter of Carol Moen and the late Harold Moen of Mayville, was named Reserve Champion winner in the 4-H Favorite Food Fair held at the 1980 State Fair in Minot.



1979 — May-Port High School's placewinners in the Future Business Leaders of American national competition are: L to R: Ryan Karaim and Lowell Domier, who placed fourth in the business poster event; Sheila Kvernén, sixth in office procedures, and their teacher Sylvia Carlson (Mrs. Kenneth).



James Forseth

James Johnson

James Forseth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Forseth and James Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Johnson, were recipients of the scholarship award given by the North Dakota Medical Association. Forseth and Johnson graduated from the North Dakota University School of Medicine, May 3, 1980.

How often does one find two boys from the *same* town, with the *same* first name, graduating from the *same* School of Medicine and receiving the *same* high scholastic award?



Daniel Lerfald was State President of FFA in 1964-65 and received the highest FFA award, the AMERICAN FARMER DEGREE at Kansas City in 1964. He was given the State Farmer degree in 1962. L to R: Daniel Lerfald and his brothers Sidney, Arden and Arne — sons of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Lerfald. Wilbur Schlaht was their advisor and Ag instructor.



1960 — Darryl Eastvold, son of Alvin and Pearl Eastvold of rural Mayville, was elected State President of the Future Farmers of America organization. He earned his State Farmer degree while a junior in high school and the American Farmer degree the next year. This is the highest FFA award. In Oct. 1961 he was elected National Vice President of FFA and travelled over 50,000 miles throughout the US on a good will tour, speaking and representing the organization.



1947 - Howard Brown was named a State Farmer — the first FFA member from Mayville receiving that degree. In 1949 the coveted degree of American Farmer was conferred upon him. He also served as president of the State Chapter. Harvey Stangler was the local Smith-Hughes instructor. Howard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown.



1951 — Shirley Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown, was crowned North Dakota Dairy Queen at the state show in Jamestown. Representing the Brown Swiss breeders of the state, she went on to Waterloo, Iowa for the national contest. Shirley won many laurels in dairy cattle competition. She had the Grand Champion Brown Swiss cow at the 1948 and 1949 state dairy shows. In 1950, as a member of the Traill County dairy judging team that went to the National Dairy Congress in Iowa, she was high individual in the nation in judging Jersey cattle.



Mayville-Portland 1980 State Track Champions

Back row, L to R: Len Wahl, Bill Rindy, Todd Gunderson, John Pratt, Mark Tastad, Scott Haux, Steve Viseth, Mike Fugleberg. Middle row: Coach Don Kerlin, Dan Olson, Pat Walker, Terry Hefta, Scott Sand, David Kerlin, Jay Neas, Kevin Strand, Ass't. Coach Bill Bohnsack. Front row: Garth Elkin, Mike Willeson, Dan Overmoe, Ron Hefta, Jim Koppang, Brian Aune, Dewey Larson, Tim Olson, Jim McMullen.



1976 — Mark Carter — ALL AMERICAN wrestler, Mayville State. While wrestling for May-Port had a record of 111-10-1; in 1970 was first State Champion from May-Port at 98 lbs.; in 1972 was first State Champion from May-Port at 119 lbs.; won the Bison open as a sophomore (1974) at 126 lbs. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carter of Mayville.



Val Wilkie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wilkie of Portland won the N. Dak. girl's handicap division of the All American Youth Bowling Championship tournament held at Valley City in 1980. Representing N. Dak. at the national meet in Wash., D.C., she placed 30th out of the 50 participants in her division.

The 1981 Mayville-Portland gymnastics team shared the State Class B Championship with Hillsboro as both teams scored 186.05 points to become co-champions.

Members of the team were Peggy Capouch, Debbie Bakke, Kris Eliason, Kim Wahl, Carol Forseth, Patti Schmidt, Shelly Flaten, Val Wilkie and Darlene Lindaas. The team manager was Debbie Neset. Head Coach Cheryl Moen was assisted by Bonita Erickson. This was the fifth May-Port athletic team to win a State Championship since 1972 — the year the two schools combined and became May-Port.

The Family Picture

A Tradition Through the Years



The Hans Jensen family, Circa 1906. L to R: Lottie, Hans, Harold, Karoline, Anna (Stenerson - mother of Dolores Eastvold) and Jettie.



Mr. and Mrs. Guro Rendedahl (grandparents of Mrs. Roy Osland) and family.



The Justin Grinde Family. Back Row, Left to Right: Josie, Anna Grinde Skogerboe, Bergitte, and Ben. Front Row: Justin, Nora Grinde Koppang, John, Simon, Olga and Anna.



The Gilbert Aasen family taken in 1942. Back row (L to R): Inez (Mrs. Ted Fiskum), Palmer (deceased), Earl, Orlo, Ernest, Carl, Adeline (Mrs. Gene Ellingrud). Front row: Gilman, Mrs. Gilbert (Josephine) Aasen, Donna (Mrs. Earle Bakkum), Mr. Gilbert Aasen, Marlowe (deceased). Earl's picture was inserted after the picture was taken.



The Andrew Kjos family — Mr. Kjos with his arm around Clarence, Joseph, Mrs. Kjos (Sigrid) holding Ellen.



1900 photo of Mrs. Mary Berrington, widow of Dr. Berrington, with her children, Agnes, Harrie and Blanche.



The B.C. Lura family. Mr. Lura was drayman in Mayville for many years. The children are Ellen, twins Emma and Elfa, Gertrude (Gregor), and Ruth (Huntley). A son, Ed, is not in the photo.



Knute Brunsdale children about 1901. Standing (L to R): Karl, Edward, Elmer, Anna. Seated: William (died in 1910) and Norman.



Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hefta settled on a farm three miles west of Portland in 1891, coming from Benson County. They were the parents of thirteen children, photographed here with the mother after the death of Gilbert in 1915. L to R: Back row - Clara Berg, Albert, Minnie Ericksen, Carl, Ida Bakke, Oscar, Melvin. Front row - Henry, Tillie Johnson, Robert (in front of Tillie), Caroline (mother), Arthur, Sophie Knudson, Gilbert, Jr.



The family of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Karlstad in 1939. L-R, in back row: Margaret Aaslund, Edgar, Hjalmar, Pearl Swenson and Lief. Center row: Marvin and Edith Strand. Front Row: Paul, Marit, Ellen Bolstad, Martin and Marion Fillbrandt.



The Gilbert Moen Family in 1942. Back Row, Lawrence, Anna Howland, Ellen Kaldor, Josie, Martha Paulson and Ingvald. Front Row: Margaret Braaten, Ida Moen, Glenn and Gilbert.



Halvor Rindy arrived in 1879. Charter member of Perry Church. Served three terms as county commissioner and two terms as register of deeds. They had fifteen children of whom six died as infants. B.R.: Maria Heskin, Frederick, Hilda Brovold, Lillian Paulson, William. F.R.: John, Halvor, Mae Bauder and Edwin, Mrs. Rindy, Clara Peterson. All black voile dresses were made by Mrs. Simon Kringlie of Portland. Picture about 1910.



O.B. Lura family. Back row L-R: Karina, Ingvald, Gardia, Theodore. Middle: Oscar, Mr. Lura. Front: Mrs. (Anna) Lura, Casper, Alpha, Martha, Bertina. Mr. Lura homesteaded southeast of Mayville in 1875 but three years later set up in Mayville in the furniture business buying car loads of unfinished furniture and finishing it for sale. In addition he made caskets, did undertaking and cabinet work as well as making dozens of mattresses for the Grandin farms.



Mrs. Paul Grinde and son, Bertram.



The Hallingstad Family. Grandparents of Julia, Agnes, and Alvin Brend.



The Nels Hendrickson family. The house just north of the Portland schoolhouse was built by Ida Grinde's father, Christ, and her grandfather, Nels, in about 1890.



The Eddie Lindaas Family in the 1940s. Back row, L-R: Norman, Elaine Satrom, Margret Ringsrud, Alpha Schultz. Front: Mrs. Emma Lindaas, Harriet Larson, Elroy and Eddie.



Mr. and Mrs. Lars Bakkum were early settlers in the Goose River territory. They were married here and had ten children: Albert, Julius, Christ, Bennie, Peder, Lena, Sophia, Anna and Clara are shown here with their parents.



Mr. and Mrs. Selmer Klabo and their daughters: Left to Right: Thelma, Hannah Marie, Solveig and Ethel, about 1950. The family lived north of Portland where the Robert Strands now reside.



The Robert Peterson family about 1950. Back, L-R: Arthur, Natalie Nankivel, Ordell, Janice Lindaas and Beverly Holmen. Second, Alma Wayne, Josie Peterson, Ida Rypkema, Robert Peterson and Curtis. Front: Clark and Leroy.



The Fladeland sisters: Fay, 7 years, May, 6, and Eva, 4 years.



William Rindy Family. Anna, Lila Braten, Howard, Walter, Bennett, and William.



Ole Holkesvig Family - about 1920. L to R: Gustav, George, Edwin, Theodore, Ole, Lewis, Herman, Evelyn Erickson, Oline.



The children of Alma and Albert Hefta. L to R: Back row - Albert, Jr., Norma Lee, Edith Laney, Alice Cooper, Joyce Johnson. Front row - Gordon, Charles, Allen, Sylvia Osland, Howard, and Kenneth. Another son died in infancy. Kenneth was taken prisoner in the Korean conflict and did not survive. Howard and Albert, Jr. are third generation farmers on the old Gilbert Hefta farm three miles west of Portland.

The Fashion Gallery



Clarence & Walter, sons of E.M. Paulson & their mastiff. This is the dog which rode to Northwood on the train with his master, found a "girl friend" there and ever after, when lonesome, climbed on the train at Mayville and returned in the evening. No one wanted to argue with the mastiff. The oldest child, Clarence, was born at Old Mayville. Photo — 1880s.



1881 photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Peder O. Lerfald, who settled in Morgan Twp. in 1891.



Mrs. Torborg Olsen, widowed in Iowa, homesteaded south of Mayville in 1879 as did several of her 7 children. Mother of Mrs. O.B. Lura (Anna) and Mrs. Bjorn Kleveland (Talletta). Grandmother of Casper Lura.



Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hefta on their wedding day in 1885.



Ida E. Moen (center) and Theodore Kaldor, members of the 2nd graduating class of Mayville Normal School in 1896. Ida taught over a period of 6 years — usually a term of 3 months in the spring and 3 more in the fall. Note the huge sleeves, popular at the time.



Joseph Kjos — 5 years old, 1895.



Mr. and Mrs. Olaves Lindaas in the 1890s.



Mellie (Mrs. Elmer Brunsdale) and Harry Solberg, about 1900.



Mr. and Mrs. John Hovland on their wedding day, 1897.



Dressed for a party. Late 1890s. L to R: Mrs. Carl Tausan, Mrs. Henry Natwick, Mrs. Laura Lowe Smith Rosevold and Miss Gertye Ohlquist.



Norvald Heskin and Peter Hagen in their coonskin coats worth about \$65 are pictured with Nels Sundby about 1900.



Bachelors posing: L to R: Ole Grinager, Dave Scollard, Henry Springen. Early 1900's.



Jenny Grinde Oien, unidentified and Emma Grinde Koppang.



Fashionable lady of the late 1800s. Mrs. S.P. Bunn (Roy Bunn's mother).



"Dudes", circa 1905. L to R: Nels Heskin, unidentified, John Heskin, Halvor Hagen, Henry Heskin, Norvald Heskin, father of Myrtle Hovland, Thelma Koppang, and the late Orlo Heskin.



Mrs. Peter Haugen and Mrs. Martin Amb. Portland, 1909.



Wedding picture of Knute and Margaret (Nordgaard) Brunsdale, May, 1888. Parents of former Gov. Brunsdale.



