

FARGO, THE EARLY YEARS IN DAKOTA  
by Donald Lindberg

Don Lindberg spent most of his life researching and studying history, particularly Dakota and Fargo history, before and after statehood. He was especially interested in the early newspapers, which were owned and edited by unique, outspoken fellows who used their positions to further their ideas and goals, whether political, territorial, or personal. He also was keen on knowing the birthplace of the people in this document, all of whom were either immigrants or connected to Fargo in some way. He was still working on this manuscript when he died in March of 2023.

The listing is representative of the residents, business ventures, political issues, education, cultural activities, ethnic groups, fraternal organizations, religious denominations, and historical incidents in the city of Fargo in a limited time span. It is surprising to see many familiar names, of both persons and companies, so early in the 1870's that still exist 150 years later.

Sara Lindberg, Editor

FARGO, DAKOTA TERRITORY 1871-1889  
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA 1889-1911

Fargo was surrounded by prairie that was quickly possessed by Englishmen, Scandinavians, Germans and other immigrants. Speculators, settlers, lawyers and railroad men arrived in 1870 at what eventually became Fargo to make land claims, but if they could not extinguish the Indians' legal title to the land their claims could not be officially recorded.

In 1870 the Northern Pacific Railroad inspected land on the eastern and western sides of the Red River, hoping to make claims in order to build two railroad bridge landings and a rail line, depot and hotel. The search crew of the railroad held Indian Scrip and other paper rights in Dakota Territory that was technically treaty-given Indian Land.

After a search crew selected and staked out the land they desired they needed to register their claims. James B. Power was given descriptions of the land the NP Railroad wanted and scrip that was directly related to it on the west side of the Red River in Dakota Territory.

Power and a few other men transported the paperwork to Pembina, where their claims were registered at the U. S. Land Office in 1871 for the Northern Pacific Railroad. James Power was accompanied by Sam Bowles, part of an editorial party that tagged along with the Railroad team sent to search for a river crossing, and officers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Two iron rails became a lifeline for settlers in 1872 when the Northern Pacific crossed the Red River from Minnesota. Managers and workers had carried materials across the river while it was frozen so the track work could be done in the spring.

As construction of the Northern Pacific railroad moved west "to the front" so did the wooden ties, rails, saloons, mobile cook tents and women who served the work crews. Saloon owners and bartenders also accompanied the railroad construction crews as the track was laid. The builders wanted their workers fed and watered. The cooks and bartenders wanted to make money without being restricted or restrained. So the trade of liquor and associated businesses remained open and profitable to owners of the tent saloons and food tents and other activities.

The roadbed and rail work construction pushed slowly west toward the Missouri River in summer. At times construction was halted when the money dried up or when the river froze but good weather allowed rail workers to build a mile and a half of track every day if they had flat terrain. Rivers and valleys slowed construction.

The tracks reached Bismarck in the summer of 1873 but the Company had financial problems and construction towards the west faltered, then stalled in 1874 and the railroad track was suspended. That threatened the future of Dakota Territory and the settlement that would become Fargo. (*Fargo Times* August 23, 1879, column 1 page 1.)

James B. Power began work as a land agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad. This department wanted to create show farms in the Red River Valley in 1874-1875 to attract American and European farmers to the northern Great Plains.

The Dalrymple farm was developed as a show farm and advertised in the eastern U.S. and Europe to illustrate that profitable farming could be done in a short season on a large scale. (*The Record* Vol. 1, January 1896, No. 8, pages 18 and 19.)

James Power also worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad Land Department to collect payments from businessmen for town lots and farmers for cropland. He also accepted applications for lands from other people who wished to develop railroads and eventually purchase farmland. Mr. Power published a newspaper notice in *The Fargo Argus* that he was to be in Fargo and Dakota Territory on April 2-4, 1874.

A list of early settlers was attested to by James Holes, who squatted on land in Fargo after he crossed the Red River on July 18, 1871. Settlers on the list were Henry S. Back, Jake Lowell Sr., George A. Egbert, Andrew Holes, Peter P. Goodman and Andrew McHench.

A Fargo city government was properly elected in 1875:

George A. Egbert, Mayor

John E. Haggart, Marshall

Terrence Martin, Clerk

Woodford A. Yerxa, City Treasurer

Samuel G. Roberts, W. D. Maddocks, J. H. McCarty, H. C. Kvello, George A. Strout and E. A. Grant, Aldermen

The first three postmasters at Fargo were Gordon J. Keeney, W. D. Maddocks and E. A. Grant.

Several newspapers were established early in Fargo.

Gordon J. Keeney and Arthur J. Harwood started *The Fargo Express* newspaper January 1, 1874. Keeney was Junior Editor of *The Fargo Express* and also had a job printing department. The editors wanted a U. S. Land Office to be established at Fargo because the only one in Dakota was far to the north at Pembina.

*The Fargo Times* was published from 1879 to 1881. Emmett B. Chambers was *The* editor and proprietor and gradually accumulated early newspapers and merged them into the *Times*. *The Fargo Times* was the "newspaper of record" for the City of Fargo, Cass County and Traill County during 1880. Some political groups or entities were described as "organ-less," which meant some villages or towns did not have a representative or official newspaper.

Major Alanson William Edwards and Dr. J. B. Hall started *The Fargo Argus* on November 17, 1879, and the *Fargo Forum* in 1891. Edwards had operated newspapers in Illinois before and after the Civil War.

Joseph B. Hall & Co. started *The Fargo Republican* newspaper in 1883.

Major G. D. Hand operated a small publication titled *The Daily Real Estate* at Fargo. It was a one page real estate advertising flyer.

*Den Norske Amerikaner* was published weekly in Norwegian at Fargo and Moorhead from 1882 through 1884. It was a consolidation of the *Red River Tidende*, *Nordstjernen* and *Red River Posten*. Peter T. Julseth and S. E. Myra were the publishers of *Den Norske Amerikaner*, which was printed by the *Fargo Republican* in 1882-1883. Peter Julseth was the publisher of *The Posten* in 1885.

*The Fargo City Directories* from 1880 to 1883 described locations of businesses without numbering the structures. Very few early buildings were numbered but in 1884-1885 the *Fargo City Directory* began to publish numbers along with names of business places.

Gradually businessmen in Fargo constructed substantial structures such as the Keeney, Rodgers, Luger, Garfield, Webster, deLendrecie, Chapin, Nelson, Davis, and Sherman buildings, called Blocks. Many of these were made of lumber and lath and occasionally some added brick exterior walls made of local clay from both sides of the Red River.

Most bricks were manufactured in Fargo but additional bricks were imported from Minnesota when needed to help finish some structures. At first just a few brickmasons helped build Fargo but after the Fire of 1893 about a third of the city was rebuilt with brick.

On April 1, 1880, the winter term of the Fargo Public School ended. At that time there were three levels of public education at Fargo: Primary, Intermediate and High School. (*Fargo Times*, April 22, 1880, column 1, page 1.)

A large Catholic School was erected and staffed by Catholic Sisters. The school was called the Presentation Convent School and was built at Sixth Avenue between Porrett & Harwood Streets. In 1884 St. Joseph's Academy was erected near St. Mary's Church at 919 Ninth Street. About seventy children were enrolled; the building had four dormitories and about thirty boarders. Sister Agnes was a vital person at the Academy.

The Fargo slough on the west end of Front Street was used as an ice skating rink in 1881. The Ice Rink building was large, measuring 200 x 50 feet; it burned down on May 16, 1883.

Fargo also erected an indoor roller skating rink at NP Avenue and Cass Street.

There was a significantly large number of saloons in early Fargo and the laws concerning the sale of alcohol were greatly influenced by owners of these establishments. Those dealing in alcohol affected local elections by nominating candidates, electing and influencing local office holders, territorial officers and legislators who favored businessmen, including saloon keepers.

By 1887 many settlers wanted to prohibit the sale of liquor in Dakota Territory. The Dakota Territorial Legislature was aware of the desire of their citizens and gave county governments the right to hold elections and regulate the sale of liquor, which was called a "local option law" enacted after a county or city election. Owners of saloons did their best to decide such elections and maintain their businesses.

Everyone who came to Fargo in the beginning was an immigrant, whether from Europe, the Eastern United States or elsewhere. Many Civil War veterans found their way west to Dakota and settled in Fargo. Males were in the majority of the settlers in the beginning, as evidenced by the large number of barbers, cigar makers and agricultural equipment companies doing

business. Later more women were present in all types of occupations, although not in elective or appointed positions.

The following ALPHABETICAL LISTING of individuals, companies, occupations, social groups, fraternal organizations, churches, newspapers, professions, politics, arts, ethnicities, education, and miscellaneous activities is designed to give a scattershot view of Fargo, its inhabitants, infrastructure, activities and ambience from its beginnings in 1871 to 1910.

Hans H. Aaker was proprietor and Annette Aaker was a teacher at Aaker's Business College in Fargo in 1909. Other instructors at Aaker's from 1907-1909 were William H. Berghern, N. B. Erickson, F. E. Harris, Martin Larson, Eleanor Stewart and Adria Williams.

Charles T. Abbott was a city reporter for the *Fargo Argus* from 1881-1883 and was also a partner in Abbott & Nichols Co., which compiled the *Fargo City Directory of 1881 and 1882*. George E. Nichols compiled the *Fargo City Directory of 1883* alone, describing himself as the Proprietor of the *Directory*, which he offered to the world for a small price by mail. (*Fargo City Directory of 1883, page 144.*)

Charles T. Abbott and George Haldorn were involved in selling real estate, making collections and working on criminal cases at Fargo in 1881-1882.

T. E. Abbott was a veterinarian at Fargo in 1885.

Miss Eliza Ackerman was a twenty-five year old music teacher at Fargo in 1885.

Ike Ackerman operated a secondhand store at 216 Front in 1896.

W. G. Ackerman came to Fargo about 1880 and was foreman in the job printing department at *The Fargo Republican* newspaper to 1886. He was a compositor at *The Fargo Argus* in 1887-1888.

Charles H. Adams and Usher D. Shafer made copper plate engravings used by printers and newspapers to print photographs.

E. G. Adams and F. B. Shearman manufactured mattresses at Fargo in 1884.

Horton Adams was a barber at the Headquarters Hotel in 1883-1884. He also worked with Frank L. Gordon in the Barber & Bath Rooms on Broadway.

J. H. Adams was the general agent for the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company at Fargo in 1895.

Jennie Adams was a twenty-five year old actress at Fargo in 1885.

John P. Adams was an engineer and a creator of fine thimbles in 1891-1892.

William R. Adams was a compositor on *The Fargo Argus* in 1891, a pressman for *The Fargo Forum* in 1893, a pressman for the North Dakota Newspaper Union in 1898, and a pressman for *The Fargo Daily Argus* in 1899-1900.

The Adelphi Theater group was started at Fargo in June of 1879. Various members of the group used a bowling alley as a performance venue.

Max Adler was proprietor of the Fargo Steam Laundry at Fargo in 1883.

William Adsit was proprietor of the Silver Mine Saloon in 1885. He was also a wholesale liquor dealer.

Sister Agnes was a prominent member of the Catholic Convent at Fargo in 1884-1885. She was the Superioress at St. Joseph's Academy, which offered music, drawing, painting, stenography and typewriting classes for young ladies from 1891-1897. St. John's Orphanage in Fargo was also supervised by Sister Agnes from 1899-1900.

W. M. Akins and Harry Crompton operated a jewelry store in Fargo at The Arcade Building on Front St. They also made and repaired gold and silver watches in 1884-1885.

Miss Mary Alden was a Principal in Fargo Public Schools from 1895-1896.

Paul Alden was a reporter on *The Fargo Daily Argus* from 1895-1896.

Frank W. Aldrich was a partner in Aldrich & Lockwood Co., which sold men's clothing and furnishings, shoes and boots, children's and women's coats and specialty items such as Edwin C. Burt's fine French kid gloves. William A. Aldrich was a clerk and F. W. Dingley was the manager of the Aldrich & Lockwood store in 1893.

Rev. Alfred Alf was the pastor of the Swedish Church at Fargo in 1887.

Charles F. Alfred was a money order clerk at the Fargo Post Office in 1883-1884. In 1887 he was the clerk who registered outgoing mail and was an Assistant Postmaster. He was the chief bookkeeper for *The Daily Argus* from 1894-1896.

J. Algeo was a Fargo policeman in 1880.

Harry Alger was a desk clerk at the Merchants Hotel in Fargo during 1887.

Andy Allen was a twenty-four year old actor who performed at Fargo in 1885.

Edward M. Allen was a billing clerk for the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad at Fargo in 1883-1884.

Frank A. Allen was a bookseller at Fargo during 1898-1899. Alson I. Brubaker was a clerk in Allen's bookstore.

Mrs. Gertrude Allen was a Matron at the North Dakota Children's Home in Fargo during 1909.

Harrison Allen was a Civil War veteran appointed as U. S. Marshall for Dakota Territory from 1882 to 1891. He was elected a Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for Dakota Territory in 1887 and lived in Fargo in 1889.

William Darius Allen operated a plumbing, gas fitting and sewerage business at Fargo in 1890. Stephen Braun was a bookkeeper for William Allen. Allen also managed and scheduled the Union Cornet Band performance dates and practices.

S. T. Allenburg was born in Sweden. In 1885 he was a bookseller in Fargo.

J. E. Almond was a news reporter for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910-1911.

Miss Adelaide B. Alsop was an artist at Fargo from 1891 to 1907.

Henry Amerland was a Fargo agent of the Smith-Premier typewriter company from 1895-1896. He sold three models of typewriters and also served customers at The Field Block on Broadway where he offered fine commercial printing, stationery and other office supplies.

Colman C. Ames and Wardwell Ames operated the Ames Iron Works in Fargo from 1884-1887. The company created and sold agricultural machinery such as Stevens Threshers, Dubuque Norwegian Plows, and Milburn Wagons.

J. J. Ames was a Deputy Sheriff in 1883 and Gilbert Ames was a Deputy Sheriff in 1885 in Fargo.

Charles Fremont Amidon was born in New York. He moved to Fargo in 1882 and became a high school teacher for the Fargo Public Schools, teaching Latin, algebra and physics. In 1883 he taught grammar and arithmetic to younger students.

From 1883-1886 Amidon was a law student and clerk at the firm of Col. John D. Benton & Alfred D. Amidon. In 1887 Charles Amidon and C. L. Bradley formed a law firm. By 1889 Amidon was the Fargo City Attorney.

In 1896 Charles Amidon was appointed a U. S. District Court Judge.

Amidon was a member of the Unitarian Society and a "Gold Democrat."

(*The History of Fargo High School*, compiled by the History Club, 1935; *From One Room To 2 Domes 1975. South High School, Fargo, ND; Against The Tide, The Life and Times of Federal Judge Charles F. Amidon, North Dakota Progressive*, Kenneth Smemo. 1986.)

Fred Amme was born in Germany and was a musician and the Conductor of P. G. Stone's Northwestern Band & Orchestra in 1881.

The Northwestern Band was composed of eight to eleven players: C. W. Rossiter, first tenor saxophone; William Smith, deep basso brass; James S. Stack, drummer; Robert P. Stanton, various instruments; Fred Clayton, b flat clarinet; Albert R. Fuller, alto sax; Fred W. Porrett, baritone brass; Mills Moore, second alto sax; C. Christopher, b flat clarinet; F. Jay

Haynes, second tenor sax; Robert P. Stanton, b flat clarinet; Mills Moore, alto sax; and Fred Amme.

Amme organized a quadrille band in November of 1879. They provided music for the Dancing Club of Fargo. (*Fargo Times* August 12, 1880, columns 3 & 4. page 5.)

Anders B. Andersen was born in Norway. He came to New York in 1913 and travelled to Minnesota where he learned to operate a Linotype machine. He worked for Ulsaker Printing Company in Fargo.

A. Gunkel Anderson & O. D. Larson owned The Fargo Carriage Works from 1879 to 1881. They sold new carriages and repaired old carriages, barouches, shays, Concord Wagons, buggies and platform wagons. They were also skilled blacksmiths who constructed wagons, carriages and sleighs, and shod horses.

Leopold Nemetz was employed to paint wagons and carriages in 1879. (*Fargo Times* March 11, 1880.)

B. E. Anderson operated The Manitoba Meat Market at 517 Broadway, selling beef, pork, fish, game and poultry.

Belle Anderson was a waitress at the National Hotel at Fargo in 1887.

Gilbert Anderson was a Fargo policeman during 1884-1885.

Rev. L. Jacob Anderson was the Pastor of the Norwegian Baptist Church in 1893.

Jed L. Angel was Manager of Nichols & Shepard Company, which sold engines and threshers. John McAndrew was a traveling agent for Nichols & Shepard.

Erasmus D. Angell arrived in Fargo in 1881 from New York and began making collections from farmers by traveling throughout Cass County by buggy. He was a bookkeeper from 1883-1885 and worked with Charles W. Darling in 1887. By 1895 Angell and John D. Benton had built the Dacotah Block.

Christopher H. Anheier was elected Cass County Auditor in 1886 and served until 1895. He was a Democrat and a member of the Foresters. Anheier and Alonzo O. Rupert sold General Insurance in Fargo in 1909.

A. F. Annis lived at Fargo from 1879-1883 and ran a saloon on First Avenue. He was a member of a fire brigade called the Continental Hose Company in 1880.

A. H. Appel operated a clothing store on Front Street where he sold hats, caps and gents' furnishings in 1883.

J. J. Appelton was a music teacher at Fargo in 1896-1897.



THE ARGUS newspaper. On November 14, 1879, *The Fargo Argus* prefabricated building and printing press arrived in Fargo by train. The building measured 20 by 23 feet and was two stories high. It was shipped west to Fargo from Chicago and placed at the rear of the existing *Republican* newspaper building. Those two structures became *The Argus* office and a boardinghouse. (*Fargo Times* November 8, 1879, page 1.)

Goldsmith Bernard West and A. W. Edwards had each started work on separate weekly newspapers in Fargo. After twenty days they planned to consolidate the papers and begin a daily newspaper, the *Argus*. (*Fargo Times*, October 24, 1879, column 4, page 1.)

Major Alanson W. Edwards published *The Fargo Argus* every day including *The Sunday Argus*. He also published *The Weekly Argus* for farmers who lived in rural areas of Cass County, Dakota Territory, and Clay County, Minnesota. "Goldie" West, once managing editor of *The Daily Courier* in Chicago, was hired to be the working editor of *The Fargo Daily Argus*.

The *Argus* acquired a new office in June of 1880. A jack staff was erected outside of its office to promote the candidates the paper approved in the political campaign in 1880. The *Argus* staff flew the images of Ulysses S. Grant and T. C. Platt. Only Major A. W. Edwards could approve of that.

*The Fargo Argus* newspaper of July 16, 1880, proposed that a Board of Immigration be created to encourage immigrants to move and settle in Dakota Territory. *The Argus* wanted Peter Donan to develop an Immigration Board. In 1882 Donan became the managing editor of *The Fargo Argus*.

*The Fargo Daily Argus* of 1883 employed the following staff:

Alanson W. Edwards, President & editor-in-chief; Henry M. Kimball, editor; James W. Connella, city editor; J. M. Tuohy, night editor; T. B. Holmes, Charles T. Abbott, W. Robertson, reporters; Edward A. Maglone and Luke Leary, stenographers; William R. Kellogg, business manager; Eugene A. Colby, accountant and cashier; Jacob P. Birchall, bookkeeper; J. W. Gregg, chief of the advertising department; Edward A. Webb, city circulator, James W. Hagen, mail department manager; W. D. Kingsbury and F. W. Zurn, clerks; Albert Berg, traveling Scandinavian solicitor, and Jerome L. Buell, janitor of the Argus Block.

Argus Lithograph Department: William M. Ekholm, Superintendent, J. M. Elliott, George Hummel, George Miller, William Nelson

Argus News Room: Frank L. Gage, William Ballinger, H. C. Tiffany

Argus Type Compositors: John P. Daley, A. W. Middleton, W. E. McIntyre, T. C. Reynolds, M. V. Daly, John Sloan, S. A. Nye, Arthur Lewis, D. H. Smith

*The Fargo Argus* newspaper staff: Corliss P. Walker, superintendent; Fred P. Walker, foreman of the pressroom; Thomas Henry, Edward M. Grace, and S. Wharton, type compositors; Arthur Sabin and John R. McLeod, pressmen.

For most of 1891 The Argus printing Co. was operated by Alanson W. Edwards as President and Treasurer, with Horatio C. Plumley as Vice President and Mortimer Flint, Secretary and Superintendent.

In late November of 1891 George K. Shaw and James J. Hill took *The Fargo Argus* away from Edwards, Plumley and Flint. Edwards had borrowed money from Hill, using *The Argus* as collateral, which he couldn't repay.

George K. Shaw became manager of *The Fargo Argus* newspaper, but publishing *The Argus* became an expensive and troublesome business for James J. Hill and he soon planned to dispose of it. In 1896 Col. W. H. Robinson, a Civil War veteran from Mayville, bought *The Argus* from Hill for \$8,000, which was a bargain as its worth was valued at \$30,000. Robinson was a part of the "Old Gang" of Republicans and hired Col. John C. Warnock of Jamestown to edit *The Fargo Argus* from 1896-1897.

Col. Lounsberry expressed his view on the sale of *The Argus*: "James J. Hill, in an evil hour for Major Edwards, loaned *The Argus* \$15,000. That loan cost Mr. Hill in one way and another over \$90,000 and all he ever got out of it that was of any satisfaction to him was \$8,000 of Colonel Robinson's money and a good bit of experience. There was no room in this state for *The Argus*, though backed by millions, so long as it (*The Argus*) was recognized as a railroad organ."

"Free from railroad bondage, and backed by ample means for its publication, edited with integrity and managed with ordinary business sense it is a property worth more than all of the other newspapers in the state because its opportunity is greater than all the others."

(*The Record*, May 1896, page 24, Number 11.)

Mr. Edwards and Mr. Plumley were crowded out of *The Fargo Argus* but won success in creating *The Fargo Forum* and were in a better position in North Dakota than they could have been with James J. Hill's bond of \$15,000 standing against them. *The Fargo Forum & Daily Republican* staff created and printed their newspaper from 1895-1899.

Alanson W. Edwards and Horatio C. Plumley were still associated in the newspaper business at Fargo in 1899-1907. They operated the Fargo Forum Printing Company and *Fargo Forum* newspaper.

The Argus Printing Company was once again acquired by A. W. Edwards in 1907. Edwards was President and Treasurer, Henry C. Plumley was Vice President and M. R. Flint was the Secretary, Superintendent and Printer in 1907. Arthur Bestic was the city circulator for the *Daily Argus* in 1907.

Major A. W. Edwards died in Fargo on February 8, 1908.

W. S. Armstrong was a conductor for the Fargo Southern Railway in 1887-1888.

Alfred B. Arneson was a feeder for the North Dakota Newspaper Union at Fargo in 1909.

Halsteen Arneson and Andrew J. Wold were contractors and builders at Fargo in 1891. They also repaired and reupholstered furniture.

Fred Arvesne, born in Germany, was a 33 year old musician at Fargo in 1885

O. Aschim was a 26 year old bookkeeper of Norwegian descent in 1885 in Fargo.

The Ashelman Brothers were sales agents for the National Cash Register Company in 1895.

Ole Askegaard owned a farm six miles southwest of Fargo. He planted 3000 trees on five acres of his land in 1880.

Ole Asleson was a brewer of beer at Fargo from 1880-1883. He and Charles J. Hult were partners in the Fargo Brewery by 1887.

The Athletic Park provided playing fields in Fargo. Football teams from Fargo College and Fargo High School competed with each another in 1907. Coach Grogen trained the Fargo College team. The newspapers reporting early local sports events were *The Fargo Express*, *The Fargo Argus*, and *The Fargo Republican*.

Herbert A. Atwood operated a barbershop and hot Turkish baths at the Sherman House in 1883-1884.

Peter Aubertin laid sidewalks around Fargo in 1879. Then he moved his equipment to Jamestown to work on their courthouse.

George L. Augevin was a 35 year old Irish saloon keeper at Fargo in 1885.

Aultman, Miller & Company were engaged in building and sales of engines and threshers at Fargo in 1891. George P. Kenyon was the General Agent for the company. Bertram B. Larson was an agent, collector, and salesman from 1891-1896.

Charles C. Aunsley from New Brunswick, Canada, was a Fargo teacher in 1885.

Otto Aurland was a law student with Seth Newman, Burleigh F. Spalding and Winfield S. Stambaugh in Fargo from 1899-1900.

E. H. Austin was the Register at the U. S. Land Office in Fargo from 1879-1883.

Horace Austin was an ex-Governor of Minnesota who worked for a time in Washington, D.C. Austin used his political knowledge and associations to wangle a government job at Fargo. He resided at the Headquarters Hotel from 1879-1882.

Mr. Austin settled in and became a respected citizen of Fargo. He liked to attend horse races in the summer and owned a race horse named Lady Lightfoot in 1880. Austin also liked to hunt wild game near Jamestown. (*Fargo Times* January 8, 1880, column 1, page 1.)

Horace Austin and John J. Skuse were law partners in Fargo in 1885.

Louis Austin was a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Co. in 1896-1897. In 1899 he was a clerk on *The Morning Call* newspaper.

W. B. Auxer was the proprietor of Key City Laundry on NP Avenue in 1895.

S. S. Avery managed the Fargo skating rink in 1885 at the age of 23. He was the manager of the Standard Oil Company at Fargo in 1891.

J. M. Ayers was President and T. M. Hollingshead was a bookkeeper at the Dakota Construction Company in Fargo in 1883.

William Aylmer was born in Canada and moved to Fargo in 1880. He was proprietor of the Mineral Water Bottling Company in 1882-1883 and started a soda pop factory called the Empire Bottling Works, which operated from 1883-1887. It manufactured mineral water, lemon soda, soda water, seltzer water, tonic water, tonic beer, Ginger Ale, Ginger pop, Bethesda water, Birch Beers, cider, Jos. Schlitz lager beers, and "Pashley's Ale."

Aylmer was a member of the Fargo City Council in 1887 and a member of the A & B Scottish Rite in 1891.

"Company B" was a collection of United States Volunteers from Fargo organized to serve in the War against Spain. Company B soldiers were stationed in the Philippine Islands from 1899 to 1900.

Thaddeus Babe was 36 when he came to Fargo from Canada and started a restaurant in 1880. He also operated a small confectionery and grocery store that offered customers fruity ice cream.

W. H. Bache was the General Agent for Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company, selling Champion binders and mowers in 1887.

Henry S. Back was a resident of the settlement in 1871 that eventually became Fargo. Prior to that time he had been a scout for General Sibley and was called "Long Haired Hawk" during the Indian Wars. He was one of the first settlers and investors in Dakota Territorial land. Mr. Back owned Antelope Farm in Richland County and a 1,000 acre farm on the west bank of the Sheyenne River in 1879.

Henry Back, Albert B. Guptill and Captain Orange L. Hadley comprised the leadership of a firm that held business contracts with U.S. Army posts in Dakota Territory.

Henry Back became the Probate Judge for Cass County in 1874.

Mr. Back also liked to help settle groups of immigrant farmers in Dakota Territory. He was a "claim finder," who had once worked for the U. S. Land Office in Fargo. He tried to put land seekers on vacant sections and place them around a church setting or on the basis of nationality or origin. Mr. Back advertised empty land through newspapers in the Eastern states, hoping to interest settlers in starting a colony in Dakota Territory or Western Minnesota. He charged land seekers \$1 for his services, but the purchasers actually acquired land from the United States Government or the Northern Pacific Railroad.

(*The Fargo Express* June 18, 1874, page 4 column one.)

Henry S. Back wanted to become the Dakota Territorial Delegate to the U.S. Congress in 1880. The *Fargo Times* newspaper editor, Edward D. Barker, was opposed to Back and called him "an embezzler of U.S. property."

Frank L. Bacon was a freight agent for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887. In 1891 he was the Secretary of North Dakota Title Insurance and associated with E. Ashley Mears and the Mortgage Bank & Investment of Fargo.

Charles G. Baernstein was a Fargo merchant in 1883. By 1887 he was a market gardener and in 1893 he was a bookkeeper for the Cass County Treasurer.

Miss Corinne Baernstein was employed by Miss Ida A. Mezirow and Mrs. Carl E. Bruce, milliners in Fargo.

Andrew M. Baker was the Advertising Manager for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

Captain H. D. Baker was the blank book salesman for the *Fargo Argus* in 1888. Baker traveled by railroad visiting smaller towns where he sold blank books, ledgers and other print and paper services. *The Argus* also supplied city and county record keepers, bookkeepers, bankers and lawyers.

Captain Baker also represented Nugent & Brown book printers and bindery of Fargo. He was an active Democrat in the 1888 political campaign.

Ole H. Bakke was a clerk at the Manitoba House at Fargo in 1893.

Myron A. Baldwin was President of the Commercial Bank of Fargo, established in 1904. Frank C. Gardner was Vice President and William C. McFadden was Cashier.

Fred Eugene Ball was born in Hancock, Maine, and moved to Fargo in 1885. He was a dentist from 1896-1899, with Oscar J. Harmon as his assistant.

J. Guy Ball was a lawyer and Emma R. Steele was a stenographer with the firm of Wilbur F. Ball & Walter W. Smith in Fargo in 1891.

Samuel W. Ball was a pressman in 1895-1896 for the Independent Publishing Co., which printed, bound, engraved, lithographed and produced blank books and stationery. It also printed *The Record* periodical for Col. Clement A. Lounsberry.

In May of 1896 Samuel Ball's *The Fourth Estate*, an amateur newspaper, was published by the Independent Company. Ball later worked as a paper feeder for Finley Grant & Charles V. Cook during 1896-1897, and for the Walker Brothers in 1898-1899.

Wilbur F. Ball was born in Pennsylvania in 1843. He worked on the *Titusville Gazette* and later enlisted in the Union Army of Ohio at the age of eighteen. After the Civil War he went to law school in Michigan, and practiced law until 1868.

In 1878 Mr. Ball moved to Fargo and became a law partner of John A. Stoyell; in 1880 he partnered with George P. Wilson and by 1883 he was the District Attorney at Fargo. In 1887 Ball and Alfred C. Wallin and Walter W. Smith organized a legal firm.

Ball was later counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad, an officer and director of the Fargo and Southern Railroad, a director of the Merchants State Bank of Fargo and a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, and G.A.R.

O. H. Ballard was an engineer for the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company in Fargo during 1887.

William Ballou came to Fargo and began presenting lectures at the Fargo Opera House on June 16, 1889. Frank H. Irons, William A. Scott and Alfred E. Nugent attended Ballou's lectures and decided to support his efforts financially.

Ballou presented speeches in the newer Odd Fellows Hall and the G.A.R. Hall. An informal agreement was created to support the expenses of "Sunday Meetings" and the organization. On December 22, 1889, a formal title and list of the leaders to direct the organization were announced, which included: Alfred E. Nugent, President and Frank H. Irons, Secretary-Treasurer. Other Committee members were Eugene B. Winship, William A. Scott, Joseph A. Montgomery, Mrs. Frank J. Thompson and Miss S. S. Pike.

On February 18, 1890, the organization was incorporated in North Dakota. A. E. Nugent was Secretary of the Corporation and Fred W. Sheffield was the Chairman. Other officers of the corporation were Alfred Wallin, President; Eugene B. Winship, Vice President; F. W. Sheffield, Secretary; and Frank H. Irons, Treasurer. Thomas Baker, Jr., Alfred C. Wallin and Frank H. Irons were Directors.

William Ballou and Alfred E. Nugent organized the Unitarians in 1890. Nugent became the Superintendent and Ballou became the Minister, serving the First Unitarian Society of Fargo from 1890-1897. He was ordained on December 20, 1891, by Alfred Wallin, using ancient customs. Ballou later became a Minister of the Society of the American Unitarian Association.

About 60 citizens were members of the First Unitarian Society of Fargo. The Hancock Brothers Architectural Firm was chosen to design a building for the Unitarian Society. J. J. Bowers & Sons were the contractors for the building, which was completed in 1892 at a cost of \$5,000.

Alex Stern was President of the Unitarian Board, Eugene B. Winship was Vice President and William A. Scott was Treasurer. The Directors were Alfred C. Wallin, O. J. deLendrecie, Mrs. J. R. McConnell, Charles Fremont Amidon, Frank H. Irons, Jacob F. Schoeninger, and Thomas Baker, Jr.

The women's organization of the Unitarian Society, organized on February 3, 1892, was named The Literary Tea Cup. Mrs. J. R. McConnell was the President, Mrs. William A. Scott was Vice President, Mrs. Max Stern was Secretary and Mrs. Alex Stern was Treasurer.

"The Literary Tea Cup" lecture was given in 1895 and included a Fargo evening reception by the Ladies of The Tea Cup. Frappé was served to those who attended.

William Ballou ultimately resigned his position as Pastor of the Unitarian Church at Fargo and planned to go to Cambridge to study.

Miss Maggie E. Bamford was a music teacher at Fargo in 1887.

Dr. E. M. Bangs was a homeopathic doctor at Fargo in 1881. Dr. C. F. Mitchell shared an office with Dr. Bangs in 1882.

Frank W. Barber drove a hack at Fargo from 1884-1888.

G. H. Barber was involved in surveying and selling real estate at Fargo in 1874.

M. J. Barbour was General Manager of the Learned Brothers hardware firm at Fargo in 1879.

Miss Antoinette Barker was an employee of Mrs. G. A. Clarke, who operated a millinery in Fargo during 1896-1897.

Edward D. Barker was a Deputy Collector of special taxes at Fargo in 1874 for the Internal Revenue Service of the U.S.A. He gave a public reading of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1874.

Barker published a prospectus in the *Fargo Times*, which proclaimed he would publish a newspaper at Fargo on June 1, 1880. Barker said the title of his newspaper would be either the *Dakota Democrat* or the *Red River Democrat*. His proposal did not actually produce a new newspaper, but instead Barker purchased the *Fargo Times* from Emmett Chambers, the editor and business manager.

*The Fargo Times* had been formed on June 5, 1875. It was a consolidation of *The Glyndon Gazette*, *Fargo Mirror*, *Fargo Express* and *Carson's Red River Independent*.

Edward Barker was an active member of the Democrat Party. After he became owner of the *Fargo Times* his newspaper began to support the Democrat Party and to prepare voters for the 1880 election. Barker was an experienced printer and an able writer and changed the politics of the *Fargo Times* from a Republican paper to a Democratic one.

Barker operated *The Fargo Times* from 1878-1880. His son Charles worked on the paper in the engine room.

Edward D. Barker disliked Major A. W. Edwards, editor of the *Fargo Argus*, and accused him of using the *Argus* to practice mischief and do evil. Editor Barker said, "*The Argus* lacks good sense and decency." (*Fargo Times*, December 13, 1879, column 1, page 1.)

Barker said Edwards somehow blackmailed Gordon J. Kissner during the winter of 1880 and that Edwards was a swindler and an insurance thief in Illinois where he operated a life insurance company. (*Fargo Times*, August 5, 1880, column 2, page 5.)

J. C. Barline was a local Fargo agent for J. S. Gillett, who operated the Minneapolis Sash & Door Company. Barline took orders for lumber products, sent them to Minneapolis and Gillett transported the finished products to Fargo by rail.

Alonson H. Barnes came to Dakota Territory from Connecticut in 1874. He was an Associate Justice in the Third District of Dakota Territory during 1880-1881. Judge Barnes used District Courts and a U. S. Court to fulfill his agenda. He also managed a Grand Jury which issued indictments.

Barnes favored the Republican Party, saying Republicans had furnished the men, money, arms, and ammunition to win the Civil War. He was instrumental in planning the Cass County Republican Convention in Fargo on May 17, 1880. B. C. Anderson, Ole Strandvold, J. C. White, Newton W. Whitman, E. V. McKnight, George Marelius and Arne P. Borderud made up the Republican County Committee. The task was to select delegates to the Dakota Territorial Republican Convention on May 19, 1880, at Fargo. Evan S. Tyler was the chairman of the Territorial Republican meeting.

F. S. Barnes was a watchmaker for Edward P. Sundberg, who operated a jewelry store in Fargo during 1884.

Oscar G. Barnes moved to Fargo in 1882 and was employed by J. B. Weaver & Co., a real estate firm, in 1884.

In 1887 Barnes became the Deputy Sheriff of Cass County under Sheriff John D. Benton. In 1892 Barnes was elected Sheriff and in 1894 Mr. Benton was re-elected to the Sheriff's position.

William H. Barnett joined J. T. McCarther and P. J. McCarther at the "Intelligence Office" in Fargo during 1880. J. T. McCarther talked to farmers, lawyers, land agents and bankers, gathering information that might be of interest to farmers and Eastern investors. He also bought and sold real estate in 1881.

William H. Barnett was an attorney from 1883-1887 with the slogan "Collections Are A Specialty." In 1887 J. H. Muchaley and William Barnett formed a law firm after which Barnett became the Fargo City Police Justice at the age of 28 with an office in City Hall. He and Sanford F. Reese formed a law partnership in 1899-1900.

W. W. Barr was a printer for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910-1911.

A. H. Barrett, Bernard Cloutier and G. G. Aylmer sold farm machinery such as grain seeders and Walter Wood's self-binding harvesters at their store in Fargo from 1875-1881. They built and sold 16 x 24 foot barns and also sold Singer sewing machines. B. Gunder Howard was a salesman for the Barrett firm from 1875-1880. Barrett was a strong Republican.

Orin Barrett was a treasurer for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Fargo in 1880. He was a 21 year old bookkeeper.

William Barth was a bellboy at Columbia Hotel in Fargo during 1891. By 1899 he was a music teacher.

William H. Bartlett edited the *Good Templar Effort* at Fargo in 1895-1896. *The Effort* was a newspaper published in support of the temperance movement.

Rev. George S. Bascom was Pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in 1891.

A team of baseball players was rostered for the summer season at Fargo in 1874.

O. B. Bass was a music teacher at Miller's Broadway Music Store in 1883-1884.

Arthur E. Bassett was the Secretary of the Brotherhood of Local Firemen at Fargo in 1880. In 1881 Bassett and Mr. Burns were proprietors of the Troy Steam Laundry. Charles Bassett was the foreman at the Laundry in 1891.

In 1910-1911 Arthur Bassett was the North Dakota State Secretary of the Socialist movement, headquartered in Fargo.

A. S. Bates was the freight manager for the St. Paul, Minneapolis, & Manitoba Railway in 1883, and a ticket agent for the company in 1884-1885. He was a member of the Thespian Club at Fargo in 1882.



Miss Emma F. Bates was a special agent of the New York Life Insurance Co. at Fargo about 1899. She was a native of Chautauqua County, New York, who became involved in education in Dakota. She was a teacher and prepared a manual used at Teacher Institutes in North Dakota in 1891. Miss Bates purchased the *Western Womanhood* periodical and moved it to Fargo. She was active in the Prohibition Party.

W. J. Bates was proprietor of the St. Louis Hotel in Fargo during 1883-1884.

Walter J. Batesen was a hardware clerk for Knudt K. Alfstad in 1891.

John Batson was nominated to become the Cass County Treasurer in 1888.

Michael F. Battelie was the Register of the U.S. Land Office in Fargo in 1887.

William H. H. Beadle was the Dakota Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1879 with an office at Yankton. Beadle traveled to Fargo in September to talk to the School Board and conduct a conference with teachers, principals and superintendents. School board members from Traill, Richland, Barnes and Cass Counties attended the meetings.

Rev. Reuben A. Beard was Pastor of the First Congregational Church at Fargo from 1882-1887.

George G. Beardsley was a U. S. Government Surveyor who frequently traveled great distances from home and for long periods of time. Beardsley and his co-worker C. C. Beck stayed at the Headquarters Hotel in Fargo in 1880.

Howard Beaufort was a blacksmith at Fargo in 1883.

Columbus C. Beckwith was a clerk for the Headquarters Hotel in 1891. He operated a real estate firm in Fargo in 1893 and published *The Fargo & Moorhead Directory of 1893 and 1895-1896*.

The Bee Hive Store sold notions, cloaks and dolmans in 1881 in Fargo.

J. Harry Beebe was a musician at the Fargo Coliseum in 1884-1885.

Milton Earl Beebe was an architect at Fargo from 1899-1910.

Knute G. Beits managed a billiard hall in Fargo in 1895-1896, with Gulick G. Beits as a clerk.

T. N. Bell was the Superintendent of the Dakota Building & Construction Co. at Fargo in 1883.

H. L. Bemis was a law student at Fargo in 1883. By 1884 he was an attorney with Alfred D. Thomas and John D. Benton.

P. Beneteau operated a wholesale commission liquor dealership in Fargo, aided by his brother in 1880. Later they sold flour, animal feed, provisions and general groceries. Beneteau was a Catholic. (*Fargo Times*, April 1, 1880, page 1.)

