Builders of Pope County
by
Daisy Ellen Hughes

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Issued in connection with the homecoming, historical pageant and dedicatory ceremonies celebrating the completion of Pope county's new courthouse, in Glenwood, Minnesota,
June 19-20-21, 1930

Foreword

No book, large or small, should be printed without a purpose. But the history of a county is well worth telling. The struggle of the settlers is a story of vital interest. And such a story should be gathered while the sturdiest of the pioneers are still among us. For when they have departed, many an incident, many an important fact concerning our county's settlement, unless preserved in the printed page, will be lost forever.

It is with the purpose of thus preserving for posterity the simple but important annals of the settlement and development of our county that this book is issued. Its appearance at this time, in connection with the completion of our new courthouse and its attendant homecoming celebration will, it is hoped, be timely and appropriate.

Those who have had its preparation in hand wish to thank all who have helped in the work, and to ask forgiveness for any unintentional omissions.

THE TREATY OF TRAVERSE DES SIOUX
FROM A PAINTING BY FRANK B. MAYER WHO WAS PRESENT AT THE TREATY
Courtesy Hubbard Milling Co., Mankato, Minn.

Territory of Pope County, Acquired

The territory within the confines of Pope County was a part of that which the government acquired by the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, July 23, 1851.

It would require a master to properly portray the signing of this treaty.

Picture if you can the place chosen for the conference, the quaint old trading post known as Traverse des Sioux. about three miles down the Minnesota river from where St. Peter now stands, on one of the Indian trails from the southeastern woods to the wild hunting grounds of the northwest. The trail was intersected at his point by a government trail from St. Paul to the southwest. Aside from having been a trading post for nearly a hundred years a mission station was maintained here by the American Board of Foreign Missions.

At this place on June 30, 1851, arrived Governor Alexander Ramsey and General Henry H. Sibley. Here the governor and his party pitched their camp of seven tents and awaited the coming of the Sioux to whom the governor had sent a call by means of couriers. They built a platform and benches and covered them with a canopy of branches. They waited eighteen days and then arrived the braves and chiefs in beaded shirts or wrapped in brilliant blankets, wearing, feather ornaments in their hair, the squaws with their papooses, and mingling with it all French and Scotch traders, the missionaries, the governor and commissioners.

Seven thousand five hundred Sioux were present by the eighteenth of July, and negotiations began, which were completed July 23, 1851, and thus was transferred to the whites all the territory of the Sioux, except a strip ten miles wide on each side of the upper Minnesota river and thence to the headwaters of the Big Stone. This land, however, was not open to settlement until 1854.

Within the land thus acquired lay the domain of Pope county, and to us who know and love its lakes and streams, its hills and valleys, its trees and rippling fields, it is possible to realize the reluctance with which the Red man relinquished these fishing, hunting and trapping grounds.

To tell who were the first white men to traverse the region known as Pope County is impossible at this late date

Early Explorers

"The county was named for Captain John Pope, the leader of an exploring expedition which in 1849, reached the Red river by the trail which Passed through Pope county. This was a trail followed by the traders and inhabitants of the Red river settlement who journeyed to St. Paul each year in picturesque Red River carts.

"The trail passing through Pope county was known as the Plains Trail. It left the Mississippi at St. Cloud, passed near Painesville, skirted the northern shore of Minnewaska, crossed the southwest corner of Douglas county, at Elbow Lake it branched, one trail leading to the Red River at Breckenridge and following the west bank of the river to Pembina, the other leading northward and known as the woods trail. This passed through Crow Wing, up the Crow Wing and Leaf river valleys, skirted the northeast corner of Ottertail lake, Passed Detroit lake and followed the right bank of the Red river to Pembina. (Sewells & Iddings map of Minnesota - 1860).

"A number of other explorers used the Plains Trail and passed through Pope county. Isaac C. Stevens used this trail when he passed through the county and surveyed a route for the Pacific railroad in 1853. (Report published in 1855.)

"Benjamin Densmore used this route to the site of Fergus Falls in 1857. J. Wesley Bond passed over the trail, 1853, and describes his journey, making mention of Lake Minnewaska, in his book entitled 'Minnesota and Its Resources.'"

General John Pope

Gen. John Pope, born in Louisville, Kty., March 16, 1822, died in Sandusky, O., Sept. 23, 1892. He was graduated West Point in l842, and served as a lieutenant in the Mexican War. During the summer of 1849 he was a member of an exploring expedition under command of Major Samuel Woods which went from Fort Snelling up the Mississippi river and passed White Bear lake in the present Pope county to the Red river, and thence northward by a route at a considerable distance west of the river to Pembina. On the return, in order to make a thorough examination of the Red river, Pope and a small number of the party embarked in canoes and ascended this river to Ottertail lake, made the portage to Leaf lake, and thence descended the Leaf, Crow Wing and Mississippi rivers. He wrote in his report: "On the 27 of September we arrived at Fort Snelling and completed a voyage of nearly 1,000 miles, never before made by anyone with a like object."

At the time of this expedition, Pope was a captain. He was afterwards, in 1853 to 1859, commander of the expedition, making surveys for the Pacific railroad near the 32nd parallel.

In the Civil War he was an energetic defender of the Union. Early in 1862 he was commissioned major general of volunteers. Sept. 6, 1862, shortly after the outbreak of the Sioux war in Minnesota, General Pope was appointed commander of the Department of the Northwest and with headquarters at St. Paul, and he continued in charge of the department until January, 1865. To his efficient direction and cooperation was due, in a large degree, the success of Generals Sibley and Sully in their campaign against the Sioux.

First Vision of Pope County

The way Pope county appeared to the early settlers is revealed in a contribution by G. W. Thacker. This article was written for a special edition of a paper, called the Glenwood Gopher, June 18, 1904:

"During the month of June, 1864, in company with a detachment of United States troops en-route for the west, I visited the site on which the village of Glenwood now stands. I can never forget the impressions that came to my mind as we approached the brow of the hill and beheld for the first time the magnificent grandeur of the scenery before us!

"It was a perfect June day. The air was laden with the perfume of spring and the poetry of nature was written on every tree and shrub. I withdrew from the noisy clamor of my companions to the shade of a spreading oak, that I might gaze, and ponder and dream.

"Here, indeed, was a land fresh from the hand of the Creator. No white man's bark had ever floated upon the bosom of this lake, no woodsman's ax had woke its echoes in these forests and groves, no plow had traced furrows through these plains, no flocks and herds had ever cropped the herbage that grew in wild profusion around us. Could it be the will of Providence that this beautiful land, with its amazing fertility should longer remain the home of wild animals and savage men?

"I tried to picture the scenes familiar to us today--of populous communities, of happy homes, of cities and villages made prosperous by a friendly rivalry in commercial pursuits--but my reverie was broken by a bugle call, and with the mechanical promptness of a soldier I mounted my horse and joined the cavalcade already wending its way to the westward.

There was no incident attending our march that would be of interest here except that somewhere in the vicinity of the White Bear Lake school house we corralled a herd of elk and killed three of them.

"Nearly two years after this event, during the month of April, 1866, this same detachment of troops, through in a somewhat circuitous route, mid rain and sleet and mud and swollen streams retraced its line to march. There were no rippling wavelets dancing in the breezes at that time and but very little poetry was visible in the withered grasses and nude branches along our trail. Here and there we came upon a newly built cabin--the home of a settler that had located during our absence --and exchanged greetings with its inmates. For the most part they were models of manhood and womanhood--brave, earnest, courageous, the heralds of that approaching civilization that has overleaped the boundaries of the frontier and borne the star of empire to the shores of the Pacific.

"During all these discomfiture's the vision of that June day, on the hill, cheered and beckoned me to return, and on being discharged from the army I lost no time in collecting an outfit, consisting of a team of oxen, a covered wagon, a few camping utensils and a prairie plow, and struck out for the land of promise.

"I soon found myself a mere atom in a stupendous stampede for the west, men, women and children--horses, cattle and sheep, chickens, ducks and turkeys--all journeying in the same direction and for the most part to the same destination, all intent on the same object--a home, a haven of rest.

"No crusaders ever followed the lead of Peter the Hermit in his efforts to regain possession of the Hold sepulcher with a more determined zeal than was manifest by these frontiersmen. They swam rivers, they would have scaled mountains, but there were none. Individual instances of heroism are known that should be perpetuated in history and in song.

"They spread over the country like an army of locusts, appropriating whole townships in a season and thus began a new era in the history of this country.

"Our old homestead is still in possession of the family and w hope to make it an heirloom for generations yet to come. The ox and cart with which we did our teaming, and rode to church on Sunday has been tenderly forgotten.

"But our first cabin, though weather beaten and dilapidated, still occupies the former site, as when it stood a landmark, in bold relief on the prairie in Reno, a relic of an age gone by, when every man was his neighbor's equal and when the almighty dollar was not regarded in the estimation of character."

Lakes of Pope County

The largest lake of this county bears the name, Minnewaska. This name was given to the lake by the white settlers, made from two Dakota or Sioux words, "mini" or "minne" (water) and "washta" or "waska" (good).

Professor Winchell wrote of the lake and its successive names as follows:

"The lake was originally designated by an Indian name meaning Dish Lake because of its low basin. After that, when the chief White Bear was buried in a hill on the north shore, it was called White Bear Lake. After a time it was changed to Lake Whipple, from Bishop Whipple of Fairbault, and by act of the legislature, in 1883, it was again changed to Minnewaska. The grave of the chief, White Bear, is an elongated mound in the south edge of section 3, in Minnewaska township, about 90 feet above the lake" --(Aborigines of Minnesota, page 298)

Grove lake, having a grove beside it, which gives its name to a town ship, and McCloud lake, closely adjoining its west end, at the head of the north fork of Crow river, flowing east into Stearns county. These lakes were on the route of Woods and Pope in their expedition of 1849, and their party camped here during a week from June 27 to July 3, but they were then called Lightning lakes, referring to a severe electric storm, with a stroke of lightning which tore in pieces one of the tents and prostrated nearly all the persons who were in the camp. The name of the Lightning lakes, however, although clearly shown by Pope's journal to

belong to the Grove and McCloud lakes, has been transferred to two other lakes much farther west on their course in Grant county and southwestern Ottertail counties. (Warren Upham's "Minnesota Geographic Names.")

"On the third of July we left Lightning lake, and after accomplishing a hard day's march of 14 miles, we reached the eastern shore of White Bear lake. where we awaited until the sixth day of July the arrival of Dr. Castor, who had been sent back from Davis lake for additional wagons and supplies. On the sixth of July we reached a small lake which we named Pike lake (Nora township) from the great number of fish of that species it contained."--(Report of Secretary of War, communicating the report of an exploration of the territory of Minnesota, by Brevet Capt. Pope.)

First Settlers in County

Olaus Olson Grove, a trapper and hunter, living just outside the county, near the present site of Brooten, used the territory of Pope county as his game grounds as early as 1859. In the year 1861 he squatted on lot 1, section 2 of what is now the present township of Barsness.

In the spring of 1862 Olaus Olson Grove was instrumental in bringing four of his friends with their families and helping locate them in what is now Lake Johanna township. These men toe Ole Kittelson, Salve Oleson Gakkestad, Greger Halvorsen and John Johnson Sandvig.

Joseph C. Hutchins settled in Leven township on July 3, 1862, with his family.

Thomas VanEaton and Dean Stabler, with their families settled at Grove Lake in 1862.

A Mr. Garrison, wife and young son, had a cabin on the shore of Lake Minnewaska. Mr. Garrison was a trapper, he never homesteaded and did not return after fleeing during the Indian uprising.

These are presumably the only white settlers in the county in 1862.

During the Indian uprising of 1862 the settlers in Lake Johanna township went to the stockade at Paynesville. They were warned of the approaching danger by a group of horse men who came from Paynesville to bury the bodies of seventeen settlers who had been killed by the Indians at Norway lake, in the northwest corner of Kandiyohi county.

George Stabler, living at St. Cloud, heard of the Indians killing people at Actor and Green Lake and so came to Grove Lake at about two-thirty on a Sunday afternoon to warn his brother, Dean. Mr. VanEaton and family were at the Stabler home at the time. They did not return to their home., but with the Stabler family departed immediately for Sauk Centre. On Monday morning Mr. VanEaton borrowed a pony to return to his home for some of their belongings. He was overtaken by the Indians and killed some 6 or 7 miles from Sauk Centre. The body was not found until spring.

Mr. Garrison and family were warned of the uprising by a friendly half-breed. They immediately started for Sauk Centre, stopping at the Stabler home early Monday morning. The house was pillaged and no sign of life. Supposing the family had all been killed they started for a grove about a half mil away. A few rods from the house they came upon a band of Indians asleep in their blankets. Fortunately none were aroused so they kept on to the grove where they climbed some trees and remained until evening. Then they departed for Sauk Centre. They saw many Indians upon the plains but none happened to come their way.

Dean Stabler had been a lieutenant in the Maine Militia before coming west so when reaching what is now Sauk Centre, he aided in organizing the men into a military company, and building a stockade. This stockade was used until Governor Ramsey was able to send troops and erect a more durable stockade.

Mr. Stabler and family did not return to the county after the Indian outbreak.

A descendant of the Stabler family, W. A. Simonton, made a home in Pope county from 1896, with the exception of one year, until his death March 5, 1912. While here Mr. Simonton was at one time editor of the Glenwood Gopher Press. Mrs. J. H. Simonton, a daughter of Dean Stabler, was the mother of W. A. Simonton.

Joseph C. Hutchins and family were informed of the approach of the Indians and escaped a few hours before their arrival. Joseph C. Hutchins and family returned to their land in Leven township after the outbreak and there are at this writing many of his descendants still living in the county.

The settlers of Lake Johanna township, Ole Kittelson, Salve Oleson Kakkestad, Greger Halvorson and John Johnson Sandvig, all returned as soon as the government again deemed it safe to permit settlers in the territory, about 1864. Descendants of these men are living in Pope county at the present time.

Julius Grove, an attorney in Glenwood, is a son of Olas Olson Grove. Mr. Grove was elected county attorney in 1901 which position he held until 1918. In 1921 he was elected to the state legislature which he served one term.

Organization of Pope County

The county lines were described in 1862 and Stockholm, Gilchrist township, was designated the county seat. In August of 1866 a convention was held at Stockholm and a petition for organization of the county signed and forwarded to Gov. W. R. Marshall. He responded, appointing Thomas Chance, J. G. Canfield and Ole Reine as county commissions and directing them to take the necessary steps to perfect a county organization. They therefore met a Stockholm in Sept., 1866. Mr. Chance was elected chairman. and then the record reads, "The only house on the county seat plat being unfit for business, they adjourned to the house of Ole Peterson." This is the building where the organization was completed, hence might be called the first courthouse of Pope county. It was located in the northeast quarter of section 17, as before stated in the town of Gilchrist.

At the fall election in 1867 the county seat was moved to Glenwood, where it has since remained.

The records were carried from the old courthouse in Gilchrist to Glenwood by Daniel Pennie. He walked to and from the first courthouse carrying the records in a sack.

AN EARLY DOCUMENT

Following is an exact copy of a document on file in the office of the county auditor in Glenwood at the present time for removal of the courthouse from Stockholm:

Proclamation by the Governor of Minnesota

Whereas by an act of the Legislature approved Feb. 12th, 1867, entitled "An Act for the removal of the County seat of Pope County from Stockholm to Glenwood," 'Twas enacted "The County Seat of Pope County is removed from Stockholm to Glenwood in said county" and

Whereas said Act further contains "This act shall take effect and be in force after it is adopted by the voters at the next general election and not before," and

Whereas, It appears by the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State, that at the general election on the 5th of November, 1867, a majority of the voters of Pope County voted "for removal of county seat to Glenwood," Now there I Wm. R. Marshall, Governor of Minnesota, as required by law do Proclaim said law adopted according to the provisions thereof.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State
at St. Paul this 24th day of December 1867.
(Signed) Wm. R. Marshall
By the Governor.
H. C. Rogers,
Sec'y of State
State of Minnesota
Office of the Secretary of State.
I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original Proclamation as Recorded in this Office.
Witness my hand and the great Seal of the
State this 18th day of February A. D. 1868.
H. C. Rogers

Sec. of State.

The first court house in Glenwood was located on Lot 7, Block 24, Green street. Here the business of the county was transacted until 1879.
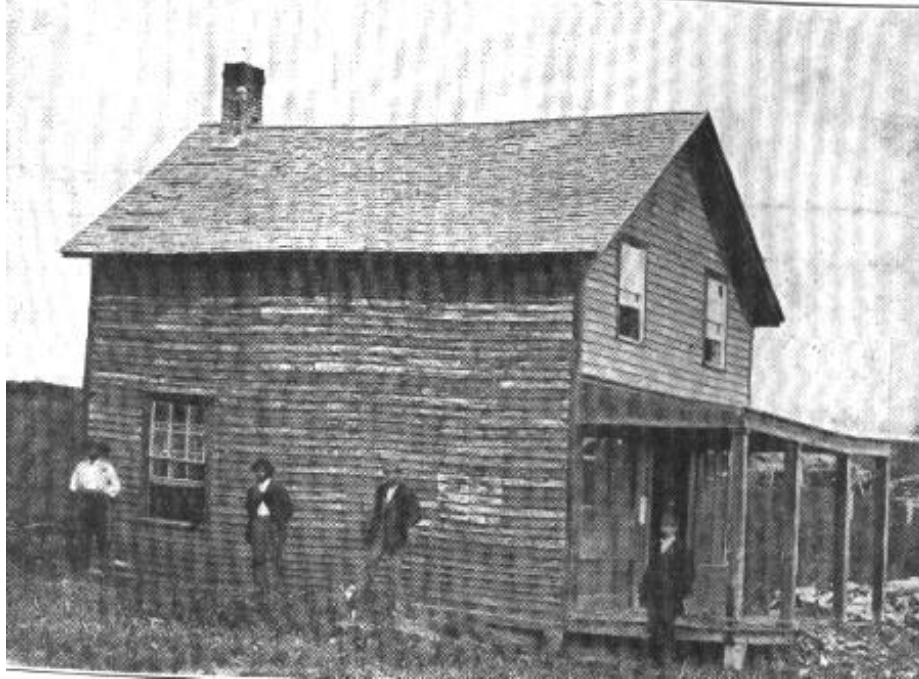
In 1879 the county officials moved into offices in a new brick court house occupying court house square.