First confirmation class of Ebenezer Church, Oct. 14, 1909, by Pastor H. Engebretson. L to R - Alma Juell Brenving, Anna Jensen Stenerson (mother of Dolores Eastvold), Engebretson, Freda Kringen Monson, Clara Bjornegaard.



Nels Tolen, niece Isabelle Tolen, and Mrs. Nels Tolen. Early residents of Portland, N.D. His brother, Olaf, was a tailor in Portland.



Confirmants at Mayville Lutheran Church, L to R: Top row - Clarence Weltzin, Alfred Ask, unidentified, John Hauan, Ernest Chinka. Row 2 - Axel Baker, Isabel Ringsrud Bjorgo, David Nelson, Ella Holman Wermedahl, Clara Bremseth, Arthur Jordet. Front row - Inger Aarhus, Josie Neset, Rev. Ylvisaker, Clara Strom Skarperud, Ingeborg Endrud.



Albert Klath and Helma Heskin. The young lady on the right grew up and became Mrs. Albert Klath. Orion, Joyce (Mrs. Lloyd Hanson), and Agnes (Mrs. Harry Johnson) are their children. See wedding picture below.



Wedding picture of Albert Klath and Helma Heskin.



Party held in E.A. Bjelde home in 1904. Standing (L to R): 1, 2, 3 (unidentified) Gunder Springen, Amy Bjelde Halse, Bill Robinson, Emma Sollah, Mrs. E.A. Bjelde. Seated: Mabel Tennyson Moen, Josie Bjelde Weed, Walter Nelson, unidentified, Leif Tausan, Lottie Morris. Small boy sitting in front — Dupont Bjelde.



1912 confirmants — Susanna and Helen Moen.



1910 Wedding Photo of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Aasen. Mrs. Aäsen attended Mayville Normal School about 1906 and taught several years in the area.



Grinager children, circa 1914. L to R: J. Wilmann, Kathryn (Archibald), Kenneth, Ione (Brendsel), E. Haakon.



Helmer, Agnes Brenden Haugen, and Ida Brenden Brandborg.



Col. Robinson and daughter, Francis, dressed for an outing.



The children of Christ and Randina Hendrickson: Ralph, Mona Kaffer, Norman and Ida Grinde. Taken about 1912.



Standing in back, Left to right, Thea Lucken Brenden; Ida Bothun. Seated, Gena Ellefson.



Muriel Larson (Mrs. Rudy) posing in her new winter outfit when very young. The outfit was hand-made about 1920.



Clara Hefta Berg, circa 1912.



The children of George and Andrea Strand in 1923. Left to right, Gilman, Solvig, Elmer, Hartvick (Shocky), Jens and Myrtle.



Mrs. Ed Arnold, Mrs. Caroline Hefta and Mrs. Jacob Tellevik in the late 20s. Mrs. Hefta is the mother of Robert Hefta, Mayville.



(L to R) Ella Brend and Olga Eide (Mrs. Carl Soholt). 1922



"Brother of the Brush" Orville Johnson and his sister, "Sister of the Swish", Lillie Johnson during Mayville's Diamond Jubilee in July, 1956. Lillie is wearing a 100 yr. old dress that had belonged to Mrs. Ole Moen. The hat she is wearing belonged to Mrs. Ole Jensen and is about 150 yrs. old.



Beulah Sparrow, Winnifred and Audrey Thorne.



Wilma Grinley by the only street sign in Portland in the 20s.



Wilma Grinley, Marjorie Paulson, Unidentified and Winnie Thorne of P.H.S. being just a wee bit daring in the twenties.



Winnie Thorne



Claudine Simley Hanson, P.H.S.



Alice Anderson



Marjorie Paulson in the 20s.



Was this a teacher or classmate of yours in the twenties?



Do you know this former Portland teacher?



Marjorie Paulson, 1926.



Mrs. Springen, Mrs. Elken and Mrs. Paulson.



Stella Rohen and Marjorie Paulson.



Ruth Simley and Nora Crawford.



Stella Rohen and her mother, Mrs. Arne Arneson.



Freshman Class, Portland H.S. 1930-31. Back Row, Left to Right; Palmer Engen, Gilman Strand, Oscar Jemtrud, ? Bach, Marie Wood, teacher. 2nd Row; Mildred Kjensrud, Dagny Aasen, Solviag Klabo, Doris Nelson, Luella Peterson. Front Row; Lloyd Norstebon, Ruby Olson, Alice Hanson, Avis Sparrow and Edward Sparrow.



Junior Class of Portland High School in 1930-31. Back Row, Left to right: Wm. Erickson, Robert Hefta, Lois Hallanger, Hazel Myhrer, Camilla Rafshol (teacher). Second Row, Vernon Eiken, Arthur Hovland, Albert Gjervold, Cyril Dahl and Philip Aasen. Front Row, Agnes Kjensrud, Lawrence Nelson, Olga Amundson, Myrtle Heskin and Kenneth Hogfoss.



The Portland High School Class of 1929. Front Row, Left to Right; Leonore Erickson, Jeanette Anderson and Gina Heskin. Middle Row; Myrtle Strand, Inez Nelson, Myrtle Ole and Ellen Hovland. Back Row; Willard Edberg, Gerhard Aasen, Joseph Enge and Oscar Olson.



The Ben Grinde family in 1937: From left to right, Ben, Elaine, Lyle, Lois, Ida with Wayne and Ronald standing in front.



Myrtle Strand Kville, 1929.



Irene Hanson Hamre with her hair "finger-waved." In the thirties, before the days of 'permanent waves' the girls would "fingerwave" their hair. For a waveset, they would boil flaxseed until it formed a smelly, slimy jelly, and after straining out the seeds, apply it to the hair. This made it easy to comb in waves which stayed in the hair after it was dry and brushed. Flakes of the dried flax "goop" also brushed out. Later, a waveset called 'Wildroot' could be purchased at the shops and was more pleasant to use.



Mona and Francis Kapter on their wedding day in the 30s.



Solvieg Strand Jondahl, 1938.



Mildred Sundby Braud, Portland H.S. basketball star of 1929-30.



Alva Carlson in 1942.



Elleen Gunderson Carlson and Carol Gunderson Knudson model their 1958 winter coats.



Andrea Strand Knudson in 1956 wearing a few well starched 'cancer' petticoats under her dress.



In 1958 the girls put curl in their hair with little pincurls.



Darlene Johnson Aune taking tickets at a H.S. basketball game in 1958.



Linda Soholt Karlstad, Mayville Homecoming Queen - 1959.



Mrs. Christ Koppang, Mrs. Ben Grinde, Josie Grinde and Martha Aaserud in 1959.



Note the short dress styles — way above the knees. 1973 Homecoming Queen of May-Port High School, Rhonda Eng, shown with her attendants — Princess Susan Erickson and Princess Beth Fugleberg.



Gary and Nancy Winger and family.



Tom Sparrow and family.



All dressed up for "Homecoming." Short evening dresses were popular with layers of petticoats, stiffly starched. Bottom row (L to R): Geraldine Karlstad, Ida Mae Pederson, Elizabeth Tastad. Row 2: Patty Meyer, Karen Groth, Cheryl Walker. Row 3: Beverly Brendsel, Barbara Bjeide, Marlene Karlstad. 1963.



Larry and Dixie McGillis and children Shelly and Corey in 1971. Note Dixie's mini-dress.



Mr. and Mrs. Ron Grinde and family dressed in the style of the 80s ... casual pants and jeans.

Recreation

MAYVILLE GOLF CLUB



A sand green golf course was originally developed in the early 1930s on the Elroy Lindaas farm. It was discontinued twice and re-opened in 1946 and again in 1957. Family dues in 1957 were \$20.

In 1968 a new nine hole grass green course was opened west of Mayville. The \$80,000 Country Club was financed by a \$40,000 grant, \$30,000 from the Mayville Improvement Corporation and a donation of \$100 each by 100 individuals. Harvey McMullen was the first president. In 1980 family dues were \$125.

ARNOLD PARK

Named in honor of the original settler, Arnold Park is located on the north edge of Portland in a horseshoe bend in the Goose River. The park has been left very much in its natural



Pioneer Park

Dedicated to the memory of pioneer mothers of the area, this lovely park in Mayville is a project of the Goose River Pioneer Daughters.

state with many oak and elm trees providing shade. The Park Board has provided playground equipment, stoves, picnic tables, benches, barbecue pits, a picnic shelter and a concession building.



Arnold Park

May-Port community has gathered to partake of the turkey barbecue goodies.

THE MOEN PARK

The Moen Park was started in the early 1930s and is located along the Goose River 1 mile north and ½ mile west of the Jct. of Highway 18 and 200, on the farm now owned by Glenn Moen, formerly the Gilbert Moen farm.

It had volleyball, croquet, and tennis courts, an electric light system and a concession stand. These facilities were used by the young people of the neighborhood in addition to family reunions, school picnics, Luther Leagues, and even a Langer political rally.



A log cabin from the Ole K. Haugen farm (built by Ole's parents in 1873) was moved to the park to keep museum articles in until the Gilbert Moen family moved to Portland in 1946.

After many years of abandonment the Park was reopened in 1975. Trees were again cleared and rest rooms were erected. The volleyball and croquet courts were graveled. Again the neighborhood youth and surrounding communities avail themselves of the area.

PORTLAND CENTENNIAL PARK

The Portland Centennial Park has been constructed behind the Portland school on land given to the Portland Park System by the May-Port School District. It is financed by a grant from the Bureau of Reclamation. The Portland Park System is managed by a Park Board of five members elected by city voters. An eight mill levy is taxed the citizens yearly for its operation. Nelson, Nordbo, Eiken, Levang, and Karlstad are the Park Board members.



Groundbreaking for the Portland Centennial Park, 1980. Front row (L-R): Earl Nelson, Dwayne Pratt, Andy Stewart, Wendell Torgeson, Doug Sharpe, Carolyn Nordbo, Terry Yoney, Jim Wilkie. Back row: Richard Sanderson, Martin Johnson, Ron Haux, Vernon Eiken, Randy Levang, Walter Omang, Paul Karlstad.



Peter Boe (top of picture), Harvey McMullen and Doug Sharpe placing turkeys on the spits, ready for barbecuing. Held in the Portland Park, this money making project is sponsored by the Music Parents Organization of Mayville-Portland.

CHAUTAUQUA RETURNS TO ISLAND PARK



Myrna Lyng
"Minnie Moore"



Betty Perkins
"Mrs. Norman Van Wealth"



Steve Hastings
"Sheriff Rock Creke"
Jan Kloster
"Nell Rose White"



Jack Landwehr
"Nathaniel Blackside"

Scenes
from
"MAY-PORT COUNTRY"
A Melodrama



John Freije
"Captain Jack"



During the last week of June, 1980, Island Park rang with sounds reminiscent of a few decades ago when Chautauquas were held there each summer. The tents, the speeches, the programs, the melodrama, the water activities in the lagoon, the sports events, the concerts, the liar's contest, the old fashioned ice cream social, the food booths, the horse show, and the families visiting, playing, and picnicing together were typical of the earlier Chautauquas. What fun! The picture shows the crowd enjoying the Goose River Honkers. The director in the center is Francis Colby, MSC music instructor.



The Chautauqua tent partially erected.



Jo Ewen (Mrs. Clark)
Chautauqua Chairperson

MAYVILLE PARK SYSTEM

The Mayville Park System is under the supervision of a Park Board. The five member board is elected by the citizens of Mayville, and receives its operating funds from a 10 mill tax levied on the residents of the city. Federal funds have also been received for many projects.