Granville G. Bennett was elected to the office of Dakota Territorial Delegate and sent to the U.S. Congress in 1879. In 1880 Bennett favored George H. Hand for the office of Governor of Dakota Territory. Governors of Dakota Territory at that time were not elected but were appointed by the Federal Government and were Federal employees. George H. Hand was at least a resident of Yankton, D.T., while other candidates seeking the office were Charles T. Jerome of Minneapolis, Nehemiah George Ordway of New Hampshire, and General J. M. Rush of Wisconsin. Mr. Ordway was appointed Governor of Dakota Territory from 1880 to 1884.

Granville G. Bennett's political support came from Deadwood, Dakota Territory. Other candidates from all corners of Dakota Territory, including many Republicans and a few Democrats, sought to replace Bennett; some of them were Erastus A. Williams of Bismarck, John P. Raymond of Fargo, J. R. Gamble of Yankton, Henry S. Back of Fargo, and Captain M. L. McCormick of Grand Forks.

The 1880 political campaign furthered the movement toward division of Dakota Territory into Southern Dakota and Northern Dakota.

O. W. Bennet sold town lots in downtown Fargo and was also engaged in making grain trades from 1881-1882. In 1882 he created Bennett's Real Estate Bureau. His sales crew included A. C. Batchelor.

S. C. Bennett was a general agent for the D. M. Osborne Co., selling equipment at Fargo. J. W. Bradfield was the general agent in 1893.

Alexander Benson and Swan Taxelius were merchant tailors in Fargo in 1891.

Andrew Benson was a sign and house painter at Fargo in 1887. Benson also did kalsomining work.

Benjamin K. Benson was the turnkey at the Cass County Jail. Benson boarded with Sheriff Duncan McLaren.

George I. Benson was a driver for the Northern Pacific Express Co. in Fargo during 1896.

John Benson was an assistant editor of *Dakota*, a weekly Scandinavian language newspaper published at Fargo during 1896-1897. In 1899-1900 Benson was employed on the *Posten* in Fargo.

Arthur A. Bentley was a photographer, printer and businessman at Fargo.

In 1895 Bentley took photographs in Richland County which were used in *The Record* by editor Clement A. Lounsbury at Fargo. Bentley's photographs were "cut" by William Bramblett & Frederick Beygeh, who used wood and half tone photographic engravings to produce items for photographers.

Other Bentley employees were Harland D. Corliss, a store clerk and photographer; J. O. Redd and Henry M. Smith, photographers; Miss Maude Sterner, a photograph printer; and Gordon Grant, Robert J. Meyer, and Jacob Williamson, photographic retouchers.

Miss Lilly I. Miller and Miss Martha J. Ueland assisted Bentley's customers by finding or acquiring photographs and other items. Edward S. Peterson was a photograph finisher for Bentley in 1898. A group of photographers were associated with and hung around the Bentley business, including Miss Mattie Howe.

Dr. William A. Bentley came to Dakota Territory in 1878 from Minnesota. He was a Republican during the 1893 election for the Legislature but became a Populist in 1894. In 1897 Dr. Bentley was a Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate. Henry C. Hansbrough, the Republican candidate, was elected.

John D. Benton and his law partners, Alfred D. Thomas and Charles W. Darling, were involved in disputes over gold mine ownership at Deadwood, Dakota Territory, in 1879. A. H. Barrett joined the firm in 1881.

Benton owned 640 acres in Cass County in 1879, He was elected Sheriff of Cass County in 1887 and from 1893-1899 he was the President of the Merchants State Bank in Fargo.

Benton addressed the farmers attending the Agriculture Convention in 1907 concerning banks and how to market their grain. He was partial to the Democratic Party.

B. A. Berg & Co. operated The Meat Market and built a bakery at Fargo in 1874.

C. L. Berg sold insurance and real estate, collected payments from debtors and operated an employment agency. He could speak Scandinavian languages.

Gunerius Berg edited and published *The Lygten*, a semi-monthly publication, at Fargo in 1893.

Louis O. Berg lived in Fargo from 1879-1883. He was a Deputy Sheriff in Cass County and sold firewood to the Fargo jail. Berg was Swedish, which helped him as a law officer and in dealing with Scandinavian land seekers in his partnership with Augustus Roberts in a land and collection business.

Ole Berg was born in Norway. In 1885 he was a Fargo policeman.

Hans T. Bergh was a wagon maker for Andrew Anderson in 1890-1891 at Fargo.

Miss Manda S. Bergh was an artist whose business was the Art Studio.

Ole Bergulin was a twenty-seven year old Norwegian bartender in 1885.

Peter J. Bergquist was a bookkeeper for Charles J. Calmer's grocery store in Fargo from 1876-1893. By 1895 Bergquist sold fresh fruit and groceries at 120 Broadway. Ray E. Dunn was a clerk for Mr. Bergquist until 1907.

Bergstrom & Crowe operated the Furniture Company in Fargo during 1909.

The Berrie Brothers were tried in court on December 3, 1881, for operating a gambling house in the Gem Saloon. (*Fargo Daily Republican* December 3, 1881, column 3, page one.)

“Little Bessie,” a “steam yacht,” was up for sale in September of 1879 in Fargo.

R. Louis Best was a clerk at the Famous Clothing Store operated by James F. Holmes & Company at Fargo in 1891.

William H. Best was a thirty-five year old loan and insurance salesman at Fargo in 1885. By 1896 he was the Chief of Police in Fargo.

Abba Best, the wife of W. H. Best, helped direct the Chautauqua Circle and hoped to reorganize the group at Fargo. The committee had completed the goals of the 1895 Chautauqua and were meeting to elect new officers and plan objectives and activities for the 1896 Chautauqua.

Arthur E. Bestic, a native of Ireland, was a reporter for *The Fargo Argus* from 1884-1885 and became the city circulator for *The Daily Argus* in 1887. When Bestic became circulator he purchased a daily run of newspapers and was in charge of paperboys who delivered and sold the papers on the streets of Fargo and Moorhead for cash. In 1896 he was a solicitor for The Argus Publishing Company.

In 1899-1900 Bestic was a traveling agent for Walker Brothers Printing.

George Bickert was a twenty-eight year old carriage maker at Fargo in 1880.

Rev. Daniel E. Bierce was Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Fargo in 1887.

The Bijou Theatre in Fargo opened in 1906 and was the first moving picture theater in Fargo and North Dakota. At times it combined vaudeville with movies. Walter E. Treat and Hugh Adams were proprietors of the Bijou in 1907 and Treat was still manager in 1909-1911.

Miss Amy H. Duff, Thomas O. Arsenault and Harry Suters were pianists accompanying silent movies; Perry E. White was the stage manager; John Holzer took tickets; and T. Lloyd Truss was the advertising manager in 1909.

William H. Jarman was the electrician who lit up the screen at the Bijou Theatre. He operated the film machine in 1909-1911.

Miss Minnie Huseby was a ticket seller and cashier at the Bijou in 1910.

Jesse Bishop and James E. Taylor were candy makers and operated the candy counter at the Bijou Theatre in 1911.

Rev. H. G. Bilbie was an Elder at the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1887.

Billiard Rooms in Fargo included:

C. Christopher’s “billiard saloon” in 1884

The Headquarters Hotel billiard room in 1879

The Columbia Hotel billiard room 1891

The Continental Hotel billiard room

The Fargo Club House  
 George Egbert's saloon & billiard room  
 George Miller's billiard room  
 Hotel Metropole billiard room 1907  
 John Tietgens' billiard room  
 Knut G. Beits' billiard room  
 The Last Chance Saloon billiard room 1880  
 The Turf Exchange Saloon & billiard room in 1883  
 The Senate Saloon run by Frank B. McCauley and Phil Garvey

J. R. Billings and H.T. Mott operated the St. Louis Shoe Store at Fargo in 1883.

Newton F. Bingham managed the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Depot at Fargo in 1896.

Birchall Flats at 226 Broadway in Fargo rented apartments from 1907-1911.

Jacob P. Birchall was head bookkeeper for *The Fargo Daily Argus*.

In 1884 Birchall was an auditor for the Fargo & Southern Railway, whose development was encouraged by Major A. W. Edwards and *The Fargo Argus* newspaper.

In 1885 Birchall became a bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank and in 1895-1896 he was a Vice-Manager.

George W. Bird and James D. White were civil engineers at Fargo in 1887.

R. E. Bird was a type compositor for *The Daily Argus* at Fargo in 1896.

William B. Birge was the manager of the Plano Manufacturing Company at Fargo in 1893.

Walter A. Crane was a traveling agent in 1893.

Jay J. Cornway was a clerk in 1896.

R. C. Hoyt and J. Huntley were collectors for the Plano Co. in 1885.

Sven P. Nokken was a traveling agent in 1891-1893.

Herbert G. Otis was a general agent for Plano Co. from 1898-1900.

Louis P. Reifsteck was a traveling agent in 1898-1899.

George H. White was the general agent for Plano from 1887-1895.

William White was a clerk in 1891.

Hope A. Willis was a stenographer in 1898.

Edward L. Bishop came to Fargo from Iowa in 1880 and worked as a stenographer. He became a shorthand court reporter in 1881, describing his occupation as a "phonographer." Bishop also worked at Henry F. Miller's law office in 1881. From 1883-1887 he was again a shorthand reporter for the Third District Court and also sold typewriters on the side.

Miss Irene Bissonette was a stenographer for Standard Oil Co. from 1891-1893.

Mrs. Sarah Bjerke was the proprietor of Manitoba House in Fargo during 1893.

Ole Bjerklien was proprietor of the Union Hotel in 1884.

Charles L. Bjorkgren clerked at Crane's European Hotel and Cafe, owned by J. R. Crane. The European Hotel charged customers from \$5 to \$10 for board and room per week during 1895.

Archie Blackburn was a boilermaker and Elmer Blackburn was a fireman for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

Harry T. Blair was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1891.

Isaac Blair was the proprietor of the Sherman House in 1893 and in 1895-1896 he operated the Union Hotel at Fargo.

Robert B. Blakemore came to Fargo in 1883 and was employed as a bookkeeper by a hardware firm. By 1885 he was involved in buying and selling real estate, making loans, and an insurance business with Edwin H. Dickson.

Blakemore was a staunch Democrat, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, a member of the A.O.U.W. and the Elks.

Stillman S. Blanchard was a commission dealer, selling or renting farm and city property at Fargo from 1883-1885. He was also the Treasurer of the Fargo Improvement Company and sold warehouses on a commission basis for them from 1884-1891.

F. J. Bland was a photographic printer and coloring artist at Fargo in 1885-1886.

J. W. Blanding ran section lines in Fargo and environs in November of 1871. Section lines were used to designate rural roads and number streets in cities in newly settled areas.

Johan O. Blichfeldt was a linguist working for the First National Bank of Fargo in 1884. In 1885 he worked for the Argus Company and in 1887 he was a bookkeeper for J. W. Smith's loan agency.

Henry D. Blifernicht was a pressman for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper from 1884-1887. From 1891-1893 he was a pressman for the firm of Nugent & Brown.

Charles H. J. Bliss operated the American Fire Insurance firm in Fargo during 1884-1885. He was also an agent of Aetna Insurance Company, insuring city and farm property against fire damage in 1885-1887.

Richard W. Bliss operated R. W. Bliss & Co., which dealt in real estate and loans. His company also published books, such as the *Fargo and Moorhead City Directory* in 1885, and continued to create Fargo Directories until 1902.

Henry L. Blout & Co. operated a cigar store on Broadway in 1895-1896 called a "Resort for Gentlemen," where a smoker could purchase cigars, tobacco and pipes. A specialty of the

store was a "Musical Club" cigar, named after the Fargo College Musical Club which performed in 1895.

Harry Blue trimmed carriages with paint at Fargo in 1885.

Bly's Hall was used in Fargo on June 28, 1879, by Dick Oglesby's Troubadours. Burton Stanley was a female impersonator with the group.

Albert Boelin of Fargo was an omnibus driver for the Central Hotel in 1887.

Herman Boerth was the proprietor of the North Dakota Decorating Company in Fargo in 1910.

Mike Bolene was proprietor of Fargo House, a hotel on Front Street. Herman Bonhard was a "hostler" or stableman for Fargo House in 1891, helping customers register and move their luggage to and from the hotel. Many men who worked for the railroads during 1884 stayed at Fargo House.

The Bon Ton restaurant was on Front Street in 1910-1911. Fred Jones was proprietor.

Archie E. Booth was a printer for *The Fargo Forum* in 1910-1911. Arthur Booth and George Booth were mailing clerks for *The Fargo Forum* in 1907.

Thor L. Borgen was proprietor of the St. Louis House in Fargo from 1885-1891, the Manitoba House in 1891, and the First Avenue Hotel in 1893.

Richard Boulger, born in Ireland, lived at Fargo in 1879. Boulger built the Exchange Hotel on Broadway in 1881 and he and William Boulger operated it from 1885-1887. Richard also owned the Exchange Saloon on Washington Street and the Exchange Restaurant at 422 Broadway.

Emma Boutsick was a cleaner for the National Hotel at Fargo in 1882.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bowdish was the Matron of the Women's Boarding House Association in Fargo during 1911.

Fred A. Bowers operated a fruit and confectionery store at Fargo in 1887. By 1891 he was a traveling agent for Joseph H. Bowers, visiting towns, villages and cities along three railroad lines selling candy, cigars and cigarettes.

Joseph H. Bowers hired many cigar makers in his plant, including Orrin B. Chamberlain, George Groves, Joseph Gundlach, Charles H. Kylo, and Maurice Runk in 1891; and Andrew Fleishbein, Joseph Papp and foreman John Esler in 1893.

John J. Bowers was the manager of J. J. Bowers & Son, a firm of carpenters. They were contractors and builders in Fargo from 1884-1888, specializing in construction of schoolhouses and churches. John Bowers was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

Adolph W. Bowman was an employee of the *Fargo Daily Argus* in 1899-1900, a foreman of *The Morning Call* newspaper at Fargo in 1907, and a printer at the *Fargo Forum* in 1910-11. Albert Bowman was a hack driver for Wm. H. Doyle Co. in 1891.

Miss Jessie Boyd was a printer at Fargo in 1884. By 1885 she was employed as a librarian. Alf E. Boyeson, a native of Norway, was a Fargo-based lawyer from 1881-1887. Boyeson also sold life insurance. His business partner was William B. Phelps.

J. W. Bradfield was the general agent at the D. M. Osborne & Co. farm machinery firm at Fargo in 1893.

Rev. C. F. Bradley was the Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1879.

Calvin L. Bradley was a stenographer at Fargo in 1884 and a law student by 1885. When Bradley was admitted to the Bar, he and Charles Fremont Amidon started a law firm in 1886. Miss Julia N. Stockton was a stenographer for Benton and Amidon. In 1891 Bradley was a member of the law firm of Ball & Smith.

William H. Branch was a twenty-nine year old horse dealer at Fargo in 1880. He was a Foreman at the Fargo and Southern freight depot in 1885.

Prof. Robert M. Brash was a teacher of piano, voice, choir and instrumental music in Fargo from 1879-1881.

Stephen Braun was a music teacher at Fargo in 1891. He lived at 411 Seventh Avenue North and used his residence for instructing music students.

Braun was the Director of the Union Cornet Band at Fargo in 1891. William D. Allen was the business manager of the Band and operated a music business at No. 15 Broadway. Braun was his bookkeeper. Braun also managed the Union Orchestra at Fargo in 1896.

J. S. Bredenbeck was a pawnbroker and watchmaker in Fargo from 1883-1885.

Charles Brewer was a reporter in 1895, telegraph editor in 1896-97, city editor in 1899-1900, and managing editor in 1907-1911 for the *Fargo Forum*.

Marcus A. Brewer was a merchant tailor from 1879-1887. He was a member of the reception committee in 1880 that welcomed a convocation of editors and political leaders to Fargo from around Dakota Territory. In 1891 Brewer was a member of Masonic Dakota Consistory No. 1.

Camp Briggs was located in a grassy field a mile north of the center of Fargo. The Camp was named after Frank Briggs, the fifth Governor of North Dakota, and was used as a muster point for the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry, sent to the Philippines in 1898.

O. H. J. Briggs and William H. H. Matteson were associated with *The Daily Sun* newspaper published at Fargo in 1883.



R. R. Briggs, F. A. Elder and George A. Elder were involved in law, insurance, abstracts, and real estate at Fargo from 1879-1883.

Walter G. Briggs was a civil mining engineer and surveyor in Fargo from 1883-1885. In 1885 he was the Cass County Surveyor.

George Brinkerhoff was an Assistant City Engineer in 1885.

Frederick A. Bristol and Guy and William D. Sweet operated a wholesale Harness & Saddle business in Fargo and Cass County. The Bristol & Sweet Company made leather harnesses for horses and oxen.

Frederick Bristol was President and Wm. Sweet was Secretary of the Company. Albert Bristol and Arthur Sweet were harness makers and Charles E. Bristol was a traveling agent.

Adolphus D. Lucier was a harness maker in 1890.

Angus D. McLeod, John Maestrom, Frank Monday, Henry G. Morgan and Frank Morissey were harness makers and Calboren W. Seebold was a traveling agent in 1891.

Middle J. Paranto was a harness maker in 1893.

William O. Kinne was a harness maker and Nellie Waldorf was a stenographer in 1896.

W. Edward Papen was a foreman for Bristol & Sweet, building barns in Fargo during 1898-1899.

P. A. Kavanaugh made leather harnesses in 1899-1900.

Nels A. Johnson, Olaf Lee, Edward Shell and Nels Jacobson crafted horse collars, Albert Knutson was a harness maker, John Knutson and William Nystrom were leather workers, Frank O'Leary and Albert Sharkey made collars for oxen and cattle, and Edward H. Preckel, Gustave J. Preckel and Joseph Pearson were harness makers and leather workers for Bristol & Sweet Company in 1910. Ellen Long was a stenographer in 1910.

Louis Jensen was a foreman for Bristol & Sweet Company in 1911. He also made oxen harnesses.

Clyde Adair was a clerk, Otto Nelson was a thread cutter and Frank F. Frater was a bookkeeper for Bristol & Sweet during 1911.

Andrew and George Hancock, Fargo architects, designed a new building for the Bristol & Sweet Harness Co. on Broadway.

The Broadway Market was opened by Jasper B. Chapin and George Marelus in May of 1879.

Later George Marelus & Co. operated a meat market on Front Street, offering meat, vegetables, oysters, fish, wild game, Oregon salmon, smelts, tripe, pickled pig's feet, sturgeon, porgies or bream and flounder. O. H. Wiley was the accountant.

Marelus and his wife Louisa were Swedish. Marelus was a member of the Republican Party in 1880.

Charles Brockway was a brakeman for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

Rev. John H. Brono was the Pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at Fargo in 1893.

John J. Brooks' farm was located south of Mapleton but the family lived in Fargo from 1879 to 1882. Brooks was Chairman of the Cass County Commissioners in 1879-1882 and also

owned and sold real estate at Fargo. He helped start the Fargo Library Association in 1879 and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Edmund P. Brosche was a violinist and music teacher at Fargo from 1898-1900. He taught students at Stone's Music House in 1899.

James S. Brosnahan was a general agent for Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co., selling Champion Binders and Mowers.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held their annual Thanksgiving Ball on November 25, 1879, in Chapin & Erickson's Hall. In 1880 monthly meetings occurred in Erickson's Block in Fargo. (*The Fargo Express* June 18, 1874, column 2, page 4.)

The Brothers of American Yeomen at Fargo in 1899 included John O. Lord, Nelson Rusk, Herbert L. Loomis, Sr., Marshall W. Still, George Denis and Dr. Cyrus N. Callander.

P. B. Broughton worked for J. C. Winslow at Fargo selling coal, wood and lumber in 1880-1881.

C. N. Brown was a print compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882.

Charles E. Brown bought S. A. McKenzie's store in 1879 for \$3,500. He also owned a carpentry shop on Front Street and was a contractor from 1879-1882. When the *Fargo Republican* building burned down, Mr. Brown's shop was saved from the fire by George E. Osgood, Mrs. L. R. Cornwell, Mr. Ames and Mr. Macdonald.

F. G. Brown was a clerk at the Register of Deeds at Fargo in 1884-1885.

Frank Brown worked in *The Fargo Argus* composing room in 1884 and as a compositor for Nugent & Brown Printing Company in 1891.

G. J. Brown disbursed witness fees at Fargo during 1880.

George D. Brown operated a Wholesale Bicycle shop in Fargo, selling Syracuse Crimson Rims bikes in 1898.

George H. Brown, a native of England, was a ruler for *The Fargo Republican* Printing Company in 1883. In 1885 he worked for Nugent, Young & Brown, which produced wallpaper, stationery, blank books and albums.

George Brown and Frank L. Gage later operated The Banner Printing House, a book bindery at Fargo. In 1907 Brown was a book binder for Walker Brothers & Hardy.

John D. Brown was the sexton at Riverside Cemetery at Fargo in 1883.

John M. Brown created portraits in Fargo during 1899-1900. Miss Lura Smith was an artist working with Mr. Brown.

Thomas Brown was proprietor at Ottawa House from 1883-1885. Brown was born in Scotland.

William O. Brown was employed by Webster C. Langdon, a Fargo veterinarian in 1899-1901.

Miss Effa Brownlee was a clerk for Shotwell Floral Company in 1911.

Minnie Browson contributed a poem to the Women's Edition of *The Fargo Argus* in 1897.

Alson L. Brubaker clerked for the Fargo Stationery Co. and Frank A. Allen's Bookstore and was also the Treasurer of the Fargo Opera House. Brubaker published a small booklet titled *Ink Drops* every month from 1890-1898. He was a bookkeeper for Walker Brothers & Hardy Printing Company in 1907-1911. Brubaker announced he was politically an Independent.

Phares S. Brubaker was part of PSB & Company, which manufactured and sold cigars at wholesale prices to dealers. Their place of business on Broadway was still active in 1887.

Carl E. Bruce owned a billiard and bowling hall at 58 Broadway in 1909.

Edward B. Bruce, I. C. Gaylord & H. S. Conover were engaged in selling and buying real estate and making loans from 1882-1885.

Frederic Bryton was an actor who brought the Red River Valley Theatrical Troupe to Fargo in November, 1881. He led a dramatic ensemble of twenty-three members, which included a brass band, described as an orchestra. The performances were held in Chapin Hall.

The actors performed *The Fool's Revenge*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Corsican Brothers*, *Sea of Ice*, *Richard III* and *Macbeth*. Frederic Bryton was the lead in *Romeo & Juliet* and also played Bertuccio, the Jester in *The Fool's Revenge*. Mr. Fyffe played Manfredi, the Duke; Mr. Swift was Dell' Aquila, the poet; Miss McKean was the Duchess, and Miss Trimble was Flordelisa, the Jester's daughter. Samuel Alexander was the business manager for the troupe. (*The Daily Republican*, November 25, 1881, column 4, page 1.)

Dr. John J. Buckley was a member of the Fargo Board of Education in 1883.

The Buffalo Pitts Threshing Machine Company's Manager and business agent was Seth G. Wright in Fargo from 1883-1891. D. B. Burdett was an Assistant Manager. The farm equipment was manufactured at Buffalo, New York, where the home office was located. The "Buffalo Pitts" was a grain thresher.

L. H. Waters was a salesman, agent and manager for the Buffalo Pitts Co. in 1881-1885.

L. W. Cundermann was a collector for the Company in 1887.

Levi N. Countryman was a bookkeeper from 1888-1890.

May Lindermann was a stenographer in 1893.

Nels L. Engen was a traveling agent from 1893-1897.

Ernest R. Wright was a bookkeeper for the Pitts Agricultural Works in 1895.

Kate E. Draper was a bookkeeper from 1895-1896.

William M. Karges and Olaf Lundquist were workers in 1896.

George W. Flett, Charles A. Grettum, Bertram Larson and Jacob B. Schroeder were traveling agents from 1898-1899.

Beulah Burt was a stenographer in 1899-1900.

Frank Kammer was a machine expert in 1911.

T. J. Kincaid was employed by the Pitts Agriculture Co. in 1896.

Clarence L. Bullion was a stenographer at the U.S. Land Office at Fargo in 1907.

Walter Buncle was a pressman for *The Daily Argus* in 1891 and an engineer for the *Fargo Argus* in 1887. In 1895-1896 Buncle was a pressman for the Newspaper Union in Fargo.

Harriet B. Buner was found guilty of keeping a house of ill repute in Fargo in 1880.

Mrs. Daniel F. Burdick was a Fargo High School teacher at the salary of \$60 a month during 1879-1880.

Frank A. Burdick was a building contractor at Fargo from 1879-1881. He was a member of the Continental Hose (firemen) Co. in 1880.

W. S. Burdick sold oats, flour, bran, grain and feed at his store called "Fargo's Best" from 1885 to 1888.

Burgar & Company was owned by L. D. and J. F. Burgar in Fargo from 1874-1881. They operated a grocery and drug store, selling sugar, smoked meat, pork, flour, animal feed, salt and stoneware on Front Street.

Mrs. J. F. Burger was a member of the Fargo Ladies Work Society in 1880.

Robert Burgess and Thomas Lukyn imported horses to Fargo for field work, hauling wagons, and dray work. James Harris was their employee.

Rev. J. K. Burgster was a Presbyterian Minister at Fargo in 1880.

Captain Burke led The Fargo Rifles, which was a crack military organization in 1888.

Andrew H. Burke was born in New York state, orphaned at 4, and became a drummer boy at the age of twelve in the 14th Army Corps of Indiana during the Civil War.

Burke came to Dakota in 1880, was the Cass County Treasurer from 1885-1888 and was elected as the second Governor of North Dakota in 1891.

C. M. C. Burns was a writer for *The Fargo Republican* newspaper in 1883. From 1885-1887 he was a compositor at *The Republican*.

Delia Burrell was the proprietor of the Burrell Flats in Fargo during 1910.

John E. Burreson was an omnibus driver at Fargo in 1887, traveling to and from hotels and boarding houses to train stations. In 1907 Burreson was proprietor of the Merchants Hotel.

Mrs. Mary Burritt operated a boardinghouse at 812 Washington in 1885.

Robert Burton was the proprietor of the Fashion Saloon in 1882. William Dougan was the bartender in 1883.

Zolman I. Burton was the proprietor of the Fargo Dairy Store. Frank E. Paine was a clerk in 1897-1899.

Professor M. W. Burt operated a Dancing Academy in Fargo during November and December of 1881. His customers practiced round and square dances, the waltz, polka and schottische. Burt directed group sessions and private lessons in McHench Hall.

The Business Man's Union was created in 1895 to rebuild and improve Fargo following the devastating city fire of 1893. The officers included R. S. Tyler, President; J. P. Clapp, Thos. Baker, Jr. and William H. White, Vice Presidents; Percy C. Crenshaw, Treasurer; and Frank H. Irons, Secretary.

Robert Butler was the Cass County Superintendent of Schools in Fargo during 1896-1897.

Henry Buttel was a compositor for the *Fargo Morning Sun* from 1885-1886. In 1896-1897 he was a compositor for the *Fargo Commonwealth* newspaper.

Elijah V. Butterfield was the engineer who kept the machines operating at the *Fargo Republican* printing office in 1884-1885.

Orlando Calkins was proprietor of Lake House in Fargo from 1907-1909.

John F. Callahan was the Superintendent of Schools for Cass County during 1891.

Dr. Cyrus N. Callander was a medical doctor and surgeon in Fargo in 1899.

Miss Lottie L. Hunter was a bookkeeper for Dr. Callander.

The 1896 Campaign political issue concerned "sound money" for Republicans. For Democrats it concerned "free silver and free trade," supported by the "silver kings" of the Mountain States.

Charles Campbell was a tailor at Fargo during 1880. He was born in Nova Scotia to Scottish parents.

Frank J. Campbell came to Fargo from Maine in 1876 at the age of fourteen and at first attended, then taught school. In 1882 Campbell attended Northwestern University and graduated with a PhB degree in 1887.

Campbell was employed for two years in a Fargo Bank. He then went to the Chicago Medical School in 1890, graduated, and was an intern at Mercy Hospital there for six months.

He returned to Fargo in 1891 and became a partner of Dr. Isaac Newton Wear. Dr. Campbell was also an associate surgeon with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

By 1892 Dr. F. J. Campbell became Fargo's Health Officer and gave public lectures at the YMCA in 1895. He was a Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a Knight of Pythias.

James S. Campbell came from Maine to Fargo about 1875. He was proprietor of the Fargo Carriage, Wagons and Plow manufactory in 1879.

Campbell was also an architect who built a new schoolhouse at Fargo in November 1879 for \$920. He was a building contractor from 1879-1890.

Campbell was President of the Fargo Public Library in 1879 with John A. Rea as Secretary. Campbell was a member of the Shiloh Lodge in Fargo and Junior Warden of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Dakota Territory.

Mrs. James Campbell was the editor of *The North Dakota White Ribbon*, a monthly magazine published at Fargo by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

N. M. Campbell was a law student at Fargo in 1881 and a member of the No. 1 Firemen Brigade.

Thomas C. Canniff was the manager of the Fargo Decorating Company in 1896. H. A. Miller was a painter for Canniff in 1896.

Anton Cantieny came to America from Switzerland. He owned several Fargo restaurants: the Restaurant and Oyster House in 1880-1881, an ice cream parlor, Cantieny's Restaurant and Sample Room, and an establishment on Broadway that sold meals, wine, liquor and cigars. Cantieny was the Treasurer of the Continental Hose (firemen) Company in 1880.

In 1891 Anthony Cantieny, Anton's son, was proprietor of Hotel Cantieny.

Alex Capehart arrived in Fargo in 1880 to work as a compositor on the *Fargo Daily Argus*. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge.

Alex's father was Henry Capehart, a physician and surgeon who served in the Civil War and was a Medal of Honor recipient. He came to Fargo in 1881 and began a medical practice with Dr. George A. Carpenter. General Henry Capehart died in Fargo in 1895 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

W. H. Cardin was an assistant manager for the Northern Pacific Elevator Company in 1883. The NP Elevator Company purchased, graded, cleaned and shipped grain to Minneapolis. Edmund Cardin was an assistant manager and Frank Cardin was a cashier for the Company from 1884-1887.

H. O. Carey was a Danish emigrant to Fargo in 1879. In 1880 he purchased the *Red River Posten*, and became the publisher and editor.

"Captain Carey" was introduced to Fargo by Ex-Senator George Spencer. Spencer hoped Carey would help him replace Granville G. Bennett as Dakota Territory's Delegate to the U.S. Congress by appealing to Scandinavian voters. In 1880 the *Posten* was the only Scandinavian newspaper in the northern half of Dakota Territory.

Carey also worked as an interpreter for the District Court in 1880. He spoke Swedish, Norwegian and German, which was helpful because a variety of immigrants came from Scandinavia and Germany to settle in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Captain H. O. Carey became the new manager of the *Nordvestern* in 1881.

(*Fargo Times* May 10, 1879, column 2, page 4. *Fargo Daily Republican* of November 11, 1881, column 3, page 1.)

Miss Jennie Carlson was a compositor for *The Dakota* weekly newspaper at Fargo in 1891. The Carnegie Free Library at Fargo in 1910-1911 was directed by Bishop Cameron Mann, President. Hubert Harrington was the Library Secretary, Miss Ida Schefer was the Librarian and Miss Inga Rynning was the Assistant Librarian.

Blanche Carpenter was an artist at Fargo in 1884 with a studio at 302 Broadway.

Edward Carpenter was a reporter for *Fargo News* in 1908-1909.

George A. Carpenter was a physician & surgeon in Fargo from 1889-1899. He was a Republican, a Methodist, a Mason, a Forester and a member and the Medical Examiner of The Ancient Order of United Workmen, which provided life insurance or death benefits to widows and children.

J. W. Carroll was an Irish actor and Mary Carroll was an actress in Fargo in 1880.

Miss M. Gertrude Carroll was a graduate of the Dakota Business College in 1895. She became a bookkeeper for Standard Oil Co. in Fargo.

Will Carruthers was a photographer at Fargo in 1887.

Charles A. Carson was editor and proprietor of the *Red River Independent* newspaper at Fargo in 1879. (*Fargo Times*, May 24, 1879, page 4.)

In late 1879 Carson planned and prepared a December Christmas Holiday edition of 30,000 copies which was designed to entice settlers to emigrate to Northern Dakota in the spring of 1880. Carson also self-published his *Hand Book of the Red River of the North and the Regions beyond the Yellowstone River*.

Carson edited the monthly magazine *The Picturesque Northwest*. A second monthly magazine, *Carson's Picturesque Red River Valley of the North*, was published in 1879-1880 and contained a section covering the Fargo businesses on Front Street.

A. L. Carter was a railroad engineer in Fargo in 1881-1882 and later a hostler. Hostlers drove railroad engines into and out of roundhouses and helped make up trains. (*Fargo Republican* November 14, 1881, column 2, page 1.)

Henry Carter was a cooper for Standard Oil Company in Fargo in 1891.

William A. Carter was a printer for *The Fargo Argus* in 1887. In 1891 he was the Superintendent of the job rooms for *The Fargo Daily Republican*.

Norman W. Cary was a Principal at the Fargo Seminary in 1877.

H. Casey was proprietor of Tremont House at Fargo from 1883-1885.

James F. Casey was a section foreman for the Fargo & Southern Railway at Fargo in 1887. By 1891 he was the foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which had assumed ownership of the Fargo & Southern.

The Cass County Agricultural Society, with Andrew McHench as President and Gordon J. Keeney as Secretary, was organized at Fargo in 1874.

A new Cass County Courthouse was built on the site of the old courthouse during the summer of 1882.

The Cass County Hospital was located on Fifth Street South.

Karen Reitan, Henry Watkins and Mrs. Nellie Watkins worked there in 1881. John D. Reilly helped provide food and housing for paupers at the Hospital in 1879-1882.

William B. Rust was the Superintendent in 1885; Henry J. Hanna was a nurse and Christina Hendrickson was a domestic worker in 1887.

In 1888 Mr. Probert was the Superintendent of the Hospital and his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Probert, was a Matron.

Christine Anderson was a domestic cleaner and assistant and Miss Jennie M. Corbett was a nurse in 1891.

The Cass County Republican Convention was to convene on May 19, 1880. Delegates from Fargo included Evan S. Tyler, James S. Campbell, Orin W. Francis, Henry F. Miller, Samuel G. Roberts, Naham B. Pinkham, and P. P. Nokken. (*Fargo Times*, May 20, 1880, column 3, page 1.)

Cass County Road Inspectors and Supervisors included:

Lemuel Beaton, inspector during 1879

Thomas Campbell, supervisor assigned to road #9 in 1880

John Cummings, manager of road #4 and later a supervisor

John Deacon, inspector in 1880

Barry DeMund, worker in 1880

Robert Hadwin, superintendent in 1879

Ole G. Haugen, supervisor during 1880

P. N. Laird, supervisor for road #18 in 1880

E. V. McKnight, supervisor in 1880

V. D. Morse, supervisor and laborer on road #9 in 1879-1880

Hans C. Olson, rural road #12 during 1880

Christopher M. Palmer, inspector during 1879

Samuel Speakman, supervisor for road #13 in 1880

Lewis Westland, road worker in 1879-1880

N. W. Whitman, supervisor for road #8 in 1880

James Cassidy was Superintendent of the Electric Light Co. during 1885.



A. E. Cave was the ND Agricultural College *Forum* reporter in 1910-1911.

Prof. Cecil presented an exposition on Spiritualism at Chapin's Hall in 1880.

Centralia was the name given to the settlement that began when the Red River was crossed by the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1871. William G. Fargo, a Director of the NP Railroad wanted the name changed, and on February 14, 1872, the U.S. Post Office Department officially renamed the settlement Fargo.

The Century Dancing Club was active during the winter of 1896 at Fargo.

S. W. Chaffee was a contractor at Fargo during 1884.

Emmett B. Chambers, a military veteran, came to Dakota Territory in May of 1872. He started the *Fargo Times* newspaper by consolidating the *Glyndon Gazette*, the *Fargo Mirror*, the *Fargo Express* and the *Northern Pacific Mirror*.

Chambers intensely disliked the man from Alabama, George Spencer, who ran for Dakota Territorial Delegate to Congress, but more positively, he crafted a column describing the growth of business in Fargo during 1879.

Chambers operated the *Fargo Times* from 1875-1880, then sold it to Edward D. Barker for \$9,000. Chambers moved onto Barker's farm south of Fargo and worked as a newspaper compositor at Fargo.

Emmett Chambers printed a 24 page pamphlet titled *Northern Dakota; its Soil, Climate and Productions, Free Homes for Everyone, Fargo, Dakota* at the *Times* office in 1877. The pamphlet contained a map of townships and the Northern Pacific Railroad track.

Chambers produced an "Extra Edition" of *The Fargo Times* to encourage European immigration from Scandinavia and Germany to western Minnesota and eastern Dakota Territory. This special issue was paid for by the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1879.

Chambers and Horace Stripe issued a prospectus of a new book they planned to publish, to be titled "History and Directory of Cass County." They planned to print it in July, 1879, and make it available in September to include a map of Fargo and a sectional map of Cass County. It was to list names of settlers and their occupations and relate the history of all the villages and towns in Cass County and sketches of the businessmen. They planned to alphabetically list all the farmers in Cass County. It was to be about 300 pages long and cost \$3 to subscribers.

Evidently William and Randall Hunt's book *The City of Fargo: its History and Census*, published January 1st, 1879, appeared before Chambers and Stripe had completed their manuscript so their book never materialized.

Emmett Chambers was Secretary of the Shiloh Lodge No. 8 at Fargo in 1879-1880. It functioned until it was replaced by Shiloh Lodge No. 1, which was created in 1889 to serve the new political creation called North Dakota.

Emmett B. Chambers was called "Farmer Chambers" after he traded the *Fargo Times* newspaper to E. D. Barker for his farm. Chambers was later involved in a farm accident and was disabled, spending months flat on his back. He resigned from the Fargo School Board in 1880 after his farm accident.

Miss Jennie L. Champine was a teacher at Hawthorne School during 1899. She was the Principal at Central School in 1909.

Louis S. Champine was a cashier for the U.S. Land Office in Fargo, then replaced Albert B. Guptill as Chief Clerk from 1883-1885.

Miss Jeanette R. Chandler was a "public stenographer" at the Waldorf Hotel during 1911.

Chapin & Erickson's Hall was operating in 1879 with evening performances. On June 7, 1879, a group of female minstrels performed a Theater Comique and Readings.

Richard James Oglesby's Troubadours performed in the Hall on June 26, 1879. The performers included "Dick" Oglesby, Burton Stanley, Miss Alice Daniels and Miss Nettie Kellogg. Richard Oglesby had served in the Mexican War and the Civil War. It was rumored that during the Mexican War he captured the artificial leg of General Santa Anna.

A few "comediettas" or light farcical comedies were performed by Fargo's school children in the Hall on June 28, 1879. The titles of the performances included *The Little Dependent*, *Snow White*, and an operetta titled "Tony, the Midshipman."

Chapin's Hall was also used by various churches and for other cultural affairs in Fargo from 1879-1880. The Chapin Opera House could seat 500 people in a room on the second floor. Fargo Catholics did not have a church building in 1879-1880 and Chapin allowed them to hold High Mass in his Hall in September of 1880. Father Richards officiated.

Jasper B. Chapin purchased half of Chapin & Erickson's Hall for \$15,000 in 1880.

Jasper B. Chapin was born in New York in 1822. He opened the Headquarters Hotel at Fargo in 1873 and was the proprietor in 1874. Chapin was said to own 9,000 acres of land in Dakota Territory by 1880.

Chapin was Mayor of Fargo in 1880 and proprietor of the Continental Hotel from 1881-1883. Chapin's barn on Broadway during 1879 looked like an elegant house with a mansard roof. Its dimensions were 30 by 43 feet and it was used as a house over the winter of 1879-1880. Mr. Chapin had sold his home earlier and lived for a time in his barn. (*Fargo Times* October 18, 1879, column 3, page 1.)

J. L. L. Chauncey professed to be a clairvoyant and a magnetic physician in 1883.

W. G. Cheney was proprietor of the European Hotel on Broadway in 1883.

James A. Chesley & Frank L. Lovejoy were partners in a lumber and coal dealership in Fargo from 1879-1885. Chesley was still engaged in the lumber and coal business in 1895.

John W. Childers was a partner in Zack Hyde & Company, a wholesale & retail meat packing company in 1890-1891 in Fargo. In 1896-1897 Childers was a traveling agent for them. Haile C. Chisholm was a blacksmith at the Northern Pacific Railroad in Fargo. He was later hired to work for the North Dakota Agricultural College Forge Shop in 1895-1896. He was an artistic and talented man. By 1909 he was foreman at the Forge Shop and by 1910-1911 he was described as a teacher.