The contractor and builder of this court house was John Aiton. Mr. Aiton owned a brick yard in Glenwood and furnished all the brick used in the construction.

The building was 44x62 with a 16x26 wing on the west side. The cost of the structure was approximately $8000.

The commissioners at the time of the construction were: Ole Gilbertson of Gilchrist, Chr., Lars O. Romas, White Bear, Hans Engebretson, Glenwood Twp., Peter E. Barsness, Blue Mounds, Daniel Pennie, Leven.

This court house was demolished under contract with the county by Sam Koland of Starbuck, in the spring of 1930.

SECOND COURT HOUSE
The first court house in Glenwood was located on Lot 7, Block 24, Green Street. Here the business of the county was transacted until 1879.

THIRD COURT HOUSE

The New Court House

The old Court House, which was built in 1879, and which has just been removed to make place for the new building, served its purpose for more than fifty years. At various times during those fifty years attempts were made to create a fund for a new building, but it was not until 1906 that any definite action was taken. In that year the county Board of Commissioners made arrangements for building fund. Action was taken to create a half mill tax, or 50c on every $1,000 of assessed valuation. The money thus collected, plus the accrued interest, has by this time amounted to sufficient to make it possible to build the new Court House without issuing bonds for the purpose. The County Board, which inaugurated this building fund consisted of the following men: N. Nelson. Ed. Homstad and O. E. Nelson with Ole Irgens as County Auditor.

The plan, which was put into operation a few years ago, and which resulted in the erection of the new Court House at this time, must be credited to Mr. L. M. Landing, County Auditor, and the present board of Commissioners consisting of A. A. Avok, Adolph Johnson, Ed. Homstad, G. M Gandrud and Henry W. Dickson

On Feb. 7, 1929 the County Commissioners met with five architectural firms whose plans were submitted for a new Court House. On Feb. 8, 1929 the plans submitted by Nairne W. Fisher were accepted with some minor changes made later. On April 3, 1929 the County Auditor was authorized to advertise for bids for the new building. On May 8 and 9 these bids were considered and the following were accepted:

General construction of building to--Mads Madson Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Plumbing, heating and ventilation to--Rowe hardware co., Glenwood, Minn.
Electric construction to Twin City Electric Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The furniture and other equipment for the building has been purchased and installed during the past few months.

The new Court House when completed will have cost approximately $155,000.

On March 2, 1930 most of the county offices were moved into the new building and are occupied by the following officers:

County Auditor--L. M. Landing.
County Treasurer--A. P. Branae.
Register of Deeds--W. H. Engebretson.
Judge of Probate--Tory L. Hoff.
Sheriff--Henry Ness.
County Attorney--E. R. Selnes.
Clerk of Dist. Court--T. T. Ofsthun.
Supt. of Schools--Harold L. Eastlund.
Coroner--H. J. Berry.
County Commissioner: A. A. Avok, Adolph Johnson, E. Homstad, G. M. Gandrud, Henry W. Dickson.
County Surveyor--F. P. Schaub.

The State Highway Department occupy rooms in the building as does E. M Webster, who served as the first County Attorney for Pope County. The County Commissioners showed their appreciation to Mr. Webster, a short time ago, by giving him the use of the court chamber as an office for the liberal contribution he made when he donated his law office library to the county.

Towns of Pope County

naturally enough, the original settlers in Pope county were interested primarily in farming. They had been reared on farms in the east or in the countries of northern Europe and came here intent upon founding homes.

But hardly had the first homesteads been established when, at certain strategic points in the county, crossroads hamlets began to take form. These were the starting points of the several prosperous towns and cities that have grown, through the years, to their present importance.

---------GLENWOOD

The following lines were written by Mrs. W. F. Dougherty, in 1907 of her first vision of Glenwood twenty-four years previous, (1883).

Mrs. Dougherty, who was an inspiration to many of Glenwood's sons and daughters, came here in 1883 and remained, with exception of two years, until her death in 1924.

"Travel back with me then, if you will, four and twenty years, when weary and travel-worn from a trip across the plains, through humdrum villages and uninviting scenes, suddenly there burst upon our view a scene of such transcendent beauty, a vision that held our eye, entrance as of Paradise to earth let down.,

"There, in the valley below us, nestled a little village, threaded and dotted here and there with winding stream and lakes of shimmering hue; while stretching as far as human eye could see, lay Minnewaska, with her crystal waters sparkling in the sunshine, vying only with the arching heavens above in ethereal blue. Protected on either side by wooded hill, from whose sides gushed forth the streams of living waters, murmuring brooks, and whispering trees, songs of birds afloat the breeze; these were thy charm."

KIRK J. KINNEY NAMES CITY OF GLENWOOD

The Original townsite of Glenwood, in 1866, was platted by Kirk J. Kinney and Alfred W. Lathrop, on land that had previously been Mr. Kinney's homestead. Mr. Kinney named the place Glenwood, after his old home in New York State.

The first building erected in Glenwood was the Kinney & Lathrop store building located near the south east corner of lot 1, block 3. This building was used by Sam Johnston for a general store until purchased by Wollan Bros., where they conducted a general store and incorporated as the Fremad Association.

The second structure was the DeGroat building, which was located on the rear part of lot 3, block 19, Minnesota avenue, across the street north of the court house. Peabody & Robinson were proprietors of the Fountain House at this place. This building burned in 1871.

George Rue erected the third building, a large log house, in which he kept hotel for three years. This occupied the corner where the Minton hotel at present stands, lot 10, block 23, Minnesota avenue, and Robert St. Mr. Rue evidently also carried a small amount of merchandise, as the sign on his building displayed this legend: Drugs, patent medicines and Yankee notions.

In 1869 the first school house was erected in Glenwood. This was a small frame building and stood on lot 3, block 8, just east of the present residence of M. A. Wollan. It burned in 1873 and the winter term was finished in the second story of Bartke's hall. George W. Thacker being the teacher. (Bartke's hall later became a part of the Glenwood house.)

In 1874, a brick building, two stories, with four assembly and two recreation rooms, was built. This was on block 33, the site of the resent primary building.

The Saturday Evening Spectator, Minneapolis, dated Saturday, June 23, 1889, gives these facts relative to the Glenwood school at this time: "Among those who have in times past been employed as principles, may be mentioned, J. C. Crabb, Jos. Geddes, Geo. W. Thacker and E. R. Ristine.

"In order to make the school more effectual, in the summer of '87, the district voted itself independent and the following efficient corps of teachers was employed: J. E. Gilman, A. B. of the University of Minnesota. class of '87, principal and superintendent; Miss Fannie Chandler, a graduate of St. Mary's school, Fairbault, grammar department; Miss Elsie G. Stephenson, intermediate and Miss Jennie Wheeler, primary. These are all teachers of wide experience and understand the duties of their several departments. The board of examiners consists of Dr. Crozier, J. E. Gilman, and Mrs. C. P. Reeves."

In 1899, what is now known as the old high school or grade building, was erected on lots 1 and 2, block 6.

The present primary building has taken the place of the one built in 1874 in block 33. The old building was torn down and the new one constructed in 1910.

The new high was erected in 1916 at a cost of nearly $100,000 and having 36 rooms. Of these, 16 are recitation rooms, 2 library, 1 assembly, 1 office, 3 manual training, 1 gymnasium, 12 cloak, shower, toilet, locker, engine and coal rooms. There are 31 teachers, (two on half time) superintendent and clerk. The annual pay roll is approximately $40,000. This building occupies the west half of block 5.

Aside from public schools, for a number of years, a Lutheran institution, affiliated with the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, known as the Glenwood Academy was maintained. The Glenwood Academy was incorporated July 17, 1894. Following were the trustees: Rev. M. G. R. Skaar, Rev. Chr. Pederson, Michael A. Wollan, Eilert Koefod, Casper T. Wollan, T. T. Ofsthun, Benjamin Troen, P. I. Ronning and Iver J. Lee. The school had the following principals: M. C. Tufte, 1894-95'; T. C. Wollan, 1895-98'; G. T. Lee, 1898-1900; Knut Gjerset, 1900-02; Arne O. Aaberg, 1902-05; B. K. Savre, 1905-07; E. G. Mellum, 1907-09. The following have been teachers at the school: L. M. Landing, Lena Gjems, O. A. Ferring, Josephine Frasier, Mrs. Ole Rigg, Mrs. K. M. Hagestad, W. E. Martin, E. M. Larson, G. B. Wollan, K. M. Hagestad, N. P. Norling, Frank Taplin, I. M. Lyngaas, Alice O. Thorson, Elsie G. Stephenson, Mabel Foxen, W. D. Frederickson, G. C. Torguson, Mrs. G. C. Torguson, Edmund Miller, G. C. Wollan, Martin Apland, Hattie M. Shear, Charlotte Aalg, Laura Johnstad, Mrs. Samuel Olson, Mrs. G. C. Wollan, Joseph Johnson, B. E. Wick, Mrs. A. Rovelstad, Mathilde Severeid, G. O. Forde and T. L. Rosholt.

The records show the following graduates for 1896. Commercial: G. I. Engebretson, Theodore Nelson, Edward Larson, Bennie Glarum, Julius O. Haugen, Frank Taplin, Charles Lenartson, Harold Breen, Oscar C. Wollan, Gustav A. Anderson, Gustav Pederson, Alfred Thompson, and Charles Johnson. Normal: Rudolph Anderson and Helga Susag.

In 1910 the Glenwood Academy consolidated with and moved to the Park Region College at Fergus Falls

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The Fremad (meaning forward) is the oldest mercantile concern in the county. Michael A., and Nels B. Wollan started a hardware store in the Bartke building in 1872, in 1873 they continued their business in a building they put up themselves on the present site of Miss Ella Lee's Ladies' Garment shop (south part of block 24, lot 5). Sam Johnson conducted a store in the building Kinney & Lathrop erected near the present Fremad corner. In 1874 Wollan Bros., consisting of Ole B., Peter B., Ernest O., Andrew B., Nels B., Bernt C., Michael A., and Casper T., bought Sam Johnson's building and stock of merchandise, moved to this location and incorporated as the Fremad Association. This building served the Fremad until 1873 when it was moved to the rear of the lot and used as a warehouse and the present store building was erected. In 1919 this building was altered, modernized and enlarged.

Michael Wollan lived in Glenwood for sixty consecutive years. He came to the county in 1868, and was elected Register of Deeds in 1870, at which time Mr. Wollan moved to the village of Glenwood. In 1872 he established his home at lot 4, block 8. where he lived until his death January 30, 1930.

On August 1, 1908, the Carnegie library building in Glenwood was formally opened. On the 20th of the previous October, the city having first complied with all the requirement for securing such a building, the contract for its construction had been let to J. H. Olson of Willmar.

The following were the members of the first library board; President, Rev. G. T. Lee, Secretary, W. F. Dougherty, Rev. G. E. Porter, T. O. Ofsthun, M. E. Koefod, M. A. Wollan, Mrs. August Peterson, Mrs. C. P. Reeves, Mrs. B. O. Wollan.

August 21, 1908, the By-Laws were changed to read "Inhabitants of Pope County". By this change in By-Laws the library is now open to the free use of all citizens of Pope County

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INTERESTING EARLY-DAY WRITE-UP OF GLENWOOD

In the summer of 1889 the publisher of the Saturday Evening Spectator, an "Independent Family Journal Of News, Humor, Literature, Science, Etc.," published weekly at Minneapolis, sent two representatives to Glenwood to spend a week and make a write-up of the place for his paper.

Any part of this write-up would make interesting reading to present residents of Glenwood, but we shall have to be content with publishing in part the list of business and professional men and residents of the village as given in this index. Some of these are as follows:

Glenwood hotel, Matt Ward, proprietor.
Residence of Miss Fannie Chandler, teacher in grammar department of the public schools.
Residence of Mrs. Rising.
Washburn Mill CO., lumber yard, Geo. W. Thacker, manager.
Glenwood Novelty Works, C. S. Brown, proprietor.
Blacksmith shop of J. A. Andrews, machinist.
O. J Johnson & Co., drugs.
Billiard hall of T. H. Thompson.
Fruit and confectionery store of Fred Calmeyer, village recorder.
Harness shop of Edward Deiner.
Residence and store of S. G. Nelson.
T. J. Rue, general merchandise.
Grant Bros., general merchandise.
Office of Central Missesotian, Dr. E. W. Fish, editor and publisher.
Store building of W. K. Whittemore.
Office of W. J. Carson, real estate loans and insurance.
Fruit and confectionery store of Geo. W. Poeler.
Rigg Bros.-Webster block contains the office of the Glenwood Times, E. R. Ristine, publisher, also the hardware store and tin shop of Rigg Bros. & Webster, Ole Rigg, Jr., M. G. Rigg and U. M. Webster compose the firm. W. W. Binheimer, leader of the Glenwood Concert band, has charge of the tin shop.
Office of T. T. Ofsthun, attorney at law.
Jewelry and novelty store of S. J. Darkes.
Furniture and coffin store of M. A. Benson & Co. (John Aune is the Co.)
Residence of Dr. S. N. Holterman.
Blacksmith and wagon shop of M. McDougall, J. C. Rue, wagon maker.
Blacksmith shop of A. McLachlan.
Residence of K. J. Kinney.
Fremad Association lumber yard, A. C. Schey, manager.
Residence of Frank M. Eddy, clerk of court.
Fremad Association store. Casper Wollan, president and general manager; Hans Engebretson, vice president; B. O. Wollan, secretary; M. A. Wollan, treasurer.
Minton House, Frank W. Minton, proprietor.
Livery stable of J. E. Atchison.
Residence of P. P. Johnson, photo artist.
Geo. I. Madland, barber shop.
Meat Market of L. J. Warren.
Bank of Glenwood, A. Webster, president; Tory Thorson, vice president; Peter Peterson, cashier.
Christilaw Bros., hardware and farm machinery.
Store building of Thorson & Rigg.
Residence of Mrs. M. Koefod.
Residence of A. W. Peck, dealer in ice.
Residence of Simmons Bros., contractors and builders.
Grand Pavilion, band stand and dancing pavilion, and boat landing of J. Q. Hook.
Residence of Mrs. Squires.
Residence of Jos. Peacock, sheriff.
Residence of Prof. J. E. Gilman, A. B., high school principal.
Residence of Tate & Son. Tate is village marshall, and Ed Tate, the son, is the champion lather of Glenwood.
Residence of Mrs. J. G. Whittemore.
Residence of Martin Aal, general dray business.
Residence of J. Crozier, allopathic physician and surgeon.
Residence of E. Koefod, register of deeds.

Residence of J. M. Aal of Fremad Association.
Residence of C. Susag, occupied by P. I. Ronning, county auditor.
Residence of Ole Gilbertson, county treasurer

STARBUCK

Curving westward from Pope county's splendid new court house is a fine highway, which brings you after a nine mile drive along the shores of beautiful Lake Minnewaska, to Starbuck, the county's second largest center of population.

This village of 780 people was laid out in 1882 on land belonging to James Polar and Andrew Holte. Equal amounts were platted from each homestead, the division line being the present north and south Main street.

Starbuck bears the name of a former official of the Northern Pacific Railway which had been completed through Pope County in 1881.

From its inception, the village supported by a fine tributary agricultural territory, prospered. Soon a post office was established, stores were opened and the school and churches were organized.

Among the pioneer business men were Mons Fuhr, Martin Ness, Nels Wollan, Aage Peterson, Peter Engebretson and Ole Ronning. These, with many others of equal courage and sterling worth laid the foundations of the present community.

With civic pride we point out our fine newly-improved school building with its splendid auditorium for community use, the churches, with their various musical and philanthropical organizations the modern, well equipped hospital, with its associate medical and dental clinics; all of which minister in a satisfying manner to the intellectual, religious and physical requirements of our citizens.

Our more material needs are supplied by the usual quota of home-owned and managed business places, among which are two banks, several general stores, restaurants, and a variety of shops, and a number of constructive, repair and amusements places. Several garages and filling stations serve the motoring public.

The marketing requirements of the farmers are met by the elevators, produce stations, feed mill, and a profitable creamery.

The telephone, electric, and sewage systems are adequate and up-to-date.

Early settlers who are Still residents of the village are Axel Englund, Alfred Nordstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Gottfred Nordstrom, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Holte and Mrs. Anna Gorder.

Michael Hatling, an early pioneer of Ben Wade Township, and the oldest resident of Pope County, also resides in Starbuck. He is now 98 years of age.

The first building to be erected in Starbuck was a boarding house built for the purpose of caring for be railroad construction crew. It was built by Anton Holten and Andrew Wollan in 1882 on the corner now occupied by the Wollan Garage. The first school house was located where the Ford Garage now stands. It was erected in 1882. The first schoolmaster was Michael Ramstad, now a resident of Benson. He had a mixed school of old and young, many of the pupils being Scandinavians living on nearby farms who attended school for the purpose of learning the English language. Among the pupils were Ole Overstad, B. H. Holte. Axel and Ludwig Anderson.