Island Park, Mayville, N. Dak. - 1894. In 1903 the Mayville City Council passed the following ordinance: "All persons are forbidden to hitch any horses, mules, asses, oxen or other stock to any of the trees, fences, or gates within the limits of the City Park." From the Mayville Tribune, May 29, 1913 — "A roadway for vehicles has been constructed around the outer edge of Island Park and much work has been done in putting the park in shape in anticipation of the Chautauqua. A plentiful supply of water will be arranged for and a foot bridge across from the gate to the island is being planned."



The Natural Woodland Area is to be preserved in its natural state. Foot paths lead us through native grasses and flowers growing in virgin soil. This area is found between the Goose River and Highway 200 in South Mayville.



Gary Erickson leaning on the fence surrounding the horseshoe pits in Island Park. This area was developed by the Mayville Horseshoe Club. 1980.



Lief Karistad (standing) and Doug Eiken are shown erecting playground equipment in the small park at the east end of Main St. The park also has an outdoor basketball court and a softball playing area. Another park in Mayville is found in the southeast area of the city where the Kiwanis Club developed a small playground for children, surrounding it with a fence.



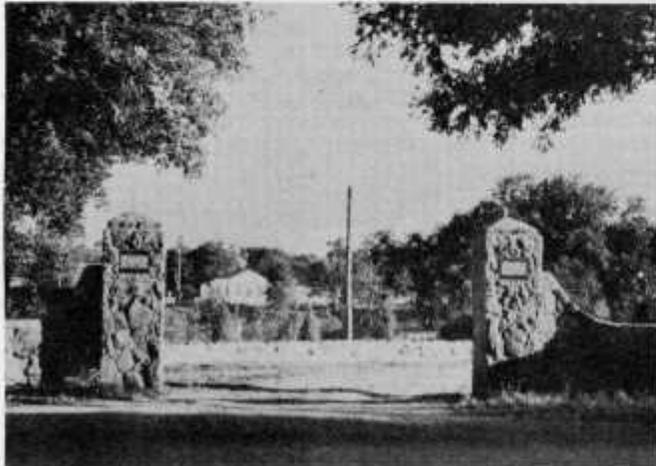
Mayville's Heated Swimming Pool



Mary Lande, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lande, ice skating on the lagoon. In recent years the Mayville Park Board has constructed a man-made ice rink in the swimming pool area. In the 1900s bonfires on the shore lit up many a lively skating party.



The monument to Norwegian poet and novelist, Bjornson, which stands in Mayville's Island Park, was presented to the city by the Lodges of Sons of Norway and the citizens of Mayville, June 7th, 1916. The relief work was made by Paul Fjelde of N. York, who also made the Lincoln statue which was given to Norway by the state of N.D. in 1914. At the presentation ceremony the Honorable M.L. Elken was Master of Ceremonies. Several dignitaries were present, including the Norwegian consul. The Cordes Concert Band of Mayville played. Ione Grinager (Brendsel) unveiled the statue. (Originally the statue stood in the Great Northern RR Park.)



In 1950 the colorful pillars made of native prairie stones were given by the Goose River Pioneer Daughters Club and dedicated to the Pioneer Mothers of the Community. The cannon to the left after entering the park was at one time in the front yard of Col. Robinson's home (where Paul Grinager lives now). There is a story that while playing with the Col.'s daughter in the front yard of the Robinson home, a local boy found the Colonel's last will under that cannon. Robinson had passed away shortly before the discovery.



"Biel's Park", Portland, in the foreground with the school house on the right and Aurdal Church in the distance. Mr. Biel had a flour and feed store above where the family lived. He was a German who followed many of the old German customs. At the rear of his home and business they had a fine garden in the tradition of the German beer gardens: paths among the flowers and benches to sit on. The garden was much frequented by Sunday strollers.



Veterans Memorial Field

Air view of the athletic complex at MSC — Grace Football Stadium, the new all weather track, the tennis courts and Veterans Memorial Field. The latter was built with funds (about \$51,000) given to the Mayville veterans organizations by the state after the discontinuance of the state's one mill tax for veteran's benefits. Built on MSC property it is to be maintained by the college but used by the high school, the college and the community.



Bruflat Academy band.



June, 1979 - Tournament champions, Floyd's-Swift Electric, pose with their trophy. Front row, L to R: Neil Halvorson, Rich Soholt, Arlin Ingebretson, John Rygg, Greg Sandvig, Bud Strand. Back row: John Jacobson, Rick Kvernen, Paul Bakkum, Lauren Hanson, Neil Braaten, Steve Braaten, Rick Torgeson, Clark Soholt.



1978 — A game in progress at the new softball complex near the May-Port High School. The umpire is Stanley Eken and Stanley Dakken is the spectator. Funds for the construction of the 3-field softball complex were received primarily from the Traill Aerie Eagles Club with lesser amounts received from the City of Mayville and the May-Port Jaycees. The fields were laid out and developed by Al Meyer and the fences, concession stand, and rest rooms were erected by volunteer labor. They are on May-Port school property.



During a session of the Jaycee B-B Gun Shooting Education Program, John Lundeby helps Amy Packard take aim. At Amy's side is Jeanine Forsgren, and Greg Larson watches in the background. 1979. Although inactive at this time, the Mayville-Portland Junior Chamber of Commerce and its accompanying organization, the Mrs. Jay-Cees, were extremely active in community activities during the 1960s and '70s.



Members of the 1949 Red Cap Baseball team are shown visiting teammate "Duke" McMenemy, Red Cap shortstop, who broke a leg while sliding into second base at the state tournament. Back row (L-R): Larry McCloud, Chester Thompson - Business Mgr., "Red" Soholt, Don Newman, Lyle Fugleberg, Howard Skarison. Front row: Ardis Skarison - sports columnist, Harvey McMullen with his hand on the shoulder of Joel Swanson - bat boy, "Duke" McMenemy, Reuben Langager - Business Mgr.



May-Port Babe Ruth player Tim Kost nails one foul in action against Northwood. July, 1980.



The 1952 Red Cap Baseball Team

Standing (L-R): Reuben Langager - Business Mgr., Bill Brower, Harvey McMullen, Jerome Berg, Rich Welk, Bob May, Donald Newman, Jerome Soholt, Al Meyer - Coach. Kneeling: Joe Bachmeier, Ray Gulbrandson, Orlo Sundre, Harold (Lump) Newman, Robert Johnson, Billy Brady, Bob Stuart. The Mayville Red Caps won state championships in 1950, 1951, 1957, 1961 and 1967. Some of the other players who contributed to the success of the Red Caps through the years were: Gene Ellingrud, Bernard Winger, Lyle Fugleberg, Gordon Wenaas, Howard Skarison, Darryl Gulbrandson, Ron Juell, Rey Johnson, Harley Ludwig. The Red Cap rosters also included many Mayville State baseball players who lived and worked in Mayville during the summer months.



1979 - The May-Port Pee Wees pose with their trophy after placing second in the Red Willow Resort Pee Wee tournament. Pictured kneeling L to R: Greg Larson, Ricky Beck, Paul Kotaska, Dean Schmidt, Matt Kotaska, Dan Courtney, Tim Sand, Nathan Brustad, Rick Scott and Randy Garrett. Second row: Steve Neset, Bryan Larson, Tim Clancy, Loren Brovold, Shane DeSautel, Ronnie Braaten, Brad Domier and Robert Balstad. The team was coached by Brad Strand.



"Take Me Out To The Ballgame."

Always a popular sport in the area through the years. This picture was taken in Mayville in the early 1900s. Note the school in the far right of the picture.



According to Leif Ringsrud, the Lindaas school had a very nice gym and there was always a good turnout for their ball games. The basketball teams played in Portland, Clifford and Finley as well as other towns in the area. Pictured in the photo in the front row (l-r) Earl Aasen, Kenneth Frigstad, Arthur Ellefson, and Glen Larson. Back row (l-r) Lloyd Morstad, Helmer Wenaas, coach Thorman Groth, Alvin Hella, Howard Thoreson. The team photo was taken during the 1934-35 season.



The Lindaas High School girls basketball team of 1934-35. The school was located 3 miles north of Mayville in Lindaas township. Pictured in the photo in the front row (l-r) are Margaret Karlstad Osland, Ann Larson Wasilen, Elaine Lindaas Satrom, Hazel Schjeldahl Gotteberg. Back row (l-r) are Hulda Thirud Keifer, Doris Larson Nygaard, coach Thorman Groth, Alpha Thoreson Flaten and Margret Lindaas Ringsrud.



Members of the 1914 Bruflaat Academy Basketball Team. Back row L-R: Halfdan Gilbertson, Herby Rygg, Victor Smith, Prof. Johnson, Orville Monson.



Bruflaat Academy's Baseball Team in 1915
L to R, back row: Halfdan Gilbertson, George Westlund, Marvin Rydland, Erling Lien, Herbie Rygg. Front row: Oscar Heskin, Victor Smith, Prof. Johnson, Orville Monson. The batboy is Ranor Onstad.



1929 Portland High School Basketball squad. (L to R): Coach Anfin Anderson, Orville Rud, Hartvick Peterson, Willard Edberg, Joe Enge, Gerhard Aasen, Oscar Olson, Arthur Bakken.



A little winter fun on the Solberg-Heskin farm.



Deer hunting along the Goose River in 1976. In the picture are (L-R): Doug Osland, James Flaten and Lee Johnson - game warden.



Steve Ulland at the Portland Archery Range. 1975.



Trapping in the 1900s. (L to R): Knut Haugen, Anton Besrud, Gilbert H. Moen.



Posing with the bird dogs before the hunt begins.



Returning from a fall hunting trip prior to 1921. L to R: Johnny Larson, B.T. Johnson, Johnny Jensen, Karl Vestre, Tom Arnold. Seated is K.G. Springen. Springens had a special carriage fitted with dog cages and a water tank. The larger hunts included many hunters, wagons, carriages, tents and sleeping accommodations. A hired cook prepared the meals.



The ornate wooden seats of the old opera house in Mayville stand empty, as the stage is set for an evening production. It had hardwood floors, a good stage, dressing rooms, a curtain, and scenery. The Fargo Forum declared it one of the finest in the state. Operated by a Mr. Reinhardt, a great many of the community affairs were held here — concerts, lectures, touring stage productions, the First Normal School commencement, the annual Fireman's Ball, and in its last years Mayville's first movies. (Admission for the movies 5¢ for kids.) The opera house stood at the corner of Center and Main.



The Twentieth Century Concert Band of Portland, N. Dak. - 1907. Front row L-R: Spencer Rugland, Albert Gilbertson, Ben Rockney, Henry Heskin, Henry Springen. 2nd row: John Rindy, Bill McNair, Spencer Wallen, Henderson, O.C. Wallen, Alfred Koppang, Carl Heskin. 3rd row: Severin Grinde, Christ Koppang, Grinde, John R. Grinde, Theo. Gilbertson, Gust Gilbertson, 4th row: Olaf Groettum, Alfred Grinde, O.C. Vangen, John Heskin, Chas. Crawford, Elmer Knutson, Lief Field.

PORTLAND OPERA HOUSE

SPECIFICATIONS

Population 700
 Seating Capacity 350
 Size of Stage 21 x 32 feet
 Width of Proscenium Arch 22 feet
 Height of Proscenium Arch 14 feet
 Height of Stage Ceiling 15 feet
 Height of Box Seating 11 feet
 Drop to Back of Stage 17 feet
 First Seating Good Pianos
 Gasoline Gas Lighting System

ALL NEW and FIRST-CLASS



Portland, N. D.