Prof. S. T. Church wrote the words and music to "Crystal River." His music was on sale at Miller's Music Store in Fargo. He was the Director of Music at the M.E. Church and a reporter for the *Fargo Evening Post* in 1883. He sold life insurance during 1884 and was a poet in 1885.

E. T. Circuit was a bookkeeper for the Grandin Steamboat Line at Fargo and Moorhead in 1884.

The Citizens Club was located at 611 First Avenue at Fargo in 1887.

George H. Clapp made balls & chains for prisoners in Cass County and Fargo during 1879.

Isaac P. Clapp, a native of New York, moved to Fargo in 1880. He and Miller W. McGraw from Alabama organized and opened the Cass County Bank. In 1882-1883 Clapp was selling and buying real estate at Fargo. He was a Mason.

John Clarassey was foreman at the Fargo & Southern Railroad in 1884.

The Clark Fruit & Produce Company sold butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, wild game, veal and other groceries at Fargo during 1895.

George A. Clark was a member of the Northern Lights Lodge at Fargo. He was a printer in 1895-1896. Mrs. George A. Clark operated a millinery and was a dressmaker in 1895.

James G. Clark was a famous ballad singer who performed at the Methodist Church in Fargo September 8, 1879.

Miss M. J. Clark was a bookbinder at *The Fargo Republican Co.* in 1883.

O. H. Clark was a physician at Fargo in 1883.

Rev. Orville Clark was a minister of the First Congregational Church. In 1881 Rev. Clark conducted a church service on the second floor of J. M. Morrison's Saloon.

Sidney B. Clark was a physician at Fargo during 1896-1897.

T. A. Clark was a printer on *The Evening Post* at Fargo in 1883.

William T. Clark was a business manager for *The Fargo Argus* in 1884. In 1885 he described his job as a journalist on *The Fargo Argus*.

Jas. G. Clarke, a poet and singer, planned to perform in September 1879 at Chapin & Erickson's Hall. One of his poems was titled "Leona."

Miss M. G. Clarke was a bookbinder at the Fargo Republican Printing Company in 1883.

Thomas A. Clarke was a printer at *The Evening Post* during 1882-1883. He was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1884-1885.

Smith B. Clary was the General Agent in Fargo for Muir's Steam Power and Horse Power Threshing Machines and the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. of Racine, Wisconsin. Fred W. Clayton manufactured and sold cigars at Fargo in 1879 and also farmed. He played a First b Flat musical instrument in Professor P. G. Stone's Band in 1880-1881.

Charles T. Clement was a lawyer who moved to Fargo from Lafayette, Indiana, in 1880. Arthur H. Hazen became his law partner 1881. Clement was a member of the Knights of Pythias before he arrived in Fargo. He was President of the Fargo School Board in 1884 and a member of the Democrat Party from 1884-1889.

Daniel W. Clendenan was a lawyer at Fargo from 1896-1897. He created and was editor of the *Northwest Law Journal* at Fargo.

S. E. Cline was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1884.

Bernard Cloutier was an agent for Deere & Company selling agricultural machinery in 1883. Cloutier lived in Fargo and was a member of the 5th of July reception committee for Dakota Territorial editors.

W. Frank Clow, a native of Canada, was a photographer at Fargo in 1885.

C. C. Cluff and Angus McDonald were proprietors of the Turf Exchange Saloon. They sold wine, liquor, beer and cigars and offered patrons fine billiard and pool tables.

F. P. Cobham was a Deputy U.S. Marshall at Fargo in 1884.

Abram J. Code was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Republican* in 1891.

Albert T. Cole was a lawyer at Fargo from 1907-1909. He was also the publisher of *The Search-Light*. Charles G. Boise was the editor and publisher following Cole, and True P. Leonard was a solicitor for *The Search-Light* in 1907.

Edward E. Cole settled in Fargo during 1881 and sold real estate and made loans. Fargo endured a huge central fire in 1893. Mr. Cole erected the Metropole Hotel at Fargo about 1895 to provide lodging and was the proprietor until 1902.

One of the most prominent American politicians to stay at The Metropole Hotel was William Jennings Bryan in the fall of 1896. Both the owner of The Metropole and the manager, Sam Mathews, provided their visitor with Fargo's best care.

The Coliseum Theatre at 420 NP Avenue first opened its doors to the public in Fargo on March 17, 1880. Frank McCauley and Benjamin P. Reynolds were proprietors of the Coliseum from 1881-1883. The building was sometimes called the Reynolds House. Benjamin Reynolds was

part of Theater Comique at Fargo in 1879. He put on evening performances and played the piano.

Early entertainers were Miss Blanche, a hornpipe dancer, along with Gay Fenton, and Clifford & Skelly dancing in clogs at breakneck speed. These performers gave free performances to spectators seated in the balcony of the Coliseum in July of 1880. The Coliseum Theatre was open every night except Sunday with a seating capacity of 600. The performers on the evening of November 16, 1881, included Miss Kate Stanton, Miss Kittie Peasley, Miss Elif Melville, who was a balladist, Miss McNanny, Miss Emerson, and Miss Lulu Mason. In addition to those ladies Madame Le Mon portrayed 'Living Pictures' with the assistance of Harry La Veer. (*Fargo Republican* November 17, 1881, column 4, page 1.)

Jerry Cunningham painted the Coliseum Theatre in 1881.

Heffernan & Flynn performed in a variety show in 1881. Other performers included Miss Della Cook, Miss Atcherson, and Cunningham and Cassidy.

John Guerin was an actor and manager of the Coliseum Theatre in 1883. John Phillips was a bartender at the Coliseum Theater in 1884.

The twelve-piece Coliseum Band, led by conductor F. J. Walker in 1883, gave free concerts each evening in mid-summer from the balcony.

Charles E. Haupt was an actor, W. H. Johnson was a machinist and Carey Harper was the property man at the Coliseum in 1884.

William H. Davenport from New York managed the Coliseum Theatre from 1883-1885 and was the stage manager in 1887. Dan Fenton was a comedian performing in 1887.

The Colonial Flats was a rooming house in Fargo during 1909-1910. John W. Bennett was the manager.

Dr. William J. Conan was a physician in Fargo from 1879-1881. He was born in Canada to Irish parents.

Dr. Conan and other Fargo Catholics tried to find a building to renovate for a church, as the congregation did not have a building in 1879-1880. They also looked at empty lots, and eventually St. Mary's Catholic Church was built on Sixth Avenue & Broadway in 1884.

Dr. Conan constructed a new building called Conan's Brick Block about July 5, 1879. The old Fargo post office on Front Street had been removed in 1879 and Dr. Conan's building was erected on that empty lot. His new two-story building included his office and residence. (*The Fargo Times*, August 2, 1879, page 4.)

Edward Conklin was a traveling salesman of harvesting equipment for D. M. Osborne & Co. Conklin later managed the company in Fargo.

Edward T. Conmy was a lawyer in Fargo during 1911, associated with Wilbur F. Ball, John S. Watson, Newton C. Young and Aubrey Lawrence.

James W. Connella of Selma, Alabama, replaced Thomas L. Connella on the *Fargo Times* in 1880. By 1883 J. W. Connella became city editor of the *Fargo Argus*.

L. A. Connella was a Fargo attorney in 1883 and 1885. In 1884 he was the city editor of the *Fargo Republican*, in 1885 he was a census enumerator for Ward 1 in Fargo, and by 1888 he was again city editor of the *Fargo Republican*.

Thomas L. Connella became the city editor, business manager and reporter for the *Fargo Times* in 1880. He came to Fargo from Louisville, Kentucky.

Samuel T. Connick sold kerosene oil stoves at Fargo from 1883-1885. Connick became a member of the Shiloh Lodge No. 8 in 1884 and was a Tyler for the Lodge. One of his tasks as a Tyler was to refuse "cowans" from entering the lodge and listening to private Masonic sessions. Connick faithfully served Shiloh Lodge for over twenty years until his death in 1906.

## THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Jasper B. Chapin, Abel Erickson, and Harry O'Neil started building a new three story hotel in Fargo in September or 1879 near the corner of Broadway and Second Avenue. Henry H. Cossitt was the contractor and builder. J. L. Bjorquist was hired to build a basement for the Continental. The projected completion date for the hotel was May 25, 1880.

The Hotel plan was to have a business office, dining room, two public parlors, two private parlors, two public billiard rooms and two private rooms for playing cards.

Other features included a large kitchen, four public bathrooms, two sample rooms (alcoholic beverages served), washrooms, coat rooms, a baggage room and ninety sleeping rooms, each measuring 12 by 15 feet.

The Continental had 14 splendid chimneys. Chapin bought stoves and had them attached to chimneys so lodgers could be comfortable. Several other areas in the hotel also had stoves. Chapin purchased 1500 yards of carpet and had it installed.

The Anderson Brothers and their employees plastered and painted the interior walls during the construction, using 12,000 yards of plaster.

Jasper B. Chapin became proprietor of the Continental Hotel. W. H. Witt was hired to be the Hotelkeeper and was to manage the Grand Opening in April of 1880.

Staff at the Continental in 1880-1881 included:

Christiana Anderson, pastry cook; W. A. Anderson, vegetable cook; James Collins, head porter; Jimmy McGovern, chief of bell boys; George E. Nichols, chief clerk; William Moore, assistant clerk; Albert Whittiker, head waiter; J. W. S. Morrill, clerk, John Wynn, assistant clerk in 1896.

Jasper Chapin did not allow Fargo newspapers to list the Continental Hotel guests' names in any newspaper. Most of the other Fargo hotels permitted newspaper editors to publish the names of their guests.

A Continental Sample Room still operated in 1883. Ed. Watson and W. H. Wells were saloonkeepers and proprietors at the Sample Room.

The Continental dining room was on the first floor and the twelve tables could seat a maximum of 140 customers. The second floor held a double parlor and a piano. A parlor which contained an organ was on the third floor and was used only by guests who lived on that floor. The three families living on the third floor were P. M. V. Raymond, a wholesale grocer, Major Alanson W. Edwards, publisher of the *Fargo Argus* newspaper, and Henry F. Miller, President of the Citizens National Bank.

Charles W. Cook was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891. Mr. Cook was a member of the Fargo Typographical Union No. 186.

Homer Cook was a Baptist minister at Fargo until July of 1897.

Willis A. Cook was a bookkeeper for the Northern Pacific Elevator Co. in 1884-1885. Miss Alice Cooke operated a kindergarten school in 1883.

Rev. B. F. Cooley was an Episcopal Minister and the Rector of Gethsemane Church at Fargo in 1885.

W. B. Cooney was a Fargo lawyer who made loans in 1884-1885. Mr. Cooney was also a railroad ticket broker.

George Cooper, a native of England, established a saddle and harness business at Fargo in 1871. The Fargo Harness Shop produced and sold harnesses, collars, combs, brushes, bridles, horse blankets, whips, lashes, fly nets, surcingles, ring pads, sweat-pads, and saddles.

H. W. Cooper made harnesses for horses in Fargo from 1879-1881. Cooper sold Concord and team harnesses, horse clothing, and nickel & rubber covered trimmings.

Henry N. Copp was a land lawyer and the author of *The American Settler's Guide*. In 1885 he published the ninth edition of his book, which cost 25 cents a copy. Mr. Copp was promoting land sales in Dakota Territory.

In 1888 Copp charged customers \$1.00 to answer a single inquiry at his office in Washington, D.C. He produced many publications on public land laws, American mining codes, manuals for mineral prospectors, and civil service rules, regulations and salaries.

George W. Corbett was a compositor for *The Morning Call* of Fargo in 1907.

W. W. Corbett joined *The Northwestern Farmer and Breeder* published at Fargo in 1888. Corbett had previously worked on *The Prairie Farmer* in Chicago for 25 years.

Jonathon H. Cornwall, J. W. Cornwall and A. B. Balcom were house and sign painters at Fargo from 1879-1885. In 1891 Jonathan Cornwall was described as an artist. A. B. Balcom was a member of the Continental Hose (volunteer firemen) Company.

L. R. Cornwell was a paint specialist at Newton Whitman's store at Fargo in 1874. He was in charge of the Northern Lights Lodge No. 6 I.O.O.F. and a fireman. Mr. & Mrs. Cornwell helped plan the 4th of July celebration in 1874.

Robert Corydon was a compositor at *The Fargo Argus* in 1881.

Martin J. Costello was a traveling freight agent for the Great Northern Railway from 1899-1900 at Fargo.

Swan G. Coulson, a native of Sweden, and C. J. Tenglund operated a saloon at 310 Broadway from 1884-1887.

J. W. Cowan was Superintendent of Schools at Fargo during 1883-1884.

Ambrose M. Cox manufactured brooms and brushes at Fargo in 1885. Samuel F. Crabbe was an Engineer and Architect at Fargo. Edward J. Henriquer worked for Crabbe as a draftsman in 1911.

Archibald J. Craig opened a business at Fargo in 1879. He sold carriages and supplied carriages and drivers for transportation to Masonic events and conventions during 1890.

Craine's Hotel was renovated in Fargo by R. R. Wise in 1895 and was renamed the European Hotel.

Rev. H. B. Crandall was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Fargo from 1871 to 1879.

A. M. Crawford was a constable in Cass County during 1881.

George Crawford & Co. included J. L. Stickle. The firm made harnesses for horses and oxen at Fargo.

F. C. Crenshaw of Fargo was a junior member of The United Commercial Travelers of America, a secret fraternal organization formed at Columbus, Ohio, in 1888.

Peyton C. Crenshaw was the manager of the Standard Oil Co. at Fargo in 1893. Miss Alice Crenshaw was a stenographer for the company.

W. G. Crocker used a Monotype printing machine to compose *The Fargo High School Cynosure* and the *Fargo College Catalogue* during 1906. Crocker also edited and published *The North Dakota Farmer and Sanitary Home* at Fargo for Edwin F. Ladd & Co. Subscribers of the magazine paid \$1.25 for a three year subscription. The cost of production and mailings were mostly paid for by house & barn paint companies, plant nurseries, culvert companies, stock farms, milk separator companies, drugstores and poultry farms, all of which paid to advertise their products and services.

The Seldon F. Crockett & John J. Shotwell Co. was a lumber and coal company at Fargo from 1879-1885.

Crockett was the Treasurer of the Dakota Lumber Company and also the Secretary, Treasurer, and Manager of Fargo Improvement Company in 1891. He sold or rented Fargo city property.

Harry Crompton and W. M. Akins sold gold & silver watches at the Arcade in 1884.



D. J. Cronin was in charge of Fargo Awning & Tent Company in 1884-1885. They made awnings, tents, wagon covers, tarpaulins, and stack and separator covers.

Patrick Cronin was a twenty-six year old Fargo policeman in 1884-1885.

Herman Cronkite was a pressman for Finlay Grant and Charles V. Cook in 1896.

James C. Cronyn was a horse trainer and jockey at Fargo in 1885.

Joseph Cross was a ticket taker at the Savoy Theatre in Fargo during 1911.

Harold B. Crozier was the city editor of the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Dr. James B. Crucial practiced medicine and lived at Fargo from 1879-1911. He was a Democrat from Louisiana.

Roy Cruckshank was the High School Reporter for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910-1911.

Taylor Crum was a teacher at Fargo in 1881 and an Assistant Principal at a grammar school in 1883. Crum was self-educated and eventually became a lawyer. Andrew G. Hanson was a clerk for Taylor Crum in 1895-1896.

Taylor's wife Ida M. Crum was the only female lawyer in North Dakota in 1897. She was associated with her husband's law office.

William Cryderman was a marble cutter and proprietor at the Fargo Marble Works from 1882-1885. He created monuments, tombstones, headstones, foot stones, angels and other decorative items for graves. Claus Jensen was a stonecutter for Cryderman.

D. H. Cudihee and O. H. Wiley were business partners in April of 1880. They operated a store in Fargo that sold men's furnishings, including caps and hats. Cudihee was a member of the Odd Fellows.

James B. Cull and George M. Rose were Fargo City Engineers in 1887.

Dr. J. C. Cummings was born in Huntington County, Pennsylvania, in 1854. He became a medical doctor and moved to Fargo in 1896.

Patrick H. Cummings was proprietor of the European Hotel in 1896-1897.

Walter J. Cummings worked for E. M. Raworth & Co. as a stenographer and later for the McCormick Harvester Machine Co. at Fargo as a bookkeeper and traveling agent in 1899.

Thomas J. Curran and Charles Young were ownership partners of the Park Hotel in Fargo.

Albert Curry and his brother John were messengers for Western Union Telegraph Co. Their father was James Curry, proprietor of the NP Hotel at Fargo in 1885.

John Curry was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1893.

Walter F. Cushing was city editor of *The Daily Argus* in 1895-1896. He helped Clement A. Lounsberry publish *The Record* in the late 1890s and was a solicitor for the Fargo Printing and Bindery Company owned by Samuel Knight in 1899. Cushing was the editor of the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910-1911.

Rev. W. R. Cusick was a Methodist minister in Fargo in October of 1880.

J. H. Dafell was a traveling agent for Oberne, Hosick & Co. who acquired hides, wool, seeds and rare medicinal items in 1884.

William S. Daggart was a Deputy United States Marshall at Fargo in 1893.

J. H. Dahl came to Fargo in 1906 and was Secretary and Manager of the Northwestern Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the United Church in Fargo and also a City Commissioner.

John P. Dahlquist was proprietor of Manitoba House in 1887. By 1891 he was proprietor of the Broadway Hotel and in 1898 proprietor of the New Fargo House. Dahlquist charged customers \$1 a day for a room and \$3.50 a week for meals.

The Dakota Conservatory was a modern School of Music and Kindred Spirits in Fargo. Jonas P. Bohlin was the Director on January 1, 1910, to start the Winter Term. The Conservatory provided Complete Courses in Music, Expression, Oratory, Dramatic Arts, Physical Culture and Dancing; and Ensemble Classes of all kinds, with Students' Organizations in all Departments. Large new quarters, including a Recital Hall, were at 15 Eighth Street South. The faculty and students included:

Wallace G. George, Director in 1909

Miss Nora H. Rasmusson, a teacher in 1909

Ernest A. Boehmer, a teacher in 1910

Christy Signe, a vocal teacher in 1910

Miss Ethel Hill, a student in 1910

Samuel Lambertson, a music teacher in 1910-1911

Fern E. Crothers, Marie McCormick, Jessie Pemington, teachers in 1911

Albie Hanson, a musician & teacher in 1911

Miss Maude Knight, a student in 1911

Carl D. Cook, a teacher

Carol Stanley, a teacher

The Dakota Improvement Company functioned at Fargo from 1891-1893. Benjamin Haghham was President, Henry Foster Miller was Vice President and Herbert L. Loomis was Secretary-Treasurer.

The Dakota Territorial Republican Convention was held at Fargo and attendees met in McHench's Hall, which could seat 300 people. Andrew McHench called the Convention to

order and Henry F. Miller became Temporary Chairman. George Allen of the Black Hills was chosen to become the Secretary of the Convention. Mr. McCoy of Bon Homme County, D.T., was elected to be the Delegate to attend the Chicago Republican Convention.

John P. Daley and M. V. Daley were compositors for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882.

Oliver C. Dalrymple maintained an office on Front Street in Fargo in 1879. He was involved with several farm properties in Cass County and operated 113 self-binding reapers during late July of 1879. His employees cut 1600-1700 acres of wheat per day. The Dalrymple Farm land embraced three rail stations, one of which was named Dalrymple in 1874.

A.J. Daly was in charge of a team called the Fargo Baseball Nine during the summer of 1887.

Rev. James W. Danford was Pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church in Fargo during 1907.

Charles Newton Daniels of Fargo and F. A. Fisher of Minneapolis were the builders and contractors for additional sections to the Headquarters Hotel in December of 1879. Daniels was an architect and partner of Charles S. Torkelson in Fargo from 1879-1884. Daniels also designed the deLendrecie Block in 1879, the Luger Brothers Furniture Company in 1882 and the McHench Block in 1884.

Charles W. Darling was a real estate agent in Fargo in 1879. He was a notary public and associated with attorneys Alfred D. Thomas and John D. Benton in 1880. Darling had several partners in his company over the years, and was an independent real estate developer at Fargo in 1911.

Edward McLaren Darrow graduated from Rush Medical College and moved to Fargo in April, 1878, where he lived until 1887. He had two medical rooms on the second floor of the new Fargo Post Office. One of his rooms held a piano, chairs, settees, and a table displaying popular literature of the day for patients to read while they waited. The other room was an examination office with a desk and medical equipment.

Dr. Darrow was the physician on contract with the Northern Pacific Railroad to care for injured employees. In 1883 his business partner was Dr. Issac Newton Wear. Dr. Daniel C. Darrow, the brother of Edward, was a physician in Moorhead, Minnesota, and in 1893 they opened the Darrow Hospital in Moorhead.

Fred Daut was the President of the F. Daut Tobacco Company at Fargo in 1885. Lewis G. Burnett was the Secretary and Treasurer of the company.

Hal S. Davies was an Advertising Solicitor for *The Morning Call* newspaper in Fargo during 1907. He was promoted to City Editor of *The Morning Call* in 1909.

E. D. Davis built a store at Broadway & Front, selling boots and shoes in 1880-1882. Ben S. Waring clerked at the store.

In 1882 Davis began selling land and in 1883 he was the Vice President of the Dakota Land Company. Davis was still buying and selling real estate in 1887.

Frank H. Davis repaired furniture, reupholstered furniture, re-caned chairs, sharpened saw teeth, repaired locks and refitted keys at Fargo in 1880.

Fred Davis was a tinsmith in Fargo during 1891. He moved his tools to the hardware store of William Greig & Co., where several varieties of Jewett's Stoves were sold.  
(*Fargo City Directory of 1893, page two.*)

Mrs. Mattie M. Davis was a High School teacher at Fargo in 1895. Later she was elected to the office of Cass County Superintendent of Schools.

Nehemiah Davis was the Receiver and Recorder at the U.S. Land Office in Fargo from 1891 to 1893. Davis was also an attorney.

Charles Davison was a business partner of Col. Noah N. Tyner in the Charles Davison & Company Real Estate in 1882. In 1883 Davison was an attorney.

Rev. Edgar W. Day was the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Fargo from 1896 to 1900.

A.A. Deacon was the President of the Fargo Co-Operative Association in 1887. M. T. Leonard was the Secretary and Alfred E. Nugent was the Treasurer. A. C. Stewart was the store manager of the Co-Op, which sold sash, doors and blinds.

Anthony DeConte was a musician at Fargo from 1891-1895.

Deering & Co. manufactured harvesting equipment and sold the all-steel binder, including a bundle carrier; the Deering Giant Mower, and their own Deering binding twine.

W. E. Worden was a clerk for Deering during 1885.

Andrew Hicks worked at Deering Co. in 1887-1891.

E. T. Kemper was the bookkeeper in 1888.

Frank W. Stanton was a bookkeeper in 1891 and Herbert A. Pratt was a bookkeeper in 1891-1895.

Christian B. Berg was a salesman and traveling agent from 1891 to 1896. Berg could converse with Swedes and Norwegians in the countryside.

W. O. Boughton was a machine expert in 1891.

Miss Maggie M. Fox was the stenographer in 1893 and Miss Elizabeth J. Kane was a stenographer during 1895.

Archibald Shannon and Donald McRae were traveling agents in 1893.

John A. Stavely was the General Agent for Deering in 1895.

Einar Ludvigsen was a warehouse man and Fred T. McCrea was a traveling agent in 1893-1896.

Harry B. Tomb and M. F. Malloy were collectors in 1895-1896.

John Watson was a traveling agent in 1896.

John L. Sagtuen was employed by the Deering Company in 1896.

Miss Otie was a stenographer in 1896-1897.

George H. Simmons and Ole N. Walle were agents in 1896-1897.

Halbert E. Smith and Willis P. Yancy, Jr. were bookkeepers in 1896-1898.

Clara E. Olson was a stenographer in 1898 and Harry H. Hart was the bookkeeper from 1898-1899. William H. King was a bookkeeper in 1899.

Nels B. Rusten and E. A. Goodhue were traveling agents and Hamilton T. Lewis was a collector in 1898-899.

M. J. Helm was a traveling agent for Deering in 1900.

Other employees were W. A. Crane, clerk; Mr. Farmer and S. A. Wilkinson, collectors; Hans J. Christianson and Cyrus W. Burt, salesmen; Ole Bakke and John F. Sheffield, traveling agents; Edward G. Grover, salesman; Leander B. Stanton and Griffith R. Samuel, general agents; Arthur Guy Stanton, "expert," S. A. Wilkinson, Thomas Bowditch, John D. Batson, and John Finlayson.

James H. Degman was an agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in 1911.

Gustave Delaine was employed at the Fargo Loan Agency in 1893. John W. Smith was President, John D. Farrand was Secretary, and Edward H. Lambert was Treasurer of the Agency, which generated, developed and managed mortgage loans.

Andrew DeLaney worked for the *Fargo Republican* up to July of 1879.

Charles H. Delaney was an agent for the Hammond typewriter. He played the piano in 1882 in Fargo's summer music events.

Jerry and John Delaney operated the Delaney Brothers Saloon in Fargo from 1883-1887. Jerry Delaney was also a bartender at the Headquarters Hotel during 1887.

Many men wanted to be elected to the position of Delegate to the U.S. Congress from Dakota Territory. Delegates were sent to Washington, D. C., to meet with Congressmen and Senators and make connections with other government bureaucrats. If a Delegate performed well for Dakota Territory and its cities everyone would be pleased.

Citizens of the Territory wanted the National Government to provide post offices and U.S. land offices or other services. Delegates were expected to obtain these items for constituents back home.

Frank Pettigrew was one of many aspirants for the position of Delegate to Congress from Dakota Territory in 1880. Pettigrew was a lawyer and associated with the Northwestern Railroad, a competitor of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Other candidates for the job were George E. Spencer, John D. Benton, Judge Alonson H. Barnes, Jacob Lowell Jr., all in Fargo; Marshall McClure, editor of the *Jamestown Alert* newspaper, Clement A. Lounsberry of the *Bismarck Tribune*, and John A. Rea, a government officer at Bismarck.

Captain M. L. McCormack of Bismarck was a Democrat candidate for the office of Delegate to Congress. Dennis Hannafin and Henry S. Back of Fargo were at the nominating convention looking for the nomination or something else. Sometimes success was in the cards and sometimes failure. All candidates had expenses and played the game as best they could.

Dennis Hannafin was a Dakota Territorial wit, farmer, gambler, showman, performer and card player. He provided his analysis concerning the failure of Henry S. Back to win the Democratic nomination for the office of Delegate to Congress. Hannafin said in the game at Vermillion, Henry Back drew to a "... diamond bob-flush and caught a spade, so he lost the jack-pot." (*Fargo Times* September 23, 1880, column 2, page 4.)

Raphael Demarco was a musician in Fargo during 1884.

Frank DeMers was the Receiver at the U.S. Land Office in Fargo in 1887.

The Democratic Cass County Convention was held in the Fargo Court House on September 3, 1880, to elect four delegates to the Sioux Falls convention. Attendees also would hear various Democratic candidates vying to be nominated for Delegate to the U. S. Congress from Dakota Territory.

George Denis was a Fargo furrier in 1899. He was a member of The Brotherhood of American Yeoman and the Fargo Homestead No. 186.

Frank Denison was a lineman for the Northwest Telephone Exchange Co. at Fargo in 1891.

Jasper Depue was an engineer working in Fargo for the Union Elevator Company during 1884-1885.

George A. DeQuary was an agent for the Hammond typewriter in 1887.

Archie L. Dewey operated the Dewey Photographic Studio at Fargo in 1908. Arthur W. Dewey and Miss Irene E. Dewey worked at the Studio. Miss Nellie Headington was a retoucher in 1909. The Dewey Studio shot the pictures for *The Agassiz*, the ND Agricultural College yearbook, from the second floor of Stern's store in downtown Fargo.

Charles A. Dexter played the Solo b Flat instrument in Professor P. G. Stone's Band in 1880 at Fargo.

F. D. Dibble and John F. Gleason were hired to manage Farnsworth's and Wolcott's real estate holdings in 1883.

Francis E. Dickinson was a General Agent for the Blickensderfer Typewriter No. 5 at Fargo during 1895. The typewriter was manufactured in America and sold for \$35.00.

Orestes J. Dickinson was a printing-type compositor for the *Fargo Republican* newspaper from 1882-1885.

Willard Dickinson was proprietor of Broadway Pharmacy & Drug Store in 1883.

Edwin H. Dickson was a lawyer and loan broker at Fargo from 1881-1885. He was an advocate of temperance and in 1885 gave speeches at Casselton. T. Lyon White was a 40

year old lawyer and loan broker associated with Dickson in 1885. Andrew Jamison was a clerk for the firm.

Rud H. Dietrich was a proofreader for the *Fargo Forum* in 1908.

J .E. Dike and G. H. Tucker were civil engineers at Fargo during 1883.  
W. E. Dikeman was proprietor of the Star Restaurant in Fargo during 1881.

Ezra Dill was a mailing clerk for *The Fargo Forum* in 1907.

W. L. Dill was a cashier for the Fargo & Southern Railway freight office in 1885. In 1887-1888 he was a ticket agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, which had absorbed the Fargo & Southern.

Harry N. Dilworth was a compositor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1893 and became a foreman on *The Forum* from 1895-1900.

F. W. Dingley was floor manager for the J. S. Lockwood Clothing House in 1883.

E. H. Dixon was a thirty-two year old Canadian and Fargo lawyer in 1885.

E. T. Dixon was a traveling solicitor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1911.

Mrs. Urba Parker Dixon was a teacher at Fargo. Later she was a stenographer and used a Jewett typewriter at work for Judge Barnett in Fargo in 1892.

Mrs. Mattie Dobson was the proprietor of the Northern Pacific Hotel in 1909.

John Dodd was born in Ireland and was an engineer in Fargo during 1885.

Willis E. Dodge was an attorney for the Great Northern Railway Co. in Fargo.

Dr. E. A. Donaldson was a homeopathic doctor and vaccinated citizens at Fargo in 1881.

Col. Peter Donan had fought on the Confederate side during the Civil War. In April of 1879 Donan left Arkansas and moved to Dakota Territory.

*(Fargo Times, October 11, 1879, column 2, page 1. Cass County 1880 Dakota Territory Census)*

Peter Donan was asked by Fargo editors to speak before the Red River Valley Editors' Convention at Fargo in May of 1880. He accepted the invitation and his speech may have been printed in the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*.

Donan and S. V. Curtiss opened a real estate office in the Keeney Block of Fargo during 1883. One advantage of renting an office in the Keeney Block was the availability of hot Turkish Baths in Room 13.

In 1884 Donan was employed as a journalist at Fargo. He worked for the *Fargo Argus* in 1885 and became an editorial writer for the *Daily Argus* in 1891.

Col. Donan was known for his lengthy humorous newspaper columns. Col. Plummer, editor of *The Dakota Blizzard* in Casselton said, "Oscar Wilde has written an essay on *The Decay of Lying*. He (Wilde) must have run across Pat Donan somewhere lately."

Donan said there were four and a half men for every woman in Dakota Territory in 1885.

Lawrence Doran was a foreman for the Fargo & Southern Railroad in Fargo during 1884. Carrol B. Dotson was manager of advertising on *The Fargo News* in 1909.

Henry R. Douglas was a blacksmith and a member of the Shiloh Lodge in 1879.

Rev. John Douglas gave sermons in Pinkham's Hall during August of 1874.

Miss May Douglas presented a cotillion at the Knights of Pythias Hall in Fargo for her friends in 1895.

William B. Douglas was the Secretary of the Fargo Water and Steam Company from 1883-1887.

Thomas Douglass, a native of Canada, was a maltster in Fargo in 1885.

Miss Verna Douglass was a teacher at Fargo in 1885 and a Principal at the Fifth Ward School in 1895.

William Bruce Douglass came to Fargo in 1881. He was a lawyer and real estate developer who planned a housing development called the Douglass Terrace, which created twenty one houses. Later Douglass organized the Northwestern Mutual Savings & Loan Association.

W. B. Douglass was President of the Fencing and Athletic Club of Fargo; Richard A. Shattuck was Secretary and Treasurer. The Club met in the Citizens National Bank Block during 1895-1896. (*Fargo City Directory* 1895-1896 page 61.)

The Dowagiac Manufacturing Company was widely known for and owned the patent rights to their "shoe drills." Dowagiac Company sold farm equipment in Fargo in the 1890's.

John A. Stavely was the manager of Dowagiac Co. in 1898-1900.

Thomas J. Hassett was a traveling agent in 1891, Henry F. Johnson was the General Agent in 1893, Halbert G. Jones was a traveling agent, Richard C. Kittle was a bookkeeper in 1898, S. C. Swayne and Herbert S. Palmer were agents in 1898, John G. Skjold was an employee and Henry C. Dermer was a collector for the Dowagiac Manufacturing Co.

William H. Doyle & Co. operated a livery stable in Fargo from 1884-1891. W. Stewart Doyle was a bookkeeper for the business. Albert Bowman was one of Doyle's hack drivers in the 1890s.

Miss Alice E. Draeseke was a stenographer for the Northern Trust Company at Fargo in 1909.

Joseph B. Driscoll was in charge of the Billiard Room at Hotel Metropole in 1907.



A Driving Park Association was started in Fargo. A "driving park" usually referred to a horse racing track. Members met at Chapin's Hall. Jasper B. Chapin was Chairman, Emmett B. Chambers was Secretary and other members included James S. Campbell, Captain George A. Egbert, Andrew McHench, E. A. Grant, Evan S. Tyler, Orange L. Hadley, Henry O'Neil, Terrance Martin, William R. Brown, Andrew J. Harwood, Alexander Gamble, Isaac Tobin and A. H. Barrett.

James S. Drysdale was a photographer at Fargo. Andrew Rover was a photographic printer and Martin E. Larson was a photograph retoucher for Drysdale during 1907.

C. F. Dubois was a foreman at *The Evening Post* in Fargo in 1883.

Jules Du Croix, a former Canadian, was a Fargo teacher in 1885.

Howard Dudley was a printer for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910-1911.

David V. Dudrey operated a Cooper Company at Fargo in 1893. Employees included Washington I. Dudrey, William H. Dudrey, and Stephen W. Baker.

William A. Dugan was a bartender at the Continental Hotel in 1884 and from 1885-1891 he was a bartender at the Headquarters Hotel. In 1887 Dugan and Daniel W. Murphy operated a saloon at 609 Front.

R. G. Dun & Company operated a mercantile agency, which concerned itself with information about the stability and value of companies or enterprises at Fargo. W. H. MacLean was the manager in 1882.

J. Duncan bought Chapin's Brick Store in September of 1880. Chapin had purchased used bricks from the discontinued railroad round house in Fargo, cleaned them and sold them, along with new bricks, to the public. J. Duncan also operated Duncan's Dry Goods Store in 1881.

Theodore Duncan was a secretary for *The Northwestern Farmer & Breeder* at Fargo during 1884. He was a clerk at the U.S. Land Office from 1891-1893.

R. J. Dunlap was a reporter for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910-1911.

William F. Dunlap was a compositor and printer at *The Fargo Argus* from 1882-1888.

Miss Edna L. Dunning was the Supervisor of Music for Fargo Public Schools from 1907-1909.

D. B. Durgin sold land in Fargo during 1881. In 1882 he operated a laundry and sold real estate.

A. J. Durham was a Deputy U.S. Marshall stationed at Fargo in 1874.

William T. DuVall was a printer and pressman for *The Fargo Republican* from 1883-1885.

Harry L. Earle was a manager from 1883-1885 for D. M. Osborne & Co., which sold the Osborne binder and other harvesting machines in Fargo. S. C. Bennett was the general agent for Osborne & Co. in 1887.

William J. Early was proprietor of Washington House and its feed and sale stable in Fargo from 1895 to 1907.

Joseph D. Easter and Harry W. Taylor sold farm machinery in Fargo during 1883. Easter was the General Agent for the Walter A. Wood Company in 1893.

James B. Eaton was President and Louis H. Eaton was Secretary and Treasurer of the The Eaton Loan Agency in Fargo in 1911. Louis Eaton was a land inspector filing reports concerning characteristics and value of properties in order to make farm loans.

A. Eberle & Co. was a hatter & furrier at the Argus Block in 1883, selling gentlemen's furnishings. C. L. Mayer made up the "& Co." of that firm.

W. S. Eberman purchased Lyman Bart's interest in the Metropolitan Drugstore in 1879. Ladies could purchase Madame Lewenberg's Pastilles de Florence at Eberman's in 1879. (*Fargo Times*, June 7, 1879, column 2, page 4.)

Eberman was interested in establishing Sunday Schools in Fargo in 1881.

In 1882 Eberman and George W. Huntley sold real estate in Fargo.

Gordon J. Ecker was a wallpaper hanger and clerk for Charles M. Topliff, an interior home painter and decorator. In 1893 Ecker became a clerk for Edward A. Perry in his grocery store at 124 Broadway.

C. J. Eddy was the general freight and passenger agent for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

Ray E. Eddy was a general delivery clerk at the Fargo Post Office. He was a driver for W. H. Doyle in 1909.

Ezra B. Eddy, Evan S. Tyler and Harry C. Stevens were associated with the First National Bank at Fargo, which was started in Parlor A of the Headquarters Hotel in 1878. Ezra Eddy, George Q. Erskine, Massena B. Erskine, Harry Stevens, Cicero B. Stevens, Ernest C. Eddy, Newton K. Hubbard, Evan Tyler and Samuel G. Roberts were members of the first Board of Directors.

Massena B. Erskine was the first President of First National Bank. Ezra B. Eddy was the President from 1879-1882. Stephen S. Lyon was cashier, and Charles E. Robbins was an assistant cashier. Ernest C. Eddy was the cashier in 1880. At that time the Eddy firm was described as a "Banking House."

In 1885 Ernest C. Eddy was the President of the First National Bank and John W. Smith was the chief loan agent. E. C. Eddy made loans, collected payments and was involved in real estate. Ira Eddy was a clerk for E. C. Eddy.

Alanson W. Edwards was a Civil War veteran on the Union side. He first came to Dakota Territory in May of 1872 from Michigan. He had been a contributor to the *Fargo Republican* newspaper when he was employed in Washington, D.C., during the winter of 1879 and came to Fargo in March, 1879. (*Fargo Times* March 15, 1879, column 2, page 4.)

Major Edwards built a two-story home southwest of Island Park designed by Charles Newton Daniels in 1880. He also built a printing office between Front and Washington in 1881 for \$1,000.

Major Edwards was the Mayor of Fargo from 1887-1889.

Edwards separated from The *Republican* Company and started the Fargo Argus Company, becoming editor of *The Fargo Daily Argus*.

Edwards and Horatio C. Plumley started *The Fargo Forum* in 1891 after losing a court case that concerned ownership of *The Fargo Argus*. Edwards & Plumley soon acquired the *Daily Republican* on the cheap and became publishers of *The Fargo Forum and Daily Republican* in 1892. A competing newspaper was *The Morning Call & Fargo Daily Argus* with John J. Jordan as publisher.

In 1897 a delegation from North Dakota recommended Major A. W. Edwards for the job of Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He wasn't chosen for that job but in 1902 he was appointed as an American Consul General to Canada.

Harrie G. Edwards, the son of Alanson W. Edwards, was a Deputy Clerk and Stenographer for the U. S. Circuit Court and District Courts of North Dakota. He was also employed by *The Fargo Argus* as a stenographer in 1885. He was a stenographer for the Hall R. Hardware Company in 1910.

J. B. Edwards was a type compositor on *The Fargo Republican* from 1880-1881.

John P. Edwards was the mailing clerk for *The Fargo Forum*. He became the Assistant Manager and Publisher of the *Forum* in 1910-1911. Richford R. Edwards was a collector for *The Forum* in 1910.

William R. Edwards was the Secretary of the Forum Printing Co. in 1910 and also the Director of the Edwards Advertising Agency. He was employed as a city reporter for *The Fargo Forum* from 1893-1895.

In 1898 he joined the troops who volunteered to accompany American forces to the Philippine Islands and fight the Spanish. When he returned from the war he was a student at Fargo College for a time, then became the Superintendent of the *Fargo Forum* circulation department.

Alanson W. Edwards was President of the Forum Printing Co. and editor of *The Fargo Forum newspaper*. Marie E. Edwards was the manager of *The Forum* in 1910 and Lulu Edwards was the society editor of *The Forum* in 1907.

Horatio Clark Plumley was the Treasurer, Manager and Publisher of *The Fargo Forum and Daily Republican*.

George A. Egbert, of Irish heritage, came to Fargo from Canada in May of 1871. He was chairman of the first Masonic meeting, which was held in Egbert's Hall on September 2, 1872.