Fron Church was the first church to be built in Starbuck. It was erected in 1888. The first pastor was H. O. Koefod.

The Village's first store was owned by Mons Fuhr and Martin Ness.

CYRUS

In the year 1881 the town site Scandiaville was laid out and platted by 0. H. Dahle and Charles Olson, owners of the land, and Fish and Livingston, railroad officials of the Northern Pacific railroad.

In the same year the first building was built by H. P. Hanson for a general store, on the site now occupied by the State Bank of Cyrus. In the spring of 1882 another building was erected by A. P. Kron on the site now occupied by Olson & Sons Mercantile and managed by H. E. Olson. All goods were hauled by team. In the summer of 1882 the Northern Pacific Railroad built their branch line from Little Falls to Morris which gave the town a railroad and a depot. The same year A. J. Sawyer built a grain elevator, P. M. Danielson a blacksmith shop, Frank Cronquist made applications for a post office and built the store building now occupied by the Ettesvold restaurant. A lumber yard was started where the Estby hardware is now located and a store building erected by H. C. Estby and H. E. Olson which later became the H. C. Estby Hardware store. Iver Thompson erected his hardware store on its present location and is still in the same business.

The name of the town was changed in 1882 from Scandiaville to the present name, Cyrus.

The first school house was located on the lot now occupied by Charles Lenartson and John Egeberg The original school house burned but a new and larger one was erected on the same location. This building soon became too small and the school board decided to buy the block where our school is now situated, and in 1902 built the first brick school house.

At one time Cyrus had one of the early brass bands of the county.

We are now running successfully the following institutions: A telephone exchange, creamery, farmers elevator and a farmers stock association.

In the early days church services were held in the old school house until local churches were built. A large community choir was organized and directed by Dr. H. Linde.

LOWERY

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway was completed to what is now the Village of Lowry in 1887, at which time the village commenced its existence. It was named after Thomas Lowry, then president of the Soo Line. The townsite is on parts of the farms belonging to Hugh Bryce and Thomas Hume, early settlers of this part of the county. Lowry was at first the division point of the Soo Line and had the round house and railroad shop. These were moved to Glenwood later.

For many years after it was established Lowry did not become a separate political unit but continued as a part of the town of Ben Wade, finally it incorporated, the petition for incorporation was March 28, 1896.

The first president of the village council of Lowry was Martin Bartos. Robert Wilson was the first recorder, and the first trustees were Hugh Bryce, Palmer Cox and E. R. Benson.

John E. Benson had an inland store and post office in Ben Wade for many years before the Soo Line came thru. When the railroad reached Lowry, he moved his store and post office in and became the first postmaster of the village. Another pioneer merchant was Wm. McIver, who is still in business, and who in the early days was associated in the merchandise business with Robert E. Johnston, now of Villard, and Thomas Hume, still living in Lowry. John E. Benson served as postmaster until 1893. He was followed by Robert Wilson who served until 1899, when August O. Lysen, the present encumbent assumed the duties and responsibilities of the office, and has served for more than twenty-six years.

The flour mill business now owned by Misensol & Leslie was established by Martin Bartos and Knut O. Haugen in 1895. The bank of Lowry, of which the present Lowry State Bank is the successor was organized in 1899. Palmer Cox was one of the early hardware dealers of the village. John J. Hagstrom, who is still in business, was one of the early implement dealers. One of the first cooperative creameries in this section of the state was located at Lowry. It sold out to James Simpson, who in turn sold out to the Lowry Co-operative Creamery association which now owns the local creamery and has been in successful business for many years. Others connected with the early history of the village were Ole Christenson, T. D. Bryce, Iver J. Teigen, Robert Bennett, Sr., Bjorn Erickson, Ole J. Sandvig, J. E. Lobeck, George E. Burfield, Wencel Bisek, John J. Hagstrom, Erland O. Holen, John Pennington and Julis Anderson.

On July 6, 1897 the village was struck by a tornado which destroyed the north part of the town. The depot, the lumber yard, the grain elevators and several residences were all swept away. The same storm also killed and injured several people and destroyed many buildings. The east side of the main street which now has a solid block of brick buildings was destroyed by fire on November 5, 1911.

Hugh Bryce lived on the farm, part of which became the townsite of Lowry years before the railroad came. With his brothers he did "freighting" for the government and others. With oxen they hauled freight to Fort Gary, now Winnipeg, Canada, and to U. S. military posts in the northwest. One of their accomplishments was the transporting of a threshing rig from Minneapolis to Winnipeg with oxen. The Red River trail, of which signs and traces may yet be seen passed through the Bryce farm a little north of the business section of Lowry. The railroad parallels the trail through this section. Dr. L. L. Gibbon, who has attained so much success as a physician and surgeon came to Lowry in 1897.

WESTPORT

In 1866 D. M. Durkey laid out a small townsite on the northeast bank of Westport lake, on which he build a large two-story building as a stopping place for the travel over the Red River trail, which crossed the Ashley river at the north end of Westport lake and wended its way northwest to Fort Abercrombie and other government stations. This log building was also used for a school house, the first school in the east part of the county being held here. This structure remained a monument of pioneer days until the building of the railroad, and the location of the present townsite which was established in 1881 by Crawford Livingston of St. Paul. Mr. Crawford was an officer of the Little Falls and Dakota railroad, now a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The village was platted in 1882

At one time the village went by the name of Belcher.

In the spring of 1881 John Zimmer erected the first building which stands north of the railroad tracks and is now owned by Henry Peterson and used for a tenement house. Next came John Eberspacher of Sauk Centre, who put up a store building which was also used at one time for a blacksmith shop, on the corner which for a time was the site of the Westport State Bank. He also built a residence which stands on the west side of the road just as you cross the Ashley.

About this time T. W. Brown then keeping a small store in what is known as Grove Lake, moved to the building on the site now occupied by Howard Stuart. This was the third building on this foundation, the two former buildings having been destroyed by fire. Mr. Brown later became superintendent of the state fish hatchery in Minnewaska township.

In 1883 the present school district was organized and build the south building and in 1900 the north room was built.

In 1883 the depot was built and in the fall of 1884 John Cooling was installed as agent. Peter Smith was the first section foreman, coming onto the section in 1882. He ,gave forty-two years of continuous service.

Arthur Clark was the first Postmaster.

SEDAN

The village which at present is called Sedan, was first called Thorson and was founded in 1887. During the same year the post office and Soo Line were added to the village.

For several years the village was known as Fowlds, but finally in 1893 it took the name of Sedan.

Some of the first settlers were J. E. Johnson, Jim Fowlds and Tom Gannon.

Mr. Warner organized the first general store. Shortly afterwards, a second store by Caney, but operated by Sonstegard and Gilbertson, was started.

The first limber yard was built by Mr. Seeley. Mr. Calhoun began a general store which operated for a brief period but was finally closed and the building became the M. W. A. hall for many years.

The next store to be established was the Butler general store. This store which opened about thirty years ago is still in business, but under new management. Mr. Clark Warren ran a general store in Sedan for a short time. An implement store was established in 1904.

The Presbyterian church was built in 1904 and the Catholic church in 1918.

The first school which was a one room structure was built in 1887. This was replaced by a two room building in 1904 and in 1912 the present four room graded school (consolidated) was established.

A creamery was organized about twenty-five years ago and was operated by the farmers. Later, it was managed by private parties.

FARWELL VILLAGE

Farwell Village made its appearance on the Soo Line during the fall of a886, and the following business places were erected: General store by N. A. Forsberg, hardware and groceries by H. E. Halgrimson and Andrew Knutson, and a hardware and machinery store by Max Bros., and Ole Irgens, the latter being manager, a hotel by G. Carlson and Charles Hanson, he being the village blacksmith. The first grain house was owned by the Atlantic Elevator Co., and Wm. Blair, now of Glenwood, was their buyer, also Wm. Wilson, formerly of Glenwood, acted as purchaser of grain received, Wasburn Lumber Co. Owned the lumber yard which was managed by C. H. Downs for some time. Only a one-room school house was used for about three years when a two-story school house was erected, and the first teacher to conduct the school was Elsie Stephens of Grove Lake, followed by Martin Aune and Amelia Erickson. A. S. Irgens was also one of the early merchants. He erected a two story building a few years later. Irgens & Jacobson entered into partnership and are still conducting a mercantile business, being the only early ones now doing business. A creamery was built in the early eighties, and used a milk separator, it being the only one of this kind operated in Pope County. Farwell now has a fine brick school house conducting graded school with two years of high school.

VILLAGE OF VILLARD

The following facts pertinent to Villard are taken from Vol. 1 no. 1, of the Villard Bulletin, published by Earl M. Woodward on Thursday, April 26, 1883:

"About five years ago Mr. John Williams, the original owner and proprietor of the townsite, came here and purchased 500 acres of land, on a part of which now stands the town of Villard. The town was named after Henry Villard, the president of the Northern Pacific railroad. The side of the town was last year a wheat field, and although no building was commenced until late in September, there has sprung from the stubble, as by magic, a village that can now boast of twenty-five prosperous business houses, stores, market places, shop and hotel, church, schools and homes.

Following are some of the items given as the first things in Villard:

"The first building completed and occupied in Villard was A. C. Hill & Co's limber office.

"The first dwelling house built in town was that of F. M. Churchill and was occupied about Sept. 20.

"The first store opened for business was C. E. Gill & Co's large general store October 2.

"October 27 is the date of the arrival of the first regular passenger train at Villard, and the first regular freight train went over the road November 1.

"Charles Marian is credited with having marketed the first load of wheat at this point, September 27.

"The first car of wheat was shipped from here October 1.

"Villard's first baby was a girl, Jennie C., born to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Churchill, January 11, 1883.

"S. W. Rice has the honor of being the first man to set out shade trees in Villard. They are hard maple and box elder, and stand at the southwest corner of Lot 7, block 14.

"George M. Lee is the Bulletin's first subscriber. He was the first man to pay a dollar and a half cash for the paper one year, and his name has the first place on our roll of honor. Scores and scores of excellent people have already followed his good example.

"The first sermon preached in Villard was by Rev. C. T. Barkuloo, Jan. 28, 1883.

"Sunday school was first organized here January 21, 1883, by Rev. D. H. Mason of Alexandria.

"Norman Shook was the first post-master."

TERRACE

It was in the year 1870 that George R. Wheeler, William Moses and John A. Wheeler came to Chippewa Falls, Minn., now called Terrace. The first night was spent in the brush beside the river, for at that time there were no settlements.

The river was dammed up and the present pond formed which furnished the power for the grist mill that was built by three men in 1870. A three room cabin which housed the three families was built on the bank of the pond. In 1871 a saw mill was erected and operated for seven years. The first store the place boasted was opened by John A. Wheeler and called John A. Wheeler & Co. Four years later at the death of John A. Wheeler the store passed into the hands of George R. Wheeler and William Moses and later to George R. Wheeler alone, while Mr. Moses took possession of the mills. The first postmaster, John A. Wheeler, was appointed in 1871. Then William Moses and George R. Wheeler succeeded respectively. Among the early settlers in Terrace were George B. Coburn, Alfred W. Lathrop, Carl G. Dahlberg and Geo. Brown who operated a second store.

TOWNSHIPS

The township is the simplest form of government. It is a pure democracy, in which the citizens, by exercising the direct vote, literally govern themselves. The township was developed in New England and was naturally adopted in Minnesota as bet suited to the needs of the settlers.

Townships were organized, one after another, as homesteaders arrived, until there were twenty in Pope County.

WESTPORT TOWNSHIP

The township of Westport was surveyed and opened for entry about 1858 and one of the first settlers we have record of was the late Norman Shook, who settled in the southwestern part of the township in section 31 in 1865. As the locality commenced to be settled, Mr. Shook's farm residence was made a postoffice for the neighborhood, to be known as the Otto postoffice, being named after his youngest son, and Mr. Shook was commissioned as postmaster. This postoffice was supplied by a route from St. Cloud and Sauk Centre to Glenwood. Otto postoffice served the public until 1882, or until the Little Falls and Dakota railroad was completed, when it was abandoned and moved to Villard.

In 1866 there came to this locality Joseph Sollman, Edward and Abner Judkins, John Smith, Pat Hogan, Ross Shaw and Pete Huffman, known a Pete, the Drummer Boy. Mr. Huffman had been a drummer during the Civil War.

The United Brethren held early church services in a school house in District No. 15.

LEVEN TOWNSHIP

Leven township was organized in 1869. Daniel Pennie named the township, also Lake Leven, from Lock Leven in Scotland, the land of his birth.

The first township officers were Joseph C. Hutchins, Daniel Pennie and Thomas Cranse.

The first school organization was that of Dist. 18, in 1869.

The Reformed Presbyterian, in 1892 was the first church in the township.

Joseph C. Hutchins, with his family, was the first settler in the township, July 3, 1862. William Wright and Thomas Cranse were the next settlers to arrive.

In 1865 Daniel and Peter Pennie came.

In 1866 Chas. Kee, Fred Russell and Frank Fredericks made settlement here.

1867 brought John Gaffaney, Watson Elliot, Joseph Britts, Daniel Campbell and James Blair.

Daniel Pennie served the county at one time as a county commissioner.

RENO TOWNSHIP

Reno Township was organized in 1867.

The first township officers were: Wm. Christilaw, Edwin Cox, Peter Ferguson, John McClellan and John Lively.

School district No. 18 was the first to be organized. This was followed by districts 19 and 21.

During the early days settlers met at various homes for worship. Later the following churches were built: Episcopal, 1867; Covenanter, 1870; Catholic.

The Red River and Sibley Trail passed through Reno township.

Among the earliest settlers were: Edwin Cox, 1865; Peter Ferguson, 1865; Joe Townsend, 1865; John Campbell, 1865; (hauled lumber for first building in Glenwood); Joseph Peacock, 1865, (pre-empted first quarter section so taken in Pope county.)

In 1866 came John Cooley, Matt Christilaw, William Christilaw, John Peacock, W. A. Ewing, and G. W. Thacker, John Peacock arrived in 1867.

BEN WADE TOWNSHIP

Ben Wade township, lying in the northern part of Pope County and described as township 126, range 3, was organized in 1869.

The old Red River trail passed through the northern part of the township.

The first white settler to make his home here was Halvor Jorgenson, who took a homestead in Sec. 2 in the year 1864. He moved on his claim with his wife and three children in 1865, coming from Filmore County, Wisconsin, by ox team. At first their living was made by hunting and trapping. At one time he killed a large bear with an ax. The first crop of wheat of a few acres was cut by hand and threshed by oxen tramping on it, and then turned and shaken by fork.

Michael Peterson, also known as Hatling (1866), Andrew N. Anderson (1867), Fritz Anderson (1867), Elias Benson (1868), Andrew Peterson (1868), John Anderson (1868), A. L. Anderson (1868), Kenneth McKensie (1868), and John Scott (1868)) are a few of the names of early settlers.

The first bridge was built across the Little Chippewa Creek by the Indians or half breeds in 1867.

Among the early supervisors on record are Andrew Peterson, Andrew W. Anderson and Michael Hatling. Peter Engebretson, town clerk.

In 1870 the first public school was held in a log house on Robert Bennett's farm. John E. Benson, Kenneth McKenzie and David Ewing were the members of the first school board.

School was also held at the homes of Andrew W. Anderson and Lewis Edmunds. A few years later a small school was erected on an acre of land presented to the district by Gabriel Nelson. This building has now been replaced by a considerably better and larger building. Three school districts, No. 26, No. 76, and No. 98, are now located within the township.

In 1871 Norunga S. W. Lutheran Church was organized. Later a Mission Church was also built.

In 1869 the first New York reaper was bought by Halvor Jorgenson and J. E. Benson at $325. The threshing was done by horse power until in 1879, when the first steam thresher, owned by H. L. Lewis arrived.

NORA TOWNSHIP

In 1870 Nora township was organized. The first township officers were Andrew B. Lee, Ole Erickson, Lewis Christopher, C. G. Wilson, H. M. Irgens and E. Erickson.

A school district, No. 28, said district embracing all of Nora for a number of years was organized in 1870. Mrs. A. B. Lee was the first teacher and a three months term was the limit for many years.

Real community spirit was in full evidence at the time. the pioneers exchanging labor and food when conditions required it. Church services were conducted in the several small log cabins, and changed around to serve all.

The first three families to settle in Nora township were those of Ole Erickson, Christian Abrahamson, and Andrew Christopherson, who selected their homesteads on lakes surrounded by good timber, about three miles apart. These families made settlement in 1868. Even and Erick Erickson arrived about a year later. During the years of 1868 and 1869 the following are some of those who selected their homesteads: Ole Tollefson, A. B Lee, H. M. Torgers, Fred Clameyer. O. H. Rosby and H. M. Irgens.

H. M. Irgens was one of the County's early county commissioners.

Ole Irgens, a son of H. m. Irgens, served as county auditor from 1904 to 1922.

NEW PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP

The township of New Prairie was organized Nov. 11, 1876. The first officers wee Iver Hippe, Gustav Larson, Lars Toftner, Simon Spangrud and Christopher Gunvaldson.

The first settler of whom we have record is Hans Anderson Strommen in 1868. In 1869 Trond Lee came. In 1870 the following arrived: Svend Spangrud, John Snitting, Ole Thompson, Per Olson, Knute Vigdahl, Lars Fosse, Ole Nelson, Iver Hippe and Ole L. Steen arrived in 1871. Among those that came in 1872 were: Lars O. Toftner, Gustav Larson, Ole Heggestad, Andreas Larson Aamodt, Gunnar Larson and Else Larson.