College Community Orchestra - 1936

Hans J. Lee, Conductor

Eric Schee, Concertmaster

First Violin —
 Eric Schee
 O.J. Hanson
 Ruth Juvet
 H.O. Mix
 James Mix
 Owen Jones

Oboe —
 Kenneth Springen

String Bass —
 A.T. Johnston

Cello —
 O. Groettum
 Inez Moen

Viola —

Second Violin —
 Ed. DeSchneau
 Viola Thoen
 Carol Marie Swain
 LaVere Thompson
 Dorothy Bilden
 Ruth Nordlie
 Helen Eastvoid

Piano —
 Florence Strand

Flute —
 Helen Condit

Clarinet —
 Beatrice Lindaas
 Beatrice Bakken
 Ione Knain
 Leif Aasen

Saxophone —
 Willard Bakke
 Joe Aasen
 JoAnn Condit

Trumpet —
 George Hilstad
 Edward Hegge
 Gordon Lee
 Sylvia Gutekunst

Alto —
 Julian Rolczynski

Trombone —
 Sanford Lee
 Truman Thompson
 Albert Hanson

Brass Bass —
 I.O. Brendsel
 Gilbert Morey

Drums and Bells —
 Lorna Bach
 Alfred Cardiff

Tympani —
 Roald Halvorson
 Kenneth Hamilton



Mayville City Band - 1913. Seated in front - Director D.C. Cordes. Front row L-R: John Gummer, Mark Wold, Torgerson, Albert Skarlson, Clarence Kjos, Fritz Braaten, Leroy Eng, Melvin Andrew. 2nd row: Rodger Ingebretson, ?, Thomas Anderson, Oscar Elefson, Roy Flaten, Henry Kjos, Sverre Braaten, Albert Andrew. 3rd row: Korsmoe, Abner Ingebretson, Fred Weltzin, Selmer Groth, Elmer Andrew, ?, Art Gummer. 4th row: Lief Field, Joe Kjos, Christ Wold, O.J. Fortun, C.O. Vangen, Thoralf Olson, Lloyd Camerson.

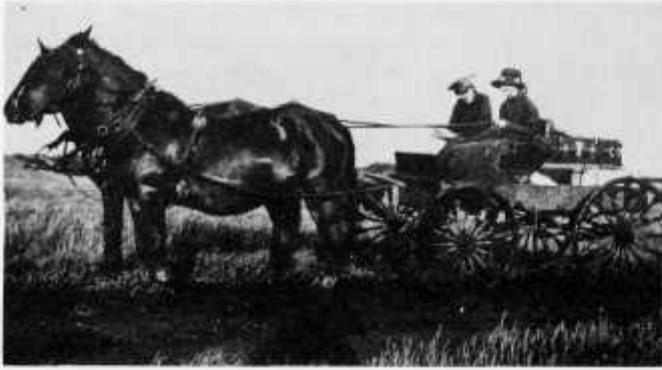


Top row (L to R): Ida Morey, Mrs. M.L. Elken, Mrs. Iver D. Ylvisaker, Mrs. A. H. Johnson, Mrs. Barr. Middle row: Mrs. Isaac Hegge, Mrs. Rooney, Alpha Weltzin, Mrs. Christ Hanson, Keziah Hanson, Mrs. Baker. Front row: unidentified, Mrs. Rita Reyerson Frogner, Inga Lowe Grinager, Mrs. Jens Alm, Laura Lowe.

Transportation



The ox-cart first used the Goose River Trail which ran between St. Paul and Winnipeg and passed about six miles west of present Portland. Turning on wooden axles without the aid of grease, these two-wheeled carts squeaked and screeched for hundreds of miles, creeping along at 15 to 20 miles a day. Caravans of hundreds of carts were not unusual. Later wagon trains used this trail, as many as 36 at a time. They were drawn by 4 mules. The route lay far west of the Red River to avoid difficult river crossings nearer the big stream.



Clara Moen returning to Oak Grove Seminary in a double buggy (Democrat wagon). Marie Moen driving "Gentle and Bill" (the horses' names).



The Bobsled. Most of us, forty and older, remember being taken to school in a sled such as this during the winter months if we attended a rural school.



Mrs. R.H. Murphy going for a drive. Before 1900.



A "cattle truck" in 1880. E.E. Neste opened first "business house" in Portland. (Quote from 1892 Traill County Atlas.)



Beidler and Robinson Lumber Yard located just west of present site of First and Farmers Bank, Portland.



"Buggy or buckboard with the fringe on top." Used on this occasion to bring lunch to the threshing crew, which at times numbered over 20 men. Andrews farm - 1904.



Eric Rud out for a ride. Note right hand steering.

OUR RAILROADS

The railroads had been rushing completion of their trunklines after the Civil War and the Panic of 1873. However, they were beginning to realize that feeder lines to the mainlines were necessary for them to effect a trade between the agricultural area and the cities.

In 1878 James Hill and three associates had taken control of the St. Paul and Pacific Railway to save the land grant when it was facing bankruptcy and loss of the land. They organized the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, and began extensive construction into North Dakota.

When the Northern Pacific began construction on a line from Casselton to Mayville, James Hill began building a line almost parallel to it leading from the Ripon cut-off (northwest of Casselton) northward to Portland. Hill's line was completed in 1881, only a few months after the Northern Pacific reached Mayville.

In 1882, through an agreement involving a trade of certain lines, Hill became owner of the Mayville line and gained exclusive control of railroads in Traill County. In 1890 he again reorganized his railroad and named it the Great Northern.



Railroad station, Mayville, before the west sidetrack was taken out. A "high wheel" car in the foreground.



Railroad dam and water tank - Portland, 1912. Used by the RR for their steam engines until the coming of the diesel engine.

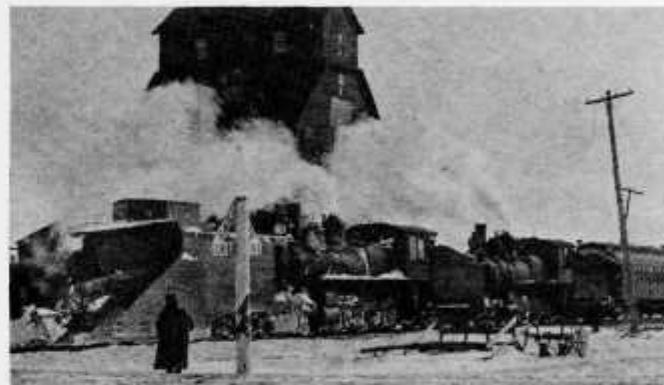
The railroads promoted settlement of this area by advertising the merits of the cheap land in the fertile valley in eastern states and abroad, and offering immigrant cars at very low rates into the area, but much higher rates for anyone desiring to leave Dakota.

The railroads served the needs of the public well, but advent of the motor age diminished the demand for rail service. Now, many of the lines that helped to populate the area have been removed.

People from the south of our towns can no longer ride the train into town to shop, or see a dentist or doctor "between trains", and the young boys can no longer catch free rides to Portland Junction and back as the train turns around for its return trip south.

Gone are the "way cars" with assorted goods for the local merchants, the freight agents checking off the items and the draymen delivering them. Gone, also, is the mail coach with a slot for dropping in a letter that was too late for the mailbag at the postoffice.

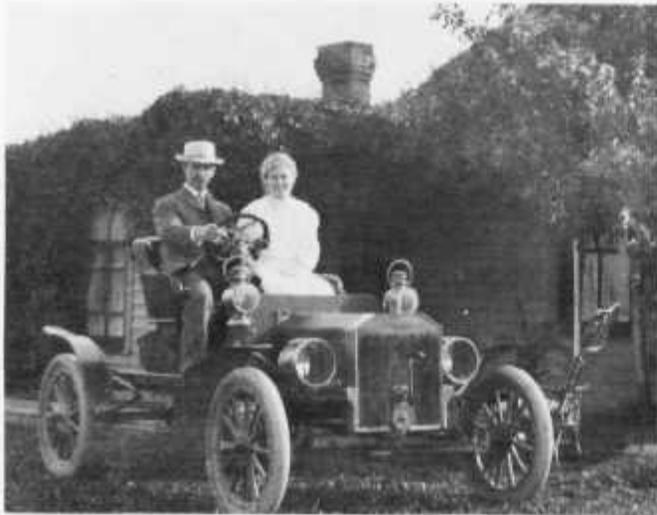
... And gone is the Great Northern, absorbed by the Burlington Northern in 1970.



A train with a large wooden snow plow attached on the front of the engines makes a stop in Portland during the winter. The photograph was taken by A.C. Swenson of Portland during the early 1900's. (From the Tribune files)



Railroad bridge south of Mayville. 1905.



P.M. Paulson and bride in their 1908 Model H Ford.



G.A. White and James Power, their bikes, and Joe and Mona (their dogs), circa 1890.



Buggy and team owned by Clarence Klabo, about 1915.



John Wesley in his car.



Excursion train in Mayville in the summer of 1897. One of the more popular excursions was the outing to attend the Chautauqua at Devils Lake. An excursion trip for Christmas, 1899, to Montreal, was billed as \$40 for a round trip ticket. Note the school in the left corner and the old hotel and mill in background.



"Old Fly" with Gena Severson Ellefson and friend, Julia Rud about 1910.



Ole K. Haugen and his 1910 Model "E.M.F." car. Front seat (l-r) Ole Haugen, Carl Haugen. Back row (l-r) Hannah, Mrs. Haugen (Ingeborg) Julius, Clara. The two children are Eva and Maren.



Albert Moen in his first car. With him are Inez, Alvina, Marcus, Harold, Omund Bjerga (the hired man), and Josie Skorpen Foss (the hired girl.) Note oxen yoke on building. They were used by Albert when breaking sod on his father's homestead in Morgan Township. Note also the trap door behind the woodshed — entrance to the ice cellar. Every winter ice blocks were cut and placed into a bin, where milk, cream and butter were kept. On special occasions some of the ice was used for making ice cream. 1916 photo.



John Grinde, his Buick and friends. He was the father of Jerold Grinde.



John Wesley and Lewis Severson on the way to Fergus Falls, Mn. - 1917. John was at the wheel and hit a car parked by the roadside.



Out for a ride. Alma and Ernst Lindaas in the back seat. Driver and his companion are unidentified. Car is about a 1910 model.



Gerald, Harold and Marcus Moen on their way to school. Note the hay in the back of the buggy - Dolly's noon meal.

AN EARLY ACCIDENT

Wilmann Grinager remembers when his first automobile accident occurred. In the year 1910 Dr. McIntyre's one cylinder Cadillac had broken down west of Portland and son Ronald was to come and rescue him and his older son, Carter. Wilmann, Earl Stewart and Ronald drove out in a two cylinder Buick and picked them up but discovered that their gas headlights were so dim they had to drive very slowly on the return trip. Near the McNair farm they ran into a team of horses hitched to a grain tank. The tongue ran through the hood of the car and between the doctor, who was driving, and his son Carter. The three young men in the back seat hit the back of the front seat and injured their faces. No one in the wagon was hurt, but the horses died.



Parade of "Horseless Carriages" down Mayville's Main Street, June 16, 1920.



The old bridge on Highway south of Mayville, still standing, but no longer used after rerouting of road.



Selma Rud Sjoberg driving her 1920 Model T Ford. Note the chains on the back wheels.



Leon Moen stuck in the mud with his Chevy, 1926.



Mr. and Mrs. Ole Heskin in their 1923 Essex.



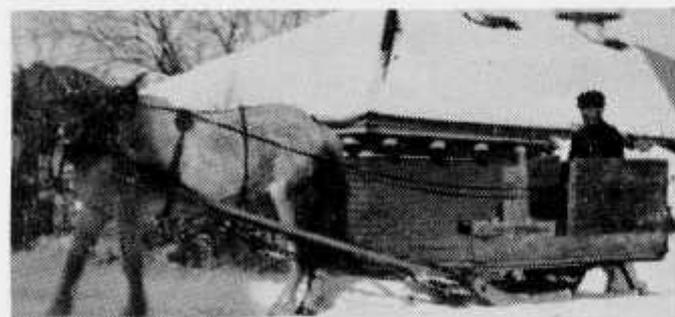
Arne L. Moen's 1916 Oakland - Cost \$850. Marie is at the wheel. 80 lbs. pressure was needed on the tires. A hand pump was used. The children remember getting out of the car and walking up the hill because they were afraid they couldn't make it to the top.