Egbert operated a Billiard Hall at Fargo in 1874 which was part of his Saloon. He also sold wine, liquor and cigars. Egbert became the Mayor of Fargo in 1875 and City Marshall in 1880. His early home at 501 Roberts Street was one of the most interesting historical residences in Fargo.

George Egbert operated the Key City Dining Hall. He was Chairman of the local Democratic Party and a member of an Odd Fellows lodge. He also dealt in land sales and published *The Weekly Broadaxe* newspaper on Sundays at Fargo from 1880-1884.

George Egbert was interested in providing music to celebrate Independence Day at Fargo. In July of 1874 the 17th Infantry Band performed a concert at Egbert's Saloon and Billiard Hall. Band members included Rudolf Ritter, the band leader; John Aldred, G .C. Schimmelpheening, W. Wallace, A. W. Wood, A. Lang, E. R. Estes, P. Schmidt, H. D. Reed, D. Collins, J. Lester and John Connolly. (*The Fargo Express* July 9, 1874, column 1, page 4.)

Miss Lena Egeberg and Miss Ellen Krone operated a dress shop in Fargo during 1896-1897.

Florence Egerton was an actress in Fargo in 1880 working on stage with J. Carroll and Mary Carroll.

Captain Ed. Eggem, an immigrant from Norway, sold real estate at Fargo in 1881. From 1879 to 1881 he operated a shoe and boot store on NP Avenue.

Nelius G. Eggen was born in Norway and came to Fargo in 1879 and was hired by Peter P. Nokken, the Cass County Treasurer.

Eggen became a cashier for the Scandinavian-American Bank in Fargo. He was a general agent for Deere & Co. farm machinery company from 1885-1887 and a bookkeeper for B. Cloutier & Company from 1880-1889.

In 1889 Eggen erected a building known as The Eggen Piano Company and sold music, clothing, pianos and organs.

He was a candidate for the office of Representative in the North Dakota Legislature during 1896.

William Eggert, a native of Germany, operated Fargo House, a boarding establishment in 1885.

Frederick H. Ehrman operated a bakery at 213 Broadway, selling baked goods, confections and ice cream. He also operated a mail-order confectionery at Fargo in 1895. In 1896 his "Palace of Sweets" featured a soda fountain and still later he operated the Crystal Candy Palace.

William Ekholm was a lithographer for the *Fargo Argus* from 1882-1885. He and his wife were natives of Sweden and spoke both Swedish and English.

George A. Elder, F. A. Elder and R. R. Briggs constituted the Briggs & Elder law office in 1879.

George Elder was secretary of the Fargo M.E. Sunday School in 1880. He and Mrs. Briggs were interested in Methodist Sunday Schools and other wholesome organizations for young people in 1880-1881.

Mrs. Barbara Elliott was proprietor at Broadway House from 1887-1891.

Edwin S. Elliott was a printer in Fargo at the Western Newspaper Union during 1910-1911. Albert L. Westerhagen was manager, Miss Jennie S. Johnson was a bookkeeper, Fred B. Arneson was a clerk in 1911, Miss Hulda Lehmann was a stenographer in 1911 and William Frost was a press feeder from 1907-1911 for the Union.

George Elliott was proprietor of Farmer's Home Hotel in 1882-1883. In 1884-1885 he operated the Manitoba House.

J. M. Elliott was a printer for the Argus Lithography Company, a division of *The Fargo Argus* in 1882-1883. James G. Elliott was a pressman for *The Argus*.

John Elliott was a night clerk and William Brown was a bellboy at Sherman House in Fargo in 1885. The Sherman also operated a first class Feed and Sale Stable.

Peter Elliott was proprietor of the Elliott House from 1887-1893.

George D. Ellis was a bookkeeper for the Fargo Lumber Co. from 1881-1887. He was a member of the Fargo Board of Education in 1884.

E. Ellison joined Ole A. Olson and created the firm called Olson & Ellison Dry Goods & Clothing, which was in business from 1880-1887.

Leslie B. Ellison was a Linotype machine operator for the *Fargo Forum* during 1910-1911.

The Ellsworth Land Co. operated at Fargo in 1911. William C. Macfadden was President and George H. Hollister was Vice President. Hollister was also President of The Northern Trust Company and Macfadden was Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Fargo. Barney Simonitch was Secretary and Treasurer of farmlands, Fargo City property, and loans at the Ellsworth Land Company.

Lee S. Elmer was a Deputy Sheriff for Cass County in 1884. In 1885 he was a census taker from Ward 6 in Fargo.

Rev. O. H. Elmer conducted an Episcopal service in Francis B. Pinkham's large tent in the timber stand along the banks of Red River in 1874. James S. Stack helped to gather worshippers by offering them a taste of a refreshing drink following the service.

Ole Elvrum was proprietor of Red River House at 216 First Avenue in 1887.

Mrs. Cassie Elza was proprietor of the Elza Cigar Store in Fargo in 1910-1911.

Andrew F. Emerson was a barber at Fargo from 1891-1897 in the Columbia Hotel, offering haircuts and hot baths. John Wanamaker at various times barbered with Mr. Emerson.

C. H. Emerson was a press feeder at Knight's Printing Company in Fargo during 1907.

James A. Emmons purchased the printing matter of the *Red River Independent* in Fargo from Henry S. Back. Emmons planned to move the press to Bismarck to produce a new newspaper, the *Bismarck Sun*, in February, 1890, with himself as editor. The first issue of *The Bismarck Sun* was not printed in Bismarck but in Fargo and sent by mail to Bismarck on February 19, 1880. (*Fargo Times*, February 26, 1880, page 1.)

W. S. Enerman & Company opened the Pioneer Drugstore at Fargo in November of 1879, selling drugs, pens, ink, stationery, cocoa, soup, combs, rubber goods and brushes.

Kristinius Enerson was a cigar manufacturer who managed the Royal Fargo Cigar Factory. Peter Bernstein, Louis Nelson, Ole Nelson, and Robert Newbert were tobacco strippers and cigar makers for Enerson at Fargo in 1891-1896.

Edward Engerud, Daniel B. Holt and John S. Frame were members of a law firm in Fargo in 1911.

Andries Erdell was a brewer and Thomas Erdell was the foreman at the Fargo Brewing Company from 1885-1887. Part of the enterprise moved across the Red River to Moorhead after North Dakota went dry in 1889. Fargo was essentially a "dry city" with the exception of a few "blind pigs."

Two other saloon keepers who moved from Fargo to Minnesota when North Dakota became a dry state were Hanson & Peterson and Bolene & Severson. (*A Century Together*, page 146.)

Abel Ericksen came to Fargo and started his piano and real estate businesses. He helped start the Strand Theatre and was manager of the Princess Theatre.

A. H. Erickson was a bookkeeper for Martin Hector's Wholesale Liquor Dealership at Fargo in 1884.

Alice Erickson and Emma Erickson were book-sewers for the *Fargo Republican* bindery in 1884-1885.

Charles Erickson was a Norwegian-speaking bartender at Fargo in 1880.

John P .S. Erickson was a clerk at O. J. deLendrecie's store. John's brothers Gust and Edward were carpenters.

Saron O. Erickson was a photographer at Fargo in 1907. Photographers John W. Knudson and Julius C. Ziebell worked for him from 1907-1909. Miss Clara Schmidt was a retoucher for Erickson in 1911.

George A. Erkenbrach & Co. sold flour & feed in Fargo during 1883. They also bought grain and were commission agents. E. B. Purdy was one of Erkenbrach's employees.

George Q. Erskine was Vice President of the First National Bank of Fargo from 1878-1891. He dealt in real estate in 1899-1900. Erskine was a member of the Baptist Church.

Joseph J. Essery was a photographer at Fargo from 1881-1884 with a studio on First Avenue between Broadway and Roberts. Essery was a member of the No. 1 Hard Firemen Brigade. (*The Fargo Evening Post*, December 30, 1882.)

Ole C. Estby, a native of Norway, was proprietor of Norman House in 1893.

Edward B. Evans was a physician in Fargo from 1899-1900.

Thomas M. Evans succeeded Walter S. Tallant at the U. S. Land Office in Fargo in May, 1880, and continued to be employed there in 1883.

Alvin E. Evenson was the Assistant Manager of the *Fargo Daily News*.

Newton Everhart was the stage manager for the Grand Theatre in 1910-1911.

Rev. William Ewing was pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Chapel at Fargo in 1884-1885.

Arthur L. Failor was a machine operator at *The Fargo Forum* in 1907.

Barton W. Fairfield was called "The Cash Grocer." He operated a grocery store in Fargo in 1884-1885. O. P. Fairfield was a clerk in 1885 and Francis C. and William G. Fairfield joined the Grocery in 1887. The four Fairfields managed stores at several different locations until 1893. Samuel A. Felker was a driver for the Fairfield Grocers in 1893.

Arthur and Thomas Falconer were carpenters in Fargo in 1881-1882.

Bjarne Falk was a clerk at Manitoba House at Fargo in 1891.

Reverend Julius Fandry was the Pastor of the Zion Evangelical Church at Fargo in 1893.

The Fargo baseball fields near the Fargo & Southern Railway depot on the west side of town were managed by the Fargo Baseball Club in 1887.

The Fargo Brewery used barley to make beer at Fargo in 1879.

The Fargo Building Association was organized in 1880. The founders included Major Alanson W. Edwards, Charles A. Roberts, John J. Shotwell, E. B. Eddy, Wilbur F. Ball, George Marcellus, E. A. Grant, Eben B. Chambers, R. R. Briggs, Arthur J. Harwood and Evan S. Tyler.

Franklin Paine was the Secretary in 1880. Charles L. Gilman replaced Paine as Secretary in 1881 and Charles E. Robbins became Secretary by 1883.

The Building Association was a savings bank for residents to earn interest with the goal to make a down payment on a home.

The Fargo Chamber of Commerce was located in the Keeney Block at 302 Broadway during 1884.

Fargo City Hall was located at 636-638 NP Avenue in 1885.

The Fargo City Council published the *Charter of the City of Fargo* in 1880. It contained a law that established a Board of Education. The Fargo Republican Printing Company printed and distributed the *Charter*.

The Fargo College was established in 1888.

On October 18, 1882, members of Congregational Churches met in Fargo and decided to raise money to establish a Christian College in Fargo. In the summer of 1887 the trustees fitted up rooms in the McHench Block on Eighth Street and the college was started. It was incorporated on March 28, 1888.

Professor Francis T. Waters was hired to become the Principal of Fargo College on October 1, 1887. Rev. George B. Barnes became the first President of Fargo College in 1888. Classes began on September 8, 1891.

Jones Hall, the first building on campus, was constructed on Seventh Street South. The North Dakota Agricultural College rented rooms in the basement of Jones Hall for their science class students in 1890.

Dill Hall was the second building constructed on campus and was first used in 1908. A library and a dormitory were also constructed.

Enrollment at Fargo College in 1896 numbered 130 in the academic courses and 65 in music courses. Music was an important department at Fargo College. A performance was planned by the Conservatory of Music to be given at Christmas under the direction of Wallace W. George. One hundred voices and four Chicago Symphony strings participated. The Great Hall of Charles Stone's second floor building was used as a venue for Fargo College music. Later a building closer to the campus was acquired and musicals were presented on Friday nights under the direction of Instructor Ernest Smith. When the College closed, this building was donated to the Fine Arts Club and is still in use.

The Hellenic Literary Society held meetings at Fargo College in 1895.

The Fargo College in 1896 gradually shifted the school towards a business emphasis. There were student courses in penmanship, grammar, spelling, single and double entry bookkeeping, business correspondence, commercial arithmetic and bookkeeping, cashier training, shorthand, typing and business letter writing. Miss Fanny L. Hudson became the teacher of stenography. (*The Record*, Fargo, N.D., December 1896, page 24.)

Employees and students of Fargo College included:

Miss Anna L. Adams, Preceptress or Dean of Women from 1892-1902



August A. Balky, a janitor  
Fred R. Barnes, a student in 1891  
Arthur M. Bean, a Professor in 1909  
Hubert K. Beard, a student in 1910-1911  
Miss Marguerite L. Beard, a teacher in 1909  
Miss May Bestor, a teacher in 1909  
Arthur H. Bevan, a Professor in 1911  
Miss Clara Blanchard and Miss Myrtle Blanchard, students in 1910-1911  
Olga Bratvold, an employee in 1907  
B. Warren Brown, a Professor in 1911  
Professor Burdick, the second Principal, from 1891-1892. His assistants were Mrs. D. F. Burdick and Mrs. James S. Stack.  
Miss Mabel Champlin, a student during 1899-1900  
Miss Elizabeth K. Chapman, a teacher in 1896-1897  
P. E. Childs, a teacher in 1891  
Carrie Christopherson, a cook in 1891  
Miss Alice Crandall, a student in 1910-1911.  
Edwin T. Curtis, the fourth Principal from 1893-1895  
Mrs. R. A. Davis, a Matron in 1893  
William A. Deering, the fifth Principal from 1895-1897  
Miss Maud Dickinson, a student in 1899  
Dill Hall, with science labs and a gymnasium, was completed in 1908.  
Miss Edith Edmunds, a student from 1899-1900  
Minnie Eek, a cook from 1907-1911  
Miss Christina Fingerson, a student in 1898  
Daniel M. Fisk, a Professor in 1910-1911  
H. W. Fiske, a Principal from 1904-1906  
Mrs. J. H. Flint, a teacher in 1895-1896  
Miss Annie Foster, a student in 1898-1899  
Miss May Furlong, a student in 1910-1911  
Miss Ada M. Gane, a music teacher from 1907-1909  
Clair and Fern Gardner, students in 1910  
Paul Garrett, Clara Evenson and Guy Van Bogart, student debaters  
Etta F. Goodman, a student during 1899-1900  
Percy F. Goodwin, a music teacher in 1909  
Russell W. Gowland, a student in 1910-1911  
Miss Hattie Grannis, a student in 1898  
Mrs. Corrina Phelps Grinnell, a Matron  
John S. Grogan, a Professor from 1907 to 1909. In 1908 Grogan entertained the Athenian Literary Society of the Fargo College in his classroom. Miss Beulah Amidon helped the Professor make his presentation.  
Marie Hagen, a cook in 1909  
A. D. Hall, the third Principal in 1892  
Arthur D. Hall, a Professor in 1893  
Jessie T. Hall, a music teacher in 1907

Eugene H. Harper, a Professor from 1898-1900  
Miss L. Belle Haven, a Preceptress in 1893  
Miss Julia Hazelton, an English Language instructor in 1913  
Miss Bertha Hebard, a Principal in 1891  
Miss Hattie Hilburn, a student in 1891  
Miss Olah J. Hill, an art teacher in 1910-1911  
Miss Veral Hill, a student in 1910  
Howard Hubbel, a student in 1898-1899  
Frances Hudson, teacher of stenography, bookkeeping & typewriting 1881  
Miss Stella Jarberg, a student in 1898-1899  
Miss Clara M. Johnson, a student  
Jones Hall was completed on the campus in the spring of 1890  
Freeman J. Jones, a student in 1898  
Miss Ethel Joslyn, a student  
Miss Margaret Kemp, a student from 1899-1900  
Miss Cora King, a student from 1898-1899  
Professor Pitt G. Knowlton, a Dean, Professor & Principal 1897-1911  
Miss Georgina Lawrence, a stenographer from 1896-1899  
Miss Grace Leiniger, a student in 1911  
Lillian Lemke, a student in 1910  
Miss Inga Lerom, a student during 1899-1900  
Ellen Lewis, the Registrar from 1907-1900 and a stenographer and secretary through 1911  
Miss Marie Lindgren, a student in 1909  
Andrew A. Love, a Professor in 1897  
Neil B. McAllister, a student in 1898-1899  
Herbert N. McCoy, a Professor in 1895  
Miss Lucy McGrath, a student in 1910  
James McKissick, a student in 1891  
H. P. Macnamara, a student in 1910  
Miss Maud Manning, a teacher during 1893  
Miss Ethie Marsh, a student in 1910  
Lillian Meyers, a student during 1910  
Margery Moore, a teacher from 1907-1909  
Miss Alice E. Morgan a student in 1898  
James Mullenbach, a janitor during 1895-1896  
Mrs. Francis Morgan, a Matron at a dormitory in 1910  
Miss Mary Neuenschwander, a student in 1898-1899  
Miss Edna Nielson, a student in 1910  
Hannah Olson, a domestic in 1899  
Will Otterburn, a student during 1898-1899  
Andrew A. Parker, a student in 1898-1899  
Miss Edna E. Parker, a student during 1898-1899  
William H. Partridge, a Professor in 1907  
George Potter, a student in 1898 and a teacher in 1900.  
Sidney B. Potter, a Professor in 1898-1899

Marjorie Powell, a student in 1910  
 I. E. Richardson, the Principal in 1895-1896  
 Carl A. Richmond, a teacher in 1893  
 Miss Neille O. Rowe, a Professor in 1907  
 Bertha Safford, a housekeeper from 1898-1899  
 Miss Myrtle Safford, a student during 1899-1900  
 Miss Vie Sargeant, a student in 1898  
 Miss Susan L. Sears, a teacher from 1898-1899  
 Miss Florence Seil, a student during 1910  
 Miss Laura E. Sergeant, a student during 1899-1900.  
 Miss Etta M. Shaver, a student during 1910.  
 Miss Viola M. Shaw, a music teacher in 1907  
 Miss Frances Barnett Sheldon, a Principal from 1893-1895.  
 Frank Shepard, a student during 1898  
 Charles W. Simmons, a music teacher in 1893-1895  
 Dwight D. Simmons, a student in 1898  
 Henry C. Simmons, President of Fargo College 1895-1896  
 Hannah Skree and Lizzie Skree, students in 1899  
 Emerson Smith, a member of the Board of Trustees from 1895-1897  
 Ernest A. Smith, a music teacher from 1898-1900  
 Miss Eva V. Smith, a student in 1898-1899  
 Miss Helen E. Smith, a student in 1910  
 John A. Sonquist, a student  
 Miss Edna Spense, a music teacher in 1907  
 Earl N. Stanford, a student in 1898  
 Newton Stanford, the College Treasurer  
 Fred A. Steves, a teacher in 1911  
 Dr. Frederick E. Stratton, a Principal in 1906. Later Stratton was the Dean of Fargo College  
 Austin Taylor, a student in 1898  
 Joseph E. Totten, a student in 1898-1899  
 Miss Annie Towner, a housekeeper in 1895  
 Miss Blanche L. True, a teacher from 1909-1911  
 John D. Tupper, a janitor in 1909 and the engineer in 1911  
 Rev. Edmund M. Vittum, President of the College during 1907  
 Miss Bertha Vittum, the Librarian of the College in 1909  
 Theodore L. Wanner, a Professor during 1907-1908  
 Worrallo Whitney, a Professor in 1891  
 Benjamin G. Wilkinson, a student in 1891  
 John M. Wilkinson, the Engineer in 1891  
 Lila Wills, a student in 1910  
 Miss Pearl Wong graduated from Fargo College and spent 1925 teaching at the Hua Nang College in Foo Chow, China. (*Fargo Forum* July 15, 1925, p.5.)  
 Miss Fannie L. Wright, a student in 1898-1899  
 James H. Wright, a student in 1898-1899

The Fargo College closed its doors in 1922 due to financial difficulties.

The Fargo Concert Company was active from 1888-1891. Harry L. Maxcy was the Manager and played the flute and violoncello.

The Fargo Convention of 1882 considered dividing Dakota Territory into two States. About fourteen delegates developed ideas for that task. Judge A. H. Barnes was a prominent delegate. Clement A. Lounsberry also attended and later provided a description of the Convention in volume one of *History of North Dakota*.

*The Fargo Daily Argus* newspaper burned down on March 26, 1886. Major Edwards struggled to maintain ownership of *The Argus* after the fire but eventually was pushed out of that business by James J. Hill.

Before Edwards lost the newspaper he used *The Argus* to print Blue Line blank books and lined pages which were sold to District Courts, Justice Courts, and Probate Courts; for Sheriffs' notices and Land Office filings, and to real estate firms, school districts and civil townships. Later Edwards started a new newspaper titled *The Fargo Forum*.

*The Fargo Daily Courier* was published by the Courier Publishing Company at 325 NP Avenue.

*The Fargo Daily News* was published by the News Publishing Company at 613-617 NP Avenue. J. B. Eaton was President, Frank Willson was Vice President and G. H. Hollister was Secretary & Treasurer.

*The Fargo Daily News* was a competitor of *The Fargo Forum*. It was a morning newspaper with J. C. McAndrews as manager. *The Daily News* of 1909-1910 was the only newspaper that published a Sports Page seven days a week, which was very popular with high school and college students in Fargo. Edward Carpenter was a reporter for *the Fargo News* in 1909.

#### Fargo Distinctive Offices and Officials

Four railroad companies served the city: Northern Pacific Railroad, Great Northern Railway, Fargo Southern, and the Manitoba Line.

Fargo City Government and Cass County Government

The North Dakota Supreme Court

A United States Court with U.S. District Court Judge Alfred D. Thomas and U.S. District Attorney John F. Selby.

U.S. Marshall Albert F. Price.

U.S. Commissioner Burleigh F. Spalding.

U.S. Land Office from 1875-1891. Nehemiah Davis was the Receiver and Waldo M. Potter was the Register in 1891.

U.S. Pension Examiner William C. Sherlock.

Danish Vice Consul for North Dakota and South Dakota Henry Krogh.

The Fargo Express Printing Company was formed on April 5, 1873, and published the first issue of the *Fargo Weekly Express* on January 1, 1874.

*The Fargo Express* publishers were Arthur J. Harwood and Gordon J. Keeney. Keeney later sold the *Fargo Express* to Emmett B. Chambers. In 1875 Chambers acquired the

*Northern Pacific Mirror* of Fargo and consolidated it with *The NP Mirror* and *Red River Express*. That conglomeration of newspapers became the *Fargo Times* in 1875.

The Fargo Fairgrounds were located on the north end of Broadway in 1887.

The Fargo Fire occurred on June 7, 1893. When new buildings began to be erected, the first structures were used to stockpile products while stores were being constructed.

The Fargo Fruit Company wholesale business was in operation during 1884-1885. The members of the Fargo Fruit Company included A. N. Randall, H. K. Pratt and C. F. Gilman.

Fargo Gethsemane Church women produced a "Women's Edition" in the *Fargo Argus*. In December of 1895 a *Ladies Fargo Argus* edition was published. Mrs. Robert B. Blakemore was in charge of selling excess copies at 10 cents each. It was described as a Christmas Edition.

The Fargo Hebrew Cemetery and the Springvale Cemetery existed at Fargo early in the 1880's.

The Fargo Hide & Fur Company dealt in hides, pelts, furs, tallow, wool, wax, ginseng, and Seneca root.

The Fargo High School was on Second Avenue between Tenth and Eleventh Street South. Clarence D. Spaulding was the Principal in 1911.

The Fargo Ice Co. was operated by the Ames Brothers, including Joseph Ames. E. C. Hanche and John Lofthouse were also involved with the Company from 1882-1893. In 1899 Leander S. Sears worked for the Company, carrying blocks of ice into customers' homes.

Fargo Insurance Company was at 302 Broadway in 1885. W. W. Walker was President, A. D. Collier was Vice President and D. L. Fry was Treasurer.

Fargo Insurance Underwriters Group was formed at Fargo in 1879 by Charles N. Daniels, Jacob Lowell, Jr., Orin W. Francis and George I. Foster.

The Fargo Job Printing House in 1882 was operated by Fox & Sanborn.

*The Fargo Journal* was located at 302 Third Avenue North in Fargo during 1907. William H. Smethurst was the newspaper's publisher.

Fargo Loan Agency's President was John W. Smith. John J. Farrand was the Secretary and John P. Martin was Treasurer. Together they made up the Mortgage Loan Office during 1909.

Fargo's downtown in 1879 saw the addition of several new buildings. The principal street was Front Street with new construction including deLendrecie's, the Luther Block, Dr. W. J. Conan's building, E. A. Grant's U.S. Post Office and Andrew McHench's two story brick-covered Hall.

McHench Hall was twenty-five feet wide and 100 feet long. The second floor included a sixty foot long room which had seating and a twenty foot stage. There was also a twenty foot wide area partitioned into smaller rooms and offices. James S. Campbell was the architect and Mr. Rogers was the building contractor.

Chapin's & Henderson's Block was constructed on Broadway. The Luther Block was stationed opposite the "park" in 1879. The "park" referred to was probably the front yard of the Headquarters Hotel. (*Fargo Times* March 25, 1880, column 5, page 7.)

Fargo saw many new structures established from 1879 to 1880.

The Fargo Moorhead Street Railway service system began operating on November 25, 1904, and ended in August of 1937.

A main business office for the railway was at 612 NP Avenue and a new railcar house was constructed for protection from Fargo's harsh weather at 216 11th Street North, along with a general Fargo Street Railway Office, where lost and found items could sometimes be recovered.

There were four lines: the Sacred Heart Academy Line, the Oak Grove Line, the NP Line and Broadway Line.

A ride cost five cents and customers received a free handy timecard. Also available was a punch card for a dollar which contained 21 punch spots, giving the rider one free ride. The railway conductors wore uniform attire.

The Company owned seven heated passenger cars, one snow plow and one open cattle trailer car to carry animals to exhibitions at the Fairgrounds.

By 1907 Louis B. Hanna was President of the Fargo & Moorhead Street Railway Company. The other investors and officers in the Company included John P. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer; John D. Farrand, Secretary; Curtis P. Brown, General Manager; and Walter A. Scott, John W. Smith, and William C. McFadden.

H. M. Byllesby purchased the Fargo Moorhead Street Railway Company in 1911. Byllesby had earlier managed the Consumers Power Company, which became a subsidiary of Northern States Power Company. NSP operated the Fargo Moorhead Street Railway from 1911 until halting all service in 1937.

Some of the early Fargo-Moorhead Street Railway employees from 1907 to 1911 were:

**Superintendent** John E. Hickey

**Conductors:** Pius J. Diemert, Fred L. Fleischfresser, Adolph Hannabohl, William T. Kennedy, Olaf I. Langseth, William L. Morris, James P. Spray, Charles F. Schell, Frank E. Carlson, James P. Peterson, Carl M. Johnson, A. J. Longacre, C. Alfred Nelson, William Williams, Douglas Proctor, F. W. Keist, L. Olson, B. E. Willis, H. Halvorson, John Cole, Byron A. Evans, Edward Harringer, August H. Rommel, Edward Ross, Ole Sandvig, Charles Shell

**Motormen:** Herman L. Dumert, David Houghton, Peter C. Lundeen, George E. Van Kleeck, Peter Stevens, David F. Strathdee, Alfred Swanson, George O. White, Oliver Brustad, Oscar Johnson, Albert S. Thompson, Theodore Halverson, Albert W. Hanson;

**Carpenter** Philip Reimer,

**Bookkeeper** William H. King,

**Workers** James S. Vannet, Michael R. Williams, Jacob Jonas, and Lem Keist. (Some of the Moorhead Street Railway information was acquired from the online history composed and published by the NDSU Archives.)

The Fargo Opera House stage manager in 1878 was Ed West, followed by George Byron in 1879. Father Charles A. Richard held Catholic Mass in the old Fargo Opera House before St. Mary's church was built. Prof. Harry C. Horton was a contralto singer at the Fargo Opera House in April of 1879. Comedian Gus River and William and Josie Jones also performed on some occasions at the Opera House.

In 1880 Ben P. Reynolds and Frank B. McCauley began to build the new Fargo Opera House in an empty lot next to the Reynolds Theater. The dimensions of the three story building were 25 feet x 110 feet. The three story Opera House was on the corner of Broadway and NP Avenue in 1883.

In 1882-1883 A. S. Capehart and William O'Neill were proprietors of the Fargo Opera House. In 1883-1885 the manager was Harry Robe and the proprietor was William O'Neill. Alson L. Brubaker was the Treasurer.

F. L. Hartman was a clerk in 1883 and Frank N. Tyler was a clerk at the Fargo Opera House during 1884. Felix Phanton was the janitor during 1885.

A gallery twenty feet deep with private boxes was added to the building in 1887. Percy C. Crenshaw leased the Fargo Opera House in 1887.

Charles Gottschalk managed the Opera House from 1891-1893. Corliss P. Walker was the manager from 1895-1911 and George Blake was the stage manager in 1895-1896.

Harry T. Hance was the stage manager and stage carpenter from 1896-1901. John Jessup was the stage electrician and Alfred Olson was the property man in 1910.

George G. Deering was a stage carpenter for the Fargo Opera House from 1907-1911 and was the stage manager from 1909-1911.

The Fargo Orchestra was led by Prof. F. W. Powell in 1882-1883. The eight players included Carl Fitzer, First Violin; G. H. Getchell, Second Violin & "Prompter;" J. A. Wall, Cornet; F. E. Peas, Clarinet; Albert V. DuVall, Flute; William M. Huntley, Trombone; and Charles Taft, Bass. Later the orchestra had sixteen players.

*The Fargo Posten* was a Norwegian language weekly newspaper associated with *The Fargo Argus*. *The Posten* was published in Fargo and Moorhead from 1885 to May 16, 1889.

The Fargo Public Library on Eighth Street in 1885 had a reading room.

During a fire at the *Fargo Republican* newspaper office Morrison's frame building was saved, as were *The Fargo Argus*, the Park Hotel and a corner building occupied by Rupert & Hughes and Mark A. Brewer. After the fire *The Fargo Republican* editor moved the paper into the second floor of Barrett's Building on Front Street.

The Fargo Roller Mills were started in 1877 by Charles A. Roberts and J. G. Perkins. In 1878 a terrific wind storm damaged the mill; it was repaired but a fire destroyed the mill in 1880. Roberts & Perkins restored the flour mill by August 12, 1880. The firm made flour, animal feed, and white bolted corn meal.

D. B. Shotwell was President and General manager, G. B. Shotwell was Vice President and J. H. Barlow was Secretary and bookkeeper of the Roller Mills Company. A. J. Trimble was the Secretary in 1883.

Shotwell, Barlow, Albert C. Henderson and George A. Clark retained the management of the Roller Mills to 1897. Harry Gaines was an engineer in 1898-1899.

The Fargo Southern Railway Co. passenger depot was at 2nd Avenue and the corner of Lincoln. The ticket office was at 201 Broadway. The roundhouse and machine shops were located west of Long Lake. Later the Railway became a division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

The Fargo Steam & Dye Works was located in the O'Neill Block on Broadway in 1895.

The Fargo Typographical Union No. 186 met in 1891. Frank L. Gage was President, Frank D. Hall was Recording Secretary, Gustave Syverson was Treasurer and Henry D. Bliefernicht was responsible for the Union's Finances.

Ida M. Farlee was the Principal of the North Side School in Fargo during 1887.

In 1879 a farm worker could earn from \$2 to \$3 per day harvesting crops in the Red River Valley during autumn.

John D. Farrand was a Fargo attorney in 1886-1886. Later he became Secretary of the Fargo Loan Agency.

Farrell's Steam Laundry was operating in Fargo as early as 1879.

James A. Fedro was an assistant foreman on the *Fargo Forum* in 1907 and the assistant foreman of the composing room for the *Forum* in 1910-1911.

Frank Fenton was a bellboy at the Headquarters Hotel in 1885.

William D. Fenton was an alderman and a member of the Fargo Firemen in 1880. In 1882-1883 he was a clerk for Yerxa & Company.

Anton Fenzel was associated with the Scandinavian House in 1883. By 1885 he worked at the Wisconsin House.

T. C. Fernald was a contractor for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1884.

Ferris, Grady and Reinike operated a cigar company at Fargo in 1910. They sold the "Elmoreto" for five cents.

W. H. Fick was proprietor at Dakota Valet in Fargo in 1910.



George Fiedler made pocketbooks at Fargo in 1885. In 1887 Fiedler was a coppersmith's fireman.

Kate Fiedler was a Fargo nurse in 1885.

The Field Block was a two story building at No. 64 Broadway in Fargo in 1895. The building was occupied by three tenants: *The Record*, a monthly magazine; Amerland & Lambertson, and B. D. Schofield & Co.

Richard "Dick" Fields operated a saloon on Front Street in Fargo during 1882. Dick and his Irish wife Eliza Fields came to Fargo in 1878. Fields operated a saloon at 110 Broadway from 1884-1887 and became Fargo's Chief of Police in 1890.

T. W. Fields worked for A. Hardy's jewelry store at Fargo from 1878-1879. Fields and M. M. Philips started a new jewelry store which they named T. W. Fields & Company in 1879. They sold clocks, jewelry and silverware.

Rev. Christian V. Finwall was the Pastor of the Norwegian Baptist Church in Fargo.

George Fisher was an actor at Fargo in 1885.

John M. Fisher was Secretary of Dakota Lumber Co. at Fargo from 1883-1887 and in 1891 he was Manager of the Fargo Lumber Company.

From 1895-1899 Fisher was President of the Red River Implement Company. John M. Steele was the Secretary and Treasurer of Red River Implement and sold farm machines.

J. W. Fisher built an addition to the Headquarters Hotel during 1878-1879.

Mr. Fisk was the Census Supervisor for the southern half of Dakota Territory in 1885. Alanson W. Edwards of Fargo was the Census Supervisor for the northern half.

Census enumerators were paid two cents per person enumerated, two cents for every death reported, one cent for every farm reported and 15 cents for every manufacturer listed. The counting was done in June of 1885 and reports had to be returned to headquarters by July 1, 1885.

Governor Gilbert Pierce required a list of all former Civil War veterans and which of them were still living. This list also included Confederate soldiers.

(*The Dakota Blizzard*, Casselton, D.T., May 16, 1885, column 6, page 2.)

C. S. Fitch managed the Red River Laundry in 1883 at Fargo.

Edward Fitzgerald was proprietor of the Hub Restaurant at 65 Broadway from 1895-1899. Fitzgerald's menu featured wild game, oysters and Atlantic salmon.

Edward A. Fitzgerald and John H. Fosdyke were barbers in Fargo at 711 Front. By 1891 Fitzgerald, Paul F. Martin and John W. McCoy worked at a barbershop at the First National Bank Block.

Etta Fitzgerald, Mary Wayzell, Annie Schibstead, Tilla Nelson and Amanda Schemerth were room cleaners at Sherman House in 1882-1883. They were good workers and received Christmas gifts from the management.

M. Fitzgerald was a pressman for the *Fargo Evening Post* newspaper in 1883.

Tom A. Fitzgerald in 1881 was proprietor and cook of the Key City Restaurant. Fitzgerald was of Irish lineage.

Dr. Herman Fjelde was born in Norway and travelled in 1887 to Minneapolis where he attended medical school. Dr. Fjelde moved to Fargo in 1912 where his practice specialized in birth care.

His home in Fargo contained many Norwegian paintings and antique furniture and numerous busts sculpted by his brother Jakob Fjelde and his nephew Paul Fjelde.

Paul Fjelde also created the Wergeland monument in Island Park, the Bjornson Bauta on the NDAC campus and the Ganger Rolf statue that initially was located near the Viking Hotel. Hauge Bauta and an Iver Aasen bust are now at Concordia College, Moorhead.

Dr. Fjelde also worked for the Norwegian Rural Association Movement and contributed numerous articles about Settlements History to the press over the years.

*Fjerde, Juli* and *Dakota* were weekly newspapers at Fargo during 1898-1899. A. E. Norman and Lawrence Stavnheim published them and Fritz A. Henning and G. A. Sivertson were the printers.

J. E. Fladeland was a real estate clerk for a land firm in 1880. Fladeland was twenty years old and of Norwegian heritage.

Tollef J. Flamer worked at the Wannamingo Restaurant in Fargo during 1884-1885 and was proprietor of the restaurant by 1887.

Gilbert E. Flaten was a photographer in Fargo at during 1891-1893. Elenore Timaus worked for Flaten as a retoucher in 1893.

Miss Mabel Flaten was a teacher at Oak Grove Lutheran Ladies Seminary in 1911.

George Flatt was a carpenter in Fargo in 1891. In 1895 he worked as a traveling agent for the Pitts Agricultural Works.

N. B. Flatt operated the California Fruit Store during 1883.

Alexander Fleming and Clarence Edgerton were clerks for Hamilton W. Geary & Fred F. Putnam's store named "Fancy Groceries" from 1891-1893.

Earl C. Fleming was an apprentice for Nugent & Brown printers in Fargo during 1891. In 1899-1900 he was a machinist employed by *The Fargo Forum* newspaper and he was a Linotype operator for the *Forum* in 1910-1911.

Frederick Fleming was a wallpaper hanger. He worked for Charles M. Toplift, an interior painter and decorator at Fargo from 1891-1893.

Rufus E. Fleming was President of the Fargo Electric Light & Power Co. from 1883-1885. Fleming was also involved with the sale of real estate and general insurance at the Northern Pacific Elevator Co. in Fargo. He was a partner with Alfred G. Brown. Fleming was a member of the Fargo Shriners in 1897.

Irene Flewell was the Society Editor for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910-1911.

Charles J. Flinn was a foreman at the Frank R. Marsh & Almon L. Loomis Livery in 1893. Mrs. Ada R. Flint was an artist in Fargo in 1895-1896.

Mrs. J. H. Flint operated a small store in the Phoenix Block where she sold Haviland China, French China, water paints and oil paints. She offered to teach private lessons to anyone interested in painting china. Several ladies in Fargo accepted her offer and became adept in the art and competed in showing their work in public in the summer of 1895. (*The Record* of November 1895, No. 6.)

Morton R. Flint was the General Manager of the Argus building in 1887. In 1891 he was the Secretary and Superintendent of the bindery of the Argus Printing Company.

Lewis W. Follett was a cashier at the Red River Valley National Bank in 1885- 1891.

Dr. Edwin Folsom was a homeopathic physician and surgeon at Fargo from 1881-1899. He was a Mason.

John Barrett Folsom bought and sold wild (uncultivated) land. He was knowledgeable about the fluctuating values of improved farmland.

Folsom was also versed in selling Fargo real estate from 1880-1887. He knew how to negotiate loans, how to collect rent and how to lease buildings. He also sold farms in Cass County on the Crop Payment Plan from 1885-1895.

Irving H. Wilson was an abstractor at Folsom's office in 1887 and Wilbur F. Taylor was a bookkeeper for Folsom in 1893.

Mrs. Josephine Folsom was an organizer of the Women's Relief Corps in Fargo in 1890.

Miss Pearl M. Forbes was a teacher at Longfellow School in Fargo during 1910.

Rev. Forde was a temporary pastor for the Fargo Lutheran Church in 1879-1880.

Mrs. Anna M. Foresberg was the proprietor of the Cream Restaurant in Fargo.

H. W. Forman operated the Fargo Carriage Company at B Street on the corner of First Avenue in 1884-1885.

Norman C. Forman was the printing room foreman for *The Morning Call* newspaper at Fargo in 1900.

Miss Minnie Forsberg was the manager and Dina Forsberg was a cashier at the Star Restaurant. .

John H. Forsyth was manager of Ames Iron Works at Fargo from 1884-1887. In 1891 he was the General Agent.

Peter Fosberg was proprietor of Scandinavian House in Fargo in 1891.

Andrew A. Fosmark was a clerk at the St. Paul House in Fargo during 1891.

Hans A. Foss and Edvard Lund published a Norwegian language temperance newspaper titled *Normanden* in Fargo from 1888-1897.

In 1890 *The Normanden* was the official organ of Scandinavians of North Dakota. It supported The Farmers Alliance Party and prohibition of alcohol. The *Normanden* was published in the Norwegian language but included three columns in English.

The *Normanden* newspaper supported the candidacy of Mr. Hefto for the office of North Dakota Treasurer in 1890.

The *Independent* newspaper was printed at *The Northwest News* office and began publishing in October of 1890 by the *Normanden* newspaper. Rev. E. E. Saunders had editorial charge of *The Independent*.

Robert Foss was an engineer who repaired and operated engines for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Jens E. Fossum was born in Meridian, Wisconsin, of parents who came to America from Norway. He was a teacher of history and religion and Manager of the Oak Grove Seminary in 1907 and President of Oak Grove Ladies Seminary at Fargo in 1909.

Charles S. Foster was the Chief of Police of Fargo in 1880.

Charley F. Foster was a Fargo City Marshall in 1879-1880 and boarded Cass County prisoners in 1880-1881. He joined the Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias in 1880.

George I. Foster arrived at Dakota Territory in May of 1874. He was a desk clerk for the Cass County Court in 1879-1880 and the Clerk of Court at Fargo in 1880. Later G. I. Foster and N. S. Head sold fire insurance to farmers covering farm property and stored grain. In 1885 Foster served Dakota Territory as a U.S. Commissioner.

Maitland P. Foster was a news reporter and collector of payments. He worked for the *Evening Post* at Fargo in 1883.