WHITE BEAR LAKE TOWNSHIP

White Bear Lake township was organized in 1869. The first records show W. W. Bailey as clerk. In 1870 M. A. Wollan, Orville C Polen, Ernest O. Wollan, J. P. Reeves, Peter Wollan, Nels B. Wollan and W. W. Bailey are mentioned as township officers.

Records show the tax levy for the total town expense in 1869 was $125. At this time White Bear Lake included Minnewaska and New Prairie. The tax levy for the township at the present time (1930) is $4000.

The White Bear Lake Insurance Co. was organized in 1883. Today practically every bit of farm property in Pope County is insured in this company.

Among the earliest settlers that records indicate--in 1866 were J. P. Reeves, Nelson Wilson; in 1867 were Anton Hagenson, Nels Wollan Bernt Wollan, Andrew Schey, L. O. Romsaas; in 1868 were B. C. Wollan, Michael Wollan, Ernst O. Wollan, Casper T. Wollan, Peter B. Wollan, Andrew Holton, Ole Finstad, Christian Sagley.

Mr. Reeves selected his land on section 12, White Bear Lake township, on the old trail from St. Cloud to Fort Wadsworth. As his claim was on this trail, in the spring of 1867 Mr. Reeves established a station at his cabin. For a year this was one of the stopping places. In 1868 the road was changed so as to run a mile further north, and this did away with the station.

In 1869 a post office was established in Sec. 12, called White Bear Center. A general store was also operated at this location by N. B. Wollan. Later Aage Peterson became a partner in the store. The business was continued here until the village of Starbuck was founded and the store then moved to that new location.

MINNEWASKA TOWNSHIP

Minnewaska township, taking its name from Lake Minnewaska, which is located mostly within its boundaries, was organized August 9, 1884. The first township officers were Benjamin Troen, chairman; Jens Solhaug, clerk. Today (1930) Magnus Troen is chairman and Louis Solhaug is clerk, sons respectively of the first chairman and the first clerk of the township.

School Dist. No. 33, the first to be organized in the township, was organized 1872.

W. D. Brainerd settled in this township in 1866, as did also D. O. and C. O. Lawrence. Lawrence's Point on Lake Minnewaska is named after C. O. Lawrence as it was located on his homestead.

In 1868 came Martinus Rygg, Ole Rygg, Jr., Ole Rygg, Sr., Isaac Abrahamson, Jens Holsether, Knute Arneson, A. M. Keeney and Ole Drystad arrived in 1870.

Minnewaska township was the former home of Frank M. Eddy. Mr. Eddy was at one time clerk of court of Pope county and later congressman from the district.

GLENWOOD TOWNSHIP

Glenwood township was organized in 1866. It may have taken its name from the City of Glenwood or from its many glens and wooded tracts.

The first supervisors of which we find record, in 1867, are A. W. Lathrop, E. S. Lathrop and Knud Simons. These men had a meeting in March of that year and laid plans to establish and maintain roads in the township.

The first school in the township, outside of the City of Glenwood, was conducted in the Knut Simon residence, a large, for that time, log house. Helen Simon was the teacher. Etta Rising (Mrs. Peter Peterson) later taught this same school in the same building. The next public school we learn anything about was a community school held in the Halvorson, Torguson, Hagen and Engebretson homes. Helen Engebretson was the teacher. After this pioneering in public schools, School District No. 37 was organized; and a short time later District No. 40, which covered a large part of the township.

Probably the first homesteader that came to Glenwood township, outside the City of Glenwood, was Halvor Halvorson (Nestestue) who arrived in the fall of 1865. He build a cabin or dugout and laid the rude foundation for his future home. He left in the winter following and in the spring of 1866 came back from the

southern part of this state with his wife and took up his abode on the land located in the fall. It is reported that when he left Dakota county for his new home, then considered in the far north, he had the running gear of a wagon and a pair of oxen hitched thereto, but no box. As a substitute for a box he had some rails split out of trees and on these he and his wife, with what belongings they may have had, came to Pope county.

It is also possible that Aslak Swenson filed on a homestead in the fall of 1865 in sections 33 and 34, 125-38. Mr. Swenson and his wife, Gunhild, spent the winter of 1865-66 in Lake Johanna settlement, and their son, Ole was born there January 12, 1866. This Ole Swenson may be the first white child born in the county.

In 1866 arrived Torjus Besteland (Torguson) and his wife, Margit, with their sons, Knut, Sr., Knut, Jr., Andrew and daughter Betsey. Among other settlers of this same year were John Jeffers, Halvor Nestestue, Ole Skomedahl, Knud Simon.

Hans Engebretson and Knut Hagen arrived in 1867, and the following in 1870: Bjorn Austvold, Andrew Gandrud, and Gilbert Gandrud.

Andrew Torguson, son of Torjus Besteland, served the county at different times as sheriff and register of deeds.

Another son of a pioneer to hold county office from this township was Simon Simons, son of Knud Simons.

GROVE LAKE TOWNSHIP

Grove Lake township, because of its topography, suggested its own name, and was organized September 5, 1866.

The first officers were Jared Emmerson, chairman, H. H. Velie, clerk, and J. G. Canfield and Isaiah Judd, supervisors.

Grove Lake school being the first school organized in the county is known as Dist. No. 1, and as near as can be ascertained the date was 1877. Jared Emmerson, John Emerson and Simon Decker were the first members of the school board.

Miss Delia Wilson, who afterwards married William Perkins, was the first teacher.

The first school house was made of logs and was located just two blocks west of where the Grove Lake store now stands.

What is now Bangor township was then a part of Grove Lake.

The first settlers, as near as can be determined, were: Dean Stabler (1862), Thomas VanEaton (1862), Isaiah Judd (1864), David Stephenson (1864), Simon Decker (1864), J. g. Canfield (1866), Quincy Warren (1866), Frank Hewitt (1866), Joe Maddow (1866), J. G. Wittemore (1866), C. W. Willson (1866), George Falkner (1867), and Michael Riley (1868)

BANGOR TOWNSHIP

Bangor township was organized January 19, 1884, when the first town meeting was called to order by Pat Jones, acting chairman. The town officers elected at this meeting were: E. D. Compton, George Fowlds and W. C. Mitchell as supervisors, John Schwalen as town clerk, Walter L. Beech as treasurer, and William Douglas, justice of the peace, D. E. Mitchell and John Fowlds, Jr., as constables. This meeting was held at School District No. 31, which was the first organized school district in this township, having been organized in 1870.

At an early meeting of the township board, it was voted on and decided that Bangor would be the name of the township. Pat Jones suggested the name, honoring his old home, Bangor, Maine.

One of the first pioneers was D. E. Mitchell, who homesteaded here in 1868. Among others in 1868 were Pat Jones and John Fowlds. A later settler to arrive was Halvor Benson (1871).

CHIPPEWA FALLS TOWNSHIP

Chippewa Falls township was organized in 1869. The name of the township was taken from the Little Chippewa River which runs through the township and the falls at Terrace.

The first presidential election in the town was held Nov. 5, 1872, at the John Munter home. The judges of the election were George Johnson, John Peterson, Andrew Anderson, and the clerks were Torgus Johnson and Hans A. Lageson.

The first school in the township was held in the John Munter home with Mary Ayres as teacher. School District No. 24 was later organized with Marie Munter as the first teacher.

At first, Norwegian Lutheran church services were held at the various homes. The present church was built in 1886.

Among the settlers to arrive in this township in 1867 were George Johnson, Nicolie Johnson, Andrew Anderson, George B. Coburn, Lars Ingebretson and mother. In 1868 came Thomas Peterson and in 1869, Detrich Olson. John A. and George R. Wheeler came in 1870. Other early settlers were john Munter, Hans A. Lageson, John Peterson, C. G. Dahlberg, Torgus Johnson, Claus Peterson, Ole Jermstad and Lars Christenson.

BARSNESS TOWNSHIP

Barsness township, organized in 1869, was named in honor of the three Barsness brothers, Erick N., Ole N., and Nels who made settlement here in 1864

The first homestead in the township was located by Olaus Olson Grove in 1864.

Ole Gilbertson came to this township in 1865.

Among the settlers arriving in 1866 were the following: Iver O. Ronning, Arne Stenerson, Knute Anderson Wisness, Gunder Olson, Knute Sorenson, Soren Kjostelson, Ole E. Barsness, Albert Barsness, Knut Knutson, Ole Swenson, Hans S. Dalager.

The first school in the township was held in the one room log house of Iver O. Ronning in 1870. Anne Ronning, a girl of sixteen, was school-mistress. The first school house in the township, ninth in the county, was built in 1871. At the present time there are five school districts in the township.

There is only one church in the township and that is the Norwegian Lutheran. The congregation was organized in 1867. This congregation built a church building in 1871, the first Lutheran Church in the county.

The first crop raised was a crop of potatoes, by Ole Gilbertson in 1866.

A number from this township have served in State and county offices, namely: Ole Gilbertson, county commissioner, 1869 to 1872; Iver J. Lee, county superintendent of schools 1887 to 1899; Ole N. Barsness served as sheriff of the county for two terms; Knute Henderson, county treasurer; Knute Anderson, county sheriff; Peter Ronning, county auditor 1888 to 1904; Henry Ronning, judge of probate 1922 to 1917; Ole N. Barsness was elected to the State Legislature in 1879, serving one term; Iver J. Lee was elected to the State Legislature in 1908, serving, with the exception of one term, to the present time. Edward Barsness, a son of Erick N. Barsness, was a member of the State Legislature on term, 1927; P.D. Gilbertson, a son of Ole Gilbertson, served in the 1929 Legislature. Julius Grove, included as a descendant of Olaus Olson Grove, under subject of "First Settlers in County", was an office holder who at one time lived in this township.

BLUE MOUNDS TOWNSHIP

Blue Mounds township was organized in 1869. It was called Blue Mounds because of the range of high hills, partly wooded, running through the township. In the distance this timber made the hills look blue. also the township resembled a township of like name in Dane county, Wisconsin, from where some of the settlers had come.

The first township officers were Thos. E. Thompson, P. E. Barsness, Rasmus Signalness, and John Bloom.

The first settler appears to have been Rasmus Signalness, who came with his wife in 1867 and settled on Section 14. The following year more settlers came, among whom may be mentioned, Peter E. Barsness, Engebrigt Thompson, Thomas E. Thompson, Ole Skaaden, Peter Svensrud, Ole Haugen, Ole Hagestuen, Isaac Engebretson, Andrew L. Brevig, Cornelius Berg and Hans Johnshoy. At this time the nearest railroad station was St. cloud, a distance of 75 miles.

In March 1873, the first school meeting was held in Anders Brenden's house. District No. 36, comprising the entire township, was organized. Thomas E. Thompson was chosen clerk, Hans Johnshoy, treasurer and Anders L. Brevig, director. Hans Johnshoy was chosen to teach the first three months term. There being no school house, half of the term was taught at the home of Anders Brenden and half at that of Hans Johnshoy. About 30 pupils were enrolled, some having to walk four for five miles to attend. At present there are five school houses in the township.

In March, 1872, a Lutheran congregation was organized by Rev. P. S. Reque and an edifice erected where now stands what is known as the Greenland church. The Swedish settlement built a church in the western part of the township and because of some dissentions a part withdrew and built another church a short distance away, one the "Augustana" and the other "Mission Vennen".

The present town officers are: John Engebretson, clerk; Carl C. Berg, supervisor; John Pederson, supervisor; Eddie L. Berg, supervisor; Peter T. Simonson, supervisor.

WALDEN TOWNSHIP

The township of Walden was organized in 1872 at the dwelling house of Iver P. Barsness. The first town clerk was Chas. H. Hunter who was one of the early settlers in 1871. He came from Malden, Mass., and interested himself in the organization of the town. In his honor the township was named Malden. By the mistake of the county auditor and county commissioners the M was changed to W in the official records.

A school district was organized in 1874.

The Lutheran Church congregation was organized in 1871.

The first settlers in this township (1871) were Iver P. Barsness and his sons, Eaver E. and Andrew E. Barsness. Andrew E. Barsness is now the oldest living settler in the township. Others who came in 1871 were Lars Sylvester, Hans Samuelson, Syver T. and T. T. Ofsthun with their widowed mother, Mari, Jacob Otteson, Otto Otteson, Gjert Pederson Stokkeness, Erick Opheim, Elling Engebretson and Hans Erickson. Most of these settlers of 1871 came from near Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin. C. W. Churchill and B. L. Shepherd were also among the settlers of this time.

The following are living on the farms homesteaded by their fathers: Martin S. Ofsthun, son of Syver T. Ofsthun, Albert Samuelson, son of Hans Samuelson, Otto Otteson, Jr., son of Otto Otteson.

Hans Snippen, one of the early settlers, was frozen to death in the blizzard of 1872.

HOFF TOWNSHIP

The township of Hoff was organized in 1879. The first township officers were Samuel Booth, T. C. Lien, Ole Swenson, W. E. Rogers and Haldor Aslagson.

Many of the early settlers of this township came from Valdris, Norway, and to get their naturalization papers drove by ox team to St. Cloud, a trip which required about two weeks time.

In 1871 Tosten C. Lien arrived as did also Haldor Aslakson, Knut A. Kjostad, Knut K. Maanum.

Among the arrivals of 1872 were Knut A. Renden and Tolef A. Renden. Later came Andrew T. Maanum, Thore K. Maanum, Ole A. Garlie, Peder A. Moe. Nels Nelson, M. T. Lien.

The West Zion Lutheran Church was organized in 1872. The church was not built until 1875, the congregation meeting in the homes prior to this. The first church was build on Thore Maanum's land.

LANGHEI TOWNSHIP

Langhei township was organized in the year of 1868. It was named after Tharald Gunderson's farm in Langhei, Seatersdalen, Norway.

The following were elected for the first township officers: Osmund Tharaldson, Andreas Engebretson, Gunder Tharaldson, Jul Nelson, Ole Lohre, Ole Throndson.

The first school district to be organized here was District No. 22 in 1869.

The East Zion congregation of the Lutheran Church, organized in 1871 was the first church. It is stated by old settlers that Evan Tharaldson and Simon Kolstad were the first ones confirmed in the Lutheran Church in Pope county.

Torgy Paulson, born in 1870 was the first white child born in Langhei township.

Ole Lohre and Sigri Lohre were the first couple married in Langhei township.

Erick Benson (1867) was the first settler in the township. An Indian by the name of Blyne, hunted and furnished him with food during his first winter here.

Among early settlers were Ed Ellertson, Gunder Tharaldson, Andres Rud, K. N. Lee, Lars Hanson, Hans Larson, Gunder Olson, Tharald Gunderson, Halvor Tharaldson, Andres Engebretson, Engebret Anderson.

GILCHRIST TOWNSHIP

The Deputy Government Supervisor, John Ryan, finished surveying Gilchrist township, September 9, 1856.

The town was organized in 1867 and the first town election was held in Ole Peterson's house. The town now has a hall 24 x 365 which was erected in 1914.

This township derived its name by combining a syllable from the name of Ole Gilberson with one from the name of Gunder Christopherson. (Gunder Christopherson was sometimes called Gunder Flaten.)

In the summer of 1865 Ole Reine, Torger Thompson and Ole Peterson located in this township, and in the spring of 1866 they brought their families here. Joseph Anderson, Hans Suckstorff and Magnus Nilson were the next settlers.

Rev. Peter Reque came to this township in the fall of 1869. In the spring of 1870 he took a homestead. Sec. 6, between Lake Linka and Lake Gilchrist. He lived here until his death in the fall of 1879.

The first school house in Sec. 24 is still standing. It is on Soren Torgerson's farm. There are now in the township four school houses, one Lutheran and one Seven-day Advent church, eighty five improved farms, and three inland stores.

LAKE JOHANNA TOWNSHIP

The township was organized in 1867. It is hard at this date to name the first township officers as the early records are incomplete. Much of the history of this township is covered in the general history of the county as the first settlement was made here.

Aside from these first settlers in the county there came to this township in 1866 Lars Halvorson, Torsten T. Gorder, Andrew Kjos, Peter Isralson, Ole and Iver Dahle, Nels Overbo, Thor Halvorson, Mrs. Maren Gorder, Carrie Halvorson, Thomas Halvorson.

The first school was held in the home of John Johnson Sandvig. Tory Thorson was the first teacher. School District No. 4 was organized in 1868. This district is now known as Dist. 13. The first teacher was Anna Huset, January, 1869.

The first church, a Lutheran Church was organized in the early seventies.

Churches of Pope County

The typical homesteader was from a church-going community, either in the less advanced west or in some country in Europe. One of the deprivations most keenly felt by the newcomers was the lack of spiritual sustenance supplied by the church.

Eager to supply this need in the lives of settlers, pioneer church workers, toiling with missionary zeal, first organized congregations and as soon afterwards as possible built churches devoted to the several denominations represented.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Bishop H. B. Whipple, first bishop of Minnesota, with his assistants worked among the Indians of this territory in the fifties.

An early record of the first church work here was lost. The first authentic date that can be given is 1876. At this time Rev. Geo. Stewart was the rector in Glenwood and Reno. The Reno Church was consecrated December 3, 1887. St. Pauls Mission, at Glenwood, was consecrated April 30, 1894.

The Rev. Mark Jukes was in charge of the work of the churches at Glenwood and Reno in 1889. The Rev. Edward Warren then took charge of these congregations until 1892.

Among rectors having charge of the congregation at Glenwood should be mentioned the Rev. Theodore C. Hudson, 1909 to 1920.