Hartvig Fugleberg and his grandmother, Mrs. Martin Jemtrud, out for a sleigh ride.



Although horses are no longer used for business they still give pleasure to many people. Here a horse pulls a well preserved buggy in a modern day parade. Note the whip.



1941 - Milk being delivered to the college. The building in the background is the old root cellar used by the boarding department for the storage of vegetables etc. It was torn down in the late 1970's and replaced by landscaping.



A country walk on a sunny spring Sunday, 1977.



A 1935 Chevy convertible with rumble seat . . . the answer to a young man's dream.



Lief (in uniform) and Edgar Karlstad by their '39 Ford.



Marion Karlstad Fillbrandt pushing her niece Geraldine K. Johnson in a stroller. The vehicle in the background is a 1934 Plymouth belonging to Lief and Hjalmar Karlstad.



Fading Away — Is it an omen? 1980.



1979 - Balloon rides being given at Mayville. One could literally go up in the air.



Irene Ogburn and Bill Popendeck going for a spin in 1973.



Mike Hohl's plane at the Mayville Airport, 1980.



Bruce Olson and Doug Tate at a snowmobile race organized by the local Snowmobile Club. January, 1977.



In the 80s big cars were still being sold but an estimated mpg of about 22 for country driving made them more of a luxury.



Small cars became popular in the late 70s as the fuel shortage raised gas prices. The compact cars could make an estimated 30 to 45 miles per gallon in country driving.

Potpourri



Older group of women in the Mayville Lutheran Ladies Aid in 1939. L to R: Top row - Mmes. (unident.), G. Skadeland, Tryhus, I. Fosse, Bilden, J. Langager. Third row - Lande, O. Jorgenson, Ringsrud, O. Holum, E. Bjelde, G. Anderson. Second row - Heramb, J. Boe, Skalet, Oscar Harstad, E. Olson, Carlson, Nelson, (unident.) Homstad. Front row - (unident.), Ask, J. Grinde, N. Olson, O. Skarperud, Rev. A.A. Nelson, G. Stomner, Moe, Wermedahl, B.C. Lura.



Ernst Lindaas taking his ease in a 1912 trailer.



Viking Township's float in the Portland Diamond Jubilee Parade in 1957. Musicians are Irving Eng and Alvin Amb.



"Bestemor" Hanson (Anoline), mother of Mrs. Hans Jensen, August and Adolph Carlson, and Sophia Stanenheim, and great grandmother of Mrs. Orlo Eastvold, was a midwife in the Portland area from 1890 into the early 1900s. Was trained in Oslo, Norway. No fee charged — accepted whatever given.



Anna Heskin Aamold, only survivor of Sven Heskin, was born 1888 at Portland. Her children are: Leonard, Shirley Boyer, Eunice Klabo, Beverly Carlson, and Carol Mix.

The top picture was taken in 1890 of Miss Inga Lowe at the age of 16. The bottom picture is of Mrs. Inga Lowe Grinager on her 100th birthday in 1974. On the table is a Scandinavian Wedding Cake (Kransekake).



Jeremiah Arneson and wife, Gunhild Heskin, built the house near the golf course which is now owned by Elmer and Ruby Christianson. On Nov. 22, 1874 Aurdal Congregation was organized in the Arneson home.



Ids Grinde organist at Bruflat and Trinity for more than 50 years.



College professors enjoying a coffee break in the college grill in 1951 — the basement of old Main. Civic minded members of the community for many years, they are L to R: Everett Scholten, Orrie Larson, Richard Forseth and A.B. Holm.



Al Meyer has just exchanged greetings with Fidel Castro, Dictator of Cuba, during the Inter-Continental Cup Baseball Tournament in Cuba in 1979.



Ensign Neil Tollefsrud and his bride, the former Debbie Ulland, going through the military crossed swords ceremony after their wedding in June, 1975. Neil was the first Mayville boy to graduate from the West Point Naval Academy. Parents of the couple are Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Tollefsrud and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Ulland.



Kenneth Hogfoss working in the Army bakery and kitchen while stationed in Louisiana during World War II.



A July Fourth Parade at Moen Park. Alvin Amb, Glenn, Martha and Gilbert Moen are members of the band.



Victor Hamilton, Gilmar Harstad, Erling Groth, and Ardis Skarison made up the college quartet during the 1930's.

THE HESKIN TRIPLETS

On Aug. 23, 1949 a triple bundle of joy arrived at Union Hospital to Mr. & Mrs. Orlo Heskin of Portland, ND. Dr. Little, assisted by nurses Mrs. Francis Gummer, Loretta Rolfson, Marion Hanson, and Norma Hefta delivered Larry, 8 lbs., 5 oz.; Lois, 6 lbs., 13¼ oz.; and Linda 7 lbs., 6¾ oz. The Heskins had 2 other children, Gail (Mrs. Neil Halvorson), and Dr. Robert Heskin of Minneapolis, MN.

Linda is married to Arlin Ingebretson and lives in Mayville; Lois is Mrs. James Hofstrand of Leeds and Larry is married to Deana Ore and lives in Minneapolis.



Lois, Larry and Linda Heskin at 10 mos.



Larry Heskin, Lois Hofstrand and Linda Ingebretson in 1980.



Butch (Larry) Lovas



The Phetchantho family who came from Laos in the summer of 1980 to make their home in Portland. They are from Left to Right, Bounnhunh, Souliseuk, Soukaseum, Sengsaleum, Santisouk, Somphone and the father, Sounan. They were among several refugee families in the area who were aided in their escape from communism by local sponsors.



Jule Bukker about 1909.

Enoch Berg, Ole O.N. Berg & Karl K. Haugen. Front row: Ole K. Haugen, Carl O. Haugen, Nels S. Heskin and Oscar Haugen.



A group of Jule Bukks (Christmas Fools) visited their neighbors during the 1977 holidays. According to old Norse custom the homeowners tried to identify their disguised guests and then extended the hospitality of food and drink.



At counter in Corner Cafe owned by Pete Egge. (L. to R.): Haakon Grinager, Sig Gidskemo, John Eng, Mike Arnestad, Henry Leum. Mayville.



February 14, 1980 — Emma Schreiner and Alvin Kville were chosen king and queen of the Luther Memorial Home on Valentine's Day. The new king and queen replaced Chester Hauge and Celia Simley, last year's royal couple.



Mrs. Ingeborg Severson holds a few of the many cards she received for her 100th birthday. This picture was taken Nov. 22, 1978. She died Oct. 1980.



Christine Gubberud, oldest resident of Viking Township in 1981. She was born April 25, 1890. The dress she is wearing was made by Christine in 1974 for Aurdal Church's centennial celebration.



Sarah Lee (daughter of Lewy and Dorothy Lee) and Mary Scholten (daughter of Everett and Gladys Scholten) were train bearers for the Queen at MSC Homecoming - 1951.



Ed Swegarden giving Senator Quentin Burdick a hair cut. Ed began barbering in Mayville in 1934. He retired in 1980 after almost 58 years in his trade. His only child, Joe, was recently honored as North Dakota's 1980 High School Football Coach of the Year. Joe's Casselton team won the 1980 Class B football championship.



"Country Girl" one of the many horses in the J.E. Fladeland racing stable. His most famous horse was "Ossian" who twice lowered the state record at the Minn. State Fair. Horse racing meets were important events for holidays and special occasions.



Al Stomner's boat house down by the old red bridge between Portland and Mayville.



House Warming — Sigri Arneson Moen — 1912.



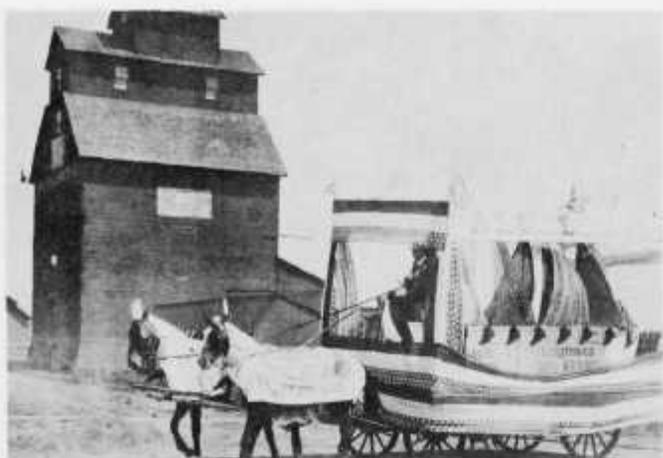
Clarence Fugleberg, Mayville blacksmith for 50 years. He worked for Paul Beitness and after Paul's death, Fugleberg built his own shop. 1979.



Wallace Haugom in front of Haugom and Grinley Hardware, Portland, in the twenties.



C.P. (Cap) Lura as a member of the first Boy Scout troop in Mayville about 1914. The dog was trained to pull him or a load on a sled.



1909 Fourth of July float, Portland.



A 1968 leisure group who look like they all visited their barbers regularly. Left to right, Richard Fugleberg, Henry Knudson, Eric Strand and Gilman A. Strand.



Rudy Larson shown with the Model T Ford float he drove in Mayville's Diamond Jubilee parade in 1956. Rudy has been the Forum representative in this area for 33 years, beginning in 1948. All nine of his children have been carriers and a grandson is now delivering papers. Countless other boys and girls in the May-Port area received their first business experience delivering for him.



Aurdal church and cemetery in Norway. In the sixties throngs of people of Norse heritage began taking advantage of charter flights to the land of their forefathers and if the number decreased in the eighties it was only because of inflation in both Norway and the U.S.



1928 — Proudly holding their trophies are McLain and Merlin Paulson of the Goose River Ski Club.

Trivia

Candles made of beef tallow were used for light. They had no molds so strips of wick had to be dipped in the tallow and cut the desired length. Some pioneers brought out the lamp when the minister came to call.

Ole Holkesvig helped his father break up sod and clear trees on their homestead. The first year they harvested 10 acres of wheat which was considered a big crop.

The wheat around 1871 was threshed with a flail. Many had only six or eight acres of wheat.

Knute B. Kleveland became a rural letter carrier in 1907 for a salary of \$721 a year. He furnished his own vehicle and horses.

Olaves Lindaas worked as a cook for the Grandin Bros. Mayville Farm for \$10 a month. He did all the cooking and bread baking for 75 to 95 men.

To make a pioneer home the men had to break the sod. Saplings were peeled and used as rafters. Bark was spread over them, then a layer of sod. The grass grew together to form a solid roof. It was not always water proof.

The pioneers made glue by boiling the horns and hooves of cattle.

Oxen were able to plow five acres of sod a summer.

The early pioneers dreaded the epidemics of typhoid and diphtheria.

Indians passing through often brought anxiety to the settlers, but their only request was for food or tobacco, and they would go on their way again. A few Indians living in a hollow along the river north of where Perry church now stands became good friends of Halvor Rindy.

In 1859 the last of the buffalo were driven out of Traill County.

The early settlers would load up their ox-drawn wagons with buffalo bones and haul them to some town where they could be sold. The bones were shipped to the east where they were burned and pulverized into carbon black to be used as a filter for purifying sugar. Proceeds from the bones would be \$8 to \$10 a ton.

Some dugouts had no floor, so Mrs. Jens Anderson (who lived near Aal Church) carried hay in and covered the floor, changing it often to keep it fresh and clean. A common chore

among many pioneer families was to change the straw in their straw "ticks" (or mattresses) every fall after threshing, so they would be fresh for winter.