The Fourth of July parade route of 1880 covered the streets of Fargo and Moorhead. The members of the Hook & Ladder Fire Company No. 1 Hard and city fathers marched and orated. Later there was a hot-air ballon ascension. Music was performed at the Island Park bandstand by the Fargo Silver Cornet Band and fireworks were exploded after dark.

George Fowler and Elmer E. Smith were proprietors of the Grand Family Vaudeville Theatre on First Avenue North in Fargo from 1907-1911. Ralph Anderson was a musician at the Grand Theatre during 1909.

Prof. Harry Fowler was asked to conduct the YMCA Orchestra at Fargo during summer performances in 1895.

T. M. Fowler sketched a representation of Fargo's business district in late December of 1879 and early January of 1880. He sold lithographic prints of his sketches to subscribers.

M. Foy was manager of the Red River Steam Laundry at Fargo in 1884.

Chester R. Fradenburgh was a messenger for the Great Northern Express Co. at Fargo in 1895. Edgar A. Fradenburgh was a ticket seller for the Great Northern Railway Co. at Fargo in 1893.

*Fram*, a Norwegian-language weekly newspaper published in 1878-1899 at Fargo by the Fram Publishing Company was directed by Austin A. Trovatten, the President and Manager. Later A. E. Norman was President, publisher, printer and manager, following Trovatten. Olaus C. Farseth was an assistant editor and A. M. Bakke, George Slette and Gustave A. Syvertson were compositors in 1899-1900.

Fritz A. Henning worked for the Fram Publishing Company directed by A. E. Norman and Lawrence Stavnheim. Olaf Huseby was the editor of *Fram* in 1907.

H. N. Hasund was a journalist and assistant editor in 1910-1911. Sigurd Knudsen and Edward Matson were printers in 1910-1911. Hugo Strub and Henry J. Volstad were machine operators, John Johnson was a pressman, and Isaac Larson was a traveling solicitor in 1911.

*The Fram* was politically Independent.

Orrin W. Francis was born in New York and was admitted to the Bar in 1876. He settled in Fargo and made small loans, sold insurance, practiced law and traded real estate from 1879-1880. His business partner was D. H. Twomey.

George M. Young was an attorney with Francis in 1895 and Jack Weir was a stenographer for Francis in 1898.

Francis was treasurer of the Presbyterian Church at Fargo in 1879 and a member of the Board of Trustees of Fargo College and the North Dakota Agricultural College at various times. Francis Hall, built in 1893 at NDAC, was named after O. W. Francis. He was a Republican, a public speaker and also owned a small farm.

Theodore Franks & Co. operated the Front Street Bakery in 1882-1884 and later the City Bakery, Confectionery, and Fruit store. Mary Westerdale was a cook at the Franks City Bakery in 1883. W. P. Keeney was also associated with the Bakery.

Franks was the city circulator of the *Fargo Republican* in 1885. His duties were to organize newspaper carriers and their routes. He purchased the newspapers from the *Fargo Republican* and sold them to the carriers, who sold them to customers.

In 1891 Franks was a member of the Knights of Honor.

Mrs. Emma H. Frazelle was a teacher at Central School in Fargo during 1909.

Theophilus H. Frazier was an advertising solicitor at *The Fargo Forum*.

John J. Fredland was a track laborer for the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway at Fargo.

Fred Fredrickson was a hostler for Dr. Edward M. Darrow in 1893. Fred maintained and boarded Dr. Darrow's horse and rig so the doctor could reach patients in the summer or winter. Ole Hoegdahl was the driver for Dr. Darrow. They spent many cold and dark nights together.

The free delivery of mail to homes in Fargo took place in 1887. Before that time people went to the post office to pick up their mail. Gradually from 1883-1887 Fargo houses and business places began to be numbered so postmen could correctly deliver the mail.

Edwin Freeberg was a clerk for Alvin T. Shotwell, who operated a tree nursery and a florist shop at 12 Broadway. Shotwell was also the Fargo City Treasurer.

George B. Freeman and D. L. Drew started a business in 1881 called "Freeman's Tea Store" where the partners sold spring flower bulbs, wallpaper, silverware, china, crockery, chandeliers, glassware and hanging lamps. Freeman was the manager and the third business partner, George A. Putnam, joined the firm in 1883. Freeman & Putnam used the front cover of the *Fargo City Directory* of 1884 to advertise their crockery and glassware store.

J. Henry Freeman was a machine operator for *The Morning Call* at Fargo during 1907.

August Freiderich was a solicitor for the *Fargo Daily News* during 1910-1911.

Frank W. French was a bookkeeper for the Northwestern Trust Co. in 1891.

John French was a surveyor and engineer at Fargo from 1885-1887.

Robert A. French was an operator for Chauncey E. Wheeler & Co. The firm dealt in grain and stocks during 1899-1900.

N. Frey was foreman at the Fargo & Southern Railway shops in 1885.

Jacob Friedlander was an architect who helped rebuild Fargo after the Great Fire in 1893.

Joseph Froehling was proprietor of Cascade Steam Laundry in 1885.

A.E. Frohne was a Fargo watchmaker and jeweler from 1882-1884.

D. L. Fry was a printer and the publisher of the *Fargo Journal* in 1887. He was also the Treasurer of the Fargo Insurance Company.

Byron S. Fryar was President of the Fryar Brothers Company in 1891. Byron's brother Orson T. Fryar was the Secretary and Treasurer of the firm. They were engaged in buying, selling and trading horses.

Thomas Fuglevoog was a harness maker for George Cooper at Fargo in 1891.

The Fuller Co. management at Fargo included Jacob N. Gaard and Charles M. Fuller, furniture dealers and undertakers. Manley E. Barker and Carl H. Bergerson were clerks in 1891.

Jacob Gaard and George W. Wasem bought the Furniture Store & Funeral Service Business from Fuller in 1891. The employees in 1893 included Ray A. Fuller, Miss Fannie Fuller and Martin M. Mathison.

Albert R. Fuller was a machinist and tinsmith at Fargo from 1879-1881. By 1882 Fuller & Co. operated a tinware and stove store. A tinsmith connected a wood or coal stove to the outside of a house.

In 1885 Fuller, W. J. Newman and E. H. Hanche were partners in a hardware store. The Fargo Gun Club held their meetings at their store.

Albert Fuller played Second Alto Sax in Prof. P. G. Stone's Band.

Andrew W. Fuller was manager of the Dakota Soap Company, which sold laundry and bath soap at Fargo during 1899-1900. Julius Smotriske was an employee.

W. H. Fuller was a member of the Cass County Commission in 1879. He was an early settler in Fargo in 1871. Mr. Fuller helped to form and begin the Shilo Masonic Lodge No. 105 in September of 1872. Later the Lodge changed its organization and the spelling to Shiloh.

Hans J. Funk, Robert Foss and John J. Fredland were laborers for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Fargo in 1899.

Gaar, Scott & Company farm machinery was managed by Thomas A. Whitworth in Fargo in 1899. Employees included:

Z. H. Fulghum, a traveling agent in 1893

Harry J. Peatman, a traveling agent in 1896

Lewis Hansen, a traveling agent in 1896-1897

Horace S. Huckins, the General Agent for Gaar, Scott & Company

Shelby Martin and Thomas Fox, traveling agents at Fargo in 1898

Rufus E. Lambert and William T. Lambert, employees in 1898-1899

John S. G. Walker, a clerk in 1900

James E. Gaffney represented the Underwood Typewriter Company at Fargo in 1911.

Frank L. Gage came from Vermont where he had worked as a printer. He was a newsroom foreman and printer on *The Fargo Daily Argus* from 1882 to 1891. In April of 1894 Gage purchased *The Argus* and was proprietor of *The Daily & Weekly Argus* until 1895.

In 1898-1899 Gage managed the Banner Printing House at Fargo. Rev. William L. Van Horne was President, L. E. Van Horne was Secretary-Treasurer, John M. Helling was a pressman and John H. Muller was a printing apprentice for *The Banner* in Fargo during 1898. *The Banner* was a religious paper.

Later Frank L. Gage was Secretary, Treasurer, and Publisher of the North Dakota Printing Co. in Fargo. Frank H. Irons was President of the Company, which produced *The Commonwealth* and *The North Dakota Farmer & Stockman* in 1896.

Gage was a compositor and foreman for Walker Brothers & Hardy Company in 1909. James E. Gage was a traveling agent for the Northern Pacific Elevator Co. in 1884. By 1891 he was Superintendent of the company at Fargo.

Joseph Gagnier was a pressman for Clement A. Lounsberry's *The Record* in 1899-1900 at Fargo. Narcisse D. Gagnier worked in Winnipeg, Manitoba, as a printer from 1870-1880, then moved to Fargo and worked on *The Record*.

Gale & Company was managed by E. Gale Jr. and J. E. Crews. They were commission merchants who sold fruits, produce and grain to smaller businesses at wholesale prices. E. Gale Jr. was part owner of Gale & Company in Fargo during 1887.

Lee E. Gallagher, Lewis J. Gallagher and Wallace R. Gallagher were students at the Dakota Business College at Fargo during 1910-1911.

Dr. H. Galloway was a physician from 1883-1885 in Fargo. He was President of the Fargo Library Association in 1883.

Mr. A. Gallup operated a livery at Mitchell's Sale Stable on Third Avenue in 1884. Gallup and Mitchell also rented "rigs" or carriages to people anytime during day or night in 1885.

Alexander Gamble settled at Fargo in 1871 and in 1879 he was placed in charge of the Fargo jail. He was a Mason.

Miss Louise H. Gamble was a stenographer for the Cass County Probate Court in 1895.

Frank C. Gardner came to Fargo in 1892 and started Key West Cigars. He operated a wholesale cigar business from 1898-1909. Russell P. Freeman was a clerk for Frank Gardner. George H. Gardner was a traveling agent for the Cigar Company in 1898.

George Garrett was the manager of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. in Fargo from 1895 to 1898.

Anna Reitan was a phone operator in 1896.



Arthur H. Garrett was a lineman in 1896-1897.  
 Mabel E. Durfey and Mollie E. Vaughn were phone operators in 1891.  
 Miss Inga Jensen was an operator in 1900.

James L. Gavegan was a partner of Henry C. Stevens in a Plumbing & Steam Fitting firm in 1883. M. A. Dailey was a bookkeeper for Gavegan.

Col. Edward C. Gearey was the U.S. Land Office Receiver in Fargo from 1883-1885. In 1893 he was a Justice of the Court.

Edward's son, Hamilton W. Gearey, was a clerk at Fargo in 1885-1887 and a cashier at the Merchants State Bank in 1898.

Edward Gearey, Jr. was a Clerk at the U.S. Land Office at Fargo in 1893 and a traveling collector for the Merchants State Bank in 1898. He served during the war in the Philippines and was a Captain of Company B.

Mrs. E. Gebhardt was a dressmaker at Fargo in 1883. She was the local agent for Griswold Corset Co., whose founder, Catherine Griswold, held 31 patents for apparel, 19 of which were improvements to corsets.

Rev. Horace K. Gebhart was the Pastor of the English Lutheran Church at Fargo in 1898.

Fred Gerber was a printer and press engineer for *The Fargo Argus* during 1893. He was an engineer and managed a printing press at the North Dakota Newspaper Union in Fargo from 1895-1907. Gerber was a stereotyper in 1907 and a linotype operator for the Western Newspaper Union in 1910-1911.

Rev. George H. Gerberding was Pastor of St. Mark's English Lutheran Church in Fargo during 1891. Rev. Gerberding contributed a column in the *Fargo Argus* supporting and defending the Scandinavians and Germans who lived in North Dakota and Minnesota. (*The Sunday Argus* October 9, 1890, column 4 page 8.)

He differed with Rev. G. B. Barnes concerning Barnes' speech which was published the previous day. Barnes said Anglo Saxons should direct the battle to win the world for good and defeat evil from America, not Great Britain. Also, Barnes said, Christians will dominate the world, and must win part of that battle in North Dakota and Minnesota. Rev. Barnes was the President of the Fargo College and may have seen his students as Congregationalist warriors. (*The Daily Argus* of October 8, 1890, column 3. page 8.)

Rev. Gerberding wanted to include Scandinavian and German Christians in the fight.

The German Evangelical Church of Fargo was on the corner of Washington Avenue and 10th Street in 1885.

D. H. Getchell was the leader of the Fargo City Band in 1884-1885. He was also employed as a barber at Porter's & Sons on NP Avenue.

E. R. Getchell was a machine operator for *The Morning Call* in Fargo during 1909.

The Gethsemane Episcopal Church in Fargo was at Adams between Eighth and Ninth Avenues during 1884.

F. C. Gibbs was a civil engineer and surveyor at Fargo in 1883.

Lucien B. Gibbs came to Fargo from Painesville, Ohio, in 1879. He bought some land in 1880 and joined Evan S. Tyler & Co. In 1881 Gibbs was a guest auctioneer at the Fargo Women's Winter Fair.

In 1882 Gibbs was a bookkeeper for Newton K. Hubbard and in 1883 he was a partner. They became grain buyers and bought and sold city real estate and rural land in 1884. Gibbs was a banker at Fargo in 1885 and was still associated with N. K. Hubbard in 1887.

Lucian B. Gibbs was associated with the North Dakota Milling association in 1893.

Herbert J. Gibson was a clerk for Edward A. Perry, a grocer in Fargo during 1891. By 1898 Gibson was a bookkeeper for the Northwestern Grocery Co.

J. B. Gibson was a grain agent at Fargo from 1887-1889 for the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Co. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Chief Patriarch of the Ridgely Encampment No. 7 in 1889. Alfred E. Nugent was the Scribe of the Group.

Andrew J. Gieriet became a jeweler in Fargo in 1880. He also managed his father's carpet business on Broadway in 1880.

In 1880 John Gieriet came to America from Switzerland. He operated the California Fruit Store on Front Street for a short time and sold the business to Joseph Tuor. From 1881-1883 Gieriet operated an oyster saloon on Front Street called "Cap's Place." He was a staunch Democrat.

C. B. Gilbert was a conductor for the Fargo & Southern Railway Co. in 1887.

Miss Ethel Gilbertson was a stenographer for the Union Light & Heat Power Company at Fargo in 1911.

Gilbert Gilbertson was a twenty-nine year old Norwegian bartender during 1885 at Fargo. By 1891 he clerked at the Central Hotel in Fargo. Gilbertson joined Company A at Bismarck and served in the Philippines War.

Joe W. Gillenwaters worked for the Fargo Post Office in 1879. By 1881 he was a collector for Peter P. Goodman & Woodford Yerxa. In 1885 he operated a confectionery at 113 Broadway.

William D. Gillespie was proprietor of the Francis Printing Co. at Fargo during 1910-1911. L. A. Horwitz and Edward Madsen were pressman there in 1910.

Joseph Gillestine was proprietor of the Fairbanks Lodging House in 1910-1911.

Anson W. Gillett was a solicitor for the Pettibone Directory Company. He boarded at the Headquarters Hotel where businessmen would meet with him to buy advertising in the Directory for their products and services.

The Pettibone Directory Co. included Charles Pettibone, President; Louis Caille, Vice President and H. M. Avery, Secretary-Treasurer.

Everyone who worked for the Pettibone Directory Co. collected names and other information. The *Directory* was printed in Sioux Falls and shipped back to customers in Fargo and Moorhead.

Alexander Gilliland was a printer for the Argus Company in Fargo in 1884-1885.

Vincent Gippe was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Co. in 1898.

R. D. Glasgow was a doctor and surgeon at Fargo from 1879-1882.

Miss Erdyne M. Glass was a clerk at the ND Book & Stationery Co. at Fargo.

John F. Gleason was the Superintendent of Schools for Fargo in 1885.

H. F. Goding & Harry L. Maxcy sold boots & shoes, Oxford neckties, lace shoes, button shoes, baby shoes, French kid gloves and other items in 1884. One of their humorous advertisements was, "If you have peculiarly shaped feet bring them in and we will give them fits."

F. L. Goodman was a clerk at the Land Office in Fargo during 1883. In 1885 Goodman was the secretary at the Fargo Loan Agency.

Mable Goodrich came to America from Ireland in 1880. She operated an "entertainment" business. Her assistants were Belle Corbet, 19, Georgie Long, 21, and Bettie Paries, 23. One day Mable Goodrich and Belle rented Orange L. Hadley's two horse team and sleigh for a winter ride. The horses became frightened and the sleigh overturned. The women suffered slight injuries and were shaken up. (*Fargo Daily Republican* December 3, 1881, column 2, page 1.)

John B. Gordon was a clerk in Fargo for the American Express Co. in 1885.

Thomas Gordon was a pressman at *The Daily Republican* newspaper in Fargo from 1880-1885.

Van Gordon was foreman in the news department of the *Daily Argus* in 1880.

William J. Gordon was an assistant foreman for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891-1893.

Arkie Gorman was a printer and Oscar Goss was a mail clerk for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1909.

Miss Ida Gorman provided afternoon entertainment for Ladies' Societies at 21 Fourth Street South in Fargo during 1895.

Charles Gormley was a twenty-one year old electrician at Fargo in 1885.

Miss Selina Gottfried was a stenographer for Willis C. Boyce, Manager of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Fargo in 1907.

Gustav Gotzlaff was a maltster at the Red River Valley Brewery in Fargo in 1884.

Louis A. Goyette was a self-employed greenmarket gardener who lived on a farm located three miles north of Fargo from 1885-1887. In 1895 Goyette also worked with Andrew F. Emerson as a barber.

Edward M. Grace was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1884. He worked for Walker Brothers from 1898-1899.

F. W. Graffort managed the Exchange Restaurant on Broadway in 1883.

Gilbert C. Grafton was a Fargo post office clerk in 1891. During 1899-1907 he was a letter carrier.

Captain Gilbert C. Grafton was the President of Company B First North Dakota Group, serving in the Spanish American War in the Philippines as part of Bismarck's Company A. Harold Sorenson was a First Lieutenant and Richard M. Still was a Second Lieutenant. These three men continued to represent former servicemen from the Philippine War when they returned to Fargo.

John A. Graham managed the E. M. F. Company, a garage on Broadway which also sold automobiles in 1911. Alvin E. Everson was their bookkeeper in 1911.

The Grand Army of the Republic (or G.A.R.) Hall was used by discharged members of the Union Army in Fargo from 1893-1896. G.A.R. members elected a new officer in 1897, Col. E. C. Geary of Fargo.

*The J. L. Grandin* was a steamboat built at Fargo, operating on the Red River in 1879. Its Captain was C. B. Thimens and the engineer was William Pond. A group of barges were constructed and built to accompany *The Grandin* north downriver to pick up grain at the Grandin Farms and return to Fargo and Moorhead where it was reloaded onto railroad cars for shipment to the East. Among ports of call on the Red River were Georgetown, Elm River, Grandin, Quincy, Caledonia, Grand Forks and Pembina. Also, cordwood was cut along the Red River and shipped to Moorhead and Fargo on boats. The wood was used for fuel in homes and business places.

The Grandin Line of riverboat steamers and barges had a landing place at the foot of NP Avenue in 1884 that was operated by John J. Shotwell and Oliver Dalrymple, the General Manager. Some of the steamboats were *The Pluck* with Captain Alsop, *The Alsop*, *The Minnesota* with Captain Townsend and *The Manitoba*. The Alsop brothers had built *The Pluck* on the Mississippi and brought it to Fargo from Brainerd, Minnesota.

John L. Grandin was the President of the Fargo Improvement Company.

E. A. Grant was the proprietor in 1874 of the Fargo Club House, which operated a billiard hall and also sold cigars, liquor and wine.

On May 20, 1879, E. A. Grant started the process of constructing a new Fargo Post Office. James S. Campbell was the builder.

Grant was an active Democrat in 1880. He was the Postmaster at Fargo from 1879 to 1881 and a member of the Methodist Church.

Grant & McCauley operated a bookstore in Fargo during 1881, which stocked sets and single copies of work by Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, Verne, Dumas, Bulwer Lytton, Reid, Smollett, Fielding and others. They also sold Craine's Stationery and Leroy W. Fairchild gold pens and offered "decalcomania" at Christmas in 1881. Decalcomania was a technique that allowed the transfer of art to plain pottery. Charles Thompson occasionally worked as a bookkeeper for Grant & McCauley.

Grant was President of the Red River Life and Accident Benefit Association in 1882.

Finley Grant and Edwin J. Moore were proprietors in 1893 of The Commonwealth Publishing Co., which was a printer, bookbinder and publisher of blank books for record keeping.

Finley Grant and Adelbert Gray published *The Commonwealth* weekly newspaper at Fargo. Fred R. Huth and Charles W. Faust & Co. published the *Commonwealth Daily*. Miss Vinnie G. Hall was a compositor for *The Commonwealth* in 1891. Austin Healey was city editor and Mrs. Myra I. Evans was a bookkeeper in 1894-1897. Knute L. Miller was a pressman in 1893 and Clifford M. Mumby was an apprentice in 1895. Mrs. Finley Grant was a writer. P. H. Wilson was an employee in 1896-1897 and Victor H. Irons was a messenger for *The Commonwealth*.

In 1895-1896 the *The Commonwealth* newspaper, managed by Frederick C. Hendershott, was part of the North Dakota Printing Company.

Finley Grant and Jack W. Grant were proprietors of *The North Dakotan* in 1896-1897, which was published monthly and printed at Fargo. *The North Dakotan* was later a weekly newspaper produced in Fargo by Finlay Grant and Charles V. Cook. Samuel W. Ball was a paper feeder and Andrew J. Williams was a compositor for Grant & Cook in 1896.

Gabriel Grant became Fargo's Chief of Police in 1893.

J. D. Grant employed many people in his candy business in Fargo creating, selling and delivering the confections.

F. J. Hefner was a manager for J. D. Grant Candy in 1910-1911.

Mrs. M. G. Hood was the bookkeeper in 1910.

Lizzie and Rosie Schultz were cream dippers and Emma and Mabel Finstad, Lillie Miller, Ethel Servis, Hilda Gaare, and Inga Peterson were chocolate dippers and dispensers.

Mary Ylofsky and Elsie Richardson were candy wrappers and Amanda Larson, David Larson, Jennie Perry and W. H. Southworth were candy packers.

Miss Maud H. Lovelace, Miss Anna Knutson and Andy Lynholm sold candy for the J. D. Grant Company in Fargo. Louis A. Kalmbach was an employee during 1909. Peter G. Peters was a city salesman in 1910.

Ludvig Lerud was the shipping clerk and Fred Stevens was a driver for J. D. Grant & Co. during 1910.

William L. Grant was a Fargo physician in 1898.

A. M. Grau & Co. opened a cigar and wholesale liquor & wine store at Fargo in 1879-1880. Grau & Co. also sold guns.

John L. Graver was a florist for Alvin T. Shotwell.

J. Tudor Graves was a civil engineer at Fargo in 1891.

Charles A. Gray was a Deputy U.S. Marshall for Dakota Territory in 1883.

Enos Gray was born in Maine. He moved to Minnesota and then to Fargo in 1879. He and his son owned a land claim of 1,600 acres near Wheatland, Dakota. He was a Democrat. (*Fargo Times* March 18, 1880, column 1, page 8.)

John F. Gray was a paper feeder for the Newspaper Union in 1907. In 1909 he was a feeder for Knight Printing Company.

William F. Gray was a pressman for the North Dakota Newspaper Union in Fargo from 1893 to 1899. He was a pressman for the *Morning Call* in 1907.

Mrs. Clarence E. Green was a dealer of news, books, stationery, periodicals, china plates and toys at No. 55 Broadway from 1895-1900.

Dorcas Green was a physician who met patients at her residence on Eighth Street South in 1891-1892.

J. W. Green operated the Broadway Boot & Shoe store at Fargo from 1880-1881.

Paris Green was a poison used to kill potato bugs. It was a popular insecticide that gardeners could buy at most drug stores in Dakota Territory.

Theodore DeClermont Green and his brother E. R. Green of Ashland, Wisconsin, moved to Fargo in 1880-1881 to start the Ashland Lumberyard. Walter S. Green arrived in 1881 and was a clerk and bookkeeper for his brothers and eventually a partner and traveling agent for the business. The Green family acquired their lumber from the Ashland Lumber Co. of Wisconsin. Theodore Green was well known for selling pickets and picket fences surrounding many Fargo homes and businesses.

John E. Greene was a lawyer at Fargo from 1885-1897, working with A. A. Miller and C. M. MacLaren. Mrs. Lucy T. Johnson worked for Greene as a stenographer.

Greenleaf Manufacturing Company in Fargo made and sold garden seeders. George W. Whitworth was President, Jonas S. Greenleaf was Secretary, Louis W. Follett was Treasurer and Robert Habkirk was an employee of Greenleaf Company.

Carl F. Greenwood and Ernest A. Orr operated the Greenwood Stationery Company, selling books and wholesale stationery to schools and businesses at Fargo in 1909. Jane L. Greenwood was the Vice President and Mabel A. Greenwood was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Company and also a teacher at Longfellow School. Miss Minnie Johnson was a stenographer in 1910 and Thomas P. Larkin was a traveling agent for Greenwood Stationery in 1911.

Levi Greer was the Assistant Superintendent of the Fargo & Southern Railway Co. at Fargo in 1887.

J. O. Gregg was the President and Wilbur F. Ball was Secretary of the Fargo Paper Mill Company from 1883-1885. Several Fargo newspapers were customers of the Fargo Paper Company.

J. W. Gregg was in charge of the advertising department of *The Fargo Argus* in 1883. His job was to keep an account of the length of time each advertisement was published and correctly bill advertisers. Advertising revenue was essential for the success of *The Argus*.

William M. Greig & Co. in Fargo from 1891-1893 sold hardware, carpenter's tools and stoves such as Jewett's Serrano and Garland Stoves. Fred Davis was employed by Greig & Co. to vent stove fumes to the outside world. Ole Oliver clerked in the store.

Charles Greve was the proprietor of the City Meat Market in Fargo in 1879-1881.

Charles A. Grey was a U.S. Marshall in 1885. He was a clerk in the Register's Office at Fargo in 1887.

Charles Gribble was a tinsmith at Fargo in 1881 and the musical director of the Gribble family.

John Gribble was treasurer of the Fargo M. E. Sunday School in 1880.

Richard Gribble was an engineer at the Fargo Grain Elevator.

Susan Gribble was a musician at the Methodist Church in 1880-1881.

Grace Gribble was a music teacher in 1880.

William Gribble was a clerk at the W. B. Hibbard grocery store.

The Gribble family sang at various Presbyterian socials from 1879-1881.

Miss Annie Griffen was a nurse at The McGill & Spence Hospital in Fargo during 1898-1899.

C. A. Griffith was a wheat grader for the NP Elevator Company in 1887.

Evan C. Griffith was the city editor of *The Fargo Daily Argus* in Fargo from 1896-1899. He was a circulator of *The Pioneer Press* of Minnesota at Fargo and Moorhead during 1898-1900.

Samuel and Sarah Griswold lived in a shanty near the railroad bridge on the Fargo side of the Red River. They entertained men for money. They were arrested and faced Judge James S.

Stack on the charge of keeping a house of ill fame. The Judge fined them 20 dollars on May 23, 1879. The money was given to the Fargo Public Schools to be put to good use.

*(Fargo Times May 24, 1879, column 2, page 4.)*

Olaf L. Grondahl operated the Farmers Supply House in Fargo in 1911. Harold O. Grondahl, Leonard O. Grondahl and Bernard O. Grondahl were clerks at the store.

Walter H. Gross was the depot agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. in Fargo. The depot was at 2nd Avenue North between 11th and 12th St. from 1895-1900. Some of the old depot still exists and houses a small business.

John Guerin & Mr. Hayden performed sketches at the Reynolds Theatre Comique at Fargo on October 8-9, 1879. They were described as a lovely song and dance team. Guerin & Hayden's "Combination" was performed in McHench Hall February 22, 1880. Guerin was also an actor at the Coliseum Theatre and manager of the Coliseum from 1880-1887.

Hubert Guillot was a cleaner, repairer and dyer of clothes. He also sold secondhand clothing.

Albert B. Guptill, a native of Maine, was a Fargo attorney from 1879-1911. He visited military posts to manage his firm's business contracts for the U.S. Army and became the Chief Clerk for the U.S. Land Office in 1885 in Fargo.

In 1880 Guptill was awarded a contract to build eight rural bridges throughout Cass County.

Guptill was Secretary of the Red River Valley Forestry Association which was composed of twenty-four members. Andrew McHench of Fargo was President of the Forestry Association.

In 1883 Guptill was a City Justice at Fargo. His friend and business associate, W. B. McConnell, was the City Attorney. Together they were in charge of the Fargo City Court and tried to reduce the number of cases heard by the Court, believing that frequent cases such as disturbing the peace, petty theft and drunkenness were handled more efficiently out of court.

A. B. Guptill was a U.S. Commissioner for Dakota Territory in 1885.

In 1888 he was President of the Republican League. He began to establish Republican political clubs in various cities throughout Dakota Territory. He also helped organize a Republican Convention to be held at Jamestown in 1888.

Albert B. Guptill's law office clerk was his son, Oscar M. Guptill, who in 1897 was a member of the Fargo Shriners and in 1919 was the Juvenile Commissioner for Fargo.

Achim Gusvik was the proprietor of the Broadway Hotel in Fargo in 1899-1900.

Christena Gware operated an art parlor in the Magill Block in 1910.

In 1880 John Haas was proprietor of Merchants Hotel from 1883-1891. Willard Patriquin was a clerk in the hotel. Haas was a member of the Continental Hose (firemen) Company.

E. W. Hadley was the Superintendent of Fargo & Southern Railway at Fargo in 1887.



Lafayette Hadley operated a livery & sale stable business at Fargo from 1879-1884 at Washington Avenue. Hans Nelson worked for Hadley in 1884.

Orange L. Hadley operated a livery and stable on NP Avenue where he sold No. 1 mules from 1879-1881. Hadley also sold five cent cigars, oranges, lemons and figs and operated a feed and sale stable from 1880-1881. Selja Fedje was a twenty year old Norwegian who worked for Hadley in the stable during 1880. Hadley was a City Constable in 1880.

Halvor J. Hagen was born in Norway and came to America in 1872. He moved to the Red River Valley in 1873. In 1911 Hagen became president of the new Scandinavian-American Bank at Fargo and organized and invested in several regional banks in the Northwest. Karinus M. Hagen was a Fargo based shoemaker in 1891. He also sold gloves, mittens and hosiery.

Martin A. Hagen was a jeweler, optician and watchmaker at Fargo from 1878-1907. Joseph H. Daily and Charles J. Nord were employed by Hagen.

O. A. Hagen was the proprietor of the Last Chance Restaurant in Fargo during 1910-1911. Harold Rudd was a cook there during 1910.

Miss Sara Hagen was a dressmaker on Broadway at Fargo. She also sold new Wilson Sewing machines.

Clark W. Haggart was twenty-three years old in 1880 and worked as a jailer. He was a Deputy Sheriff of Cass County from 1883-1885.

Haggart operated a cigar business in 1896, naming his cigars "The Hamilton Fish," the "Adella," the "Pedro," the "Novice" and the "La Flor de Carmencita."

Gilbert W. Haggart was a contractor specializing in municipal buildings, city projects and railroad construction in and near Fargo during 1909.

John E. Haggart took up a land claim of 1,960 acres along the Sheyenne River in 1871. Mr. Haggart also owned 1,175 acres of farmland in Cass County during 1880.

Haggart was Sheriff of Cass County in 1882. He continued to be involved with law enforcement in 1885 and was a U.S. Marshall in 1899. He also operated the local jail in Fargo. Some of his clientele called the establishment the "Hotel Haggart."

John Haggart was one of thirteen men who organized the Fargo Southern Railroad and became a Director of the Company. He was a Mason and a Republican.

Miss Mable Haggart attended Oberlin College in 1897 and was a teacher in Fargo in 1907.

Clifford E. Halbert was the proprietor of The European Hotel in 1909.

Bradford L. Hall and August Nelson operated the Book & Map Store in Fargo during 1896-1897.

Mr. A. Edward Hall, the grandson of Dr. Joseph B. Hall, worked on *The Fargo Republican* in 1878. A. E. Hall and Marshall McClure bought the *Northern Pacific Farmer* and Hall became the editor in 1880. S. S. Gardner worked on the *Northern Pacific Farmer* in 1880.

Frank D. Hall was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891-1893. He was Superintendent of the North Dakota Children's Home Society in Fargo in 1909.

J. Edward Hall came to Fargo from Chicago, Illinois, having first lived in Maine. He was a son of Dr. J. B. Hall who had been the owner and editor of *The Fargo Republican*.

J. E. Hall started a newspaper in Fargo about 1878. He published *The Daily Democrat* in Fargo during 1884-1885 but suspended operations because of dwindling patronage in the latter part of 1885. (*F.M. Directory of 1885*, page 72.)

*The Weekly Democrat* was continued by Hall until 1886. (*Kolar page 124, The Dakota Blizzard* May 16, 1885, column 6, page 2.)

J. E. Hall had previously sold real estate in Fargo and worked on the *Fargo Republican* newspaper as night editor. He also owned a quarter section of farm land in 1883.

Dr. Joseph B. Hall was editor and publisher of the *Fargo Republican* newspaper in Fargo in 1880. The "good doctor" was a phrase some people used to refer to J. B. Hall. He first published the *Fargo Republican* as a weekly in 1878 and later as the *Daily Republican* by 1881. His newspaper promoted Fargo commerce. It did contain a bit of social news but even less entertainment.

In 1883 J. B. Hall was manager of the Republican Printing and Binding Company. Both J. B. and his wife Lucinda originated in Maine.

Thomas Hall was the city editor of the *Fargo Daily Argus* in 1899.

Thomas W. Hall and Frederick C. Hendershott were publishers and printers of *The Labor Journal* in Fargo from 1896-1899. *The Labor Journal* also printed other publications, such as *The Sun* newspaper.

John G. Halland was a graduate of Luther College and Concordia Seminary. He moved to Dakota Territory and was manager of Brufladt Academy until 1892. He was North Dakota Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1897-1901 and became a professor at NDAC at Fargo from 1903-1911.

Halland worked a year for Dakota Trust, later in real estate and insurance, and was an associate General Agent for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

He was President of the Norse Society in Fargo from its creation. As a skillful historical speaker he used seventeen manifestos at festive occasions to implant ideas.

Carl A. Hallenberg, a native of Sweden, was proprietor of St. Paul House at Fargo from 1882-1887. He also dealt in real estate at Fargo in 1885.

Oscar Hallenberg was a clerk for Jacob Heinsfurter's drugstore in 1895. He worked with Castoria Company at Fargo in 1898-1899. William S. Daggert was President of Castoria and

Jacob Heinsfurter was the Secretary and Treasurer. They manufactured Castoria, a children's laxative.

Ada Hamilton was a pianist at the Savoy Theatre in 1910-1911.

J. G. Hamilton was a defense attorney at Fargo in 1879.

Matthies Hammes was a Deputy Assessor at Fargo in 1880.

Edward R. Hammond was a traveling agent for Magill & Co. in Fargo in 1896.

The Hance Brothers of Fargo included Edward B. Hance, Harry T. Hance, and Horace Hance. They operated a Hardware Store at 618 Front Street in 1895. They sold the "Triple Motion White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer." The brothers also operated the Hance Real Estate firm during 1898-1899.

Horace Hance was a mortgage negotiator at Fargo from 1883-1885 with a business office located overhead the Haynes Art Gallery in 1883. He was a member of the Shiloh Lodge in 1891.

Edward B. Hance was a partner in the loan agency at 615 Front Street during 1887.

Miss Alice Hancock was a clerk at Fargo for O. J. deLendrecie in 1885.

Fred G. Hancock was employed by the North Dakota Newspaper Union at Fargo. He became an assistant foreman at *The Morning Call* in 1909.

George David Hancock, a native of England, was an architect in Fargo from 1883-1887. His brother, Walter Benjamin Hancock, was a draughtsman and architect. The Hancocks were business colleagues in 1883.

Walter B. Hancock was one of the Company of Architects who designed and superintended the construction of the Courthouse and the Post Office at Fargo in 1895-1896.

While George Hancock still lived at Fargo the brothers designed and built a structure called Old Main for the North Dakota Agricultural College. It was completed in 1891. Later the Hancocks finished another structure named Ceres Hall at NDAC.

The Hancock Brothers published *Architecture, A Monthly Magazine*, at their office at 113 Broadway. Volume 1 appeared in 1906.

The Hancock Brothers also created a design for a Library Building at Fargo College in 1910. (*In The Architect's Eye 100 Years of North Dakota Buildings.*)

Einar Braaten and Edward J. Hancock were architectural draftsmen working for the Hancock Brothers in Fargo during 1910-1911.

William Hancock, working with Finlay Grant and E. J. Moore, produced *Prairie Breezes*, which was published monthly. Hancock was employed by the ND Newspaper Union in Fargo in 1899.

G. D. Hand was proprietor of *The Daily Real Estate Record* in Fargo during 1883. He also played the piano at many public events in Fargo during 1882.

Louis B. Hand was President of the First National Bank, E. James Weiser was Vice President, Fred A. Irish was Cashier, and Gordon H. Nesbit was an Assistant Cashier at Fargo in 1910-1911.

N. S. Hand was associated with George McKinney during 1882 in the purchase and sale of grain at Fargo.

John V. Haney was a plumber at Fargo in 1884. By 1885 Haney and Robert Nansen installed coal furnaces, gas furnaces and steam heating. In 1887 John Haney, William D. Allen and T. C. Paxton were a company of plumbers and gas fitters.

R. H. Hankinson was the Superintendent of the Northwestern Telegraph Company. He built the telegraph line from St. Paul to Winnipeg and a line to Fargo and Moorhead in 1871. In 1872 he ran a line from Fargo to Bismarck.

Louis B. Hanna settled in Cass County in 1881. He later moved to Fargo and became President of the Pioneer Life Insurance Company and President of the First National Bank.

In 1907 Hanna was President of the Fargo & Moorhead Street Railway Company.

Louis B. Hanna eventually became a member of Congress and the 11th Governor of North Dakota.

Dennis Hannafin came to America from Ireland about 1845. In 1862 he joined the Northern forces of the United States to fight in the Civil War. Near the end of the War he was with General Sherman's March to the Sea.

Hannafin became a member of the Northern Pacific Railroad survey party in the spring of 1872 that was assigned the task of drawing a line from Fargo to what would one day become Bismarck. The survey party was made up of John J. Jackman, George G. Sanborn, John H. Richards, Elmer N. Corey, William Woods and Hannafin.

Nearly all of the members of the survey party acquired parts of the land in and around the area that later became Bismarck. In time their land increased in value. Illegal settler's or "squatter's" claims were eventually recognized as legal claims after the U.S. Government and Indians negotiated rights to the land and railway.

John J. Hannah was an apprentice for the Record Publishing Company in Fargo. Later he and Ira Schannach operated the Commercial Printers Company, also at Fargo.

Ernest C. Hansche & Co. sold wood in 1881 and operated an ice dealership at Fargo in 1883-1884.

Lewis Hansen was a traveling agent for Gaar, Scott & Co. and in 1898-1899 he was a traveling agent for Walter A. Wood Harvester Company.

Miss Lizzie Hansen was a stenographer for John B. Lockhart. Lockhart bought and sold real estate and made loans to people buying homes and land. He also dealt in municipal bonds and warrants.

Augusta Hanson was a milliner employed by A. Victoria Oliver in Fargo in 1893.

Charles W. Hanson was a clerk for Morton & Co. in 1880-1881. He liked to hunt prairie chickens in the fall and he and J. J. McLaughlin hunted Buffalo in Montana in 1881.

Hans T. Hanson and Robert M. Stene had a photography business and gallery in Fargo from 1895-1897. Hanson offered customers additional crayon work, water colors, India Ink and pastel services. Bessie Hawkins was a photo printer and Nels E. Thorson engaged in photography and coloring photos for Hanson & Stene.

Hanson and Carl J. Reis were photography partners in 1899. Hanson was also associated with Harold M. Rudd and J. R. Logan in the late 1890's.

Miss Sophia Hanson, Miss Helfrida Smith, and Theodore Larsson worked with Hans T. Hanson as photographic retouchers.

Hanson operated Hanson's Photograph Gallery in 1910-1911.

John H. Hanson of Fargo was Register of Deeds for Cass County from 1880-1887.

Thomas W. Hanson & George E. Osgood sold animal feed, horses, mules and oxen at their sale stable and livery at Fargo from 1879-1887.

Ernest Harding was a printer for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910-1911.

Albert Hardy operated a jewelry store at Fargo from 1878-1881 and employed T. W. Fields. Hardy joined the Damon Lodge, the Knights of Pythias in 1880.

John Peter Hardy was employed by the firm of Nugent & Brown, a printer and book binding firm at Fargo from 1886-1887. In 1889 Hardy briefly worked for Edward A. Webb, helping him produce an agricultural newspaper.