CATHOLIC CHURCH
(By Rev. B. Petermeier)

According to all finding it seems correct to state that the Irish-Catholics (mostly immigrants from Donegal, Ireland) were the first of the Catholics to settle in this County. As early as 1866 and possibly 1865 they are spoken of as taking homesteads. As such should be noted John Jeffers and family, John Gaffaney and family, Patrick Hogan and family, and Peter Hoffman and family.

During this same year Joseph Bisek, Sr., took land one mile west of the present "Lake Reno Church" and sent glowing accounts of the country back to his friends in Czecho-Slovakia. Before long the so-called Bohemians immigrated and outnumbered the Irish. Today they are quite representative of their nationality.

Immediately following the year of 1866 and up to 1870 one should note among the Bohemians, Jacob Chan, settling in 1868, Martin Bartos in 1869; and John Chermak, Frank Benesh, Frank Heibel, Frank Maruska, Tom Landa, Wencil Kvitek, Caspar Hanzlik, Joseph Hvezda, Frank Chan, Wencil Chan, John Bosek, Joseph Svec, and John Brosh might also be numbered as the earlier settlers.

Among the Irish people that arrived before 1870 one should not forget Patrick Jones, 1868, Mitchell Riley, 1868, John Kane, Patrick Kane, Edward Demsey, Mrs. Fred Russel, Edward Wamsly, Joseph Lawler, Patrick hart, James Hart, and Thomas Hart. During the seventies among others, followed Patrick Malloy in 1871, Frank Daugherty in 1876, Thomas Collaghan in 1876, Frank Burns in 1877, Daniel Daugherty in 1878, John Sweeney in 1878, Perist Laflure in 1880 and John Hanrahan, Sr., about the same time. From this one observes that the Irish and Bohemian settlers wee quite equally divided as to time and in number of settling in the earlier days. This numerical equality is about the same today.

Apart from the early Catholic settlers one would fail seriously not to make mention of the early Catholic Missionaries.

The earliest Catholic Directory mentions them as early as 1868*. It speaks of Pope County as a new County "with scattering (Catholic) families" which were occasionally visited by a priest. Even previous to the noted fact of 1868 Catholic Missionaries visited here, as early as 1866. The Catholic Directory of 1869* speaks of Rev. Augustine Burns, O. S. B. from St. Cloud, who did missionary work from 1867-73* among the Irish settlers in Stearns, Benton, Meeker, Pope, Kandiyohi, and Monongolia Counties. The Rev. Ignatius Tomazin, at first from up near Fort Abercombie, later from Millerville, Douglas County, rendered service to the Bohemian Catholics previous to 1870 and it is related that he had a semi-Indian as a guide. He said Holy Mass in the home of Edward Demsey. Another Missionary Priest was the Rev. A. Hurley from Forest City, Meeker County who said Holy Mass in the Wm. Harte home and also in the home of John Hanrahan, known as the Westport and Glenwood stations respectively. Later Holy Mass was also said in the home of Patrick Malloy and James Hart.

From 1870 on, the missionary territory began to take more definite shape. The Lake Reno Territory became more thickly settled with Catholic people and in 1870 the Irish and Bohemian Catholics organized their efforts to erect the first Catholic log church in the County under the direction of Ignatius Tomazin, pastor.

The Irish continued to attend Devine services at "Lake Reno" until 1883 when they localized their efforts at Villard and erected a small frame structure under the guidance of the zealous Rev. C. V. Gamache.

Until 1903 the Irish Catholics of the central part of the county attended at Villard, except now and then when a priest would say Holy Mass at private homes within Glenwood. Rev. Wm. Gumner and Rev. J. Brender (1893) said Holy Mass in home of Mr. James Atkinson and Henry C. Atkinson; Rev. J. Fritzgerald held Divine Services in the court room of the court house, 1897, on week days; Rev. J. Lemmer similarly conducted services in the home of Thos. Callaghan; Rev. T. F O'Connor also officiated in the above named homes during 1899-1903. Previous to this, sick calls were answered by Rev. Wm. Lange (1899) and Rev. John Boever (1884-86*) from Sauk Centre and also by Rev. G. J. Goebel (1892) and Rev. Wm. Gumper (1892) from Long Prairie. In 1903 sufficient enthusiasm was aroused, particularly through the active parish ladies, and the Sacred Heart Church of Glenwood was organized and built under the leadership of the Rev T. F. O'Connor.

Previous to 1898, some of the Catholics of Sedan and territory attended Divine Services in Raymond Township, Stearns Co. Holy Mass was also said in Bangor Township in the homes of Patrick Egan (1890) and William Martin, by priests such as the Rev. G. J. Goebel, the Rev. Wm. Gumper, the Rev. J. Brender, and the Rev. Frank Welp. Mass was also said in School District No. 68 Bangor Township in 1893. About 1907 the Bangor Catholics bought the old public school of Sedan, and held Divine Services in same until the present neatly constructed new church was built in 1918 during the charge of the kind hearted Rev. Wm. Gumper.

Thus the Catholic history is briefly--too briefly to be complete--sketched at least up to when Catholic people congregated themselves of their accord into a small Mission or Parish Church.

What follows is merely chronological as to each territory and parish in giving the succeeding pastors:

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN NEPOMUK
(Better known as Lake Reno Church)

1867-1873 The Rev. Ignatius Tomazin, their first Missionary.

1870 Parish was organized and log church built. Instrumental in building this church were seven farmers; Jacob Chan, Martin Bartos, Frank Hiebel, Caspar Hanzlik, Edward Demsey, Frank Maruska, and Joseph Bisek. Joseph Bisek sold land for site at $5 an acre.

1872 Bishop Grace from St. Paul administered Holy Sacraments of Confirmation July 12th, 1872. Mrs. Frank Bartos is still in possession of her certificate.

1873-1875 Attended by Rev. Anthony Holzer from Millerville.

1875--January--Pope County had been a part of the Diocese of St. Paul. since Feb. 1875 it formed part of the Vicariate of Northern Minn. under jurisdiction of Bishop Seidenbusch.

1876-84* Attended by Rev. John Schenk from Long Prairie.

1885-87 Attended from St. John's by Rev. Urban Fischer, O. S. B. once a month. Lake Reno had then about 40 families.

1887 First frame church was built under leadership of Martin Bartos.

1887-89 Rev. Edward Nagle and Rev. Methodius C. Slatinsky served.
1889 Since this year, Pope Co. belongs to the Diocese of St. Cloud.
1890 Attended from Browerville.
1891-93 Attended from Belle River by Rev. I. Lager.
1894 Attended from Browerville.
1895 Attended from Duelm.
1897-98 Attended from Belgrade by Rev. I. Lager.
1899 Attended from Royalton by Rev. I. Lager.
1900-01 Attended from Elmdale (?) by Rev. I. Lager.
1902-03 Attended from Lastrup by Rev. I. Lager.
1904-12 Attended from Belgrade by Rev. F. Dvorak.
1913 Attended from Glenwood by Rev. F. Dvorak.
1914-16 Attended from Villard by Rev. F. Dvorak.
1916-22 First resident priest, Rev. F. First.
1916 Church was incorporated Sept. 25.
1917 Rectory was built.
1923-25 Rev. Stephen Bujalski, pastor.
1923 Old frame church of 1887 was moved over a full basement, enlarged and remodeled under direction of Rev. Stephen Bujalski.
1926-27 Rev. E. J. Pacaud, pastor.
1928-30 and now serving, Rev. J. D. Varley, pastor.
1930 Porch was enclosed and extra room built to rectory. Parish has about 400 souls. Present trustees: Wencil Bisek and Frank Hvezda
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VILLARD CHURCH

1867-73 The Rev. Augustine Burns, O. S. B., slated as Missionary for Pope and other counties.
1872-74 Glenwood and Westport Stations were opened and attended by Rev. A. Hurley, and later by Thomas Cahill, both from Forest City, Meeker Co.
1875 Same by Rev. J. McDermot.
1876-83 Same by Rev. John Schenk from Long Prairie.
1883 The Rev. C. V. Gamache organized Villard Catholic Parish, built church, then known as "Church of Our Lady of the Lake." He attended from Sauk Centre (altho that place had no resident priest, but was served from Melrose). Instrumental in building this church were John Gaffaney, Frank Burns, Patrick Malloy, Daniel Daugherty, Frank Daugherty, Edward Wamsley, Patrick Hogan, John Hanrahan, Sr., John Jeffers, James Hart, Stephen Hart, Hubert Lenz, Peter Smith, Dan Kane, Henry Kane, Thos. Gallager, Joseph Blomigan, and Lawrence Cosgrove.
1884 The Rev. Wm. Lange attended from Sauk Centre.
1885-86 Rev. John B. Boeyer attended from Sauk Centre (St. Paul's church).
1887-88 Rev. Frances O'Reilley attended from Sauk Centre.
1888-89 Rev. D. J. Cogan attended from Sauk Centre.
1888-90 Rev. Wm. Lange attended from Sauk Centre.
1891-92 Rev. G. J. Goebel attended from Long Prairie.
1893 Rev. Wm. Gumper
1893-94 Rev. J. Brender, resident, changed name to Church of St. Bartholomew."
1895 Rev. J. Weyster, resident at Villard.
1897 Rev. E. Steinach.
1897 Rev J. Fitzgerald, attended from Sauk Centre.
1898 Rev. j. Lemmer attended from Sauk Centre.
1898 Rev. H. Gundermann attended from Sauk Centre.
1898-07 Rev. T. F. O'Connor attended from Sauk Centre.
1903 Church enlarged with belfry and sacristy.
1906 Church incorporated.
1908-09 Rev. T. F. O'Connor attended from Glenwood.
1909 Ref. T. F. O'Connor attended from Sauk Centre.
1910 Rev. N. Brommenschenkel attended from Glenwood.
1911 Rev. T. F. O'Connor attended from Sauk Centre.
1913 Rev. F. Dvorak attended from Glenwood.
1914-16 Rev. F. Dvorak resident at Villard
1917-18 Rev. F. Dvorak attended from Glenwood.
1919-21 Rev. J. Bettendorf attended from Glenwood.
1921 Rev. Joe Besselaar attended from Glenwood.
1921-30 and now serving. Rev. B. Petermeier attending from Glenwood every Sunday.
1923 New church basement was built on present new location. Parish has no debt. Present Trustees: Frank Schotten, F. C. Gafney. Number of souls: about 130.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, GLENWOOD

1887 First grounds for church were bought.
1903 Lots were not utilized until 1903 when present church was built under Rev. T. F. O'Connor's direction. Instrumental in its organization and building were: J. E. Atchinson, C. H. Atchinson, Frank Burns, D. J. Burns, P. J. Burns, Thos. Callaghan, Wm. Fleming, John Malloy, Miss Anna Mallov, J. H. McCauley, J. C. Manning, Mrs. A. C. McLachlan, M. F. Nugent, M. Padden, Mrs. John Hanrahan, and Mrs. Fred Helbing.
1906 Apr. 23--Incorporated.
1898-1907 Attended by Rev. T. F. O'Connor from Sauk Centre.
1908 Attended by Rev. T. F. O'Connor residing at Glenwood.
1909 Attended by Rev. E. Stinach from Belle River.
1910 Rev. N. Brommenschenkel, resident.
1911 Attended by Rev. T. F. O'Connor from Sauk Centre.
1912 Attended by Rev. F. S. Howelka.
1913 Rev. F. Dvorak, resident.
1914-16 Rev. F. Dvorak attended from Villard.
1917-18 Rev. F. Dvorak, resident.

1919-21 Rev. J. Bettendorf, resident.
1921-1930 and now serving, Rev. B. Petermeier, resident.
1923 Bought Rigg property and rectory, $3200. Remodeled house and furnished same, $1700.
1927 Bought lots 9 and 10, Block 8, for back taxes $454.37.
1928-29 Improved lots by $200.
1930 Bought cemetery, $600. Parish has no debt, possesses building fund of $8000 for new church. Has about 200 souls. Present trustees: Fred Smith, treasurer, and E. T. Lacy, Secretary.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, SEDAN

1907 Parish was organized under the Rev. Hildbrand F. Zoeller.
1909 Rev. H. Klein attended.
1911 Rev. Ignatius Tomazin Attended.
1912-16 Rev. F. S. Howelka attended from Belgrade.
1916 Rev. C. Mayer attended from Belgrade.
1917 Rev. m. Butola attended.
1918-19 Rev. Wm. Gummer attended from Belgrade. Built new church at a cost of $7000.
1929-21 Rev. S. Schirmers attended from Brooten.
1925-27 Rev. M. Helfen attended from Brooten.
1927-28 Rev. E. Steinach attended from Brooten
1929-30 and now serving, Rev. C. M. Hauft from Brooten.
    Early Catholic settlers: Dennis Mitchel in 1868, Patrick Jones in 1869, Wm. Douglas in 1882, Wm. Martin in 1884, and Patrick Egan and James Egan, Martin Gannon, T. S. Gannon, John Morris, J. P. Rooney and others, all came between 1885-90. Present trustees: Herman Pilotte and J. C. Rooney. Number of souls, about 100.

THE GROVE LAKE ACADEMY

    A boarding and day school for young men, organized by the Rev. D. j. Cogan in 1877. Situated with five acres of ground in North Fork township in Stearns County, on which were the college buildings and 160 acres in Bangor township in Pope County. Its description can be found in Book H, of Deeds on page 577 in the Pope Co. Courthouse. It was named Grove Lake Academy because Grove Lake was their postoffice station.
    It is maintained that at one time some 80 students were in attendance. The Commercial branches primarily were taught. Various students attended there during the years from 1878 to 1883. Among them were Congressman Lindbergh.
    In 1883 part of the school burned to the ground. Some of the buildings were moved off the side and are still in the neighborhood.
    The Academy was continued, however, at Sauk Centre, by Father Cogen's assistant teachers--Mr. J. m. Casey and Mr. George R. Smith.
    Father Cogan died January 16, 1889, during his pastorate of Our Lady of the Angels Church, Sauk Centre. Remains rest in Calvary Cemetery of Sauk Centre. Students who attended his school speak very highly of him as a real scholar and a brilliant man.

    (*) Taken from the Catholic Directory should read one year earlier, because the Directory was published generally the year after these events and transfers.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

    The Covenanter or Reformed Presbyterian church was organized in 1867. The first pastor was Rev. Buck. The church remained under the mission board until about 1884, when Rev. E. G. Elsey, the first ordained minister, took charge.
    There were 36 charter members, among whom were: David Campbell, William Morrow, William Marou, W. A. Ewing, William Hogan, William Craig, William Matthews.
    The first church was built in 1870, in Reno Township, where the Reno cemetery now is, near the southwestern shore of Lake Reno. in 1891 a new church was built in section 17 of Leven. Recently a lot has been purchased in Glenwood, where a new church will be erected soon. The present pastor is Rev. George Mackay Robb.

METHODIST CHURCHES

    The first organization of the Methodist Church in Pope County was at Grove Lake in 1869. Rev. C. T. Barkoloo, its first pastor, had filed on a homestead, on a part of which the present church stands.
    Church services were held in school houses until 1885, when the church was erected under the pastorate of Rev. C. B. Brecount. Mr. Brecount remained two years, during which time he baptized 49 adults
    Mr. Benson Harmon, a chapter member, is still a strong supporter of the church. The present pastor is Rev. Geo. Galbraith of Glenwood.

    The Methodist church at Glenwood at first, as in many cases, did not own the building. Meeting were held in a small church which had been built by the Baptists. The building stood on the site of the present High School building. For a time the work languished, but was revived by G. G. Yeoman in 1898.
    In June, 1915, Rev. Geo. A. Hanna was appointed pastor and plans were made for building a new church. In 1916 the old church building was sold and the basement of the present church built. This was used until 1920, when the building was completed under the leadership of Rev. J. J. Parish.
    Many of the original members have died and others moved away. Only a few of the "old timers" are left. The present pastor, Rev. Geo. Galbraith, has served the church since 1927.

    The third organization was at Villard in 1883, with just a few members who met at the school house in District No. 10. Later a store building was bought and used as a church for a number of years. In 1894, Rev. Wm. Burns was appointed pastor and at once started plans for a new building. That same year the store building which the congregation owned was remodeled and made into a comfortable church home, which is still in use. The present pastor is Rev. Lowe.

There is also a Methodist church at Westport, which is served by the pastor of the Villard church. They own their own building which they bought from United Brethern in 1915.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(By Rev. J. Linnevold)

The pioneer Lutheran missionary pastor of Pope County was the Rev. Thomas Johnson of St. Peter, Nicollet Co. His missionary district embraced more than fifteen counties in western Minnesota, including Pope, Douglas and Grant. He conducted the first service in Pope County on the 7th of May, 1865, near Lake Johanna. In 1867 he preached at the home of John Munter and organized a congregation at a meeting held at the home of Ole N. Barsness.

On Aug. 8, 1869, the Rev. Nils Brandt conducted services at the homes of Ole Barsness and Nels Wollan. He baptized eight children and administered holy communion.

On the 11th of August he went to Lake Johanna where he preached at the John Munter Home. At this service he baptized ten children and administered communion to twenty-four persons. On the 13th of August he went to Chippewa congregation where a service was held at the home of Terbjor Torjuson. Wherever the missionary pastor made a visit he received a cordial welcome. Dear and precious to the lonely dwellers in the new country was that word of comfort and consolation brought to them by pastors from the older Lutheran settlements.