The Erik Bagstad family went by rail from New York to Fargo in four days, then rode on a flat car to Hillsboro. Their first log cabin was destroyed by a prairie fire. He walked 9 miles to Hillsboro to have the plow shares sharpened, which cost him twenty-five cents. As this was all the money he had that summer, he clutched the coin with his hand in his pocket all the way, to avoid losing it.

The winter of 1896-1897 was especially severe for the pioneers. Houses were covered by snow, so the farmer would have to tunnel his way to the barn. During blizzards a farmer would have to attach a long cord to the house, tie the other end around his waist when he went to do chores, and then find his way back by tugging on the cord. Olaus Eastvold (father of Mae Cella, Alvin and Orlo Eastvold) was visiting at Joachim Weltzin's home on First Avenue Northwest when a wind came up. He started for home with a lighted lantern, but the wind blew out the flame. After several attempts at keeping it lit, he gave up and stayed for the night, which turned out to be for three days. When the wind finally subsided, the snow was piled so high against the house across the street (where Marcus Moen's house now stands) that only the chimney could be seen. Neighbors had to dig down to an upstairs window to help them out of the house. Tunnels were dug between houses.

April, 1882 — The day after George Grandalen was born, the family had to move out because of flooding river. Sheep had to be taken out through the roof top of the stable which was dug in the river bank.

1893 — Sara Grandalen came to this country from Norway. The first Sunday she attended Aurdal Church, Mrs. Nels Amundson, Sander's mother, gave her the first orange she had ever eaten.

A 100 lb. sack of flour would last three weeks because bread was baked every day. A ¼ ton of butter was used each year or 10 pounds a week, all churned at home.

Sept. 3, 1895 — The first term at the State Normal School began. Tuition was \$15.00 a year — \$3.50 for each of the short terms and \$4.00 for each long term.

One morning in 1871, shortly after their arrival in this area, Mrs. Christian Kaldor looked out from their cabin door and saw a campfire with 28 Indians sitting around it. One Indian came to her and, in broken English, asked for some meal, which she did not dare refuse him. He was wearing a large coat which he removed, laid it on the ground, poured the flour on it and carried it to the campfire. The Indians gave her a dozen duck eggs in return. One Indian grasped her arm,

intending to harm her, but the chief jumped up, grasped him by the neck and threw him on the ground, holding him down until he promised to behave. They needed the flour for the skunk soup they were cooking. The settlement smelled of skunk for days afterward.

The women saved a piece of bread dough from every baking as a starter for the next batch of bread so they would always have yeast for bread.

Newspapers were never destroyed but passed from settler to settler. They were also used to paper walls.

The 'Klokker' was the church director of music and gave the starting pitch for all hymns.

Olaus Williams arrived in Mayville in 1881, his wife coming later, riding in the caboose of the first train to come into Mayville. Olaus extracted teeth for people, carrying a forceps in his pocket ready when the need arose to help anyone in distress. One woman with a badly infected tooth walked four miles to the field where he was haying. He set her up against the haystack, pulled her tooth, and she walked home again.

After working in Mayville a few years, Olaus filed on land in Golden Lake Township. He was the father of Cora, and raised a niece, Elsie.

The earliest arrivals were "squatters", that is, they came before the land had been surveyed. They set up shacks or soddies on the land and stayed there until the surveyors came through and they could file their claims at the land office.

In 1873 Sven Heskin worked on the International, the longest (but not the largest) steamboat that plied the Red River. It was 136 feet long with a 26 foot beam, and weighed about 172 tons. It had formerly been a Mississippi River boat (known as the "Freighter"). He later worked on the Dakota, which was 92 feet long. The crew were all Norwegians. They were paid \$35 a month and board. Their work consisted of loading and unloading, and carrying on board a cord of wood apiece each day. The size of the crew depended on the number of cords of wood the boat used in a day. The International had two boilers and burned 22 cords a day, so had a crew of 22 men; the Dakota's one boiler burned 11 cords a day so its crew was 11 men.

SPECIALS

	April 8-9-10 1968	Feb. 15 1981
Aqua Net Hair Spray	69¢	\$1.59
Tide	69¢	2.19
Oranges, Mandarin	25¢	74¢
Oysters, Negro Head	39¢	1.29
Catsup, Hunts, Regular	20¢	68¢
Chickens, Cut Up	75¢	2.15
Bounty Puddings, 16 oz.	25¢	1.18
Vanilla, Rice, Chocolate		

Local Food Market

Do you remember???

- The frightening clatter and crashing of a runaway down Mainstreet?
- Driving a half dozen steers up and down Mainstreet after a bad snow storm to break down the drifts so folks could get about?
- Sneaking up to tie twine to the school bell and ringing it from two blocks away on Halloween?
- When no boy 'stole' apples but many a boy swiped them?
- Getting scolded — or worse — for playing marbles 'for keeps' on the school ground?
- Playing crack the whip on the ice and sending some poor, ice-clawing youngster into six inches of ice water and two feet of blue mud in the open water of the artesian well in the park?
- Sending a boy home from school merely because he had a close encounter with a skunk on his trap line that morning?
- When farmers would flock to town on Saturdays, tie their horses to the many hitching posts and telephone posts on Mainstreet or in the alleys and how these horses would practically gnaw the posts off unless the posts were wrapped with wire to preclude their doing so?
- Catching on bobs in winter by running up behind a horse-drawn sleigh and attaching your sled rope in order to get a free ride?
- The frightening clangor of the fire bell in the middle of a cold winter night?
- Getting ready for winter by cleaning the isinglass in the doors of the big hard coal heater?
- Using the chimney of a kerosene lamp when heating a curling iron?

Do you remember World War II???

- When you took your ration book to the store to do your shopping for sugar, butter and meat?
- When shoes, tires and gas were also rationed?
- When women exchanged recipes for sugarless cakes and cookies?
- When the speed limit was THIRTY-FIVE miles an hour to save fuel?
- When an expectant mother placed her name on a list to receive diapers for the new infant when it arrived?
- When, for the first time, being a married woman did not bar you from teaching in most of the public schools?
- When film, nylons, appliances, cars, tires and almost anything else you wanted to buy required that you put your name on a list and wait until the next shipment came . . . or the next, or the next?

Today and Tomorrow

Looking back over the progress made in the last twenty five years, makes a person wonder what is in store for the next twenty five.

January 1, 1981 marked a big change in financial operations in the United States. Interest on checking accounts was legalized, and other financial institutions, as well as banks, are now permitted to cash checks on their saving accounts. Interest on Certificates have risen to possibly an all time high, and it is necessary for business men, as well as individuals to keep larger amounts of cash available for day to day needs.

Long gone is the day when the farmer settled his grocery account once a year, now it is cash and carry, or use your credit card!

The stockyards have disappeared. For many years Harrington Bros. of Mayville served this area, but now, with the coming of modern roads, it is easier to haul directly to the larger markets. Although some still depend on commercial haulers, there is a growing trend to buy a low "horse trailer" and pull it with a pick up truck — and the family can shop, leaving the trailer at the "yard" and picking it up on returning.

Fuel oil #2 sold for fifteen cents a gallon twenty five years ago, but it is now hovering around the dollar mark. Sugar, which sold on special for ten pounds for forty nine cents has risen to \$3.49 for 10 pounds.

It has been said, the "New Poor" are not the young people, but those people living on a fixed income — dependent on their life savings and Social Security. Of course, Social Security payments as well as the taxes have also risen, taking an ever larger chunk out of the worker's check.

Coffee in the cafes has risen from five cents a cup to thirty or forty cents, a piece of pie or cake now sells for the price of a whole cake or pie twenty five years ago.

Of course, wages and salaries have risen in about the same manner. It has been said that a "starvation wage" is about \$12,000 a year — probably less in small towns.

The small town creameries have disappeared, and the farmers buy their butter, eggs and bread in town, or in many cases it is delivered right to the farm. It is a far cry from the ads of seventy five years ago which offered ice cream three days a week, and some of that was tainted with salt! Bread was eight loaves for a dollar and now you can't get two for a dollar. But eggs were selling for about a cent a piece, and now in 1981 they go for 84 cents a dozen.

Back in the "good ol' days", when gasoline was nineteen cents a gallon, a trip to Fargo or Grand Forks was an all day affair, planned many days in advance. It was necessary to check road conditions, the gas tank, the oil and the tires as well as wash the windshield and get the family ready for a "treat." Now people go to the Twin Cities just to see a ball game! Gas is over a \$1 a gallon.

School buses pick up the children in the morning, and bring them back safely in the evening on the modern hard surfaced roads. The mail is delivered and picked up daily.

Pictures of the old general stores show the clerks standing around waiting for the customers, and being willing to work

until midnight on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Grocery Stores have gone "self service," pick up your own food and put it in a cart and roll it to the check out desk. Automation at the check-out has not reached the small town yet, but maybe some day those little black lines will mean something here too.

Bulk foods, like sugar, beans, dried peas and dried fruits are no longer available in bulk. There is no "free sampling" or the gift of a weiner to a child, in a meat market. You can break open a package of cookies and "steal" one, but large mirrors discourage that — as well as other shop lifting.

Many stores have disappeared from both towns. It is easier to go to the cities for many things. Portland is now more dependent on Mayville for many items, like lumber and hardware, but in like manner, Mayville depends on the area to keep going. Lumber yards no longer carry the tremendous stocks they used to as they can get a truck load out of Fargo in a day.

Fuel oil suppliers no longer depend on the railroads to bring their needs, everything comes by truck.

. . . .

1838

In 1838 on March 11 and 12, Pierre Bottineau, a well-known scout camped on the lower tributary of the Goose River, not far from the present site of Portland.

1859

In 1859 the Sioux and Metis met near Leeds to confirm their pact which established the Goose River as a boundary between their tribes. The Sioux were to remain south of the river, and the Metis (breeds), Chippewa and Cree to remain north of it.

1873

In 1873 a grasshopper plague visited Traill County, destroying all plant growth.

1875

In 1875 bonanza farming began on the Grandin and Dalrymple farms.

. . . .

Remember when???

Boeing missile families lived in a temporary trailer court in the Larson Addition, during the mid-sixties.

Popular songs of the Depression era were "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum," "The Big Rock Candy Mountain," and "Let's Have Another Cup of Coffee (and let's have another piece of pie . . .)"

. . . .

In 1937 when Bruflat Academy building was razed the cornerstone was found to contain a Norwegian edition and an English edition of each: the Catechism, the Explanation, and Bible History.

. . . .

The early immigrants who came in sailing vessels had to furnish all their own provisions for the trip. They had to take food that could keep for many weeks without spoilage and would require little or no cooking. Dried beef and fish, flat-bread, butter (in small wooden buckets) and blocks of brown cheese (primost) became their mainstay. The food and the few belongings they could bring were carried in wooden chests. Space was cramped and the between-deck head room was so low that a man could not stand upright. Their bedding lay on the bare deck floor, and if the weather was unfavorable so they could not go to the upper deck, they spent the time lying down. There was little privacy; conditions were very unsanitary; there was illness, many died and were buried at sea. Storms might blow the vessel off course and delay the journey, food might become short and have to be rationed.

Many vessels landed at Quebec, and from there the "new-comer" would go by boat up the St. Lawrence River to Montreal, then on Lake Champlain and the Champlain Canal to the Erie Canal and to Buffalo, N.Y. The Erie Canal was 40 feet wide and 4 feet deep with 83 locks. Travel was on "line boats" or "packet boats," whose speeds were only three or four miles an hour, so it would take about ten days of day and night travel. Alongside the canal was a towpath, on which a boy drove the horses which towed the boat through the canal. Passengers and their baggage were transported and meals furnished at a cost of three or four cents a mile. From Buffalo they could go by railroad to their destination.