Hardy rejoined Walker Brothers & Co. in 1891 and was a traveling agent for them. In 1895 he became a partner and the Secretary and General Manager of the firm. He also managed the blank book department from 1899-1905.

John Hardy was the President of The Commercial Club at Fargo, assisted by Charles G. Baernstein, the Secretary. Hardy retired in 1913. He remained a Mason and a resident of Fargo to the end of his life.

Oscar A. Hargrave lived at Fargo in 1895 and served in the Philippine Force, Company B.

William B. Hargraves was a carpenter who specialized in installing doors, sashes and blinds. His carpentry shop was at 409 NP Avenue in 1887. By 1891 William B. Hargraves & Co. along with Benjamin Dolson made refrigerators at Fargo.

Dr. H. G. Harness was the Superintendent of the Neal Institute in Fargo. The Institute was an alcohol and drug treatment franchise similar to the Keeley Institute.

E. Pearn Harrington was a baggageman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Fargo in 1891.

Hubert Harrington was a bookkeeper and cashier for Henry C. Stevens, William G. Judd and E. B. Ward & Co. wholesale and retail hardware store in 1883-1884. In 1885 Harrington was a cashier for The Argus Company.

Hubert Harrington and Godfrey H. Knight operated a hardware store from 1891-1893. They sold the popular "Radiant Home Stove." James W. Oliver clerked and Miss Lulu M. Houghton was a bookkeeper at their hardware store from 1891-1893. Alexander Oliver was a tinsmith for the firm.

Augustus Harris was a messenger for the *Fargo Daily Republican* newspaper in 1891.

E. F. Harris was a telegraph operator for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

Gust Harris was a musician in Fargo from 1899-1900.

James Harris was a wrangler for Burgess & Lukyn Horse Company in 1910.

Worth Harris and B. F. Rogers operated a wholesale liquor business in Fargo from 1883-1885. They manufactured and sold Kentucky whiskeys.

R. C. Harrison and W. E. Tanner managed the Red River Ice Company in 1883.

D. P. Harriss was a policeman at Fargo from 1879-1881.

Albert A. Hart was a brickmason at Fargo in 1891. He worked for Thomas R. Morris.

Arthur Hart was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Argus* in Fargo in 1896.

Marie F. Hart was a clerk for Dr. Isaac Newton Wear and Dr. Frank J. Campbell in Fargo from 1898-1899.

William Hart was the Fargo Fire Chief in 1887. Hart had been a member of the first Fire Company since 1880.

William E. Hart was the Superintendent of Fargo's Water Works in 1891. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Northern Lights Lodge No. 6.

Clarence Hartin was an elevator boy at the Columbia Hotel at Fargo during 1891-1892. Sam Mathews managed the Columbia Hotel.

Frank Hartman was an assistant pressman for the *Fargo Forum* in 1909. He was a foreman in the press room by 1911.

Bert Harstein was proprietor and Paul Salzberger was a clerk at Hartstein's Second Hand Store in 1910.

Arthur J. Harwood was an early settler in Fargo. He became the County Attorney in 1874. Harwood and Gordon J. Keeney offered to do job printing for all members of the public in 1874.

Harwood was associated with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad from 1879-1883. In February of 1880 he bought a 300 acre farm for \$3250 along the Maple River.

Harwood was a proprietor of the Cass County Abstract Records Company. He provided information and "intelligence" to persons interested in purchasing farm land and city property. When speculators or East Coast buyers contacted him he sent them a free sectional map of wheat regions in Dakota Territory and Minnesota. Harwood provided information about land sellers, current prices, interest rates, land fertility and open locations. He circulated the *Wheat Journal* at Fargo in 1880.

Harwood was closely associated with A. Plummer in a real estate firm in 1883.

Harwood and J. F. Hummel organized and operated a private bank at Fargo from 1876-1877. By 1878 the bank was merged with the Bank of Fargo. Arthur Harwood was a land agent associated with the Bank of Fargo, operating on both sides of the Red River in Dakota Territory and the State of Minnesota. He knew both public and private bankers and also about land value, water availability and the character and ethics of bankers and lawyers. He knew the history of local land exchanges.

Arthur Harwood moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1887.

Harwood Hall was on the corner of Broadway and Second Avenue in Fargo in 1881. It was used by several groups as a meeting place. Congregational Church services were held in Harwood Hall by Rev. O. C. Clark in 1881. Rev. Clark published *The Beacon Light* quarterly in 1881, charging subscribers twenty-five cents a year for it.

Rev. E. B. Haskell began working as the new Pastor of the Fargo Baptist Church in 1880.

William H. Hassing was a compositor for *The Fargo Morning Sun* newspaper in 1895-1896.

Celine Hathaway was a boardinghouse keeper at Fargo in 1885.

Rev. John O. Haugen was a Lutheran pastor of the Norwegian Synod Scandinavian Church at Fargo from 1884-1887.

John Hauser, Charles Hauser and William Hauser operated a meat market called the Three Brothers in 1887. William Hauser was a member of the A.O.U.W. in 1891.

P. W. Hawkinson was a clerk at Fargo during 1881. He was a member of the No. 1 Hard Firemen Brigade. In 1887 Hawkinson and Edward P. Sundberg operated a drugstore at 527 Front Street.

Robert J. Haxby and William D. Gillespie were architects in Fargo during 1909.

George W. Hayden was a hack driver in Fargo for Alfred L. Stephens in 1883.

John Hayden was the mail clerk for *The Fargo Republican*, responsible for delivering or mailing newspapers to subscribers and advertisers in 1883.

William G. Hayden was the Fargo City Auditor from 1883 to 1885. In 1887 he was a Deputy Public Examiner.

Mrs. Esther Hayes was a hairdresser in Fargo in 1887. Esther also cleaned white and light-colored kid gloves as a sideline business.

Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, brought his wife and three children to Fargo in September of 1878 and gave a speech at the Headquarters Hotel. Hayes came to Dakota Territory to receive a gift of a 939 acre farm in Hay Creek Township, about five miles north of Bismarck, from the Northern Pacific Railroad. The farm was sold in 1885 for \$21,000. (*West Fargo Pioneer*, February 19, 2018, written by Patrick Springer.)

F. Jay Haynes lived in Fargo from 1879-1884. He was born in Michigan and described himself as an artist. He started working as a photographer at the age of nineteen.

F. Jay Haynes photographed John Brugier at Standing Rock in 1875. Brugier was once an Indian scout and interpreter who was accused of the murder of William McGee, a wood chopper, on December 14, 1875, at Standing Rock Indian Agency. Brugier was described as a reliable scout and interpreter who worked for General Miles from 1875-1879.

(*Fargo Republican* January 3, 1880, column 6, page 4.)

Haynes' art studio and photo store Grand Opening in Fargo was held on June 7, 1879. His studio was a two story building, where he created photographic portraits and landscapes. Kate Wells and Samuel H. Logan worked for F. Jay Haynes in his photography shop in 1884.

Haynes shot "fine-line" photographs of the Northern Pacific Railroad line and the Black Hills. He was the official photographer of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. in 1881-1882.

Haynes published the *Red River Valley of the North* in 1880 and sold copies to the public hoping it would be used as a Christmas gift. The book was illustrated with his photographs from Fargo and the Red River Valley. The Republican Printing Company of Fargo printed the book.

In addition to being a photographer Haynes also played the Second Tenor in Prof. P. G. Stone's Band.

Haynes operated a mobile railroad photographic studio worth \$12,000 in 1888. H. H. Wilson was manager of the famous Haynes' Palace Car.

L. L. Haynes was the father of F. Jay Haynes. He lived at Fargo in 1880 and operated a hardware store in 1881.

Frederick E. Haynes was a photographer and photo-printer at Fargo from 1881-1883. In 1884 he was a clerk at *The Fargo Republican*.

Arthur H. Hazen was a land agent and attorney in a Fargo law firm with Charles E. Webster and Charles T. Clement from 1880-1882. Hazen was manager of the Farmers Trust Co. in Fargo about 1885.



Andrew J. Headland was a newspaper feeder for the North Dakota Newspaper Union during 1895-1896. Headland worked for the *Fargo Daily Argus* as a clerk and collector during 1898-1899 and in 1899-1900 he was a City Circulator for *The Morning Call* at Fargo.

The Headquarters Hotel was built north of the NP tracks in Fargo, completed in the fall of 1872. The hotel was opened by owner Jasper B. Chapin on April 1, 1873, with W. H. Smith as the first manager. It burned down September 22, 1874, but was quickly rebuilt by Newton K. Hubbard and Evan S. Tyler in 1875. George A. Strout was said to have built the original Headquarters Hotel and he also worked on the Headquarters addition in 1879.

Newton K. Hubbard became proprietor of the Headquarters Hotel. Hubbard and his wife were married in 1876 with the wedding party held at the Headquarters. Mr. & Mrs. Hubbard were later in charge of the physical expansion of the Hotel.

W. H. Witt was the manager of the Headquarters Hotel at Fargo in 1879. In late 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Witt went to Michigan and in Witt's absence Newton K. Hubbard and his wife managed the Headquarters Hotel.

A small park was built in front of the Headquarters Hotel in 1879 with a few evergreens, shrubs, a fountain and a bandstand. The Headquarters Hotel and Continental Hotel were preparing to serve members of the Republican County Convention and the Republican Territorial Convention in 1880.

W. H. Hurd moved to Fargo about May of 1880 and took charge of the new dining hall at the Headquarters Hotel. Three new dining room waitresses came from New York in May of 1880 to work there. They were Maria Leonard, Lizzie Sullivan and Anna Curry.

Joseph Lamont and Charles Scott operated the Headquarters Hotel from 1881 through 1886. Lamont was proprietor in 1892-1893.

Various employees in 1880 were L. N. Tryon, day assistant, Samuel Matthews, clerk, Sarah Matthews

1881-1885 George Nichols, Chief Clerk

1882 James McManus, porter; William Nemo, cook; Frank Osborne steward, Carrie Parker, cleaner; H. Quinn, bellboy, Annie, Christine, and Sarah Siverson, housekeeping

1883 Ole Knutzen, yardman; Theodore Anderson bellboy, A. C. Steele, bartender, Mittie M. Taylor, waiter

1884 Thomas Lynch & Harry Moxen bartenders; Peter Nachtsheim, pastry cook, Ole Olsen, night porter

1893 John H. McGuire, steward, Manager in 1896-1897

The Headquarters Hotel needed maids to clean rooms and prepare beds for new guests. A few of these essential workers were Jennie Anderson, Annie Calkins, Francis Conley, Ida Cullen, Julia Errick, Carrie Evenson, Anna Finn, Kate Hickey, Ella Hines, Tillie Johnson, Mary Johnson, Maggie Jordan, Bridget Kennelly, Bessie Murphy, Belle Olson, Hattie Olson, Carrie Parker, and Maggie Platner.

George H. Heafford was the General Passenger Agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad station in Fargo in 1899.

Martin Hector came to Fargo in 1872. He was a twenty-eight year old immigrant from Norway. Hector purchased Billy O'Neil's saloon in 1879 and also began a wholesale liquor business.

In 1884 Hector sold wine, liquor and cigars. He emphasized that he carried Old Kentucky Whiskeys as his specialty. He also stocked imported Hennessy Brandy in bulk. Hector offered customers Imported Sherry, Claret, Rhine and Port Wines, California Wines, Guinness Porter and St. Louis Keg Beer.

Martin Hector was Vice President of the Citizens National Bank and President of the Fargo Board of Trade by 1891. He was one of the founders of the Fargo National Bank and its first President from 1897 to 1938. (*Fargo City Directory 1891* page 178, *A Century Together*, page 112.)

Andrew Hedstedt and his wife Louisa came to America from Sweden. He operated a saloon at 305 Front Street in 1884-1885. He was an Alderman in 1880 and also operated a brickyard.

Frank D. Heffron managed the Turkish Baths at the Edwards Block in 1911. Rev. John J. Heide was Pastor of the First Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Jacob E. Hellman was Treasurer and an active fireman of the Fargo Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 Hard in 1880.

Hellman was also President of the Key Club Dancing Club in 1879.

Mr. & Mrs. Hellman were proprietors of Cascade Laundry from 1880 to 1883.

Miss May L. Helms was a nurse for Dr. John H. Rindlaub, an oculist in Fargo from 1888-1898.

J. F. Hemingway was a freight agent for the Fargo and Southern Railway in 1885.

Augustus E. Henderson operated a hardware store on Broadway from 1873-1883. By 1887 Jasper B. Chapin had joined the business.

Mrs. R. A. Henderson operated a boardinghouse at 710 Washington in 1885.

Fred Hendrickson was a pressman for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Henrietta Hendrickson was the society editor for *The Fargo News*.

Miss Helen S. Henning was a high school teacher in Fargo during 1907. She hosted a bicycle party for twenty of her Fargo friends in 1897.

John D. Henning was a physician and surgeon at Fargo from 1891-1907. He was a Republican and a member of the A.O.U.W. and Modern Woodmen.

Edward J. Henrique was a Fargo architect during 1910.

Russell C. Henry was the telegraph editor for *The Fargo Forum* from 1893-1900.

Fred Hensel was a foreman for Frank R. Marsh & Almon L. Loomis at their Proprietors Exchange Stable in Fargo in 1887.

J. N. Hensel's New Store was at 155 Broadway in 1881. Hensel sold lace ties, embroideries, notions, stocking yarns, zephyrs, ribbons, fringes, fancy goods and collarettes.

Hensel also operated the Canvas Store, selling waffle, Java, Aida, Mommie and Zephyr canvas and "tidies."

Frank Henter was proprietor of the Farmers Home on Broadway in 1879-1881. A stable for horses was connected with the Home.

Dr. E. A. Hepburn joined Dr. W. C. Sherlock's medical practice in Fargo in 1887.

Frank D. Herbert of Pennsylvania arrived in Fargo on June 12, 1879. He came to take charge of the mechanical department of *The Red River Independent* newspaper and worked there until July, 1879. His boss was Charles A. Carson.

The Herbst Department Store was started at Fargo in 1892 at No. 16 Broadway.

Etta and Henrietta Herdig were clerks for Charles J. Rogers in the Book and Art Store at 69 Broadway.

G. G. Herman, Jr. was employed as a billposter at Fargo during 1883.

Clayton C. Herrick was a dentist who worked with Dr. Harry L. Starling during 1898-1900.

John Herring and William M. Hart were wholesale butchers operating a Meat and Fish Market at Fargo from 1881-1887. Herring was from England.

Joseph T. Hersheim operated a veterinary in association with Thomas H. Walsh & Co. during 1898-1899. George Dubey was an employee in 1899.

Lottie Herzman and Rose Herzman formed a dry goods business in 1891 and also operated a millinery.

Ole O. Hexam was a wagon wheelwright. He was a member of the Methodist Church in 1879.

William J. Hey was a watchmaker and time lock expert in 1911.

Thorfin F. Heyerdahl was a Norse Advokat (lawyer) and manager of the Dakota Collection Bureau at Fargo in 1893.

Fred J. Hibbard was the city editor of the *Fargo Daily Republican* in 1893.

John H. Hibbard sold intelligence concerning employment, farmland, and loans in 1880-1882. He was a business associate of Jasper B. Chapin and Gordon J. Keeney.

Lea B. Hibbard was the Superintendent from 1891-1893 at the U. S. Experiment Station Farm, located just north of Fargo's edge.

W. B. Hibbard was a grocer at Fargo from 1879-1881. He published a sheet titled the "Kitchen News." His specialty was a pickled relish named Northern chow chow. The ingredients were geared to regional garden offerings.

Dr. Henry Hicks was a physician at Fargo in 1883.

William Higgins was a hostler or stableman at the Washington House in 1885.

William J. Higgins took two photographs that captured crowds of people standing outside the Metropole Hotel in Fargo. The people were hoping to see and hear William Jennings Bryan, who was running for U. S. President in October of 1896.

Melvin Hildreth was a Fargo City Attorney and had a private law office from 1896-1899. Miss Emma H. Fritz was Hildreth's stenographer.

Hildreth became a member of Company B and was mustered into military service as a First Lieutenant to serve in the Spanish American War in the Philippines from 1898-1899.

He was a law partner of Bjarne E. Ingwaldson from 1899-1900.

Dr. Anna S. Hill was a physician in Fargo in 1885.

Dr. Sylvester J. Hill came from Pennsylvania to Fargo in 1879 to practice dentistry. When Dr. Hill occupied an office and an apartment in the second story of the Republican Building a fire destroyed everything. In 1881 after the fire Dr. Hill established a new office at 620 Front Street with Frank H. Kesler as his associate. Dr. Hill worked in Fargo for about thirty years.

Hill was a Methodist and a Mason and Secretary of Shiloh Lodge No. 8, part of the committee that prepared Masons for performing at the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter session at Fargo in 1885. He was the chairman of Keystone Chapter of the R.A.M. Masons in 1890.

William W. Hinckley was a compositor in Fargo during 1887. By 1891 he worked as telegraph and news editor for the *Fargo Daily Republican*.

T. B. Hinebauch was a graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. He was a Veterinary Surgeon and Professor of Veterinary Science at the North Dakota Agricultural College from 1891 to 1896. Hinebauch also operated a First Class Veterinary Infirmary in his residence. His city office was located at Shattuck & Hislop's Barn opposite the Argus Building.

Mrs. Mattie D. Hines was a teacher at the F. Leland Watkins Business School in Fargo during 1911.

William W. Hinkley was the editor for the *Fargo Daily Sun* in 1885. By 1893 he was the news editor for *The Fargo Daily Republican*.

Alex Hirschfield lost his business, the Boston Cash On Delivery Store, in the Fargo Fire of 1880. Later he managed another store and also worked as a bartender for Martin Hector.

Charles W. Hirschfield was the manager of the Clothing House in April of 1880. He joined the Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias in Fargo.

George B. Hislop sold horses at Fargo in 1883. Later Hislop, N. L. Shattuck and R. A. Shattuck operated a stock exchange and feed stable. They also rented carriages and offered a repository for carriages in 1887.

Evelyn E. Hoard was a Psychometric Tester in Fargo in 1910.

Henry D. Hobson was an attorney in Fargo from 1880-1884. Hobson was also a real estate salesman and agent for The Red River Land Company. In 1884 Charles J. Mahnken joined Hobson and both dealt in real estate.

Richard J. Hochtritt was a pressman on the *Fargo Daily Republican* in 1893. From 1896-1898 he was a pressman for Finley Grant & Charles V. Cook.

J. Wray Hodges was a warehouseman and clerk for the Red River Implement Company from 1895-1898. John M. Fisher was President and John M. Steele was Secretary and Treasurer of the Red River Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Hodgson were officers and members of the Fargo Methodist Episcopal Church in 1895. Other Church members included Wilbur F. Taylor, Lillian Miller, A. B. Lee, Agnes Hill, the Church Secretary; and Mark Rames, the Church Treasurer.

George T. Hoenck and Abe Joseph were furriers in Fargo during 1910-1911.

Wilbur Hohncke was a harness maker for the Stewart Harness Company in 1910. William Stewart was the proprietor.

P. Hokken came to Fargo from Norway. He was an agricultural implement dealer.

Maurice Holcomb was a veterinary surgeon at Fargo in 1893.

Mark F. Holderman clerked at Payson G. Tozier's Dry Goods store in Fargo in 1891. He was a confectioner at Grand Theatre Block in 1909.

George Holdmage was a yardman for the Continental Hotel at Fargo in 1883.

James Holes was born in Pennsylvania and came to the Red River Valley in 1868. In the spring of 1871 he purchased a squatter's right to the land where he eventually acquired a farm site about a mile north of central Fargo. (*The Record*, Oct.-Dec., 1902, p. 4)

Mrs. Elizabeth Holliday was employed by James F. Murray as a cook at the Great Northern Hotel in 1896-1897.

Edwin A. Hollinshead operated a drug store and the Hollinshead Chemical Company. He sold baking soda and other extracts. Purl S. Bottenfield and Miss Dora I. Johnson were clerks in 1900.

James L. Hollinshead was a partner of Norman L Shattuck in 1880-1881. They sold animal feed. Hollinshead took a Southern tour of the U.S.A. during the winter of 1880 and brought back mules and horses for spring work. Hollingshead & Shattuck operated a livery and sale stable in Fargo during 1882-1883, selling horses, mules and oxen.

Samuel A. Holmes and James F. Holmes were proprietors of the Famous Clothing Store from 1890-1893. Louis Best was a clerk for the Store in 1891.

T. B. Holmes was a reporter for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper at Fargo in 1883.

E. Holstein came to America from Poland. He was a cigar maker.

Daniel B. Holt was the Secretary & Manager of the Red River Valley Banking Co. in 1896-1897. W. H. Wright was President and W. E. Gates was Vice President. Holt was a referee of a bankruptcy in 1899-1900.

Holy Cross Cemetery was in operation on the north side of Fargo in 1880.

John Holzer clerked for Jacob Heinsfurter & Co. cigar makers in 1891. Holzer also took tickets at the Bijou Movie theater at Fargo in 1909.

John S. Hood was a paper feeder for the *Fargo Daily Argus* in 1899-1900.

Matthew G. Hood was a bookkeeper for North Dakota Book & Stationery Company from 1907-1909. The bookstore provided many textbooks for NDAC.

The Hook & Ladder Fire Company Number 1 was created to combat fires in Fargo. The volunteers of Company Number 1 included John E. Haggart, Walter Maxham, George Marelus, Peter Roach, Frank L. Lovejoy, Jake E. Hellman, Barney Cloutier, John Roach, John Hibbard, Fred Fuller, Charles Thompson, Harry O'Neill, William O'Neill, Charles Frye, Richard Field, John Halverson, William Hart, William Fenton, Andrew Neyman, Peter P. Goodman and Charles Mack.

Later three more Fire Companies were organized in Fargo: the Continental Company, the Yerxa Hose Company and the Rescue Hook Company.

Henry J. Hooker sold real estate in Fargo during 1883. In 1885 Hooker was a bookkeeper for the Fargo & Southern Elevator Company.

Miss Edwina Hooper was a teacher at Fargo in 1885. In 1891 she was Principal of the Douglas Terrace School and later a Principal at North Side School.

Elston T. Hooper came to Fargo from Maine. In 1895 Hooper worked with Fred R. Huth, Mrs. M. Alice Horton, Charles W. Faust, and Elmer E. Evans, who prepared *The Daily Commonwealth* newspaper for publication. Thomas Hall was Mr. Hooper's assistant and described as city editor.

Lillian H. Hooper was a compositor on *The Fargo Republican* in 1884-1885. She was a compositor for Walker Brothers & Hardy from 1893-1896.

Sidney W. Hooper, a native of Maine, was a letter carrier for the Fargo Post Office in 1891.

Winfield S. Hooper was a clerk for John B. Lockhart, who was involved in the real estate, loans, and municipal bonds & warrants division at the Red River Valley National Bank in 1885. Hooper was a clerk at the Merchants State Bank of Fargo in 1891. He was a "fieldman" who worked for the Ellsworth Land Company in 1911.

William E. Hoover was the Superintendent of the Fargo Public Schools in 1907-1911.

The Hope Academy was in Moorhead, Minnesota. Late in February of 1890 students threatened to withdraw and cross the Red River and enroll in Fargo College. President J. O. Cavaltin and Professor S. A. Challman, Principal of the Hope Academy, tried to contain the rumpus. Rev. Svante Udden was also involved. (*The Sunday Argus* March 2, 1890.)

Fargo College allowed six students to transfer to their College on March 8, 1890. They were probably students from Moorhead. (*Fargo Sunday Argus*, March 9, 1890, page 8.)

Hopkins & O. Connell sold decorated chamber pots, glass jiggers and looking glasses at their Fargo store in 1885.

Rev. C. H. Hopkins was Minister of the Baptist Church at Fargo in 1883.

Leonard Horn was a molder for the Fargo Foundry in 1907.

Robert A. Hornby was a twenty-year old printer at Fargo in 1880. By 1883 he was a type compositor for The Argus Lithography Company. W. J. Canan was a fellow printer and friend of Hornby.

Elef O. Horwen, a native of Norway, sold fruit, candy & cigars at 411 Front Street in 1884-1885. In 1891 he was a clerk at Henry Hector's grocery store.

Louis A. Horwitz was a business partner of Richard M. Still. Together they operated the Fargo Printing Company. Harry L. Horwitz was a traveling agent for the Fargo Printing Co.

Louis Hotep was a bookkeeper for Henry H. Baker who operated a meat market at Fargo in 1891. Hotep was an employment agent at the Red River Valley National Bank from 1895-1898. He placed "Farm Hands in Fargo" during 1896.

Rev. J. O. Hougan was a Minister of a Norwegian Lutheran Church in Fargo during 1883.

Tor Hougen was a section foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Fargo in 1911.

Miss Lulu M. Houghton was a bookkeeper for Harrington & Knight from 1891-1893.

W. W. Houghton & E. B. Talmadge operated a jewelry store in Fargo from 1879 to 1888.

The Houston Narcotic Institute of Fargo was established in 1893. The Institute's President was George Q. Erskine; Sylvester J. Hill was Vice President, William G. Judd was Secretary, Newton Stanford was Treasurer and Ora H. Thompson was Manager.

In 1906 Torger Anderson Hoverstad attended the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers Association assembly at Fargo. R. C. Lewis of Fargo welcomed the farmers and stockmen at the Fargo Opera House.

T. A. Hoverstad had worked to improve agriculture in Northwest Minnesota and was also well known in North Dakota. He was one of the first graduates of the Minnesota College of Agriculture. In 1908-1909 Hoverstad was Superintendent of the Farmers Institute. Later he was the Agricultural Commissioner for the Soo Line Railroad.

Gunder Howard was a farm implement salesman for the Barrett Implement Company at Fargo from 1873-1882.

Hilbert A. Howe was a musician at the Grand Theatre in Fargo during 1911.

Samuel Howe and John Holt were carriage makers at Fargo in 1883.

Miss Viola D. Howe was a Principal at Longfellow School from 1898-1900.

W. J. Howe was President of the Interior Lumber Company at Fargo in 1909. Harry T. Alsop was Secretary and Treasurer.

E. A. Howland & Sons opened a new stable and animal feed store in the back of Jens G. Madland's agricultural equipment warehouse in 1881. In 1882 Howland & Sons were selling agricultural farm equipment at their own location.

Newton Hubbard and Lucien B. Gibbs were dealers in grain and real estate; Gibbs also worked as a bookkeeper for the business in 1881.

Hubbard was one of several organizers of the Fargo and Southern Railway Company and the first President of the Fargo and Southern. He also helped start the Shilo Masonic Lodge at Fargo in 1872.

The adults who lived at Fargo usually were employed by businesses. However there were self-employed persons who were called Hucksters. Hucksters would sell articles such as apples, oranges, bananas, candy, popcorn, ice, water and clean used clothing or rags from



door to door or from small stalls. William T. Johnson sold books and stationery from a stall in Fargo during 1891.

Miss Frances L. Hudson was Treasurer and Secretary of the Fargo Winter Fair in 1881. She was a teacher of stenography, bookkeeping and typewriting at Fargo College.

Sanford A. Hudson came to Fargo in 1881 and was appointed to a Judgeship of the Third Judicial District by President Garfield. After his four year term Hudson engaged in private practice as a lawyer until 1892.

Barnard J. Hughes & Mark A. Brewer operated a clothing and tailoring store in Fargo from 1879-1881. Both men were described as merchant tailors; however, "Barney" Hughes was said to have "magic shears."

Frank E. Hughes was a clerk for Agri-Aultman Co. in Fargo. The Company sold farm implements.

Joseph J. Hughes was a clerk for Charles Peterson & W. C. Sargent Co., which sold farm machinery. Albert Roberts was associated with Peterson & Sargent Company in 1882.

Hughes was an agent and eventually the manager of the Minnesota Thresher Co. by 1893. Nicholas McKiller was a traveling agent for the company.

Hughes was the Fargo Postmaster from 1895-1899.

Thomas Hull solicited printing work for the *Fargo Daily News* and the News Publishing Company in Fargo.

Charles J. Hult was a partner of Ole Aslesen in the Fargo Brewery Co. in 1884.

J. Martin Hummell was a drugstore clerk for Fout & Porterfield in Fargo in 1885.

George Hummel was a printer and lithographer for The Argus Lithography Company from 1882-1885.

John W. Humphrey was a fifty-one year old musician at Fargo in 1880.

Prof. Humphrey was an organizer, teacher and leader of the Fargo Brass Band from 1879-1880. On June 2, 1880, Humphrey's group played with the Moorhead Cornet Band at the Seymour & Sabin Company's Grand Opening of their new machinery hall.

Dr. S. D. Humphrey opened a medical office at Fargo in 1879.

Edward T. Hunkins was a clerk for William A. Scott, who was a manager and an attorney. Hunkins was a bookkeeper for Mrs. Annie Dwight Tyler in 1907 and 1911. She operated a Real Estate & Loan Company in Fargo.

F. D. Hunt was a twenty-one year old surveyor at Fargo in 1885.

George B. Hunt was a bookkeeper for Ames Iron Works at Fargo in 1884.

J. R. Hunt was a civil engineer for the Fargo Southern Railway from 1883-1885.

Randell Hunt worked at Fargo from 1879-1884 as a civil engineer, surveyor and architect. He became a census enumerator for Norman Township in 1880. From 1881-1883 he was a Fargo City Engineer.

Randell Hunt and his brother William H. Hunt, Jr., created a document titled *DAKOTA, The History and Census: a Description of Cass County and other Dakota Counties of the Red River Valley*. It was compiled by the Hunt Brothers in 1879, was published by the Pioneer Press Company of St. Paul, and sold for 20 cents per single copy or 50 cents for three copies.

Judge Hunt, on the U.S. Court of Claims, was the father of the Hunt brothers.

Henry D. Hunter & George W. Tuthill leased W. S. King's dry goods business and store in October of 1880. Hunter & Tuthill sold books, stationery, periodicals, picture frames, violins, toys and fancy goods.

Hunter and Tuthill published an eight-page advertisement that was titled "Fall and Holiday Bulletin" highlighting their stock: books, blank books, window shades, wallpaper, toys and stationery. It was distributed to their customers in November of 1881. In 1884 Tuthill and Hunter were located at the Arcade at 208 Broadway and the store was called "Broadway Bazaar."

Joseph S. Huntington was President and Richard S. Tyler was Manager of the Fargo Street Car Company. The central office was managed by W. A. Kindred in 1883.

Rev. W. P. Huntington was an Episcopal Minister at Fargo in 1879.

Rev. G. W. Huntley was a resident missionary for Dakota Territory in 1883.

William M. Huntley was a printer. Huntley also played a trombone in Prof. Stone's Band in 1883.

J. W. Huntoon clerked at the European Hotel in 1883. G. W. Cheney was the proprietor of the European Hotel.

Huntoon was proprietor of the Oyster Bay Restaurant at Fargo from 1883-1887. He was a Restaurateur and a native of Canada. One of his popular meals cost a customer thirty-five cents.

Mrs. J. G. Hussey was a teacher of vocal and instrumental music at Fargo in 1874. Mrs. Hussey also sold organs for Prince & Co.

Max Hustings was a solicitor who sought printing work for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

Miss Fannie M. Huston was an Assistant Matron at the Florence Crittenton Home in 1900.

John W. Childers was employed by Hyde & Company in 1887 and in 1896-1897 he was a traveling agent for the company.

The Ideal was a vaudeville house at 115 Broadway in 1907. Leslie H. Low was the manager. In 1909 Henry Phillips was the proprietor of The Ideal.

Miss Harriett Imhoff was the Head Librarian for the Fargo Public Library in 1911.

*The Independent* was a weekly newspaper published at Fargo by Finlay Grant & Charles V. Cook in 1894. The Independent Publishing Company's President was Benjamin B. Stevens in 1895-1896. Archie B. Johnson was Secretary and Edwal J. Moore was Manager.

The Independent Company's shop produced printed, bound, engraved, and lithographed material, and blank books and stationery. It also printed *The Record* periodical for Col. Clement A. Lounsberry.

In 1895-1896 Knute L. Miller, Alice Stickley and Fred Williams worked for the Independent Publishing Company.

Richard W. Drummond, Edward A. Melander, Everett Pierce and Samuel W. Ball were pressmen, William Hancock and Miss Ida McKenzie were compositors, and Charles V. Cook was a bookkeeper.

Otto B. Dagg was a traveling agent who solicited stories or country editors' print work from small weekly newspapers to reprint in *The Independent*.

Henry Muller was a paper feeder for the printing press.

Warren A. Stickley and Ida McKenzie were compositors in 1895.

Edward A. Melander was a pressman from 1895-1896

Lee Harrington operated a printing press for the Independent Publishing Company in 1896.

Robert Ingersoll was a twenty-two year old telephone repairman in 1880.

Peter Ingebretson worked at the Fargo Post Office. He also collected money due *The Fargo Express* newspaper in 1874.

John B. Inman was a telegrapher at Fargo in 1879. By 1881 Inman managed the Northwestern Union Telegraph Company office and the Telephone Exchange at Fargo.

Inman was a bookkeeper by 1884 and managed the Western Union Telephone Company.

He was a chorister at the M. E. Sunday School in 1880. Mrs. J. B. Inman was a stenographer and typist in 1884.

The International Hotel was operated at Fargo by Thomas Harris, who purchased it in 1874.

E. L. Irish managed the Rogers Art Store at Fargo in 1910.

Fred A. Irish was an assistant cashier for the Red River Valley National Bank from 1896-1898.

Hersey Irish was a stenographer for the Fargo law firm of Vincent S. Stone, Seth Newman and William C. Resser in 1891.

Col. Charles D. Irons was the business manager of the *Fargo Daily Argus* during 1881-1882.

Frank H. Irons edited several fifty-page publications, including *The Red River Valley*, *The Country of Number One Hard*, *The Land of Farmer Emperors and Princes* and *The Region of Universal Prosperity*, all of which were published by Morton & Co.

Irons also edited *Morton's Daily Bulletin* at Fargo in 1882-1883. *Morton's Bulletin* was still printed and published on fine book paper, well illustrated and edited in 1894. One run of 20,000 copies of *Morton's Bulletin* was sent out praising North Dakota. Col. Morton was in charge of the publication.

Irons also wrote and edited parts of the *Northwestern Farmer*, published semi-monthly in 1882. It was a farm journal produced in *The Evening Post* building in Fargo.

Irons became the editor of *The Fargo Argus*. His associate Frank L. Gage was the business manager. Later Irons was congratulated for improving *The Fargo Argus* in 1895.

Frank H. Irons was a member of the A.O.U.W. and the Business Man's Union in 1895.

John Irwin, a native of Ireland, was a horse farrier and shoer in Fargo in 1885.

The Seldon Irwin troupe visited Fargo and played in Schey's Opera House. Benjamin Reynolds managed the troupe. Later Henrietta Monroe, a dramatic reader and impersonator played at Fargo in March of 1879. (*The Early Theater on the Northern Plains* found in the *Mississippi Valley ;Historical Review* Vol. 37, No. 2, September 1950 pages 231-261.)

J. I. Case Harvesting Machine Company employed several representatives in Fargo. J. R. McLaughlin and James J. McLaughlin sold J. I. Case farm machines in 1878-1883. Two of their machines were the Eclipse and the Apron. An early version of the Eclipse won a medal at Paris during the World's Fair of 1870. J. I. Case also made Traction and Portable farm machines that looked like steam tractors.

Some employees of J. I. Case were:

Edwin Conklin was a General Agent in 1887.

Albert H. Lowe was a traveling salesman in 1890-1891.

John B. Kinne was a clerk in 1898, Daniel Leiniger, a collector in 1898-1900.

Smith B. Clary was a General Agent and Edward H. Probstfield was a machinist in 1891.

Lewis Hansen and George Norris were salesmen in 1893.

Samuel W. Norris was an "expert machinist" in 1895.

Isaac W. Morse, John L. Williams and William F. Miller were machinists in 1895-1896.

Nels M. Lunding was a collector and traveling agent from 1895-1899.

Edwin E. Russell was a traveling agent in 1896.

Charlotte E. Lathrop was a stenographer in 1899.

Edwin Grant Sanford was a machinist from 1896-1900.

Men who helped develop J. I. Case products at Fargo were J. R. McLaughlin, 1878-1881; E. Conklin, 1883-1887; Ellis J. Getting, 1891; and Smith B. Clary, in 1891.

William Jackson was a reporter for *The Fargo Republican* newspaper in 1883.

George E. Jacobson was a cartoonist for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Tollef Jacobson was the President of the Northwestern Mortgage Security Company in 1910. Andrew Jacobson was Vice President and E. A. Engebretson was Secretary and Treasurer.

A. W. Jamison was a clerk at the Ottawa House during 1883 at Fargo.

John C. Jansrud was a photographer in Fargo in 1911.

A. E. Jay was the baggage master for the St Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad at Fargo in 1881. He purchased a four ton wagon scale from Dan S. Parkhurst to serve his business needs. (*Fargo Daily Republican* November 14, 1881, column 4, page 1.)

J. W. Jay opened a new feed, grain, egg, butter, horse and mule Commission House in Fargo in 1881.

Edward J. Jennings managed the Argus Block and was also Superintendent of the Northwestern Newspaper Union in Fargo from 1895-1901.

Other men engaged by the Newspaper Union included:

John Peters and James W. Pinkney, foremen

Albert Brown, Andrew J. Headland, Chauncey F. Alsop and Oscar Bowman, press feeders

Walter Buncle and William F. Gray, pressmen;

Fred Gerber, engineer

William R. Addison, compositor in 1891 and later a pressman

Thomas M. Hancock, a special compositor and printer during 1898-1899. He was associated with the Hancock Brothers, who were architects.

John Jennings, Noble Grand, was in charge of the I.O.O.F. Northern Lights Lodge No. 6 in 1874. The Lodge met in Egbert's Hotel in Fargo. John Bender was Secretary of Lodge No. 6.

John Jennings, Robert Poutet and Charley Cotter were members of the Committee of Arrangements for the Fourth of July Celebration in 1874, to be held in Haggart's Park in Fargo.

C. J. Jensen was the Fargo City Treasurer during 1880.

Christopher Jensen was a Norwegian poet and public speaker. He performed at Fargo in February of 1880.

W. E. Jermain was President and Secretary of the Fargo Stone Co. in 1883.

Hans Astrup Jervell was a journalist who came to America in 1905 and in 1912 moved to Fargo as Secretary at the Sangersfesten. He later worked on the Hans Jervell Publishing Company's *Red River Valley Views and Norwegian Farmers in the U.S* by T. A. Hoverstad.

Jervell wrote numerous articles for the *Decorah-Posten* and *Fram* as a traveling correspondent. Collecting contributions to the *Norske Folk History in America* was an essential part of his work. (*Norske Hjem I America*, by Hans Jervell, Fargo, North Dakota 1916.)

Charles G. Jewett owned BOPCH Circus where he sold Gents' Furnishings and Clothing. BOPCH translates into Boston One Price Clothing House. The BOPCH issued a twenty-four page catalogue describing their goods and prices and included full instructions of how to self-measure one's body in 1879.

Joel O. Jewett was a machinist who also sold sewing machines, organs and pianos.

Mr. A. Johnson was proprietor of the Fargo Hotel from May 1879-1881 with the assistance of Mrs. May Johnson. Mr. Johnson helped translate the Norwegian language of his customers into English.

Aaron Johnson was part of Johnson Brothers Junk Dealers in Fargo. John J. Hellander was a partner in the Johnson Brothers firm.

Andrew Johnson was a 31 year old Swede who operated the Sweden Hotel in Fargo in 1885.

Andrew Johnson & Co. were proprietors of the Central Hotel in Fargo. John A. Swanson was a business partner during 1884-1885. Joel H. Anderson and Kaisal Johnson were room cleaners in 1882 and Annie Johnson was proprietor of Central Hotel in 1895-1896.

Rev. Andrew H. Johnson was the Pastor of a Scandinavian Congregation at Fargo in 1891.

Miss Anna J. Johnson was a clerk for Dr. Olaf Sand and Dr. Nils Tronnes, physicians in Fargo in 1911.

Carl Johnson repaired broken bicycles at Fargo. He worked in the same location as F. E. Davies, in the basement of the Odd Fellow Block on Broadway. Davies created tin sheets, tin tubes, copper sheets, sheet iron and iron roofing.

E. F. Johnson & Mr. Brown were proprietors of the Meadow Lawn Stock Farm in May of 1880 near Fargo on the banks of the Sheyenne River. They raised Plymouth Rock chickens, Berkshire swine, Merino sheep and Jersey bulls.

Mr. Brown was a major investor in the Meadow Lawn Stock Farm Company.  
(*Fargo Times*, May 6, 1880, page 4.)

E. F. Johnson sold flax seed and seed oats through Evan S. Tyler & Co. during 1880.

Edward F. Johnson was the Cass County Auditor from 1883-1885.