The first resident pastor in Pope County was Peder S. Reque, who was ordained Sept. 2nd 1869. With great zeal he went from place to place in the county, organizing congregations. On the 4th of October, just ten years after entering upon his labors in Pope County he was the victim of an accident. Returning from a church service held on a Saturday, as he stepped out of his buggy there was a misstep of some kind, for the gun which he carried with him to shoot game along the road, was discharged with fatal results. The body of the beloved pastor was found shortly after the driverless horse drew up at the parsonage.

Lake Johanna church was organized in 1887 by the Rev. Thomas Johnson.

WHITE BEAR LAKE was also organized in 1867. The first service was held at the home of Ole N. Barsness. The organization was called Our Savior's Congregation, and was designed to include the three districts of Lake Johanna, Chippewa and White Bear.

CHIPPEWA OR ROLLING FORKS. This was a part of Our Savior's Parish, mentioned above, organized by the Rev. Thomas Johnson in 1867.

INHERRED CONGREGATION was organized by Rev. P. S. Reque in 1870. The church was built in 1873. The new church was dedicated in 1896.

NORA congregation was organized in 1870 by Rev. Pl. S. Reque.

CYRUS AND SCANDIA Congregations. Scandia was organized in 1873.

The parsonage of the call was built by this congregation.

The Cyrus congregation was organized in 1884. The church was built in 1898.

WEST ZION church was organized in Rev. P. S. Reque Nov. 22, 1871. It Minnewaska. The Scandia church is of Benson till 1881 when Rev. Christopher Pederson entered upon a pastorage of 43 years. He was succeeded by Rev. K. R. Palmer who is the present pastor.

EAST ZION congregation was organized by Rev. P. S. Reque in 1871. The building of the church was begun in 1885 and completed in 1900. This church was destroyed by fire in 19-- and a fine brick church was erected upon the site of the old church. Its pastors have been the same as that of West Zion

IMMANUEL Congregation was organized by Rev. Reque in 1872. The first board of Trustees were A. I. Brevig, Hans Samuelson and T. E. Thompson. The Secretary was Hans Johnshoy. Land for the church was donated by Lars Sylvester. Its pastors have been A. Baartvedt, M. M. Koefod, n. Forde and G. O. Forde.

ST. JOHN'S congregation was organized Jan. 12th, 1875. Since its organization it has been served jointly with Indherred and Immanuel.

The **FRON** congregation at Starbuck was organized in 1888 by the Rev. H. O. Koefod. Rev. H. O. Koefod died in 1923. About a year before this he resigned as pastor of the Starbuck church, and Rev. M. C. Johnshoy was called to be its pastor.

ST. PAULI church at Lowry and the Farwell church were for some time connected with the Lutheran church at Alexandria. They were served for a number of years by the Rev. B. A. Benson, now of Brookings, S. D. Its later pastors have been S. J. Lindseth, C. G. Eidness, O. Gornitzka, and J. G. Vaage.

GLENWOOD LUTHERAN church was organized on May 24th, 1880, by the Rev. Magnus Koefod. The first church was dedicated July 13th, 1882. The second was built in 1916 and dedicated in August, 1920. M. M. Koefod was the pastor till 1887, when his brother, H. O. Koefod was called as pastor. He continued till 1898, and was followed by the Rev. G. T. Lee. At his resignation in 1914 the Rev. H. P. Ausan became the pastor, serving till the summer of 1917 when the present pastor, J. Linnevold was called.

Complete membership lists of early congregations may be found in a book in the possession of B. K. Savre or Geo. Aal.

Pastors of Lutheran churches in Pope County at the present date are: Congregations of Indherred, Immanuel, St. John's, G. O. Forde; Fron, Starbuck, M. C. Johnshoy; Cyrus, Scandia, Nora, A. G. Quammen; Minnewaska, Starbuck, O. C. Dahlager; Cyrus, Scandia Luth. Free church, A. Olson; East Zion, West Zion, K R. Palmer; Chippewa, Lake Johanna, G. G. Beite; Barsness, Terrace, A. H. Belgum; St. Pauli, Lowry, Farwell, J. G. Vaage; Glenwood, J. Linnevold, Lake Amelia, E. Barkow, St. John's, Villard, Trinity, Grove Lake, M. Sengele.

A church of the Swedish Augustana Synod is located near Farwell.

Among other church institutions sponsored by the Lutheran churches of Pope County mention should be made of the Glenwood Academy which was incorporated in 1894. During its existence over a period of 15 years it had a large number of students and 195 graduates. In 1915 the institution was converted into a Home for the Aged. The first superintendent of the Old People's Home was the Rev. A. J. Lee who served till 1917. A. J. Stormo served as superintendent for the following ten years. At his resignation the Rev. M. N. Knutson took charge of the Home. Two years ago a residence for the superintendent was built. The Home can accommodate about 40 persons. It is in a prosperous condition. More room is needed to meet the demands of numerous applicants for a Sunset Home.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES

Mrs. W. F. Dougherty in 1907 wrote a history of the congregational church covering the period of its history from 1885 to 1907. This is a soul inspiring epos from the heart of a christian. It is regretted that space will allow only opportunity to quote a few statistics from this history as prepared by Mrs. Dougherty.

The Union Congregational church was started July 1885. The first meeting for organization was held Feb. 6, 1885, at the home of Rev. G. A. Lathrop. Rev. Lathrop was moderator of this meeting and F. C. Park, clerk. A statement of doctrine, creed and confession of faith was read and discussed, and finally adopted.

On presentation of their letters from the home churches the following persons became charter members: Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Park, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Lathrop, Miss Cornelia Lathrop, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Ruddock, Miss Nellie Ruddock, Mrs. J. G. Whittemore, Mrs. C. P Reeves, Mrs. W. F. Dougherty, and Mrs. C. W. Jennison. Of these fourteen charter members, so far as we have record today (1930) only one is living, Mrs. C. P. Reeves.

Not until May 2nd of the same year, was the church incorporated by the election of the following trustees: W. J. Carson, E. M. Woodward, and C. W. Jennison. Rev. C. A. Ruddock, at this time residing in the village, but pastor of the Villard church, became our first minister, dividing his time between the two churches.

The first officers were, Senior Deacon, A. C. Lathrop; Junior Deacon, C. W. Jennison; Clerk, E. m. Woodward; Treasurer, Mrs. E. m. Woodward.

Following Rev. C. A. Ruddock, who continued to serve till 1886, we have been served by the following pastors: Rev. E. N. Ruddock, Dec. 1886-1888; Rev. Henry Holmes 1888-1890; Rev. m. M. Chunn 1890-1892; Rev. R. L. Preston 1892-1893; Rev. F. A. Sumner July 1894-1897; Rev. E. R. Latham, who remained only six months; Rev. W. J. Brown 1897-1902; Rev. Jesse Buswell 1902-1905; Rev. Geo. F. Porter 1905-1907; Rev. Walter A. Snow 1907-1909; Rev. D. Y. Moore 1910-1912; Rev. Alfred Secord 1913-1915; Rev. Albert G. Coggins 1915-1917; Mr. Geo. Hopkins 1917-1918. (Following the pastorate of Mr. Hopkins, the church was federated with the Methodist church, one year.) Rev. J. H. Yaggy 1919-1922; Rev. Elmer W. Benedict 1922-1927; Rev. Luther M. Tesh, the present pastor, was called Sept. 1927

During the first year of its existence services were held in the Town Hall and a little later in the Methodist church In 1888 the congregation purchased the Baptist church property for $800. In this building we met until 1906. During this year the building was disposed of and a contract let to J. H. Olson of Willmar to

a new church to cost $12,500, to be built on the site of the old church and to be ready Jan. 1907. Nov. 13, 1906 stands a red-letter day in our history for on that day the people gathered for exercises in connection with the laying of the corner stone.

During the months of building the free use of the Court House Hall was given for all services. During the years from 1885 to 1930, 520 have been members of this church. At this date the membership is 167.

In May 1897, through the efforts of a committee with W. J. Carson as chairman, additional lots were acquired and a large and well arranged parsonage built thereon.

One of the adjuncts of the church, the Ladies' Aid, was organized in 1885, along with the church, and has served the church ever since its organization, except from 1894 when it disbanded until 1897. The records of the early years of its work are not available and its complete history will never be written. Careful records kept for the past 27 years show its total receipts to be $24,793.70. It is therefore safe to say its organization it has contributed to the church, over $35,000.00.

In addition to those already mentioned, the church has the following organized groups: the Woman's Missionary Society, the Priscilla Club, Camp Fire Girls, at present Boy Scouts, the T. H. H. Club and several organized classes.

In recent years new types of work have been introduced such as Mothers and Daughters banquets, Fathers and Sons banquets, the Vacation Bible School and Young People's Training Camps. The Sunday School is thoroughly graded.

In closing this brief resume of the work of the Congregational Church, we again quote from Mrs. Dougherty, "We do not cite these things in boastfulness as to what we have done, but we do boast of what the Lord has been able to do with such poor material at His command, and we do feel greatly honored to think He has counted us worthy to be co-partners with Him in such a project."

*Beginning with the year 1907 Rev. Luther M. Tesh has brought this record up to date.

POPE COUNTY IN THREE WARS

The close of the civil war found hundreds of thousands of young men recently released from military service, anxious to found homes for themselves in the new states and territories. Pope county, with its virgin prairies and beautiful lakes, naturally attracted its share of soldier homesteaders.

prominent among our first settlers, and important among the builders of our county's institutions were these men of several national origins who had served under Grand, Sherman and Thomas. They were accustomed to hard and dangerous tasks. They assumed the great labors before them. They laid the foundations of our county and were conspicuous in its leadership during the succeeding decades.

We are indebted to Mrs. Caroline O. Helbing (Mrs. F. C. Helbing) herself a daughter of a civil war veteran, Co. G. 17th Wisconsin, for material concerning the civil war veterans who settled in Pope county.

Having been a Past Circle President of Whittemore Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Glenwood, President of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Minnesota, as well as having held other positions in her home circle and the state department, Mrs. Helbing had access to many records and documents which would not have been available to one not a member.

In a record book of the James Canfield Post No. 38 is the following:

Court House Hall, Glenwood, Minnesota, 1883, July 24.

The following ex-soldiers met and mustered in as members of James Canfield Post No. 38, G. A. R. Department of Minnesota, W. H. Harrington, Chief Mustering Officer, officiating, as follows:

1. S. D. Reynolds.
2. J. C. Rue.
3. E. N. Barsness.
4. John Jeffers.
5. T. G. McNutt.
6. K. J. Kinney.
7. Tory Thorson.
8. Ole Peterson.
9. Nels N. Barsness.
10. Ole Gilbertson (Gilchrist).
11. W. D. Brainerd.
12. Hans A. Lageson.
13. Geo. W. Thacker.
14. Gilbert Hayford.
15. J. P Davis.
16. D. A. Bartke.
17. Ole Gilbertson (Barsness).
18. H. N. Rue.
19. M. M. Rue.
20. Andrew Torguson.
21. Hans Suckstorff.
23. T. H. Thompson.
24. James Townsend.
25. John Campbell.
26. S. C. Bates.
27. H. M. F. Irgens.
   "Charter Members."

Aside from the charter members the following were members of James Canfield Post: E. V. Porter, Ole Erickson, Andrew Barsness, Peter Peterson, Wm. Cost, Alfred Kock, Faxon Hayford, John Cooley, Ole Thorson, Victor Strong, Torgas Johnson, E. M. Woodard, A. J. Sclagille, Gustav Dahlburg, Geo. Knowles, Tory Larson, O. D. Surg, Zachariah See, Hans Lageson, O. Day, Knud Olson, John W. Fredericks, Everitt W. Fish, James Lively, John Swenson, W. F. Smith, Peter E. Barsness, D. E. Mitchell, Holver Benson, Geo. Rosman, Andrew Simmons, M. L. Butler, E. J. Wickwire, D. H. Semans, E. G. Pike, N. S. Ruddock, C. D. Giddings, H. G. Wood, Chas. L. Porter, James E. Farnham, Geo. Falkner, T. Conrad

The Post was named after the first soldier buried here, James R. Canfield, sergeant Co. C., Minnesota Infantry.

I wish space permitted to give many of the interesting items contained in this record of the G. A. R.

On May 30, 1884, we read, "The body of James A. Canfield was removed from the grave near the Lutheran Church to his present resting place in the Glenwood Cemetery. (Lutheran Church at this time in block 5, lots 687, original plat, Glenwood.)

Rev. M. Bilbie and Rev. A. C. Lathrop, officiated. The Glenwood Brass Band, Eric Barsness, Flag bearer, Geo. W. Thacker, Kirk J. Kinney, the choir, Miss N. P. Todd and all the school children and citizens took part. W. D. Brainerd, Joseph Rue, T. H. Thompson, D. A. Bartke, M. M. Rue fired salute."

April 10, 1885, the record reads, "A Drum Corps was organized, nine drums and four fifes, cost $55.84. Peter Hoffman of Villard as instructor, two lessons a week, Monday and Friday at four P. M., tuition $40.00 a month and to be paid in advance.

Uniforms, pants of blue flannel with red cord on outside seams, jacket of same material, short, tight with wide collar trimmed with edging or lace. Black navy hats.

Drums were furnished to children of Veterans by the Post."

July, 1884, "John Jeffers was the first delegate to attend the National Encampment at Minneapolis."

And again we read, "July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1885; Encampment or reunion of the Old Soldiers and Celebration, the committee, J. P. Davis, Ole Peterson, John Jeffers, Tory Thorson, and H. J. Kinney. They were ably assisted by E. M. Woodard, W. K. Whittmore, Matt Ward, and Ole Rigg, Jr.

The joint committee worked with such zeal that July 1 witnessed the completion of a large pavilion and a large field of tents pitched on the lake shore at a cost of nearly $1000.00.

The Posts represented Villard, Sauk Centre, Gray Eagle, Little Falls, Parkers Prairie, Alexandria, Herman, Morris, Benson, and Appleton, numbering about 400 Comrades of G. A. R. with a concourse of people estimated at 6 to 10,000.

The address of welcome to the "Boys in Blue" by Frank M. Eddy was responded to by several Comrades.

Geo. W. Thacker was President of the day. The time was spent attending to order of business, various games, sports, excursions, campfires and social gatherings.

In the evening of July 3 home talent rendered the "The Spy of Atlanta."

July 4: General procession of soldiers and people marched to the pavilion to listen to an oration of Hon. D. E. Myers of St. Cloud, after which the day was given up to general amusements.

In the evening a campfire was followed with a grand display of fireworks.

This was not only the grandest celebration but the largest gathering ever witnessed in this section of the country."

From these items, gleaned from the G. A. R. Records, we see that Canfield Post No. 38 was very active but a few decades ago.

Following are some of their other accomplishments:

On May 14, 1904, by order of the Post, Whittemore Circle No. 66 was instituted by Marilla Stone, Dep't President Ladies of the G. A. R. Minnesota.

The charter members of Whittemore Circle No. 66, Ladies of the G. A. R., Dep't of Minnesota were: Lucille Kinney, Louise Ruddock, Iola Butler, Sophia Boyer, Jane Simonton, Eliza Semans, Eva Koop, Ottelia Winslow, Frances Thomas, Cordelia Thacker, Catherine Brainerd, Etta Peterson, Indiana Carson, Margurite Cooley.

February 12, 1909, special medals were cast commemorating the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, these medals being available only for Veterans of the Civil War. Twelve of these medals wee placed with members of Canfield Post.

A Washington Ball was an annual affair. Many encampments were held, local and district.

Memorial Day exercises were always held in an impressive manner.

Fourth of Julys were planned. At one, July 4, 1904, Governor Van Sant a comrade, was speaker of the day.

August 10, 1886, Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliaries of Whittemore Circle and James Canfield Post were organized.

Feb. 21, 1890, steps were taken by James Canfield Post to organize a camp to Sons of Veterans. The application for the organization was April 12, 1890, and soon the organization was completed and a camp of the sons of ex-soldiers of the Civil war was formed.

Not having a quorum since 1913, the few comrades get together occasionally so as to send their reports to Headquarters, St. Paul, and then are invited to join with Whittemore Circle for a social hour.

J. G. Whittemore Post No. 36, Department of Minnesota, G. A. R. was organized at meeting of ex-soldiers of the Civil War of Villard and vicinity at Villard, Minn., on August 8, 1883.

W. H. Harrington, C. M. O. of the Department of Minnesota was present and mustered in the Post with the following members: Peter Hoffman, James E. Stalker, Abner M. Judkins, M. V. B. Hutchinson, M. R. Brown, S. W. Rice, E. M. Woodard, W. H. Ladd, Charles Adams, John I. Buchanan, A. H. Higgins, L. B. Cantleberry, S. E. Gilbert, Henry Butler, John C. Stalker.

Aside from the charter members the following were also members of J. G. Whittemore Post; Wm. Canfield, Wm. Shingler, D. C. Wolfe, Robert Mallen, G. W. Bigelow, S. B. Moon, Peter Pennie, H. Silver, Ross Shaw, Andrew J. Judkins, C. W. Brown, W. H. Gammon, B. D. Judkins, H. I. Momany, Alonza Clark, M. L. Butler, Quincy C. Warren, Wm. Tilton, R. S. Austin, Judson Welker, H. A. Perkins, J. M. Russ, Joseph Dugan, Henry Sneisby, M. S. Mallory, H. H. Velie, Wm. Douglas, John Meyers, James Waters, Samuel Sheets, C. B McCrady, Wm. Combs, Garrett Butler, E. E. Castle, Andrew Dunn, Thomas Kinney, Mathias E. Swop, C. G. Barrows, W. Nichols, Ed. R. Keplinger, Jesse G. Barrick, Daniel Alle, Jacob Irvin, G. Butler, G. M. Stone, Wm. Mitchell, W. N. Ratfield, G. Jones, John Sin Clair, M. L. Webb, George Falkner, George Fones, C. T. Kee.