School teaching in the olden days was not a snap. The teacher had to board around at the various homes, walk to school, keep a fire going in the wood stove (with wood stored outdoors and often damp), and teach children of all ages. In an all-Norwegian settlement it was a struggle to get the children to learn, and use, the English language. In some cases the salary was as low as \$40 a month.

Furnishings were crude and in some schools the children sat around a table on boards laid over wooden boxes or chunks of wood. If the feet of the smaller children dangled, unable to reach the floor, there was just that much less noise. Some schools had benches and desks which seated two students each.

Instead of writing tablets they wrote on slates which would shatter if accidentally dropped. They wrote with slate pencils, which would also break if too much pressure was applied in writing, or if dropped, so usually the children were writing with short pieces. They walked to school, carrying books, lunch boxes, and water when it was their turn to supply it. The stove was usually in the middle of the room. Those sitting nearest to it might be 'roasting' at the same time those sitting farthest away were freezing.

The first business place in Portland was a cook car which two deputy sheriffs converted into a saloon in 1882. By the end of 1883 there were eleven more saloons, and it had become a 'boom town' with the sound of hammers and saws heard at all hours, day or night. An implement dealer who arrived broke in 1883, sold 9 carloads of horses that year, and all the Mitchell wagons, Hoosier seeders and Woodworth binders he could handle. In five years he was worth \$15,000. A rival dealer in Mayville was said to have sold \$250,000 worth of implements that year.

Five hotels were built in Portland in 1883; yet many nights no room could be had. The Morgan House had 50 rooms.

Billy Rhoads, with another man tried to rob the monthly payroll for the Mayville Farm employees but got shot in the chest. Dr. McIntyre treated his wound and he became a servant in the Doctor's household. He taught the boys in the neighborhood baseball and boxing. He became so good in boxing that he fought world title holders (of his weight class), such as Tom Walcott and Billy Papke, to a draw. However, the Papke fight was a frame-up and as they shook hands, Papke hit Rhoads in the teeth with an "iron mitt."

Fourth of July celebrations would start out with the Grand Salute at sunrise when Chris Rosing would set off a dynamite blast. There would be a morning parade and an afternoon program of orators at Island Park, firecrackers and 'pyrotechnics.'

The Mayville Fair and Driving Association had annual events lasting several days and horse races, agricultural exhibits, carnivals, balloon ascensions, and traveling tent shows.

With the arrival of the automobile, North Dakota passed speed laws: town speed — 8 MPH; country speed — 25 MPH. Autos approaching horse-drawn vehicles from the rear must blow a horn or ring a bell, and must stop if horse driver signals for a stop.

There were often accidents around steam threshing rigs. One disaster occurred on Grandin Farm No. 4 just north of Mayville on October 21, 1891. The foreman, distraught with the lateness of the season and delays due to problems with the machine that day, ordered the engineer to start up the engine in spite of low water in the boiler. The ensuing explosion killed six men and severely injured two others. According to Nate Osman, the head feeder, who was on his knees at the toolbox between the engine and the separator, "All at once there was steam everywhere and iron flying by me. I started to run behind the separator when I realized the danger was over, went back and called out to the boys to come and help me with the injured ones." A saddle pony had been tied to the rear wheel of the engine. The impact blew the saddle off, but the pony was not hurt.

The first few years that Fingal Enger hauled his grain to Fargo by ox team he had the prairie much to himself, but in 1874 as many as 25 to 100 wagons would make the trip together.

Ed Moe homesteaded in Golden Lake Township, but worked at the Mayville Grandin Farms. He walked or ran to his homestead shanty after suppers and would arrive back in time for breakfast at the Farm. He had taken passage on a cattle boat from Norway to America, but after six weeks on board, homesick and listening to cattle mooing and bellowing, he had no desire to travel again.



A.C. (Clem) Parke, December 31, 1955, on the day he retired from working on the railroad after 50 years on the job - 43 of those years spent as foreman of the section crew. In later years the 'motor car' in the photo replaced the old manually-pumped 'hand-cars.' When he first started work on the Great Northern, at 15 years of age, he received 13¢ an hour for his labor. At the time he retired, section crewmen were being paid \$1.71 an hour. Although he spent some time on duty at Hatton, Blanchard and Inkster, most of his years on the job were spent on the Mayville section of the railroad.



'Clem' and Emma (Skarness) Parke in 1926, with their daughters, L to R - Deloris (Mrs. Patrick Morrissey, Fargo), Phyllis (Mrs. Walter Facey, Denver), Dorothy (Mrs. Lewis Bakke, Lake Mills, Ia.), and Geneva (Mrs. Vic Linington, Minot).

STONY POINT

This large granite rock, about 20 feet in diameter, was a mile west of Hillsboro, approximately 40 rods south of the Boedekker farm house. It marked Stony Point, a famous stopping place for the early settlers on their way into the Goose River area, or on their trips to market their first crops and to pick up provisions. With their ox-drawn wagons, 20 miles was

a day's travel, so they needed a camping place that offered the advantage of a lookout point, as well as fuel wood and water.

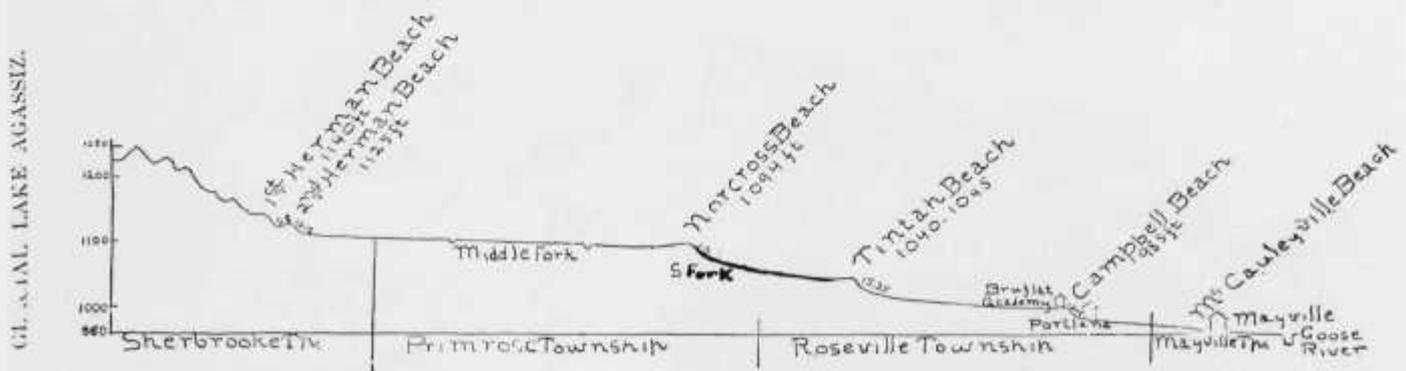
Beavers had dammed the river, forcing it into two channels, one of which made a good crossing site after a bridge was constructed.

The locale is a glacial moraine and beach of old Lake Agassiz.



Historic spot is this large submerged stone which marks Stony Point, a familiar night camping spot for the pioneers of the Goose River valley as they stopped to rest on their journeys with ox-drawn wagons enroute to Hudson's Bay company trading posts and provision markets. Fifteen to 20 miles per day was considered a full day's journey. Stony Point, part of a glacial moraine, provided an excellent vantage point, because of its altitude, from which to watch for the possible approach of hostile Indians. When this picture was taken, the surrounding land was being used for a sheep pasture and lambs clambered off and on the landmark stone. (Fargo Forum Photo, June 15, 1941).

LAKE AGASSIZ BEACHES



Shown on this chart are the beaches of Lake Agassiz, which begin about four miles west of Larimore and extend southeastward to Hawley, Minnesota and to Lake Traverse. The McCauleyville Beach runs south and west of Mayville and the Goose River; Bruffat Church is located on the Campbell Beach; and the Steve Gunderson home is located on the Tintah Beach. The Norcross Beach lies west of the Perry Church, where the Harry Johnson home is located; and the Donald Stills farm in Sherbrooke Township is near the second Herman Beach. Two beaches east of the Goose River are known as the Hillsboro Beach and the Lower Blanchard Beach.

Epilogue

He stood and watched the sun go down, as night succeeded day,
He scanned the far horizon, and the fields which round him lay.
He saw the REA lines, fence rows, and waving grain,
He could hear the hum of tractors in the fallow on the plain.
Here and there a light winked on — a truck roared in the field,
And vapor trails formed overhead at supersonic speed.
A modern highway at his back, a ribbon in the night.
A railroad stretching 'cross the plain, a combine's steady light.
He gazed again in retrospect across the level plain —
The prairie dogs — the old claim shack — a coyote's plaintive wail —
A furrowed plot — a walking plough, and oxen yoked to team,
The rich black soil turned to the light, a pioneer's dream.



As depicted at an early Mayville celebration, The Goose River Bank was "The Pioneer". According to Webster, a pioneer is 'one who leads the way; to explore in advance of others'. To a fledgling 1881 community, the bank was representative of their hopes and dreams to grow and prosper . . . and they did! From a humble beginning and a few dollars in 1881 to over \$23,000,000.00 in 1981.