George B. Johnson opened a blacksmith shop on Broadway in April of 1880. He also leased a blacksmith shop on the corner of Front Street & Third from James S. Campbell.  
(*Fargo Times*, May 20, 1880, column 3, page 5.)

Hence Johnson was a bus driver for the Continental Hotel in 1883.

J. A. Johnson, a native of Sweden, was a 38 year old attorney in Fargo in 1880.

In 1883 Rev. J. A. H. Johnson was associated with the Scandinavian Mission at Fargo and was Pastor of the First Baptist Scandinavian Church, erected in 1884.

In 1882 John Augustus Johnson was elected to the Fargo City Council; in 1883 he was elected to the Fargo Board of Education and in 1885 he was elected Mayor. J. A. Johnson & Co. sold agricultural machinery, with a warehouse on Broadway in 1883-1884. A. C. Imus was an employee.

John M. Johnson was a letter carrier for the Fargo Post Office in 1898.  
Mrs. John M. Johnson sold books and stationery at 1007 First Avenue South.

John S. Johnson dug Mrs. Orcutt's grave at Fargo in 1879 for two dollars. He was born in Norway in 1854, moved to America in 1880 and built buildings in Fargo and Moorhead.

Justus H. Johnson managed the Northwest Thresher Company in 1911.

Lewis C. Johnson was a law partner of T. E. Olsgaard at Fargo in 1885. From 1895-1899 Mrs. Lucy T. Johnson and Miss Maggie D. Johnson were Johnson's assistant and stenographer.

Oscar Johnson was employed as an automobile driver for the Northern Immigration Association in 1910 at Fargo. He drove customers and guides to view vacant land. The Northern Immigration Association was directed by President Fredrick W. Fromke, Vice President Edward Pierce, and Secretary-Treasurer Sidney D. Adams.  
Immigration had slowed by 1910.

Peter Johnson, a native of Sweden, made improvements to his hotel, Minnesota House, in 1879-1880.

Severene Johnson was a tailor at Fargo in 1885. Severene came to Dakota Territory from Sweden.

Stanley A. Johnson was a bookkeeper and clerk for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910. In 1911 he was circulation manager for the *Forum*.

W. T. Johnson constructed boilers for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1885.

David E. Johnston was a type compositor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1909.

George Johnston became a messenger for the United States Express Co. in 1898-1899.

Mattie Johnston came to Dakota Territory in 1885. She was a twenty year old opera singer.

Albert E. Jones was the General Manager of Aultman-Miller & Co. of Akron, Ohio. He moved to Fargo in 1890 and sold binders, mowers and twine from 1891-1893. Allen DeWitt was a traveling agent for Aultman-Miller at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Albert E. Jones was President of the Standard Trust Company in 1898-1899.  
(W. B. Hennessy, compiler of the *History of North Dakota*.)

Arthur H. Jones managed the Fargo Fruit Co., a wholesale business, in 1887.

Chester A. Jones was the city editor of *The Fargo Forum* in 1909.

Daniel Jones and Samuel H. Moer were attorneys in Fargo in 1883.

J. B. Jones was the assistant editor of *The Fargo Express* while Arthur J. Harwood was the editor. (*The Fargo Express* August 6, 1874, page 1.)

J. R. Jones, C. W. Rossiter, Mrs. J. G. Hussey, Miss Giddings and Miss Ida Stevens provided music for the 1874 Fourth of July Celebration at Fargo. The Quartette Club also sang during that Celebration.

The table services were performed by Mrs. John H. Pashley, Mrs. B. Stevens, Mrs. A. H. Moore, Mrs. Mary McCreth and Mrs. Terrence Martin.

The (Military) Ordinance was managed by Brad Stevens, Frank McCormack and W. W. Kennedy.

Advertising for the 4th of July in 1874 was in the hands of E. A. Grant, Terrence Martin and L. R. Cornwall.

W. G. Jones made cigars for Michael Glass & James McKeon in 1881.

In 1883 Amos C. Jordan and John J. Jordan became proprietors of the *Fargo Republican*, which published daily and weekly newspapers. Amos Jordan was the editor in 1884.

Charles A. Jordan was a compositor for the *Fargo Daily Republican* from 1895-1899 and a compositor and machinist at *The Fargo Forum*.

Fred G. Jordan was the city editor at *The Morning Call*. He was a reporter for *The Fargo Forum* in 1895 and City Editor In 1896. From 1898-1899 he was a telegraph editor for *The Fargo Argus*.

John J. Jordan was superintendent of the Republican Printing Office at Fargo in 1884. He was 37 years old and had once been a Canadian journalist. In 1887 Jordan became editor, publisher, and proprietor of *The Fargo Republican*. Lillian E. Jordan was a compositor for the *Fargo Daily Republican* in 1891.

Jordan sold *The Daily Republican* in 1895 and became the managing editor of *The Fargo Argus* until 1898. He published *The Morning Call* and *The Fargo Daily Argus* in 1909. Mary Jordan was cashier at *The Morning Call* in 1907.

John J. Jordan was a Mason and a member of the Republican Party.  
(*Fargo Forum*, January 1, 1910, column 3, page 7.)

Mrs. Claude Jordes was the receptionist at Dr. James Vidal's medical office in Fargo in 1910.



Charles H. Jorgenson was a printer and Miss Mary Jorgenson was a stenographer at the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Henry F. Josh was a clerk for Tremont House at Fargo in 1884. He was the manager of the Singer Manufacturing Co. in 1892-1893.

Charles E. Joslin was an attorney at Fargo in 1881. Joslin was associated with Williard A. Regan, who was a law student at Fargo in 1884. By 1891 Joslin & Regan were attorney partners.

Jubilee Music Society for children was started in Fargo. The events of the Society were held in the Fargo Opera House during the summer of 1882. Miss Allie Huntoon, 13, was one pianist for the Jubilee.

Charles L. Judd operated a photographic gallery in Fargo from 1896-1899. Ernest Richardson was a photograph printer who worked for Judd.

Many of Judd's photographs appeared in Lounsberry's magazine *The Record* in 1897.

William G. Judd, E. B. Ward and S. Corning Judd were partners in the Judd Hardware store at Fargo in the 1890's.

William Judd was the Postmaster at Fargo in 1890-1891 and operated a real estate and insurance business with Alfred B. Walker in 1891.

William J. Judges was in charge of dances on the second floor of Stone's Hall in 1909.

Mrs. Carrie K. Jump was a stenographer for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

Alec Kadry was proprietor of the Model Pool Room in Fargo in 1910-1911.

Dr. A. J. Kaese practiced medicine in Fargo during 1910.

John M. Kanouse & Herbert G. Taylor were bakers at Fargo in 1891.

Mrs. Rose Katz was the proprietor of the Northern Pacific Hotel in 1911.

Barney & Fred Katzkey were pharmacists who operated a drugstore in 1891. George Day worked for the Katzkey family in 1891.

Rev. M. S. Kaufman was a Methodist Episcopal Church Minister in Fargo from 1882-1885.

Lewis A. Kedney was an attorney in Fargo associated with the law firm of Twomey & Francis in 1881. In 1882 he was a partner with E. C. Fox. By 1883 Kedney was associated with W. Fitzhugh Smith.

Con Keefe became a First Ward Representative at Fargo in 1892.

The Keeley Brothers operated a bakery, restaurant and confectionery named "The Fargo Candy World" in 1883-1884. A. C. Keeley, S. W. Keeley and J. Y. Keeley ran the business, selling candy, bread and ice cream. The Keeley Brothers had previously operated the Bon Ton Restaurant.

Edward E. Keeley sold fruit, confections and baked goods at 625 Front Street in 1885 in a business separate from his brothers. Chris Moe was a clerk for E. E. Keeley.

The Keeley Institute was located in Fargo from 1895-1899 in a residence on Island Park to treat alcoholics, addicts and mentally ill people. Cass County and other counties paid the Institute to house and care for troubled people.

Louis P. Pritchard was President of the Institute, William J. Keating was Secretary and C. J. Spencer was Treasurer in 1895. Pritchard attended the Keeley League Convention at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1895.

William H. Beals was a physician, Miss Millie A. Redner was the Matron, Betsy Holm was a housekeeper, and Fred Pattison was the janitor at Keeley in 1895-1896.

William G. Haskell was the manager, C. J. Spencer was the Secretary and Treasurer, and Mrs. Louisa French was a housekeeper in 1895-1899.

Jesse V. Branham was the manager from 1898-1907.

Charles Souse was a physician at the Keeley Institute in 1907.

William P. Keeley was an "agent tailor" or a representative of Wannamaker & Brown of Philadelphia in 1891. Keeley took body measurements of customers and sent the measurements to Philadelphia for made-to-order suits. The suits were then shipped back to Keeley in Fargo for fitting.

Gordon J. Keeney came to Dakota Territory from Michigan in 1870. On July 5, 1871, Keeney crossed the Red River by canoe and visited the west bank where Fargo eventually became a village. Keeney kept a diary that began on June 28, 1871. In September of 1871 Keeney was appointed Postmaster of Centralia, which eventually was renamed Fargo.

Keeney helped establish the Masonic Shiloh Lodge No.105 in Fargo from 1872-1875. He became the first notary public in Cass County in October of 1874. Keeney sought to become a Dakota Territorial Councilman in 1874.

Gordon Keeney bought and sold real estate from 1874-1885. He built Keeney's store on Broadway in 1879. S. A. McKenzie was Keeney's contractor and builder.

Gordon J. Keeney, Jr. was a traveling agent at Fargo in 1907. Mary E. Keeney was a teacher at Washington School in 1907 and Miss Ruth Keeney was a teacher at Central School in Fargo. (*The Fargo Express* July 9, 1874, column 3, page 1.)

E. C. Kehoe and Patrick J. Kehoe were proprietors of the National Hotel in 1883.

E. C. Kehoe operated a boardinghouse in 1885.

Patrick J. Kehoe and Mrs. A. O'Connor were in charge of Windsor Hotel at Fargo from 1883-1885 and in 1885 Kehoe and Mrs. O'Connor were proprietors of the Commercial Dining Rooms of Fargo.

The Keith murder case became a public issue in 1880. Major A. W. Edwards used his newspaper, *The Fargo Argus*, to criticize and question Judge Alanson H. Barnes' court actions. Judge Barnes was upset with *The Fargo Argus* questioning a Federal Court's jurisdiction and actions. This controversy was published by the *Press & Dakotan* at Yankton and later republished in the *Fargo Times* of January 15, 1880, column 2, page 5.

D. E. Keith was the Deputy Assessor at Fargo in 1880.

D. B. Kelley was a funeral director for the Fales Furniture Co. in Fargo in 1885.

William R. Kellogg was the business manager for *The Fargo Argus*. He was in charge of *The Argus* counting room in 1884-1885.

Edward P. Kelly was a barber with Edward A. Fitzgerald and Paul F. Martin in 1891. Kelly was the partner of George W. Brown at the Metropole Hotel barbershop in 1895-1896.

Mr. A. Kemper was the foreman at the Oliver Lumber Co. in Fargo during 1883.

James Kennedy was proprietor of St. Paul House during 1884-1885 in Fargo, in 1887 he was proprietor of Fargo House and in 1895-1896 he was proprietor of the "New Fargo House."

Joe Kennedy was a bartender at Fargo House during 1883.

John Kennedy was a clerk at the St. Paul House in Fargo in 1884.

P. W. Kennedy was proprietor of the Star Saloon at Fargo during 1874. He sold wine, liquor and cigars in the Club Room.

William Kennedy was employed as a jockey in 1883.

Miss Eliza A. Kent was a principal at Fargo High School from 1891-1900. Miss Kent, Laura C. Birchall, Miss Ella Stout and Minnie Hector attended the summer Chautauqua in New York State.

J. Kent was Captain of the steamboat *The Pluck* on the Red River of the North during 1884.

Dr. F. P. Kenyon was Fargo's Health Officer in 1888-1889. He followed Dr. Edward M. Darrow in that position.

George P. Kenyon was the General Agent for C. Aultman, Miller & Co. in Fargo during 1891. Aultman Co. sold binders, mowers, steam engines and threshers.

William M. Karges was an employee and Paul E. Kenyon was a bookkeeper at Aultman Company in 1896. Bertram B. Larson worked first as a collector and later as a traveling agent for Aultman & Co. from 1891-1896.

M. C. Kenyon lived at Fargo in 1880, with a farm on the Sheyenne River in 1879-1880. In 1883 Kenyon was a member of the Cass County Commission.

James M. Kerr operated an Omnibus line that carried lodgers to and from three or four local hotels to and from train stations in 1884-1885. In 1895-1896 Kerr was a traveling agent at Aultman, Miller & Co. in Fargo.

Jacob H. Kesler & William Callay were partners in an architectural firm in 1881. Kesler was still a working architect in Fargo in 1895-1896.

Miss Katherine E. Kiefer was the teacher at the Fargo Free Kindergarten in 1911.

E. P. Kimball was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883.

Henry M. Kimball from Massachusetts became a city editor for *The Fargo Argus* from 1883-1888.

John Kinan was proprietor of the Merchants Hotel at Fargo in 1879-1880. He sold the Merchants Hotel to Nicholas Haas in June of 1880 and became the proprietor of The Griggs House in 1895.

C. F. Kindred was the President of the Dakota Land Company, which was associated with the Red River Valley Bank in 1882. George Bohon was Secretary of the Company.

William A. Kindred, a native of New Jersey, operated a Land Office at Fargo in 1879. He was said to own 23,000 acres of land in Cass County by 1880.

Kindred operated a real estate office at the Red River Valley National Bank in Fargo from 1883-1885. He was a member of the Church of Gethsemane.

C. B. King was a compositor and printer for *The Fargo Argus* from 1882-1885.

Miss Maggie M. King conducted a shorthand school in the Davis Block.

Royal F. King worked for Darling & Company Real Estate & Loans during 1883-1884 at Fargo.

C. H. Kingdom was a type compositor for *The Daily News* in Fargo.

W. D. Kingsbury was a clerk at *The Fargo Argus*.

John B. Kinne was a clerk for the J. I. Case Company at Fargo in 1898. He joined a unit of Young's Scouts and was a Private in the Spanish American War. Two of his friends in the Philippines were Harry Cramer and Peter Gunness.

Miss Adelaide M. Kinnear was the North Dakota President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She was hired in 1895 by editor Clement A. Lounsberry to write general interest copy for *The Record*.

Elvin C. Kinnear & John Monson sold boots & shoes, trunks and valises in Fargo during 1884. Kinnear and his wife Catherine were natives of New Hampshire.

Herbert K. Kinsman was a barber in Fargo. Kinsman joined Andrew F. Emerson who operated a shop that included baths in 1896.

William A. Kirkham was an expert concerning farmland and city property abstracts. He joined Arthur J. Harwood's real estate office in 1880 in Fargo.

In 1881 Kirkham was an express agent and in 1882 a ticket agent for the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway.

Wilbur D. Kirkman was the proprietor of the Savoy Home Theatre in 1911.

Gordon J. Kissner purchased the Sherman House at Fargo from Terrence Martin in December of 1879. Kissner was 33 and a native of New Jersey. Soon after his purchase Kissner contracted with Jacob H. Kesler and William Callay to construct a three story addition to the hotel in 1880-1881. Kissner was proprietor of Sherman House from 1879-1885. He rented the second floor to Bernard Hughes & Mark A. Brewer in 1880.

Kissner was a Cass County Commissioner and President of the Fargo Roller Mills in 1883. He was a member of the No. 1 Hard firemen in 1881.

Gordon Kissner was a Democrat who attended the Sioux Falls Democratic Convention in 1880. (*Fargo Times* September 30, 1880, column 1, page 5.)

The Kittson Line was a steamship company on the Red River before 1879.

Norman W. Kittson worked for the Red River Transportation Co. in 1874.

Alexander Kjellman was a Norwegian tailor at Fargo. His business partner was Carl Olson. In 1881 their store was called "The O.K. Store."

From 1879-1893 at various times Olson & Kjellman employed Eric J. Berg, John Ericsson, Nels Benson, Christian O. Rudd, John A. Westerdahl and Nels Daniel.

H. O. Kjos was in charge of the Minnesota House at Fargo in 1880.

Nels G. Kjos, a native Norwegian, operated a horse dealership at Fargo in 1880.

Thomas Kleinogel was the proprietor of the wholesale Northwestern Grocery Company from 1895-1899. Herbert J. Gibson was the bookkeeper. Kleinogel was a Mason.

William F. Klimmek was a piano tuner in Fargo during 1898. He was a music teacher in 1910.

Adam J. Klinkert worked for the Red River Valley Brewery in 1885 at Fargo.

Rev. Otto Knederling was a Pastor of the German Evangelical Church in 1885.

William A. Kneer operated a feed mill at 312 NP and employed Frank O. Kneer.

The Knight Printing Company printed books and created blank books and legal blanks for lawyers.

Carl Herdig was an apprentice and later became the foreman in the composing room of Knight Printing Company. Other employees were:

1907 John Nelson, feeder; Elmer R. Patrick; Frank Lehman, pressman;  
Richard Still, compositor

1908-1909 Miss Minnie E. Nord

1908-1911 W. Herman Dietrich, type compositor

1909 Paul Lucky, printer; Bertha Pearson; Pearl R. Van Pelt, stenographer;  
Russell A. Corwin, book binder; Roy Gatchell

1910 Harold E. McCaskie, linotype operator; Daniel J. Pfaff, bookbinder

1910-1911 Robert J. Boyd, press feeder; Edward Ebner, compositor;  
Robert Reid, foreman; Spurgeon E. Guinter, bookkeeper

Rev. David W. Knight was the Pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in 1891.

E. W. Knight worked on *The Fargo Express* newspaper in July of 1874. He also sold white willow cuttings to farmers who used them for windbreaks. Customers could procure cuttings at *The Express* office. (*The Fargo Express* July 2, 1874, page 4.)

Knight was the mail agent for the Fargo & Southern Railway at Fargo in 1885. He was a member of the ND Constitutional Convention in 1889.

J. P. Knight was the Cass County Surveyor during 1874-1875 in Fargo. He was drafting a map of Cass County in 1874.

Samuel Fred Knight became a traveling agent for The Fargo Argus Job Printing & Lithography Department during 1890-1891. He visited Minnesota and South Dakota. W. K. Twomey and S. S. Delano also traveled on railroads seeking newspaper subscriptions and selling "The Argus Blue Line Legal Blanks."

In 1899 Samuel F. Knight was proprietor at the Fargo Printing and Bindery Co. in Fargo.

The Knights of Pythias Hall was at 118 Broadway in 1895-1896. The Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias had been active in Fargo since 1880.

M. R. Knowles, Austin C. Marshman and Charles H. Knowles started the Fargo Grocery in 1883. Henry K. Pennington and W. Pennington were clerks and delivery men in 1884.

Mrs. Sadie Knowles was a machinist for *The Fargo Argus* in 1898-1899.

Mathias F. Knox and F. Leland Watkins operated the School of Business in Fargo during 1893. In 1898-1899 Watkins was the Director of the School.

Knud Knudson and Charles E. Webster managed the Fargo Stationery Company. They sold books, stationery, periodicals and bicycles in 1898-1899. Carl H. Knudson worked at the store and Charles Webster was a teller at the First National Bank in Fargo, while continuing to work for the Knudson Stationery Co.

Louis Knudson managed the Beidler & Robinson lumberyard, selling cement, lumber, windows and door frames in 1891.

Henry Knuepfer was a sausage maker at Fargo in 1885.

Peter Knutzen was the proprietor at Scandinavian House at Fargo in 1883.

The Kodak Company in Fargo during 1897 was the place to find cameras and amateur photographic supplies. Edward P. Sundberg was an agent of the Eastman Kodak Company.

H. C. Kohler operated a wholesale liquor business at Fargo in 1881, previously managed by P. Beneteau. Kohler sold wine, liquor and cigars at wholesale prices. Thomas Murphy was a traveling salesman for H. C. Kohler & Co. in 1882.

Rev. Leon S. Kohler was a Pastor at Fargo in 1881. The members of his flock erected Zion's Kirche. Rev. Koch led the German Evangelical Church in 1883.

Hans J. Kopperdahl was manager of the *Landmanden* (Danish for Farmer). C. Cranston was the publisher of *Landmanden*, printed at the Odd Fellows Block.

Kopperdahl managed *The Fargo Posten* during 1898-1899 and Torgus S. Norgaard was the publisher.

John O. Kops of Fargo and Charles J. Kops of Grand Forks were brothers. They operated two music stores that sold pianos, organs and music. The Fargo store was located at 120 Broadway.

C. de Bruyn Kops managed the Fargo store and Miss Mamie de Bruyn Kops assisted. P. J. de Bruyn Kops was a traveling agent, Ellis C. Hunter was a salesman and Robert W. Hutchinson was a piano tuner at Kops Music Store in 1889-1900.

Ole T. Korsmo was a paper hanger for George D., Hervey B., and Benjamin Ashelman. The Ashelman store was at 106 Broadway in 1898-1899.

Miss Rhoda Korsmo was a stenographer at the *Fargo Forum* in 1907. Miss Pearl M. Korsmo also worked at the *Fargo Forum* in 1907.

Herman Krause was the foreman of the Fryar Brothers Company. They worked with horses in 1891.

H. C. Kresse was proprietor of Yankee Restaurant In 1884.

Billy Krif was a hack driver employed by J. E. Hall & Charles T. Abbott in 1881.

Lewis C. Krogh was a clerk for O. J. deLendrecie in 1891.

Henry Krogh was born in Denmark and came to America in 1877. Krogh arrived in Fargo in 1879 and associated with Jacob J. Lowell and Frank J. Thompson in the U. S. Land Office.

In 1882 Krogh was appointed Danish Vice-Counsel for Dakota Territory. Henry Krogh was one of the first Masons of the Fargo Shiloh Lodge No. 1 in 1889. He was also a member of the Modern Woodmen.

Krogh studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He and Frank J. Thompson were associates in a law practice during the early 1890's. Krogh and Thompson could converse with customers in French, Scandinavian, German and English. This was especially helpful when talking with immigrants and new settlers. Krogh and Thompson were located close to the U. S. Land Office in Fargo and were well-situated to deal with bankers, insurance salesmen, post office staff, local farmers, land capitalists, and other lawyers who wanted to help farmers register their homestead applications. Many farmers needed help to perfect their land claims or defend their titles to property.

Dr. Carl R. Kuderling was a dentist in Fargo in 1891. He became an associate of Harry L. Starling.

Kurtz & Mackall started a drug store at Fargo in 1874. Lewis E. Nelson bought the store in 1877.

A. C. Labrie was a clerk for the Fargo Loan Agency in Fargo. Others employed at the loan agency were: Charles H. Humason, a clerk in 1896; Edward J. Lambert, Treasurer from 1891-1899; Andrew L. Melgaard, a clerk in 1891; Gustave Delainie, who also worked privately for John W. Smith, President of the Fargo Loan Agency in 1893; and Louis M. Stevens, a bookkeeper in 1893.

Antonio LaConte was a musician in Fargo in 1893.

Edwin Fremont Ladd was a professor of chemistry at ND Agricultural College from 1891-1899. He was a member of the ND State Food Commission from 1909-1911.

Ladd & Co. contributed information and helped to publish *The North Dakota Farmer*, which informed and instructed students and farmers. Ladd became the editor of *The North Dakota Farmer* and John H. Shepperd, E. E. Kaufman, Dr. Clifford Dyer Holley, Prof. W. N. Richards, Prof. George P. Grout, and Clarence Bailey Waldron contributed articles to the publication from 1902-1906. Professor Van Es and Professor Bolley also contributed articles in March of 1910.

Miss Alma K. Johnson was a stenographer for Edwin F. Ladd.

Professor Ladd lost his private library in a fire in the Chemical Building on campus but he gradually restored his collection with gifts from students and others by 1910.

Henry Lafrenure and Hugh McChene were blacksmiths in Fargo in 1880.

Ole Lagerquist was the yardman for the Gardner Hotel in 1911.

Grover L. Laing was the manager and compiler of The Fargo-Moorhead City Directory of 1910-1911.



William C. Laizure came to Dakota Territory from Ohio and was involved with the exchange of Fargo real estate.

Laizure worked as a teller and later as assistant cashier for the Merchants State Bank at Fargo from 1891-1899 and was closely associated with John D. Benton, N. A. Lewis and Louis S. Champine there.

Later William Laizure was a law partner with his brother Charles Laizure. Edward H. Lambert was a coal and wood dealer in Fargo. From 1891-1899 Lambert was the Treasurer for the Fargo Loan Agency.

Kittie Lamont, Mamie Lavere and Belle Lindsay lived and worked at Fargo. They were reported to be "full" during the evening of November 25, 1881. Kittie, Mamie and Belle were fined \$50 each plus costs for disturbing the peace and using objectionable language. Ada Beal was also associated with the trio during that evening but she was not drunk and disorderly and instead was fined for being an inmate of a bawdy house.

*(Fargo Daily Republican, November 26, 1881, column 3, page 1.)*

Eleven occupants of "bawdy" houses paid their monthly license fees to Judge Roberts. The sum total of the fines was \$180. *(Fargo Daily Republican, November 26, 1881, column 3, page 1., Fargo Daily Republican December 1, 1881, column 2, page 1.)*

Miss Ida M. Lane was a clerk for the Mortgage Bank & Investment Co. in Fargo operated by President E. Ashley Mears and Secretary Albert S. Drake in 1891. In 1893-1896 she was a stenographer for the law firm of John Benton & Charles F. Amidon.

John D. Lane was a Fargo architect from 1883-1885. He was from Vermont.

William J. Lane was a photographer and proprietor of Lane's Photograph Gallery at 506 Front. Albert H. Kahlert was the manager of the Gallery in 1891.

Lane was also employed as a collector and still later was a bookkeeper for the First National Bank at Fargo from 1891-1899. He was a clerk for the Fargo Loan Agency in 1899-1900 and sold real estate and made loans at the First National Bank Block in 1911.

John H. Lang was a sales manager for Two Bees Manufacturing Company in Fargo during 1910-1911.

Webster C. Langdon was a veterinarian and surgeon in Fargo from 1883-1887.

Ole Langseth was a barkeeper at Fargo in 1885 at the age of 24. Ole came to America from Norway.

Louis P. Lanonette was a bookkeeper for Thomas E. Yerxa at Fargo in 1891. From 1893-1895 he was a bookkeeper for the Red River National Bank.

Antonio Lapstine was a nineteen year old musician from Italy in 1885.

Miss Jennie M. Large was at first a teacher in Fargo, then became a Principal at Island Park School in 1893. Ole Daniel was the janitor at Island Park School.

Charles Larson was a compositor for the newspaper *Dakota* and later for the *Posten* at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Christine Larson was a Preceptress at Oak Grove Lutheran Seminary in 1907 and a teacher there in 1908.

Hans Larson was a Cass County Deputy Assessor at Fargo from 1879-1881.

Reinhold Lasenski was proprietor of the Novelty Carriage Works in Fargo from 1880-1896. His business partner was Anton Herland, who was a blacksmith.

Miss Ida B. LaShelle was a stenographer for Marion D. Fleming & Co. in 1893.

William F. Latimer was a 17 year old printer at *The Fargo Republican* in 1885-1886.

George G. Laugen was a United States Railway Mail Service Clerk at Fargo from 1893-1899.

Peter I. Lavalley was a machinist for *The Fargo Daily Argus* from 1898-1900.

Gustave F. Lawrence, a native German, manufactured fine domestic and Havana cigars at Fargo in 1880. Rudolph G. Torgerson was a cigar maker and Charles Runk rolled cigars for Lawrence in 1891. Frank, Fred and Milton Lawrence were cigar makers in 1893.

Mrs. L. A. Lawson was employed by the Denis Fur Company of Fargo in 1909. She worked on women's garments. Mrs. Lawson's job was called "forelady."

O. C. Lea, a native of Norway, operated an Auction House in Fargo in 1884.

W. F. Leach and Walter C. Jones were partners in the Fargo Candy Co. Their manufacturing plant was called the Crystal Candy Palace. Alonzo Roddy was a traveling agent for the Company.

Luke Leary was a stenographer at *The Fargo Argus* in 1888-1889.

Clemens Leder was a music teacher at Fargo in 1897.

Miss Anna J. Lee was a stenographer for William D. Hodgson, a real estate agent.

Arthur B. Lee was a teacher at Fargo High School during 1891. He was also an Assistant Principal from 1890-1892. In August of 1893 Lee became a law student of Seth Newman, Burleigh F. Spalding and George H. Phelps and later joined their law firm. By 1896 Lee became an independent lawyer in Fargo.

Miss Mary Lee was a seamstress at Fargo in 1883. In 1885 she operated a boardinghouse.

Samuel Lee opened a laundry in Fargo in 1880.

Torger W. Lee was employed by the North Dakota Book & Supply Company at Fargo during 1909. He was a printer and compositor for the Francis Printing Company of Fargo in 1910-1911.

Victor Leeb was a Secretary of the Builders & Trades Exchange in 1910.  
Miss Sabre Lefevre was a compositor for the *Fargo Daily Republican* in 1891.

Douglas Leffingwell was the Treasurer and President of the Fargo Linseed Oil Mills at Fargo in 1898. Louie M. Leffingwell was Superintendent and William C. Macfadden was Secretary of the Company. F. H. Rice and P. C. Crenshaw were also associated with the flax mill.

Richard Leggett was a chef at the Metropole Hotel in Fargo during 1910.

Al H. Leimbacher was the manager of the Gardner Hotel in Fargo in 1911.

William F. Lemke was a lawyer in Fargo in 1907. He also managed a company that sold Mexican land in 1910-1911.

John A. Lemmer was the proprietor of Broadway Hotel in Fargo in 1898-1899.

Onesine J. deLendrecie and C. A. Chiniquy started building a store on Front Street across from the Sherman Hotel in Fargo during 1879. By September, the builder had put up the first story of two. Charles N. Daniels was the architect and S. A. McKenzie was the building contractor. The deLendrecie building's second story was used as a personal residence.

DeLendrecie's store was the pride of Fargo. They sold dry goods, carpets and millinery items. Ladies could find stylish clothing in the store including cloaks and dolmans for chilly weather. E. J. deLendrecie was the home base clerk at Fargo.

(*Fargo Times* October 4, 1879, page 1.)

Rabbi David Lesk was the Rabbi of the Hebrew Tabernacle in Fargo. Services were held on Saturdays at 10 a.m. in 1911.

George R. Leslie was a bookkeeper for Robert E. Blakemore at Fargo from 1897-1899. Blakemore loaned money to farmers and sold real estate and fire, life and traveler's accident insurance from 1897-1899. Blakemore was also a notary public.

Robert C. Lester provided care for paupers in Fargo during 1880. He was a Cass County Constable in 1881.

H. J. Letford was proprietor of the Plaza News Stand in 1910.

Miss Belle Levens was a teacher at the North Side School from 1891-1893. She worked with Miss Mary Alden and Miss Edwinna Hooper, both of whom were Principals at the North Side School.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Leveret were early settlers at Fargo in 1871. They lived four miles north of town near the Red River. Mr. Leverett raised vegetables at his farm, especially Peerless Potatoes, from 1874-1880. Mrs. Leverett was an avid gardener and also grew flowers. They sold their produce at their farm and in Fargo at the Postoffice. Mr. Leveret was the Secretary of the Fargo Grange in 1873.

Mandel Levitz owned a secondhand clothing store in Fargo. Jacob L. Levitz was a clerk in 1911.

E. W. Lewin was a Cass County Surveyor from 1879-1881.

Arthur G. Lewis was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883.

He was an assistant freight agent at Fargo for the Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad during 1884 and a clerk for the Railroad's coal office in 1885.

In 1896-1900 Lewis was the proprietor of the China Hall Tea Store. Clerks in the store were William J. Walters and Edwin Ludvigsen in 1896 and Austin Pollock from 1898-1899.

Daniel S. Lewis clerked at the Fargo Mercantile Company for Hiram A. Park, Frank F. Grant and Edwin L. Morris until he joined and served in the Bismarck Company A Volunteers sent to fight in the Philippine Islands against Spain.

After his part in that war was over, Lewis returned to Fargo to sell flour, feed, hay, grain and seeds at 312 NP Avenue. In 1909 Lewis operated a grist mill, which he used to prepare flour and grain for sale.

E. W. Lewis was a civil engineer and surveyor at Fargo from 1879-1883. He surveyed the site for Rose Creek Bridge in 1879 and worked on the Northern Boundary survey in 1881.

Miss Ellen M. Lewis was a stenographer for George E. Nichols, President, and Henry J. Hansen of the Cass County Abstract & Guarantee Company in 1896-97.

Flora L. Lewis was the Deputy Cass County Superintendent of Schools in 1907.

L. H. Lewis was an auditor for the Fargo & Southern Railway in Fargo in 1885.

Newton A. Lewis came to Fargo in 1882. He clerked in a grocery store, then was a mailing clerk at the Fargo Post Office in 1884. In 1890 he joined Merchants State Bank.

Robert S. Lewis was a collector for the Red River Valley National Bank in 1882. By 1884 Lewis was a teller, in 1891 he was an Assistant Cashier, and in 1895 he was a Cashier for the Bank.

Lewis was the Deputy Cass County Auditor at Fargo in 1891. He and J. B. Lewis were associates in a real estate business at the Red River Valley National Bank Block in 1896.

Robert S. Lewis was the Lieutenant Governor of North Dakota in 1910.

Rev. Olof M. Lind was pastor of the Swedish Baptist Church at Fargo in 1893.

Harold Linde was proprietor of the Normania House in 1883.

Miss Louise Lindell was a nurse in Fargo during 1910.

Einar Linden was a clerk for the *Fargo News* in 1909.

Miss Eliza Lindsay declared she was a Fargo capitalist in 1883.

Prof. T. A. Lindsay was employed by the Fargo Public School at a yearly salary of \$1200 during 1880.

Draper A. Lindsey came to Fargo in 1880 and became the Superintendent of Fargo Public Schools for two years. Then he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1885. He was a Mason and a Republican.

Ole C. Lindvig was born in Norway in 1868 and emigrated to America in 1888. By 1904 Lindvig and Christ H. Losness operated the Viking Hotel at Fargo. In 1910 a new Viking Hotel was built and became headquarters of the northern Norwegian population.

Both Lindvig and Losness were Presidents of the Sons of Norway Kringen Lodge in Fargo at various times and participated in Norwegian court work and associations.

H. Lipphardt was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883-1884.

Soren Listoe was a Fargo attorney in 1884.

Miss Nathalie M. Little was a compositor for *The Daily News* in 1909.

Hans O. Lobben was proprietor of the Scandinavian House in Fargo in 1884-1885.

John E. Lobeck was Principal of Oak Grove Lutheran Ladies Seminary in 1907. He worked closely with Rev. Simon Romesdahl.

Mrs. Frances E. Lockhart was a physician and surgeon during 1899-1900.

John S. Lockwood's store sold gents and boys clothing in Fargo from 1881-1883. Lockwood's business partner was Frank W. Aldrich. Frank S. Stickney and J. A. Choter were clerks.

Miss Sarah M. Lockwood was an artist in Fargo during 1899.

James R. Logan was a teamster at Fargo in 1883. Logan was also described as an "artist" in 1883. Later he was a photographer at 101 Broadway where Miss Maggie Logan was the manager.

Maria Logan, a native of Ireland, operated a boardinghouse at Fargo in 1885.

Samuel H. Logan was a photographer from 1885-1887 with an Art Studio in 1891 and Herbert S. Green employed as a photographic operator.

John M. Loken was a clerk for Hans Sorenson. Sorenson sold ocean passenger tickets to travelers who wanted to visit family members in Europe. Sorenson also sold groceries, farm implements, and exchanged American dollars for foreign currency.

Henry L. Lokensgard came to Fargo in 1911 and operated a printshop for five years. He was interested in singing and became a member of the Orpheus Singing Association and was Director of a choir at the United Church in Fargo. He often sang solos at festive Norwegian Association occasions.

Chris Lonbresser and George Anderson operated the Scotch Bakery in 1885.

James Loney was a salesman for the Canadian Pacific Railway Land Company at Fargo in 1910.

Daniel Long was a pressman for John J. Hannaher & Ira Schannach, who were part of Commercial Printers at Fargo in 1909.

Frederick Long was a traveling agent for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Long Lake was a narrow marshy area running from north to south in Fargo. In 1883 George Egbert and several other land owners on the west side of Fargo surrounded the area, hoping to offer lots for sale.

Catherine Lonne was a teacher at Oak Grove Seminary.

Almon L. Loomis was a clerk at the Fargo Post Office from 1879-1882.

He was associated with the real estate business of Samuel G. Magill & Son in 1883 and in 1887 joined the Frank R. Marsh Livery.

He was a Mason and a Republican.

Henry L. Loomis was a "note clerk" at the First National Bank at Fargo in 1893.

Herbert L. Loomis was a bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank at Fargo in 1891 and a teller in 1893. He was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Northwest Mutual Savings & Loan Association at Fargo. Miss Sophia Newgard was his stenographer in 1898.

Miss Nellie C. Loomis was a teacher at Fargo's Sixth Ward School from 1895-1897. Later she was a teacher at Hawthorne School.

C. N. de Lorimer of Fargo was a traveling salesman who used the railroads in 1889, carrying his sample case with him on trips.

Walter J. Lorshbaugh was a clerk at the Cass County Abstract Co. at Fargo in 1895. He later worked for the Dakota Trust Company, which paid customers 5% interest on their deposits.

Max Stern was President of the Dakota Trust Company in 1910, Robert S. Lewis and

James Kennedy were Vice Presidents, Lorshbaugh was Secretary, and M. E. Kennedy was the Assistant Secretary.

William Louden was a Fargo blacksmith in 1889. He was a member of the Fargo I.O.O.F. Lodge.

Harry P. Lough dealt in real estate, was a loan agent and a lawyer. Lough advanced loans to farmers on land they owned and arranged contracts for purchasing land using a grain payment plan in 1892. He also sold life insurance and was a General Immigration Agent, selling oceanic travel tickets to Scandinavians, Englishmen and German Americans on all steamship lines to Europe, especially to Prussia, Denmark, Austria, Norway, England and Sweden. He also arranged railroad tickets to anywhere in the USA. Mr. Lough was still engaged as a General Immigration Agent in Fargo in 1899-1900.

Lough was the sole agent for city lots in Hole's Addition. He was a notary public and a partner in a law firm with Col. J. H. Mulcahey. He was the Secretary of the Fargo Building Association during 1898-1899.

In the Spring of 1873 Clement A. Lounsberry was heading toward Bismarck by train with a printing press and other equipment to start the *Bismarck Tribune* newspaper. On June 5 the Northern Pacific Railroad reached Bismarck with the necessary equipment.

Col. Lounsberry started the *Bismarck Tribune* but had an unfortunate fire and lost that business. He spent seven years working at Duluth and then came to Fargo in 1888 where he took charge of the Minneapolis Tribune Bureau.

Lounsberry became managing editor of *The Fargo Daily Argus* and *The Morning Call* and President of the Record Publishing Company about 1895. He selected and organized a staff to produce a publication titled *The Record* and started a new Job Printing Department in December of 1896. Lewis G. Maskery became the Superintendent of the Job Department and William J. Higgins was the Secretary, Treasurer and General Solicitor for the Record Publishing Company.

Lounsberry took time off from *The Record* in September of 1897 to visit Omaha, Nebraska, and report on events of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Conrad C. Heidenberg was foreman, John J. Hannaher was an apprentice and Ida McKenzie was a compositor at *The Record* Company in 1898. O. Clarence Hoff was a bookkeeper in 1898-1899 and Samuel C. Theis was the Secretary and Treasurer during 1899.

Editor Lounsberry wanted copy from fellow editors and publishers for *The Record* publication in Fargo. He especially wanted boom editions and also requested biographies and histories.

Lounsberry received an appointment from the U.S. Land Department in Washington, D.C., as a Special Agent at various problem spots during 1900-1901. He traveled to several areas and remained the publisher of *The Record* in name only. His government work took him out of Fargo and while he was gone Walter F. Cushing was the publisher of *The Record*.

*The Record* and C. A. Lounsberry favored the candidacy of George Nichols for the office of ND State Treasurer and Alfred C. Wallin of Cass County for a seat on the ND Supreme Court.

Lounsberry later changed *The Record's* title to *North Dakota Illustrated*.

Mrs. C. A. Lounsberry was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1897. C. A. was an Episcopalian but also attended other Christian denominations.

Mons Lovaas was the proprietor of Michigan House at Fargo in 1911.

Frank L. Lovejoy and James A. Chesley were partners in a lumber business at Fargo from 1879-1883. Lovejoy was Treasurer of the new Fargo Fire Department in 1880. He sold farmland and city property in 1881.