The first social event of this Post was a New Year's ball, to which members of the Joseph Canfield Post of Glenwood and the Palmer Post of Sauk Centre were invited as guests.

May 29, 1885, the record book states that Earl W. Woodard displayed a beautiful silk post banner, handsomely mounted, and with a few brief remarks presented it to the Post in behalf of Mrs. J. G. Whittemore of Glenwood, widow of the veteran for whom the Post was named. The banner was received with demonstrations of joy and grateful appreciation.

Again the record states that on March 28th, 1885, a drum corps was organized, with Peter Hoffman in charge.

The following seventeen sons of veterans signing the petition, a Sons of Veterans was organized Nov. 17, 1888: Geol. Hoffman, Wm. Ladd, C. A. Shear, D. W. Shear, Wm. Sheets, W. R. Judkins, Otto Shook, E. Judkins, Wm. Stalker, J. R. Bridges, F. Hoffman, E. Sheets, H. B. Judkins, F. Rice, C. Judkins, O. Butler, O. Sheets.

The Woman's Relief Corps, which is still active, was organized April 20, 1866. The charter members were: Emma Judkins, Mary A. Rice, Hannah Butler, Eliza E. Gilbert, Emeline Judkins, Catherine Wolfe, Hannah M. Hinkley, Josephine Sheets, Bessie Hultz, Mary A. Todd, Mary Crotzier, Alice A. Stone, Celia A. Perkins, Julia A. Warren, Laura E. Mallory, Mary Gannon, Margaret Jeffers, Emeline Watters, Anna M. V. Shear, Saddie S. Cantleberry, Margaret Taylor.

The last recorded record of the Sons of Veterans is dated March 3, 1894.

The record of Whittemore Post No. 36 closes May 5, 1894. On this date the Post assembled and appointed committees to arrange for Memorial Day.

Aside from the members of the G. A. R. other ex-soldiers of the civil war have at various times made their home in Pope County, Among these wee George Fox, Sr., Hans Engebretson, Samuel Tate, C. C. Squire, Perist Laflure, Knut Sorenson, C. W. Churchill, Lavoisure Stebbins, Samuel Booth, Lewis Carlson, J. G. Whittemore, J. A. Canfield, Arne Steenerson, Rev. Peter S. Reque, Knudt Vaa, Erland Johnson, Ole Nilson, (Urness), Nels Hefte, Ole Olson (Crogen), John L. Johnston, Andrew B. Lee, Mons P. Highum, Jacob Otteson, John H. Krapes, Ole O. Bergsbakken, Tory Larrson, Lewis Polson, Anders Anderson.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

The sinking of the Maine in Havana harbor was the spark that kindled the conflagration of the late nineties, called the Spanish-American War.

For over thirty years the nation had enjoyed peace except for the numerous small Indian wars. Now, at the invitation of President McKinley, volunteers in every state offered their services in a war for the liberation of oppressed people.

Young men of Pope county were among those who enlisted in the cause.

POPE COUNTY IN SPANISH WAR

(Contributed by Iver M. Engebretson, Lowry, Minn., and H. T. Ronning, Willmar, Minnesota.)

Minnesota had four regiments of volunteers in the service during the Spanish-American war. These were all infantry regiments and were the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Three of these regiments served in camp in this country, where they were held in readiness in case of need and the Thirteenth--the Thirteenth Regiment of Minnesota Infantry, as it was officially called--was sent to the Philippines as a part of General Merritt's army, which constituted the Philippine Islands Expeditionary forces. The regiment went out by way of the Hawaiian Islands and came back by way of Japan. it was mustered into the U. S. service at the State Fair grounds April 29, 1899, and was mustered of service at San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 3, 1899, but was brought back to the twin cities, where it paraded before President McKinley.

Three native sons of Pope county, George A. Arness of Gilchrist, Iver M. Engebretson of Ben Wade and Andrew W. Anderson of Barsness, were in Co. M. of this regiment. This company was organized at St. Cloud by Capt. Jas. E. McKelvey, a veteran Indian fighter, who at the outbreak of the war was sheriff of Stearns county. These Pope county boys were the first to enroll in the St. Cloud company.

They were along in the battle of Manila, which resulted in the capture of that city on Aug. 13, 1898 and they participated in 22 engagements in the Philippine insurrection, of which the following is the War Department's official list: Tondo district uprising, Battle of Tondo, Battle of Marquina Valley, Skirmish on Mariquina Road, Defense of Manila-Dagupan Railway, Battle of Santa Maria, Skirmish near Quiguinto, Battle of Norzagary, Defense of Norzagary, Battle of Marungco, Capture of Polo and San Rafael, Battle of San Rafael, Battle of Baliaug, Battle of Maasin, Capture of San Ildefonso, Capture of San Miguel, Battle of Salacat, Capture of Baluarte, Capture of San Roque, Battle of San Isidro, Skirmish of Antonia, and Skirmish near Arayat.

Iver M. Engebretson and George A. Arness returned with the regiment and were muster out as first sergeant and corporal, respectively. Andrew W. Anderson was a sergeant in the company and was mustered out in the Philippines to re-enlist in the First Regiment of Philippine Veteran Volunteer Infantry that was organized by Colonel Bell, later a well known general, for the further pacification of the islands. He served with distinction in this organization, was made a sergeant and returned to this country disabled from wounds, sickness and the hardships incident to the strenuous campaigns.

Iver m. Engebretson, Company M, 13th Minnesota, Vol Infty.
George W. Anderson, Company M, 13th Minnesota, Vol Infty.
Louis O. Lund, Company B, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Henry T. Ronning, Company B, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Edwin T. Thorson, Company D, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Guy S. Thorson, Company D, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
William P. Rigg, Company D, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Carl W. Torgerson, Company D, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Charles W. Welker, Company E, and Regimental Band, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Walter E. Beck, Company A, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Don Fraelich, Company L, Minnesota, Vol. Infty.
Scott Sawyer, Company K, 1st South Dakota, Vol. Infty.
Nels E. Barsness, Troop G, 3rd United States Vol. Cavalry (Gringsby's Rough Riders).
Simon Barsness, Troop G, 3rd United States Vol. Cavalry (Gringsby's Rough Riders).
Hans O. Skaret, Company A, 34th United States Vol. Infty.
Ed Smith, Company C, 1st Washington Vol. Infty.
Joseph Schick, Company M, 15th Minnesota, Vol. Infty.

WORLD WAR

When, in the summer of 1914, war suddenly broke out in Europe, our people wee startled to learn that the world had grown smaller. The fact, hitherto unsuspected except by students, that a war raging in distant Belgium meant a dangerous situation in America, was now apparent.

As the years passed and the war became more terrible, it was seen that our nation would soon be caught in the catastrophe. At last, in April, 1917, President Wilson proclaimed our nation in a state of war.

Experience had taught that the former volunteer system would prove inadequate for this great war. However, volunteers were accepted in army and in navy, particularly in the opening months of the conflict. Numerous and enthusiastic among these volunteer soldiers and sailors, and latter among the millions of recruits who were to become veterans, were young men of Pope county.

RED CROSS

Shortly after war was declared in April, 1917, Pope County was called upon to organize a Chapter to the Red Cross. In June of the same year, a Chapter was formed at Glenwood and immediately town and township chairmen were appointed whose chief duty was to get members. How well they did their work is attested by the large number of members they secured, nearly 5,000 in all.

By fall branches had been established in Starbuck, Cyrus, Lowry, Farwell, Villard, Westport, and Sedan, together with several auxiliaries which operated through their nearest branch.

That the people of Pope County responded nobly to all calls made by the Red Cross is shown by the fact that from the time the organization was started in June 1917 until it became a peace time organization in June 1919, $57638 were contributed.

Besides this, the women of the county complete all the work which had been assigned them, which consisted of refugees' garments, hospital supplies, surgical dressings and knitted goods. In addition, Comfort bags were made and given to all the boys who enlisted from Pope County.

Much credit must be given to Mrs. E. A. Eberlin and the late G. C. Wollan, who were chairmen of our chapter.

POPE COUNTY'S SOLDIER BOYS

GLENWOOD

(Compiled by John R. Serrin, 1917, 1918. Pope Co. Director Public Safety Glenwood, Minnesota.)

Tegnar Aal, Roy Abraham, Chester Coleman, Irving Coleman, Cecil Cyrus, Russel Cyrus, Roy Cyrus, *Francis E. Dougherty, Ralph Dougherty, Wallace Dougherty, Dr. J. R. Elsey, Glen Bennett, Gilbert Hanson, Warren Hall, Victor Irgens, Louis Irgens, Ralph Johnson, Frank Judkins, Laurel Judkins, Bernhart Jordahl, Laselle Jenkinson, Byron Hitchcock, Herbert Hedrick, Hilmer Koefod, Ernest Kaldahl, Martin Kalton, Maurice Larson, Robert Larson, Russell Larson, Everett Luney, Harry Ladd, Selmer Lofsted, C. W. Roberts, Foster Simmons, Pierce F. Serrin, Dr. Ferdinand Selleseth, Russel Swisher, Richard Tombs, Lester Torrens, Ray Vantries, John Kaldahl, Albin Lofsted, Von Sibenthal, Ray White, A. R. Wells, Roy Westegaard, Abner Wollan, John D. Reeves, Eugene Sather, Erling M. Wollan, George A. Jenson, Howard S. Feeney, Carl John Ostrom, J. Wesley Stinson, George E. Atckison, William M. Simmons, Hans Schey, Alvin E. Wesby, Emil Jensen, Joel Nason, William D. Stinson, Richard Eide, Orning Clements, Carrol C. Roll, *Victor Johnson, Philip Melby, Anton Susag, Matt T. Bennett, Martin Irgens, Arthur C. Brosvik, Earl Gulso, Oren Pomeroy Ofsthun, Vernon Gobel, Charles J. Weid, *John Wold, Nathan Kaldahl, Clarence E. Gordon, C. W. Johnson, M. E. Munsen, Noral Mithun, Paul M. Johnson, Philip Westby, Elmer Floyd, William Lemon, Peter Staff, O. R. Lybeck, Winnefred

Westby, A. E. Kvam, A. O. Benson, Walter J. Stinson, Thomas Feeney, Francis Lee, Ernest Lee, Oscar Eide, Reuben Eide, Marvin Ostrom, Edwin Torguson, Al Brainerd, Roy E. Wuest, LeRoy Farmer, Elmer Barsness, Carl Brown, Omer Gilbertson, John Hanrahan, Archie McLean, Donald McLean, Donald MacKay Lloyd Robards, Holger Susag, Ingvald Smith, James Stinson, Peter Brosvik, Evertt Nye, Howard Feeney

NURSES

Ellen Selleseth, Barbara Thompson, Bertha Johnson, Johnson, Stormo.

GLENWOOD TOWNSHIP

Alfred Brandby, George Hedrick, Albert Skurat, Emil Schleuter, William Schleuter, Martin Overstad, Oscar Vantries, Henry Brandby, Eugene Hedrick, Charles Knapp, August Schleutger, Bennie Gandrud, John Torguson, Elvin Fingerson.

BANGOR

J. C. Mitchell, Clarence E. Egan, James E. Egan, Rooney.

WESTPORT TOWNSHIP

Patrick Flannery, Graham Hopkins, Neil Hopkins, Albert Hesse, Fay Neil, Robert A. Lee, Glenn D. Scott, Robert H. McGowan, Lovelle L. Riley, Art L. Widden, Louis Sitko, Wm. White

GROVE LAKE

Ralph Arthur Johnson, Clark C. King, Edwin Rezneckbeck, Russell Alexander, Frank Harrington, Harry Hawn, Earl Tye, James F. Woodhall, Viveon Stephenson, John Woodhall, Eugene Scott, Harold C. Bush, John M. Beach, Varne E. Maynard, Carl Blackmany.

NORA

Theodore Rotto, Elmer Osterberg, Clifford Opheim, Oscar R. Dahlgren, Albert Thompson, Andrew Henjem, Carl J. Johnson, Elmer W. Bjorklund, Eddy C. Ormseth, Michael Hauglie

CHIPPEWA

Evan R. Stone, Ole Iverson, Glen Skinner, Henry L. Hanson, Edwin Holten, Bertin M. Austvold, Herbert P. Peterson, Carl Ingebretson, Ervin W. Dickerson, Ole A. Stone, Berriden Brandanger, Forrest Skiinner, Bennie Vindedahl, Emil Sorlie, Daniel Danielson, Peder O. Pederson, Cornell Christenson, Sorward S. Bottleson.

WALDEN

Elmer M. Otteson, Joseph O. Ronnie, Mason P. Johnson.

LOWRY

Carl Hagstrom, Clarence H. Hagstrom, John Eugene Lysen, William Eddy Lysen, Dr. Howard L. Sargeant, John C. Johnson, Leo W. Smedstad, Edwin R. Grondahl, John Olson, Samuel Thompson, Gilbert Hanson, Oscar Loding, Bert A. McIver, Donald Dingwall, Joseph T. Bisek, *Carl Holden, Gustave Holden, Martin I. Holden, Oscar Holden, Lewis J. Bisek, Elmer A. Swenson, Ralph H. Swenson, Olaf Nelson, Dr. L. L. Gibbon, John Almquist.

WESTPORT VILLAGE

Harold C. Bush, George Hopkins.

VILLARD

Dr. R. B. Girvin, Ely Kellerman, Emil Neuman, Louis Hickethier, August Schwanke, Lawrence Kee, Francis Sheis, Bert Johnson, Dewey Hickethier, Henry Kee, Glen Lindsey, Clarence Myridick, Walter Higby, Jack Henry, Arthur Finley, Lawrence Bradway, George Stone, Harold Workman, Frederick C. Taylor, Roy Thompson, Jake Mondy, Lawrence Kee, Earl Stower, Ralph LeCount, John Nuhbaner.

SEDAN

Frank Ferche, Leo Gannon, C. P. Daniels, Morken, Ambrose Gannon, Merril LaCroix, Nels Pederson, Ivan Nelson, Rheinhart Nelson, L. R. Henricks, Fred Mau.

FARWELL

Evertt Lund, Carl A. R. Forsberg, Waldmer Irgens, Thorwald O. Rosky, Lawrence H. Irgens, Ole Gunderson, Ebner O. Ormseth, Dalpin Alexander Fosberg, Clifford R. Irgens, Leonard M. Ormseth.

CYRUS

Caphelon Raider, *Carl J. Opheim, William Danielson, Tygre Thompson, *Richard Johnson, Herbert J. Opheim, *Arnold Thompson, Alfred Bjornstad, Oscar Thompson, Olou G. Berkeland, J. Hippe.

LEVEN

Willie J. Schumacher, E. W. Strangeway, E. G. Newman, Paul S. Gelhar, Lawrence E. Bradway, H. M. Strangeway, Charlie Blair, P. R. Abraham, Grover Arbiter, Thomas J. Townsend.

NEW PRAIRIE

Arthur Danielson, Henry Snetting, Wm. Danielson, *Henry Smith Bennie Hoium, Herman L. Renner, Allen Dalen Perry Strommen, Edward Mithun.

HOFF

Perey Loren Reese, Helmer Adolph Hendrickson, Ole Clarence Erickson, Herman Karnegiesser, Frederick V. Jensen, Arthur Chevelier, Foster Hendrickson. O. J. Rustad, Alfred Hendrickson, Jack Severin, Julius Ogard Rustad.

LAKE JOHANNA

Gilbert F. Skarhus, Reier O. Skarhus, *Martin Lee, Christian Iverson, Oscar Kittelson, Carl Iverson, Julius Bjoge, Clarence Hoff, Lewis Semeke, Harry Rushold, *Henry O. Vestrud, *Martin Hoff, Will Rushold, Gust Huset, John Houbolt, Martin Vestrud, Howard Ness Oscar M. Krogen, Alfred Weeks.

GILCHRIST

Nels Halvorson, Clarence Peterson, Christ Christenson, Sidney Knutson, Oscar Fossen, Nathan Carlson, Andrew Knutson, Clarence Kettleson, Andrew Estby, *Ole Peterson, Edwin Christenson, Engebret Engen, Oscar Sandvig, Oscar Carlson, Oscar Hanson, August Carlson.

ROLLING FORKS

Oscar Jergenson, August Peterson, Richard Peterson, Herman Dahl, Judine Stadsvold, Peter Gotsuck, Clarence Hoff, Andrew Gausdal, Guy Boe, Louis Mickelson, Clarence Peterson, Ole Nelson, Odin Jerdingen, Casper Aaberg, Alwen Boe, Peter R. Gulsvig, Ole M. Martinson,
Gerhard Johnson, Alfred Feigum, Bennie Kleven, Edward Barsness, Henry Knutson, Carl Kleven, Marlin A. Feigum, Leo Moe, Carl M. Hagen, Elmer Feiguim, Albert Opdahl, Elmer Billehus, Oscar C. Lee, Julius A. Billehus, Joseph Moe.

LANGHEI

Alfred M. Avok, Melvin Lysen, Edward Erickson, Ole Horstad, Edward Ellertson, Leo Ellertson, John Evjen, Ede Ellertson, Edwin Wolla, John Aslakson, John Nordgren, Syver Aaberg, Chester Lysen, Oscar Vinge, Carl Lundebreke, Edward Jesve, Gilman Olson, Ole Olson, Oscar Nelson, Arnold Gulbrandson, Hans Pederson, Oscar Aslakson, John E. Erickson, John Norgren.