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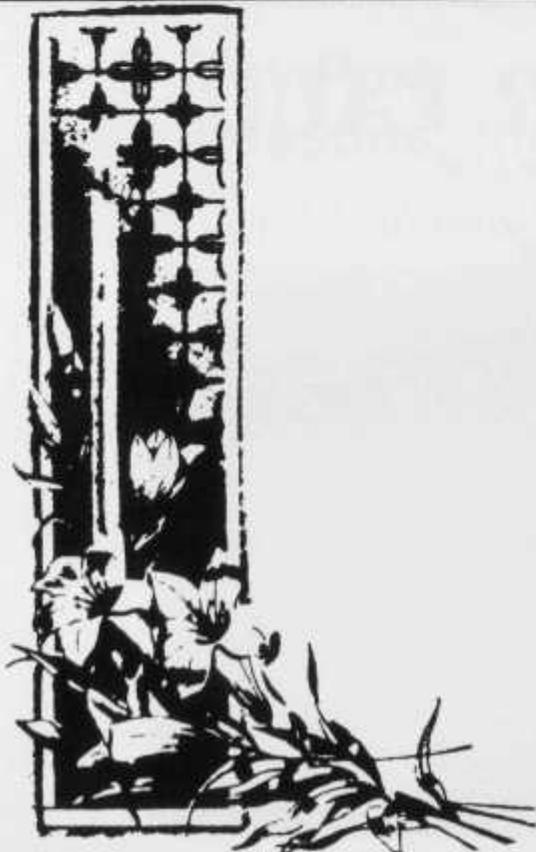
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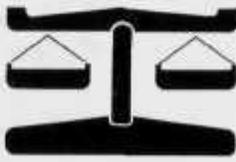
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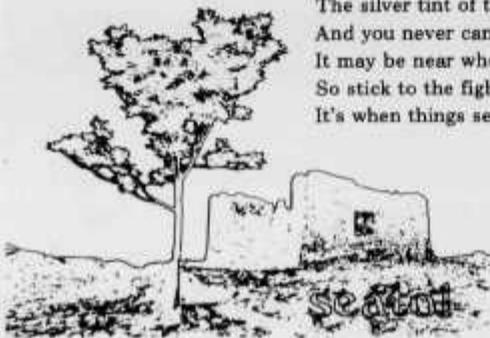
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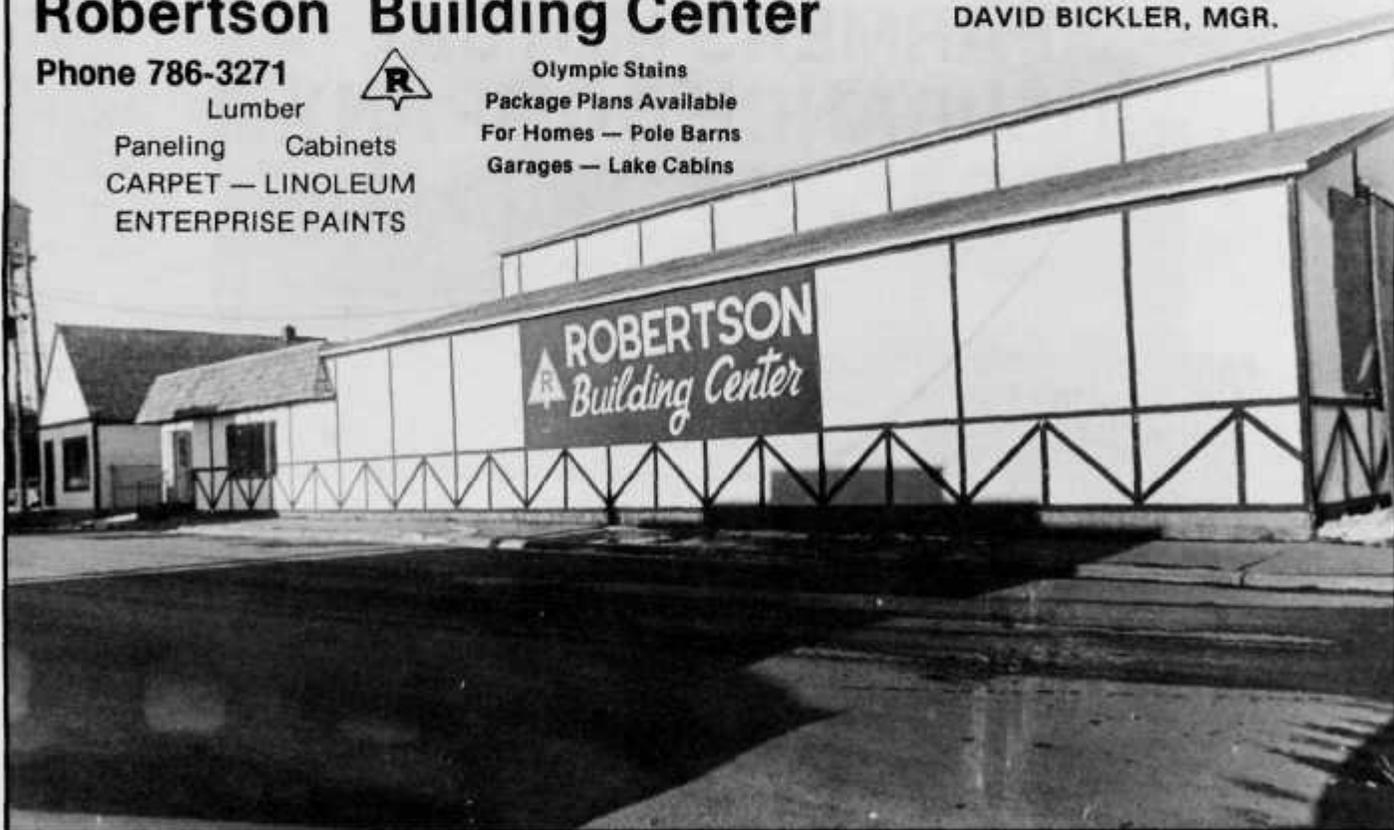


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Former Owner: Lester P. Parish (seated) with current owners: Right to Left; Roger, Kenneth and Rick Forsgren.



Current Employees



Old Place of Business

New Place of Business



- 1st Row — Clarence Erickson
L to R George Niemeier
Charles VonRuden
Roger Forsgren
Rick Forsgren
- 2nd Row — Gene Brend
L to R Mike Anderson
John Jacobson
Luther Dammen
Wendell Capouch
Lori Vinje
Howard Forsgren
- Back Row — Ordell Olstad
L to R Wade Bertrand
Keith Gunderson
Jerry Jorgenson
Carsten Haugen
Roger Cooper



FARMERS COOP ELEVATOR CO.

Gil Groth, Manager
Mayville, N.D. 58257



Pictured are the full time employees of Valley Farmer Bean Association.



Valley Farmer Bean Association was incorporated as an association January 22nd, 1974. It is the only grower owned pinto bean processing plant in North Dakota, South Dakota or Minnesota. It now has receiving stations at Gilby, Fessenden, Reynolds and a branch processing plant for navy beans at Buxton, North Dakota.

Rudolph Suda — Manager
 Marlin Karlstad — Assistant Manager
 Don Jallo — Manager at Gilby plant
 Dallas Evanson — Manager at Buxton plant
 Ramona Germain — Secretary
 Lynn Dronen — Mill operator

Board of Directors are:
 Joe Larson — President
 Mike Breiland — Secretary
 Norman Erickson — Director
 Dennis Thykeson — Treasurer
 C.B. Norgaard — Director

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Branch offices located at Hillsboro, Fargo, Wahpeton, Lisbon,
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Peter J. Haugen breaking North Dakota sod in 1907.

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THE FIRST AND FARMERS BANK

In 1886 George A. White, an Attorney-at-Law, established the Citizens Bank of Portland. With the coming of statehood, this bank was incorporated as the Portland State Bank. Shortly after this, the Brunsdale and Paulson families became involved. In 1905 the name was again changed to The First National Bank.

Just prior to World War I, a group of farmers organized The Farmers National Bank. Both banks grew and, in 1932, consolidated to form The First and Farmers National Bank.

In 1942, with the receipt of a state charter, the name became The First and Farmers Bank. A new building was completed in 1968, which now houses The First and Farmers Bank and the Portland Insurance Agency.

The bank now shows footings of almost fifteen million dollars

The officers at the present time are as follows:

Earl Nelson, Jr., President
 John E. Brunsdale, Vice President
 W.D. Sorteberg, Vice President and Cashier
 Randall Levang, Cashier
 Janice Carr, Assistant Cashier
 Judy Beck, Assistant Cashier
 Sonia Noss, Teller
 Joan Jensen, Secretary
 Tom Capouch, Computer Operations

The present directors are as follows:

John E. Brunsdale	Earl Nelson, Jr.
Orville Gunderson	Edson Larson
James Heskin	S. Lee Vinje
Richard Fugleberg	

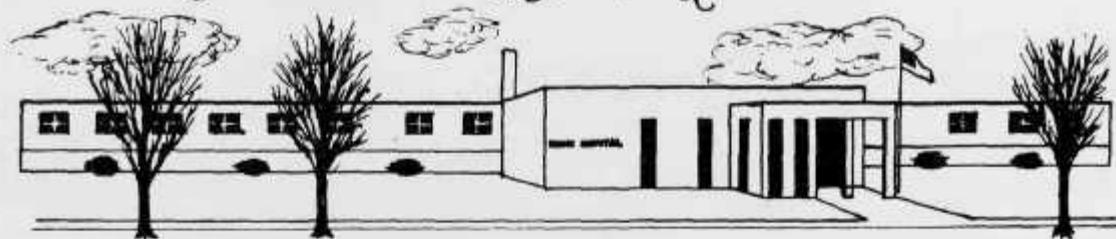


Front Row: Earl Nelson, Jr., Judy Beck, Willard Sorteberg, Joan Jensen. Back Row: Sue Christianson, Randy Levang, Sonia Noss, Janice Carr.



Portland Insurance Agency was formed and incorporated in 1971. It has been in operation for ten years. Larry McGillis, Agent.

Union Hospital



Union Hospital, May 1927



Dr. Little, center, and Guests at a Birthday Party for Him, April 1947. Back row: Mabel LaFleur, Myrtle Hanson Fjeld, Alpha Thales, Marian Little, Rebecca Wadholm, Loretta Rolfson, Lydia Knudson, Lorraine Fugleberg, Evelyn Juell. Middle row: Mabel Skatberg, Mrs. Art Hanson, Hazel Thykeson Knudson, Francis Gummer, Thelma Ulland, Marian Hanson Tollefsrud, Ruth Ambrosen, Ruth Kvernen, Monica Enger Anderson, Mary Enger Roholt. Front row: Dr. H. LaFleur, Dr. R.C. Little.

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Mayville, N.D.

Dr. T.L. Christianson, Chiropractor
Mayville, N.D.

Mayville Recon Center — Greg Jacobson
Mayville, N.D.

KALDOR, VINJE, ENGELMAN & LARSON

Attorneys at Law

STUART A. LARSON
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TELEPHONE (701) 436-4461

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POST OFFICE BOX 847
MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA 58257
TELEPHONE (701) 786-3251



The Gamble Store was opened in Mayville on April 14, 1936 by L. F. Davidson. Subsequent owners were: W.P. Olmstead, Knut Aasen, Hollis Solberg, Erling Berg and Wayne Aasen.

The present owner, Wilmer Getz, took over the store on February 1, 1966.

Gamble Store #4768

W. J. GETZ, Owner

Mayville, N.D. 58257



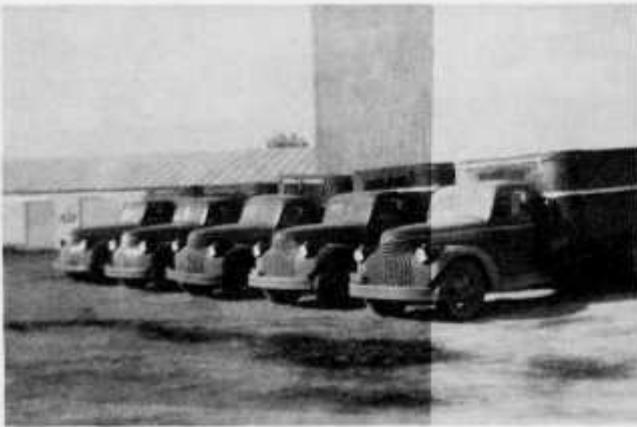
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MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA 58257

Valley Grain Handling Systems



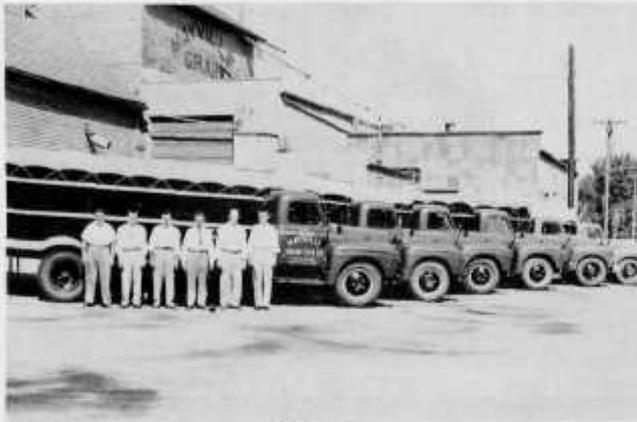
MAYVILLE ELEVATOR CO.



1940-1950



1950-1952



1952-1955



1955-1963



1955-1963



1963-1966



1966-1970



1981



Mike Aasen - 10 yrs.



Dale Aasen - 14 yrs.



Ruben Braaten - 30 yrs.



Ernie Aasen - 36 yrs.



Gil Aasen - 41 yrs.



Lee Wilson (Sales)



Left to right: Dick Koppang, John Snobeck, Glenn Peterson, Ira Nelson, Jeff Carlson, Neil Braaten, Rick Kvernen, John Rygg, Rick Soholt, Omar Moen, Orville Skar, Randy Domier, Sig Haugen.



Arnie Dewald Webster, S.D.



1981



Storage 1981



1981 - Webster SD Plant



Storage Webster, SD



1981 - Garsky, ND



Left to right: Kim Lovgren - Garsky plant, Boonmee Phetchantho, Gordon Pickens.

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Advertisements

I wish to thank the following individuals who were responsible for the sale and collection of the ads.

Ruben Brustad
LeRoy Domier
Lori Vinje

Thank You: Rick Forsgren, Adv. Chairman