BEN WADE

Elmer Quitney, William Weisel, Sr., Frederick Hagen, Robert F. Benson, Gerhard Quitney, Ed Peterson, Bert Mackermarti, Ed Vee, *Arthur Rosenberg, Conrad S. Bagne, Ole Gunderson, Oscar Richard Gunderson, Arthur Loren, Rueben Peterson, Martin Jergenson.

BLUE MOUNDS

Alvin Stomsedt, Malvin Engebretson, Edwin Grenson, Olaf Erickson, Clarence Bloom, Andrew Sanvik, Clarence Swenson, Theodore Rud, Olgar Barsness, Carl Keleven, Milo Hippe, Syver Aaberg.

RENO

John A. Erlandson, Mathew R. Malyon, John B. Danielson, George M. Christilaw, Thomas C. Christilaw, Adolph A. Brush, Walter N. Swenning, Otto Dalen, Stanley Christilaw, David Malyon.

MINNEWASKA

*Carl Moe, *Jens Solhaug, Arnold Arneson, *Carrol Roll, Jacob Roll, Clarence Quist, Axel Pederson, Magnus Nygaard.

WHITE BEAR LAKE

Ernest G. Sandberg, Julius Finstad, Edward Olminse, Eugene Swenson, Edwin Stockland, John Erickson, Andrew Gorder, Adolph H. Olson, William J. Erickson, Sylvan M. Hollan, Arnold Dullum, Rolfe Forde, Benhard Erickson.

BARSNESS

Gerhard Johnson, Alfred Feigum, Bennie Kleven, Edward E. Barsness, Henry Knutson, Carl Kleven, Martin A. Feigum, Leo Moe, Carl M. Hagen Elmer Feigum, Albert Opdahl, Elmer Billehus, Oscar C. Lee, Julius A. Billehus, Joseph Moe.

STARBUCK

Soldiers: Dr. C. R. Christenson, Oscar S. Thompson, George Sonstegaard, Gilman Heegaard, Ole C. Torguson, Harold Peterson, George O. Fossen, Gustav A. Nordstrom, Herbert Stinson, Melvin Thompson, Herman M. Byhre, William Byhre, Adolph Lund, Viggo, Dahle, Herman Larson, Andrew Gaarder, Ole Berge, Theodore Thompson, Oscar Olson, Carl Hanson, Hilmar Johnson, Paul J. Metlie, Theodore Hanson, Svyer Aaberg, Herman T. Engebretson, Julius J. Brendahl, Adolph Olson, William Peterson, Oscar Aslackson, George Torguson, Kolbin Hjelle, Melvin Gorder, Elmer Byhre, Clifford Torguson, Ernest Etinson, Gladstone Stinson, Oscar Johnson, Clarence Torgerson, Ernest Dahl, Dr. W. W. Larson, Arthur Andrison, Otto Byhre, Elmer Carlson, Arnold Stinson, Hilman Stadsvold, *Magnus Grondahl, Arnold Gulbrandson, Ralph Gribenow, Herbert Nordstrom, Carl Kjolsbeck, Benny F. Griebenow, John Peter Sikova, Dr. Sam Solhaug.

Nurses: Oliva Peterson

* Killed in action

The Pope County Commission of Public Safety was made up as follows; Director of Public Safety, John R. Serrin, Secretary, Carl Nelson.

GENERAL FINANCE COMMITTEE

Dr. John Jeffers, Chairman 4 Minute Men;
W. J. Carson, W. F. Daugherty, Geo. W. Hughes, Liberty Loan;
J. L. McLaury, Chairman War Savings Stamps;
Mrs. E. A. Eberlin, G. C. Wollan, Red Cross;
Mrs. John R. Serrin, Chairman Women's Council of Defense;
W. T. Christelaw, Chairman County Commissioners.

GENERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR COUNTY

Starbuck; O. M. Peterson, Geo. Hughes, Th. N. Torgerson, Ed Chalenberg.
Sedan; T. J. Rooney, Robert Vollmer, W. E. Martin.
Lowry; I. M. Engebretson, A. O. Lysen, P. J. Chan, L. O. Lund.
Villard; J. F. Taylor, C. M. Higley, C. F. Angel.
Cyrus; H. C. Estby, O. E. Bjorngard, P. O. Lee, C. O. Ofsthun.
Glenwood; George Gilbertson, D. J. burns, B. A. Benson, Frank Hill, Ole Irgens, T. Callaghan, C. L. Peterson, J. Jeffers, Theo. Aune, I. S. Selleseth, Julius Haugen, Frank Beal, Nick Webber, W. J. Carson, Henry Ronning, A. Irgens, H. W. Wollan, Tory Hoff, H. A. Greaves, T. O. Ofsthun, T. T. Ofsthun, W. F. Daugherty, Harry Beal, Henrik Shipstead, W. S. Toombs, Sam Kroonblad, W. m. Engebretson, C. H. Addington, E. A. Eberlin, J. A. Eastman.

LABOR AND MARKET COMMITTEE

R. C. Wagner, Farwell; T. R. Hume, Lowry; H. C. Estby, Cyrus; I. L. Tobias, Glenwood; C. N. Nelson, Starbuck; W. E. Benner, Villard.

FOOD AND FUEL ADMINISTRATORS

John R. Serrin, Carl N. Nelson, O. E. Bjorngard, J. F. Taylor, T. J. Rooney, A. O. Lysen, Louis Lund.

TOWNSHIP MEMBERS

Westport; L. J. Buchold, J. R. Frederick, W. P. White.
Leven; F. H. Linow, L. Neuman, H. A. Schumacher.
Reno; W. E. Andrew, Alex Ferguson, A. K. Johnson.
Ben Wade; Louis Rudgren, Anton Johnson, Andrew Knutson.
Nora; Edward T. Olson, J. T. Rotto, B. O. Tollefson.
New Prairie; Andrew Sansness, John T. Horgy, Gust Engebret.
White Bear Lake; L. E. Finstad, J. E. Moen, C. L. Brevig.
Minnewaska; L. G. Solhaug, John Dyrstad, To. O. Lee.
Glenwood; W. H. Engebretson, E. H. Engebretson. G. m. Gandrud.
Grove Lake; O. A. Tye, E. F. Anderson, H. V. Lilienthal.
Bangor; J. C. Rooney, M. Gannon, S. A. Mitchell.
Chippewa Falls; L. L. Midthun, G. A. Anderson, Gjert Hanson.
Barsness; H. W. Anderson, P. Gilbertson, J. Thorson.
Blue Mounds; John Engebretson, S. C. Sorenson, John Holveson.
Walden; Theo. Wold, A. C. Barsness, H. W. Yengst.
Hoff; Oscar Maanum, Swen Nelson, O. K. Maanum.
Langhei; Carl Knutson, A. M. Lund.
Rolling Forks; J. P. Berge, R. B. Davidson, C. L. Lund.
Gilchrist; Oscar K. Iverson, J. Syversen, Arene Hitman.
Lake Johanna; C. M. Ellis, O. A. Sonstegard, J. T. Halvorson.

THE DRAFT BOARD

Ole Irgens, County Auditor; Geol. Gilbertson, Sheriff; Dr. J. R. Elsey, Dr. T. C. Davis, Wm. Engebretson, Register of Deeds; J. O. Grove, county attorney, appeal agent.

REGISTRATION BOARD

C. C. Frederick, L. B. Cantleberry, Wm. E. Andrews, Lewis Rudgen, Torben Belgum, John Lybeck, H. L. Gorder, L. G. Solhaug, W. H. Engebretson, Wm. R. Lemon, S. A. Mitchell, J. C. Johnson, P. D. Gilbertson, John Engebretson, Theo. Wold, Ole Syverson, A. A. Avok, John P. Berg, Oscar P. Iverson, John Hanson, John R. Serrin, J. S. Skoglund, C. F. Angell, C. O. Ofsthun, I. M. Engebretson, L. O. Lund, W. E. Martin.

Pope county bought $1,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, $100,000 worth of War Savings Stamps, raised $60,000 for the Red Cross, $25,000 for the United War fund and Y. M. C. A.

Of the Pope county Division of the Women's National Council of Defense, Mrs. John R. Serrin of Glenwood was Chairman with the following Village and Township Chairmen:

New prairie, Mrs. Bjorngard;
White bear Lake, Mrs. Hans Gorder;
Leven, Mrs. Robt. Malyon;
Minnewaska, Mrs. C. T. Kirkwold;
Chippewa Falls, Mrs. J. C Johnson;
Westport, Mrs. Hall;
Nora, Mrs. T. H. Belgum;
Barsness, Mrs. John Thorson;
Blue Mounds, Mrs. Edward Hansen;
Walden, Mrs. P. S. Otteson;
Hoff, Mrs. Gerhard Landmark;
Rolling Forks, Mrs. Hans Olson;
Reno, Mrs. Hibbard;
Grove Lake, Mrs. E. R. Childs;
Gilchrist, Mrs. Oscar k. Iverson;
Ben Wade, Mrs. Femrite;
Lake Johanna, Miss Anna Iverson;
Langhei, Mrs. Carl Knutson.

These leaders, organizing the women of the county, cooperated with the chairmen of all other agencies and Committees in assisting in increased production and conservation of foods, helped arrange and took part in the various meeting throughout the county urging increased production, the larger use and substitution of perishable goods for the wheat, fats, and sugar so necessary for our soldiers and the Allies. Cooperated in all Liberty Loan, Red Cross and United War Fund drives, directed the issuance of Hoover Food Pledges and did their full share in all the war work.

Pope County Agricultural Society
By G. C. Torguson

The Pope county Agricultural Society was organized September 20, 1872. On that date the people of the county were invited to bring agricultural and industrial products to Glenwood for the purpose of showing what the county could produce. No cash prices were given for articles exhibited but a most satisfactory display was the result. This County Fair, as it was called, became an annual affair and was held at the Old Pavilion on the lake shore where the City Park is now located.

The interest in this county fair increased steadily until the people of the county considered it one of the important events of the year. Not until 1887 did the organization offer any cash prizes. in that year a fund of $150 was contributed by the business firms of the county, but even then, most of the prizes were of merchandise or certificates of award which were called "Diplomas".

In 1889 the County Fair had increased in popularity to such an extent that it was found necessary to provide better facilities for the exhibits and the organization purchased a tract of land in the south east part of the city limits, now known as the Prospect Park section of Glenwood. here the Fair Association built a race track and horse racing became an important part of the county fair. Very successful fairs were conducted here annually until 1897 when the Society acquired its present property in the north western part of the city. (E. 30 Ac SW1/4 NE1/4 Sec. 12--Twp. 1125 R. 38.) A race track was built on this property; new buildings have been erected from time to time until today the Pope County Fair can be classed among the leading county fairs of the state.

The first officers of the Society were: Nelson Hutchins, Pres.; M. A. Wollan, Treas.; Everett W. Fish, Sec.

The following men have been officers or have been members of the Board of Directors of the Pope County Agricultural Society: P. Peterson, John Peacock, W. R. Holly, K. McKenzie, Peter Wollan, J. S. Johnson, M. E. Helland, Sam Booth, Chas. Kittelson, Robert Wilson, H. Von Lilienthal, C. L. Peterson, John Jeffers, James Wamsley, Hugh McIver, Jens Solhaug, Geo. Fowlds, John E. Johnson, Gunder Tharaldson, Reiar Thorson, D. Bogie, M. G. Rigg, Edwin Cox, W. D. Brainerd, Robert Peacock, Iver Hippe, V. E. Strong, Nicolai Johnson, H. A. Graff, Engebret Nelson, S. Hutchins, O. J. Johnson, Albert Peterson, W. T. Christilaw, R. M. Fouts, Chas. Olson, M. A. Benson, C. A. Fjelstad, P. A. Kroshus, T. O. Ofsthun, W. H. Engebretson, Henry Disrud, G. C. Wollan, Henrick Shipstead, T. L. Hoff, Alfred Anderson, J. O. Grove, W. H. Peacock, Frank M. Eddy, Albert Waldron, T. W. Mayberry, Matt Ward, F. H. Gordon, D. L. Grant, Edwin James, H. Lilienthal, Wm. Bennett, Elfred Morrow, Sam Kroonblawd, Anton Moen, D. S. Rombough, O. B. Wollan, Julius Lee, Chester Bennett, Elfred Morrow, Sam Kroonblawd, Anton Moen, D. S. Rombough, O. B. Wollan, Julius Lee, Chester Bennett, J. H. Christilaw, Ben Peacock, J. N. Gallinger, H. Halvorson, David Miller, E. T. Thorson, S. G. Nelson, John Moen, Julius Lachelt, Wm. Blair, W. R. Lemon, C. R. Lee, A. P. Henderson, C. T. Kirkevold, Frank A. Hill, W. T. Cummins.

The Pope County Agricultural Society has been an important factor in the development of the agricultural and industrial resources of the county. Over two thousand dollars are now paid out annually in premiums and a like amount for horse races and entertainment features. The exhibits of the best products of the county have stimulated interest in better farming and better industrial work, and the County Fair has advertised our county to the outside world and has been instrumental in bringing scores of new settlers to our thriving agricultural community.

Game and Fish Commission

In 1904, through the efforts of a few of the leading citizens of Glenwood, Mr. Thomas Callaghan, then Mayor of Glenwood, T. T. Ofsthun, E. M. Webster and C. p. Reaves, the Commissioner of the Minnesota State Game & Fish Department, Mr. Sam Fullerton, came to Glenwood for the purpose of looking over the situation with the idea of locating a Fish Hatchery here. after inspecting the springs and looking over the location, he was convinced that the place was most ideal.

Thirty acres of land were purchased for the location of the hatchery buildings and ponds, on the north shore of Lake Minnewaska, and one acre farther north on the hills that held the spring that made fish cultural operations possible.

The developing of the springs was completed, and pipes laid to carry the water to the hatcheries. A trout and pike hatchery was built as well as two residences and a bar and ice house. also three trout and three bass ponds were completed and the grounds improved.

In 1911 a purchase of 44.6 acres additional was made. This purchase included one more good spring, and joins the property on the north. The purchase of this spring and land was made available through the efforts of Senator Iver J. Lee and T. T. Ofsthun.

during the year 1919, also through the efforts of the Hon's. Lee and Ofsthun, an appropriation was made by the State Legislature and a much needed trout hatchery was built of concrete and stone. The hatchery is located on the shores of beautiful Lake Minnewaska, and is considered one of the most productive, and beautifully located hatcheries in the State Department.

No records are available of the number of fish distributed from this hatchery previous to 1910. But from the year 1910 to 1930, approximately 1,194,000,000 fish--trouts, pike, and bass--have been distributed and planted in the waters of the State from the Glenwood Hatchery.

The first superintendent of the hatchery was Thomas W. Brown. Mr. Brown served until September 10, 1910, at which time J. A. Pinkerton took over the work. Mr. Pinkerton has been in the position of superintendent now for twenty years.

The Census

The following figures are taken from the 1930 census as it relates to Pope county:

Precinct	Farms	1930	1920
Bangor Twp.	57	322	376
Barsness Twp.	83	384	443
Ben Wade Twp.	100	506	586
Blue Mounds Twp.	103	532	544
Chippewa Falls Twp.	84	407	434
Cyrus Village	5	386	312
Farwell Village	3	147	140
Hoff Township	80	414	464
Gilchrist Twp.	76	420	441
Glenwood City	25	2219	2187
Glenwood Twp.	84	549	595
Grove Lake Twp.	78	413	396
Lake Johanna Twp.	69	365	375
Langhei Twp.	111	528	537
Leven Twp.	89	400	456
Lowry Village	1	268	225
Minnewaska Twp.	43	336	294
New Prairie Twp.	83	461	512
Nora Twp.	106	503	541
Rolling Forks Twp.	88	429	454
Reno Twp.	98	447	434
Sedan Village	7	125	147
Starbuck Village	10	780	824
Villard Village	6	234	308
Walden Twp.	91	453	516
Westport Twp.	80	388	
Westport Village	2	81	
White Bear Lake	100	581	549

The total of these tables gives Pope County a population of 13,631 in 1920 and a population of 13,082 in 1930. The total number of farms in the county are 1759.
The reason why the population is not given for Westport village in 1920 is that the village was then a part of Westport township.

From an Early Newspaper

(Extracts from the Glenwood Eagle Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.) H. G. Rising, editor and publisher

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We shall endeavor to be consistent in all things; act from principle, not policy. However, we shall float the Republican ticket, and labor for the promotion of sound Republican measures. We shall hope for your assistance in every good and honorable cause, and trust The Eagle will be worthy of your assistance and patronage; that it may long spread its wings weekly before you.--The Editor.

At a special school meeting last Saturday evening, the citizens of School District No. 8, composed of Glenwood and vicinity, held at the court house, the electors by their vote showed a due appreciation of the advantages of a good school, by increasing the amount voted at the annual meeting, some $35.

The October apportionment of the school fund gives 81 cents per scholar throughout the state. Of this amount Pope county receives $690.31. School district No. 8, $52.14.

Venison is plentiful in these parts at six cents a pound.

G. M Judkins killed a large black bear, measured six feet in length, weight 400.

Lathrop & Blodgett's mill is now running night and day, two run of burrs.

The First Marriage License

The first marriage license issued in the county was to George Gould of the county of Todd and Melinda Hurley of the county of Pope. The wording at the end of this document is interesting reading at the present time: "In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand and affixed the seal of said District Court at Stockholm this 10th day of November, 1866.

Alfred W. Lathrop,
Dep. Clerk.
Pope Co., Minn."

Acknowledgements

To mention severally the individuals whose toil have made this brief history possible would require a volume of itself.