Mrs. Frank L. Lovejoy and Mrs. Comstock were co-Directors of the Fargo Winter Fair of 1881. Mrs. S. S. Server was President of the 1881 Fargo Winter Fair and Miss Laura Server assisted her.

James Lovely was 31 in 1885 when he came to Fargo from Italy as a musician.

Jacob Lowell, William H. Leveret and Newton W. Whitman were members of the Cass County Commission in 1874 with Peter Ingebretson as the Secretary. The Commissioners needed a Scandinavian linguist to communicate with Scandinavian and German settlers, some of whom had come to the region in 1868-1870, before English settlers arrived in 1871.

Jacob Lowell Sr. came to the area from Maine in 1871 and made a land claim. He was involved in real estate deals.

Jacob Lowell Jr. was a student at Fargo. He was later an attorney from 1874-1889 and a legal expert who knew how to use U. S. Land Office files and procedures. He also knew land values in and around Fargo from 1883-1885. In 1889 Jacob Lowell Jr. was in attendance at the creation and development of the North Dakota Constitution.

Domenico and Eliseo Lucchesi were statue manufacturers at Fargo.

Alfred Lucier was a mailing clerk in 1909 and a printer in 1910 for the *Fargo Forum*.

Edwin Ludvigsen was a clerk for the China Hall Tea Store at Fargo in 1896. He was a traveling agent for McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. in 1896-1899.

Miss Amelia D. Luger was a music teacher from 1896-1909 and also gave music lessons at 64 1/2 Broadway in 1909.

Ferdinand Luger was a prominent Catholic at Fargo in 1881. The Luger family originated in Austria. Ferdinand & John Luger were brothers who operated the Luger Furniture store from 1879-1884. They also made and sold carpets and caskets. In 1882 they built a three story brick store on Front St. The Luger Brothers Furniture Co. obtained various items from factories at Wabasha, Minnesota, in 1884-1885.

The Luger Brothers sold excellent wooden caskets to people who could afford them. They also sold simple inexpensive wooden boxes or coffins for paupers. A poor family usually submitted a bill for the burial costs to the Cass County Commissioners and the County paid for the coffin and other services such as a grave digger.



Alexander M. Premo was an undertaker for Luger Furniture Co. from 1891-1893. Joseph F. Rice was a funeral director in 1883 and Charles F. Johnson was an undertaker in 1900.

Michael Erickson was a cabinetmaker for the Luger Furniture Company from 1884-1897. A. F. Clark sold pianos for Luger during 1911.

Julia D. Luger was a bookkeeper for the Furniture Co. in 1893.

By 1896 the Luger Furniture Company had a telephone.

Wallace G. Rice was a clerk with The Luger Brothers in 1898-1899.

Miss Bessie M. Lumry was a teacher at McKinley School and Kathryn Lumry was a teacher at Fargo High School in 1909.

Hans O. Lund & Martin M. Rynning were merchant tailors, with Syver L. Berg working for them in 1893.

Presley S. Lundbeck was a bookkeeper for the Fargo Linseed Oil Mills from 1898-1900.

Miss Sara Lunder was a domestic helper at Major A. W. Edwards' home in 1883.

K. Lundeval was a physician in Fargo during 1895-1896.

The Luther Building was next door to *The Fargo Republican* newspaper which was next to the deLendrecie's building. The *Republican* building burned in the Great Fargo Fire, but neither the Luther Building nor the deLendrecie's building was affected very much because they were covered in brick.

August A. Luther operated a saloon on Front Street in Fargo from 1879-1882. Luther, thirty-seven years old in 1880, was born in Prussia and spoke German. Herman Luther and John Morgan tended August Luther's bar in Fargo in 1880.

Miss Hattie A. Luther was a clerk and stenographer for attorney Frank J. Thompson at the Masonic Temple in 1910. F. J. Thompson had been a lawyer in Fargo since 1896.

Luther's Block was the site of the Fargo Chamber of Commerce meetings in 1880.

John D. Luttrell was a cigar maker at Fargo from 1880-1891 who worked for Gustave F. Lawrence.

Luttrell played the tenor drum in Professor P. G. Stone's Band in 1880.

H. S. Lyle was a telegraph lineman in Fargo from 1870-1880.

Ed Lynch was a thirty-seven year old actor from Ireland at Fargo in 1885.

The Frank Lynch Farm Implement Company sold Buckeye and Monitor Seeders in 1885. Officers of the Company included Frank Lynch as President, A. McKinnon as Vice President, M. G. Kittel as Second Vice President, and F. W. McRoberts as Secretary & Treasurer.

The company also stored automobiles at 17-19 Broadway in 1911.

Maartman & Bush's Drug Store sold candy, nuts and oranges at Fargo in 1879.

Miss Teresa A. McAllen was a clerk at the *Fargo Forum* in 1909.

D. Carlos McAllister was a choir director and music teacher at Fargo in 1896-1897.

J. T. McArthur was an Irish real estate salesman at Fargo from 1880-1883.

John McAuliffe sold flour from his shed and later at 13 Eighth Street South. He competed with William A. Kneer and also with Newton Stanford, a Commission Merchant who sold grain and flour during 1896-1897.

Samuel A. McBride was a Fargo physician in 1895.

E. S. McCalmont was an attorney in Fargo during 1883.

Frank B. McCauley and Phil Garvey operated the Senate Saloon on Broadway in 1879. One of their attractions was the billiard hall. George McCauley, Frank's brother, joined the business in 1882.

Hugh McChesney was a blacksmith in 1880. One of his boarders was Henry Lafrenure who also was a blacksmith.

The McChesney Brothers maintained shackles for prisoners at Fargo in 1879 and were also the proprietors of the Red River Carriage Factory in 1880. They repaired various kinds of carriages.

Fred C. McClane operated the Fine Arts, News, and Stationery store. Alvin B. Campbell worked for McClane as a picture frame maker in 1907.

J. Wm. McClaren was the foreman in the pressroom at the *Fargo Forum*.

J. I. McCleer was a bookseller and stationer serving at 603 Front.

Samuel McClelland was a traveling freight and passenger agent for the Fargo & Southern Railway Company in 1885.

Marshall McClure was a reporter for *The Fargo Times* about 1878.

Robert McCombs was a printer on *The Fargo Argus* in 1880-1881.

Luke McConn was the Assistant Fire Chief at Fargo in 1880.

Dr. John DeWitt McConnell graduated from a medical college at Cincinnati in 1877. He came to Fargo in 1881 and practiced medicine from 1883-1898. His business partner was Dr. M. F. Crain in 1885.

Dr. McConnell was a Mason and a Republican. Mrs. McConnell was a member of Schirman's Orchestra in 1895.

T. C. McConnell was appointed Clerk of the Federal Court of Dakota Territory in 1885.

William B. McConnell graduated from Notre Dame. He was a District Attorney in Indiana and moved to Fargo in 1879. McConnell was a strong member of the Democratic Party during the 1880 campaign in Dakota Territory. He had a law practice at Fargo until 1883.

McConnell was a Fargo City Attorney in 1883 and was appointed as an Associate Justice of Dakota Territory. By 1885 McConnell was a Judge in the Third Judicial District of Dakota Territory. (*The Dakota Blizzard*, Casselton, D.T. May 16, 1885, column 1. page 2.)

W. J. McCord was an agent for the New York Life Insurance Co. His business advertisement was strategically located on the front cover of the Fargo City Directory of 1884. Placement of one's advertisement was carefully inserted to catch customers' attention and increase business in the coming year.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company employed many workers in Fargo from 1881-1900.

Maurice Sheehan was a General Agent in 1881-1885.

J. P. Liesenfelt and Theodore Olson were salesmen in 1884.

M. J. Goodrich was a bookkeeper from 1885-1887.

James D. Moulder and Charles P. Sheffield were bookkeepers, Fred W. Sheffield was a General Agent, and John F. Sheffield was a traveling agent in 1891.

Wm. E. Norton was an assistant bookkeeper in 1893.

William M. O'Day, W. L. Hyner, Sven P. Nokken, and Wm. J. Pilant were traveling agents during 1895.

Samuel Sprecher was a traveling agent in 1895-1896.

Gilbert D. Smith was a clerk and Horace Donaldson was a traveling agent from 1895-1897.

Donald McRae was a traveling agent from 1895-1898.

Sherman J. Seal and Thomas H. Taylor were traveling agents from 1895 to 1899.

Miss Christine Ottum was a stenographer from 1895-1899.

Edward Rothe was a traveling agent from 1895-1900.

John Olness, William C. Rodney, F. R. Vincent, and S. J. Doyle were traveling agents in 1896.

James D. Moulder was a General Agent in 1896-1897.

Edwin Ludvigsen was a traveling agent from 1896-1899.

Lewis C. Bordwell was a traveling agent from 1896-1900.

Edgar F. Swift, S. A. Sylvester & H. D. Shepard were traveling agents in 1898.

Albert Travis was a clerk in 1898.

Peter McKenna and A. F. Parkinson were traveling agents in 1898-1899.

J. D. White was the General Agent in 1898-1899.

Walter J. Cummings and C. J. Shanahan were traveling agents in 1899.

John Portz, C. N. Richardson, Lewis Hanson, A. Memerlin, and John F. Fuest were traveling agents in 1899-1900.

Elmer E. Richardson & Horace L. Daniels were bookkeepers in 1899-1900.

John Ryan was a traveling agent in 1900.

Arthur Guy Stanton was an "expert" who worked for McCormick Co.

Thomas L. McCormick was the proprietor of Hotel Atlantic during 1896-1897.

William McCosh was a clerk for Hiram A. Park, Frank F. Grant and Edwin L. Morris at The Grocery Store.

John W. McCoy was a barber at Fargo. He worked with Edward A. Fitzgerald and Paul F. Martin during 1891-1893.

Rev. O. E. McCracken operated the Glad Tidings Mission in Fargo during 1910-1911.

Christine McCuen was the proprietor of Sherman House in 1891.

Douglass McCuen was a bartender and waiter at the Coliseum in 1881. In 1885 he was a clerk at Reynolds Hotel.

Robert McCulloch was a bookkeeper for William H. White, a lumber dealer at Fargo in 1891. Later he was Secretary-Treasurer of the White Lumber Company and Thomas Dunn was the cashier and bookkeeper.

Robert L. McCulloch was the Vice Regent of the National Order of the Hoo Hoo Society in Fargo during 1898-1899. The Hoo Hoo Society was composed of men engaged in the lumber and wood industry. The National Society was organized in the USA in 1892.

F. E. McCutcheon was a dentist at Fargo in 1883.

D. McDermid and James Reed operated the Canadian Hotel from 1884-1885.

James McDermott ran a boardinghouse in Fargo from 1885-1893. He was employed at Arlington Hotel in 1895.

Alexander B. McDonald was the business manager of The Record Publishing Co. in 1898. In 1899-1900 he was publisher of the *Fargo Daily Argus*.

Calvin W. McDonald was a veterinarian at Fargo in 1896-1897.

John J. McDonald worked at the *Fargo Times* as a typographer in 1880 but was not paid by editor E. D. Barker. McDonald visited the *Fargo Times* office and demanded payment for his labor in late October of 1880. Both men quickly found their guns and shots were fired but none took effect. J. J. McDonald had a temper. (*Fargo Times* October 28, 1880, column 5, page 2.)

Nathan C. McDonald and Henry Miller operated water wagons in Fargo during 1910.

T. D. S. MacDonnell lived at Fargo from 1879-1883. He operated a grocery store called the Fargo Flour & Feed Depot on Broadway. MacDonnell also sold loose tobacco and cigars at his store. He was a Democrat.

John McDonough lived at Fargo from 1876-1883. He was the proprietor and liquor license holder of Fargo House in 1881. He later sold Fargo House to William Egbert for \$8000.

McDonough was the owner of Washington Hotel in 1883 where John's wife Mary was in charge.

W. B. McDonough and E. H. James operated the Gas & Coke Company at Fargo in 1884.

E. A. McDowell was a wheat inspector at the Union Elevator in Fargo from 1880-1882.

Joseph L. McEahan was a pressman for the ND Newspaper Union.

John A. McEldowney was a law partner of Augustus Roberts in 1885.

Rev. Irving H. McElroy served the Gethsemane Church at Fargo in 1896-1897. He was a member and officer of The Sons of the Revolution.

C. P. McElvy was Secretary of the Fargo Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 Hard, a group of five firemen in 1880.

William C. Macfadden was a cashier for the Fargo National Bank. He was the Deputy Cass County Treasurer in 1891 and was elected Cass County Treasurer in 1894.

Macfadden was Secretary of the Flax Mill at Fargo in 1897-1898 and President of a linseed oil company which acquired the old NP Elevator and converted it into a manufacturing plant. He also operated a fraternal insurance company.

Macfadden was President of the Northwestern Mutual Savings & Loan Association in Fargo in 1898-1899 with George B. Runner as Vice President.

Macfadden was President of the Commercial Bank at Fargo in 1907 and Cashier in 1909-1910. He was a Mason and member of the Republican Party.

Fred A. McFaul was a music teacher at Fargo in 1896-1897.

William McGarret was a musician in Fargo during 1893.

Charles McGill was a horse dealer at Fargo in 1883.

Evelyn McGill was a solicitor for *The Fargo Daily News* in 1909.

Miss Ida McGill and Miss Lulu G. Spence were nurses at the McGill and Spence Hospital in Fargo during 1898-1899.

D. R. McGinnis was an immigration agent for the Great Northern Railway in 1890.

S. K. McGinnis was a Clerk of Court and notary in Fargo.

F. C. McGovern was the proprietor of the Waldorf Pool Room at Fargo.

Jimmy McGovern was chief of the bell boys at Continental Hotel in 1880-1881. Later he was the chief steward at the Continental.

M. H. McGowan was a clerk at Fargo and a census taker south of the NP Railroad in 1880.

Chas. E. McGraw was a clerk at Sherman House in Fargo during 1883.

Miss Clara McGregor was a teacher at McKinley School from 1907-1909.

G. P. McGregor was an assistant jailer in Fargo in 1880.

George L. McGregor was the "Financier & Recorder" and long-time member of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen in 1909.

Andrew McHench was one of a handful of early settlers in 1871 at what became Fargo in 1874. McHench was a lumber dealer, selling shingles, lath, felt, nails, paint and oils.

McHench and Jacob Dowell Sr. were Fargo residents when they met on September 16, 1874, to discuss an upcoming city election. Later Andrew McHench was a census enumerator in 1880 and knew nearly everyone in Fargo and many in Cass County.

McHench Block was a three story brick building at No. 9 Eighth Street. The W. J. Newman Hardware store was on the east side of the first floor. On the west side P. B. McLean and T. F. McMillan & Co. sold groceries. The McHench Real Estate office was on the third floor.

McHench Hall was used by dancers during the winter of 1879 on the first and fourth Tuesday nights. They organized "hops" and served about thirty members. The first dance was held November 25, 1879. (*Fargo Times* November 22, 1879, column 3, page 1.)

Andrew McHench sold farm machinery such as the Beaver Dam Seeder, the McSherry seeder, Sulky Plows and the Avery Gang from 1879 to-1881.

McHench was a member of the Cass County Commission and of the Fargo Methodist Church in 1879.

Andrew McHench erected the three story Masonic Temple on Eighth Street. The Shiloh Lodge No. 8 occupied part of the second floor and all of the third floor. The Masons moved into those spaces in 1884-1885. Isaac E. West, Sylvester J. Hill, Andrew McHench, Harry C. Southard, Henry Krogh, W. W. Houghton, James S. Campbell, T. C. Paxton and George H. Hopper all attended the opening ceremonies of the Grand Lodge Temple in 1885. The building much later became the site of the Dakota Business College.

Edgar F. McHench was a solicitor for the *Fargo Daily Republican*. Edgar brought in advertising copy.

Andrew McHenry was the Superintendent of Fargo Public Schools in 1874.

Daniel H. McIntyre was a collector for the Northwest Thresher Company in 1910.

Dorr H. McIntyre was an employee of Wilbur M. Ball & Co., Fargo lawyers in 1898-1899. He was proprietor of McIntyre Cash Grocery during 1910. Charles Shaver was a clerk at the store.

W. McIntyre was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper during 1883.

A.F. McKay was a doctor of homeopathy at Fargo in 1883.

William G McKean was a printer on *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1880.

Neal McKechnie was a cornice maker for the Rusk Brothers Cornice Works in Fargo from 1896-1899. The brothers were George, Louis J., & Nelson Rusk.

Nichol McKeller was the manager of the Osten Grader Company in 1910.

James C. McKendry came to Fargo from Scotland. He was a clerk for Newton Stanford & Co. in 1884. By 1885 he managed the Wigwam Flour and Feed store. He was the steward of the "Masonic Club" at Fargo from 1907-1910.

William McKendry, a native of Scotland, was a blacksmith at Fargo in 1885.

Thomas McKenzie was elected to the Cass County Commission in 1879 from District 1. His term of office was from 1880-1882. J. J. Brooks was the President of the Cass County Commission and E. V. McKnight was a member of the Commission in 1880.

John H. Mackerracher was a harness maker for the ND Harness Company in Fargo during 1910.

Frank M. McKim was an agent for the American Express Co. at Fargo during 1891. In 1899 McKim was a clerk for John Haas.

George McKinney & Co. and R. Gallup were partners in the grain trade and a commission house from 1881-1883. N. S. Hand also associated with McKinney in 1882.

James F. McKone and C. H. Reineke operated the Broadway Cigar Store in 1910. Frank McKone was Vice President of the cigar company.

Edward Nybekken was a shipping clerk and Miss Mamie Flaten was a stenographer for Reineke and McKone in 1910. Miss Laura Prescott was a clerk and Thomas C. Crea was a bookkeeper at Reineke & McKone in 1911.

James McLain was a conductor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Fargo in 1895-1896.

W. W. McLain was the manager of The Devine Mercantile at Fargo during 1885.

C. M. MacLaren was a Fargo attorney who worked with A. A. Miller, John E. Green, Henry F. Miller and Mansir W. Greene.

Duncan McLaren favored creating a Constitutional Convention as the next move toward statehood. In 1891 Duncan McLaren was the Sheriff of Cass County. Leslie C. McLaren was a veterinary surgeon in Fargo during 1891.

Anna T. McLaughlin was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Republican* in 1891.

J. R. McLaughlin and James J. McLaughlin sold farm machines at Fargo from 1878-1883. James J. McLaughlin was a member of the Continental Hose Company in 1881.

Thomas E. McLaughlin was employed by the city of Fargo in 1891. He was hired as a "watchman" at night and was to remain awake and be alert in order to inform firemen of a blaze.

William B. McLaughlin was a compositor for the *Fargo Forum* from 1907-1909.

David G. Maclay was a clerk for and later was a lawyer with Wilbur F. Ball and John S. Watson from 1893-1899. Miss Martha Nyman was their stenographer.

Miss Emma McLean was a stenographer for R. S. Tyler & Co. at Fargo in 1899.

F. W. McLean was the manager for the Red River Valley Land Co. at Fargo in 1910.

P. B. McLean and T. F. McMillan & Co. operated the "Family Grocers" at Fargo from 1883 to 1887. They sold tea, coffee and pure spices.

Aleck McLeod was a clerk for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper during 1884.

John R. McLeod was a pressman for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1883. He was a ruler and binder for *The Fargo Argus* from 1891-1896.

From 1896 McLeod was a clerk and assistant attorney for John W. Tilly, a Fargo lawyer.

R. D. McLeod was proprietor of the Fargo Skating Rink on the corner of First Avenue and Park Street from 1881 into January of 1883. He provided a band concert for his customers on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Stone's Northwestern Band played the music.

C. H. McLucas and W. H. Waite were business partners at the Fargo Boot and Shoe Factory during 1882-1883. McLucas & Waite crafted Low French Kip leather shoes and leather gaiter extensions to use during wet, cold and snowy days.

Patrick McMonagle was a conductor for the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1880-1881. He was a clerk at Washington House in 1884 and the manager of Merchants Hotel in 1891.



Mrs. Irene McMurchy operated the McMurchy Art Store, specializing in art and needlework, in Fargo during 1910.

Rev. Charles A. Macnamara was the Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Fargo on Roberts Street in 1896.

Miss Florence Macnamara was a nurse in Fargo during 1910.

Hugh McNanny from New York City was a 42 year old actor at Fargo in 1885.

John M. McNaughton & Co. started a hardware store at Fargo during 1879 and sold the Ashland grain sack holder and Nesmith's grain registers to local farmers. The sack holder was a device that replaced the man holding the sack open to receive a shovel full of grain. The sack holder cost a farmer \$1.50.

Mrs. Anna J. McNeeley was a dressmaker and milliner from 1885-1895. From 1896-1899 she was described as a Modiste who created perfectly fitting tailored suits.

Charles McNutt opened a restaurant in the basement of McHench Hall in 1880. In 1881 McNutt was a night watchman and by 1882 he was a brakeman for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

George F. McPherson was the telegraph editor for the *Morning Call* in 1909.

Donald McRae was a traveling agent for William Deering & Co. in 1893 and a traveling agent for McCormick Company from 1895-1898.

Bob McTruby, Ed Watkin and Sue Scruch were in charge of The Red Light Saloon at Fargo sometime before 1880.

F. D. McVitty worked in the advertising department of *The Argus* in 1884.

Thomas H. Madden delivered goods throughout Fargo in 1880-1883 for Quam & King. He also was a clerk and delivery man for Peter P. Goodman & Yerxa and at Woodford A. Yerxa's Company in 1884-1885.

Arthur Maddock was a 35 year old Irish Priest in Fargo in 1885.

Rev. S. Maddocks was Pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, at Fargo.

W. D. Maddocks became the Express Company Agent for the railroad from Fargo to Bismarck in 1874. Maddocks was an Episcopalian.

Jens G. Madland and Mr. Morgan came from Evanson, Illinois, to Fargo in 1878. Once settled they sold agricultural machines, seeds and farm hardware from 1879-1885. J. G. Madland also travelled by railroad to Jamestown to sell farm machines in 1881.

By 1884 the Company was located at 203 Front. They sold Fountain City seeder drills, Vibrator Threshers, and Nichols and Shepard & Co. equipment such as Warrior Mowers, Marsh-Whitney Binders, the Buckeye Harvester and Buckeye Binder, Gang Plows, Boss and King Harrows, and Rushford Wagons. The Warrior Mower was produced by Gamson & Deering.

Jens G. Madland's office, warehouse and store were on Front Street in 1885. His Greenhouse & Nursery operated from 1885-1888. J. G. Madland was born in Norway and his wife Christine was from Sweden.

H. E. Magill was the Treasurer of the ND Sportsman Club in 1897 at Fargo.

Samuel G. Magill, a Civil War veteran, and his son Thomas W. Magill sold real estate and also bought and sold grain at Fargo. The company dealt in farm implements such as Peerless Tractors, and military and Indian supplies. They operated a large grain elevator in 1895 and also sold coal and wood, carriages and buggies, wagons and road carts.

In 1884 Thomas Magill killed a man named Vesey over a property dispute. When Vesey attempted to strike Magill with a sledgehammer, Magill shot the man twice. Magill was convicted of manslaughter after two sensational trials and sent to the State Penitentiary. In 1887 Governor McCormack pardoned Magill. Some people in Dakota Territory were upset by the release of Magill as special treatment given to rich prison inmates; others cynically accepted the episode as part of politics in Dakota Territory.

Edward A. Maglone was a twenty-two year old newspaper reporter in 1880. He was a stenographer for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883-1884 and by 1890 was a reporter for *The Independent* newspaper.

Charles J. Mahnken was a Fargo lawyer in 1883. His partner was Henry D. Hobson until 1885, when he began a law practice with John E. Greene. Mahnken was a Republican and a Mason.

Julia Malsterteigen and Rachel Malsterteigen were teachers at Fargo in 1885. They spoke English and Norwegian.

William Mangold was a lineman who repaired telephone and telegraph lines and telegraph equipment in Fargo from 1883-1895.

Mr. A. Manheim operated a gents clothing store at Fargo in 1882-1883. The store was named the Star One Price Clothing House. Mrs. T. Manheim, Max and Phillip Manheim sold clothing at the store.

H. D. Mann was a newsprint type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883.

Dr. Benjamin F. Manning was a dentist at Fargo from 1883-1900. He was a Civil War veteran, having enlisted in Company G of the Thirty-First North Carolina Cavalry on March 19, 1863, and discharged April 18, 1865.

C. E. Manning was a fire wagon driver for the Yerxa Fire Company and a member of the Fargo Fire Hose team in 1895.

W. T. Manning was a reporter for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882. Manning left that position to become a route agent for the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway. He was the son of Dr. Benjamin F. Manning.

M. Manston was a roadmaster for the Fargo Southern Railway at Fargo in 1885.

J. H. Mappa and F. M. Allison operated a real estate business in Fargo during 1883. Mappa worked for the Fargo & Southern Railroad during 1884-1885.

Billy Marble and his dramatic company performed at Fargo on April 6-7, 1880.

L. M. March was a cashier for the Manitoba Railroad freight office in 1884.

Miss Mabel March was a stenographer for Charles H. Laizure and Martin Ryan, lawyers at Fargo in 1895-1896. She also worked as a stenographer for the Singer Manufacturing Co.

Cassel Marcus was a clerk for Sam Epstein, who sold clothing at 214 Front Street in 1909.

Mr. Marelius sold his little steam yacht named *Bessie* to J. A. Bowman of Detroit Lake. Bowman paid Mr. Marelius a quarter section of land for *Bessie*.

(*Fargo Times* September 27, 1879, pages 4 and 6 column 1)

George Marelius, Luke McConn, C. P. McElvy and Jacob E. Hellman formed the Fargo Hook & Ladder Company, No. 1 Hard. It was a new fire department created after *The Fargo Republican* newspaper office burned down in 1880. George Marelius was foreman of the Fargo Fire Department in 1880.

The Continental (firemen) Company and Protective Patrol Fire Company also operated at Fargo in 1881. (*Fargo Times* May 13, 1880, column 1, page 1.)

Fargo firemen held hook and ladder races in 1891 and 1894.

Loring R. Marion was the telegraph editor of the *Morning Call* in Fargo.

Nicholas R. Markov operated a lunchroom and sold candy at 209 Broadway in Fargo during 1885. In 1895 Nick Markov operated a restaurant. Ella Martin was one of Markov's waiters.

Levin Marquis was an optician at No. 66 Broadway in 1895.

Dr. Abram H. Marsh was a dentist at Fargo. Marsh was Chairman of the Cass County Democratic Committee in 1880. After Democrats lost the Presidential election in 1880 Marsh sold his furniture and dental tools to other Fargo dentists and turned to farming.

Frank R. Marsh and H. J. Marsh owned a feed and livery sale stable called the Mitchell's Exchange in 1884. John Scudder was a teamster at the Marsh Brothers' stable in 1884.

Frank R. Marsh and Almon L. Loomis operated the Proprietors Exchange Stable providing livery, feed, and stable services at Fargo. They also offered single and double team buggies and experienced drivers who could be called on day or night by telephone in 1891. Fred Hensel worked at the Marsh & Loomis stable in Fargo during 1887 and William T. Caltnor was a driver at the Exchange Stable in 1891.

Fredrick R. Marsh was a dentist at Fargo in 1880. Marsh came from Canada.

C. V. Marshall was a traveling solicitor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1907.

A.F. Martin managed the Martin Hotel which was considered the best hotel in Fargo in 1895-1896. Terrence Martin was the proprietor and Roxy Kelly was the Chef in 1895-1896.

Miss Annie C. Martin, Miss Kate T. Martin and Miss Mary A. Martin were teachers in Fargo in 1898.

Bishop Martin of Dakota Territory travelled across the Canadian border to interview Sitting Bull. The Bishop thought he could convince Sitting Bull to surrender and return to the United States. (*Fargo Times* October 25, 1879, column 3, page 4.)

John P. Martin was a reporter and stenographer for *The Fargo Daily Argus* newspaper during 1895-1896. He served in Company B during the Spanish American War.

Josie Martin was a 23 year old actress at Fargo in 1885.

Paul F. Martin and Alphonso A. Pruner were barbers at Fargo in 1884-1885. Miss Bertha E. Trowbridge was a manicurist associated with Paul Martin.

Terrence Martin was the host of Sherman House on Front Street in Fargo from 1874-1879. He provided access to a stable so the guests' horses could be fed, watered and cared for.

Terrence Martin was involved with exchanging real estate and providing loans to farmers who needed money at Fargo during 1885. He was also the Receiver of the U. S. Land Office from 1895-1896.

In 1896-1897 Terrence Martin was the proprietor of Hotel Martin. He was a Methodist.

William Martineau was the sporting editor for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1909.

Carl Martinson was a teamster for the *Fargo Forum* in Fargo during 1910.

K. Martman was a 33 year old tax assessor in Fargo in 1885.

Isaac Marx was the first merchant to sell clothing to the public in Fargo. He and his brother started the Star Clothing Hall on Front Street, selling fur goods, ulsters, overcoats, suits, boots, shoes and rubber goods in 1879-1881. (*Fargo Times*, April 19, 1879, page 1.)

Samuel Matthews clerked at the Fargo Hotel in 1880 and his wife Sarah also worked there. Matthews was manager of the Columbia Hotel from 1891-1893. He and John D. Benton were proprietors of Hotel Waldorf in 1907.

Nels S. Matson was a pressman for *The Fargo Daily Argus* in 1891. Later he was a pressman for Walker Brothers & Hardy in 1895-1896, 1898 and 1911.

Peter S. Matson was a pressman for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891 and later worked as a paper feeder at the Walker Brothers shop from 1895-1900.

Wm. Matson was a blacksmith at The Village Forge Shop in 1910.

Miss Mary Daisy Matteson was a teacher in the Fargo Public Schools In 1884-1885.

Miss Matteson taught business students at F. Leland Watkins Business College from 1890-1898.

In 1895 she contributed several columns to the Summer Social News in *The Record*, Clement A. Lounsberry's new publication in Fargo.

Mary also owned six acres of farmland and in the summer of 1895 she planted Yellow Globe Danvers onions, which could be used in fall and winter.

William Henry Harrison Matteson enlisted in the Texas Cavalry in March of 1861 when he was 21. His services were terminated in May of 1863. In 1881 he moved to Dakota Territory.

Matteson and Arthur Lewis were job printers at Fargo in 1883.

Wm. H. H. Matteson was proprietor and editor of *The Fargo Daily Sun*. By 1884 *The Fargo Sun* was an evening daily newspaper. It was a three column folio in July of 1885. At that time it was in financial trouble, but Matteson later published *The Sun* during a more profitable business climate in 1887-1888. Edwin L. Merchant was one of the composers for *The Fargo Sun* in 1891.

Miss Belle E. Matteson was the publisher of *The Fargo Sun* in 1891-1893.

Samuel Matthews was manager of the Continental Hotel in 1884.

A. B. Mattson was a bookkeeper for the American Express Co. during 1883. He and S. S. Graham managed the Park Hotel in 1884.

George Mausreli was a Fargo horse dealer in 1883.

Edgar C. Maxcy and Charles F. Swift, pharmacists and druggists, created the firm of E. C. Maxcy & Co. They operated their store at 209 Broadway from 1885-1887. Later they relocated their firm and sold soda, ginger-ale and egg-lemonade at a popular counter.

Miss Maud May was awarded the Demorest Prohibition Silver Medal by winning a speech competition held at the A. O. U. W. Hall. The Fargo members of the Woodmen Union sponsored the event in 1895.

Moses May was a clerk for Benjamin and Isaac Sternberg's clothing business at 70 Broadway in 1891.

Walter W. R. May was a night editor for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1909.

Richard A. Maybe emigrated from England to America and in 1885 became a Fargo stenographer. He was the private secretary for Major A. W. Edwards, the editor of *The Fargo Argus*.

R. D. Maybe was a merchant tailor on Front Street in 1883. He created suits and offered discounts to certain special people. His advertisement read, "10 Per Cent Discount to Clergymen."

C. L. Mayer operated a men's store that specialized as a hatter and a furrier in 1885. Louis H. Mayer was a clerk and salesman.

S. H. Mayer operated the New York Furnishing Store in Fargo from 1881 through 1883. Mayer sold men's furnishings such as Stetson hats, shirts, collars, cuffs, underwear and fur caps.

Mat Meacham was a type compositor for *The Fargo Republican* in 1882.

Clarence T. Mears was the Superintendent of the United States Sheep Company during 1891. Michael Dealy was the Assistant Secretary for the Company.

E. Ashley Mears organized the Mortgage Bank & Investment Company at Fargo in 1887 and became its President. William B. Mears was cashier, E. V. Hoffman was assistant cashier, Isaac F. Clem was a clerk and Albert S. Drake was Secretary in 1891. Miss Lillian P. Mott was a stenographer and T. Leslie Northam and Cary R. Reed were bookkeepers. Albert S. Drake was an attorney with the Company in 1893.

E. Ashley Mears organized the National Bank of North Dakota in 1890 and became its President with William B. Mears as cashier in Fargo.

E. A. Mears was also head of the Title Insurance Co. in Fargo and the Phoenix Insurance Company.

John Megins was President of the Dakota Lumber Co. at Fargo from 1880-1884. John J. Shotwell was Vice President and Seldon F. Crockett was Treasurer.

Edward A. Melander was a pressman for the Independent Publishing Co. at Fargo from 1895-1896. He was a compositor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1907 and a printer in 1910.

Ernest G. Melander was a printer for *The Fargo Daily Argus* from 1880-1896.

Christian H. Melby was a tailor at Fargo from 1885-1891. Haken A. Lensrud was a tailor at Melby's in 1891

Melcher & Lawrence manufactured cigars at Fargo in 1895. Three of their cigars were named "Crown of Liberty," "Defender" and "Select Princess."

Alexander Melchoir was a conductor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. in 1895.

N. L. Melgaard was a 21 year old bookkeeper who came to Dakota Territory from Norway. He worked for the First National Bank from 1883-1885.

Jasper N. Melton was a builder and contractor at Fargo in 1884-1885.

John Menan was a driver for a stagecoach from Fargo to Caledonia in 1880.

W. H. Mensing operated a confectionery where he sold candy, ice cream, fruit, cigars, flowers and plants.

Dwight E. Merchant was a traveling agent for the Monitor Drill Co. at Fargo in 1898-1899.

The Merchants Bank of Fargo was organized in 1890 by Burleigh F. Spalding. Spalding became President, Thomas Baker Jr. was Vice President, Louis S. Champine was Cashier and William C. Laizure was Assistant Cashier.

The members of the Merchants State Bank Board included John D. Benton, Thomas Baker Jr., Wilbur F. Ball, J. DeWitt McConnell, Oscar G. Barnes, Hamilton W. Gearey, J. E. Gronan, Isaac Newton Wear, Alex Stern, Burleigh F. Spalding and Newton A. Lewis.

Ridgeway Merriam was a law student at Fargo in 1883.

Miss Anna Merrill was a stenographer for Park, Grant & Morris in Fargo during 1910. Adolph Myhra was employed by the company in 1916.

G. A. Merritt was a 36 year old musician at Fargo in 1879-1880.

Miss Louise Merritt was a teacher at Longfellow School in 1898-1899.

Fred G. Meseroey was a machinist for the *Fargo Forum* at Fargo in 1898-1899.

H. O. Metcalf was a paper ruler for *The Fargo Argus* during 1882-1883.

The Methodists at Fargo sold their church edifice to the Catholics in October of 1880 and used McHench Hall for church services. Reverend W. R. Cusick was their Minister.

The Metropolitan German Club was active in Fargo in December of 1896 and January of 1897. Members of the Club danced at the Odd Fellows Hall during that winter to the music of Rupert's Orchestra.

The Metropolitan Orchestra of Fargo, composed of ten musicians, performed for a Saturday Night Dance on January 1, 1910, on the second floor of Stone's Music Hall.

Ernest A. Meyer was a Socialist State Organizer for North Dakota. His office was at 11 Broadway in Fargo.

A. W. Middleton was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883.  
Ellef E. Midtaune was a clerk at Flamer House in Fargo during 1893.

Edward F. Milander was a compositor for *The Fargo Forum* at Fargo in 1909.

George G. Mill was the Manager of Deere & Company agricultural implements.

C. B. Miller and Mrs. E. J. R. Miller operated C. B. Miller's Music House in Fargo. They sold copies of "Crystal River," a piece of music written by Prof. S. T. Church, and books, music, stationery, pianos, organs and sewing machines. They also tuned pianos.

Mrs. E. J. R. Miller and Miss C. M. Root performed a vocal duet in 1881. They sang "The Blue Alsatian Mountains." C. M. Root was described as a "trainer" at Miller's Music Store in 1881-1882.

A. Rupert and Christian H. Rupert contributed a violin and piano gallop. The "gallop" is a piece of music played extremely rapidly, from measures that are jam-packed with notes.

Seldon F. Crockett and J. Thompson also made a musical contribution.

The Millers were involved with all types of musical activities and their Music House was still operating in 1885 at 304 Broadway.

Edward Miller was a clerk for John Towers and Newman T. Hall in 1896-1897 at the Towers & Hall Grocery Store.

Elias Miller was the General Agent in Fargo in 1911 for Acme Harvesting Machine Company, which manufactured binders, mowers, rakes, corn binders, and stackers at Peoria, Illinois. Miss Mary Coyle and Augustine Tuor were stenographers for Acme Company.

Miss Eula J. Miller was the Principal at Washington School in 1907.

George A. Miller operated a restaurant at Fargo in 1891. Frank B. Swan was an employee in 1891. Miller operated a billiard hall during 1893 and was proprietor of the City Hotel in 1895-1896.

Henry F. Miller and Mansir W. Greene were attorneys in Fargo in 1885.

Miller was the President of the Citizens National Bank, Martin Hector was the Vice President, Clarence C. Schuyler was a cashier, and Richard A. Shattuck was the assistant cashier in 1891.

H. F. Miller joined the Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias in 1880.

James L. Miller was a bookbinder for *The Fargo Argus* from 1891-1895. He served with Company B during the Spanish War.



John C. Miller was born in Norway and emigrated to Minnesota. He was the editor of *The Red River Tidende* for two years. He also edited *The Red River Posten*, an eight page Norwegian language newspaper printed by the *Fargo Argus* presses in 1882. Olof and Andrew Nordrum and Hans Heide composed the Scandinavian type used in making up *The Posten*.

Miller was employed as a cashier and clerk by *The Fargo Argus* from 1891-1893. He was elected to the office of Cass County Auditor in 1894.

Miller could speak, read and write Norwegian and English and was a bilingual public speaker on many occasions. He often spoke on May 17, Norwegian Independence Day, and also spoke in English and Norwegian on July 4th.

Luke C. Miller was a Deputy Sheriff at Fargo in 1888.

Lydia M. Miller was the Matron of the Women's Home for widows in 1893. Mrs. Caroline Anderson and Mrs. Julia Stewart stayed at the Women's Home in 1893. Ann J. Billings was the Matron in 1896.

Mitchell M. Miller was a solicitor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1893.

Pauline Miller was a student at Dakota Business College during 1910.

Willard P. Miller was an assistant U.S. District Attorney at Fargo in 1893, in private practice with Asa Styles in 1895, and with the firm of Martin Ryan and Henry F. Miller from 1896-1899.

Ira B. Mills, John E. Greene and William C. Resser were part of a law firm from 1899-1900.

The Minneapolis House was a hotel on Front Street in Fargo from 1883-1885.

The Mint Restaurant was a favorite hangout of students from NDAC in 1909.

Dr. C. T. Mitchell was a Doctor of Homeopathy. Dr. Edwin Folsom, also a homeopathic doctor, became Dr. Mitchell's business partner in 1881.

Charles H. Mitchell came to Fargo in 1878 and operated Mitchell's Feed and Sale Stables at Fargo. By 1882 Mitchell was also a horse dealer. George L. Cotton worked for Mitchell as a hostler or stableman.

Charles H. Mitchell was the Fargo City Weigher in 1889. He operated a boarding stable in 1891.

Ralph H. Mitchell was the business manager and managing editor of the *Fargo Daily News*.

William Mitchell was born in Ohio. During the Civil War he became Captain of Company A 96th Ohio Infantry. He moved to Dakota Territory in the early 1880's and was an attorney at Fargo from 1883-1885.

Mitchell became the Cass County Superintendent of Schools in 1888. He became the first State Superintendent of Public Instruction on November 4, 1889.

(*North Dakota Special Day Programs 1909*, Issued by The Department of Public Instruction, State Printers and Binders 1909.)

E. N. Moeller, a native of Germany, was an astrologist who read horoscopes at Fargo in 1885.

Charles O. Moen was proprietor of the Broadway Saloon during 1883-1885.

Egil T. Moen operated the Scandinavian House at Fargo in 1880. He was 21 years old and had emigrated from Norway to Fargo.

J. M. Moley was the night editor of *The Fargo Argus* during 1883.

Ole Molsterteigen was a scene painter for theaters in Fargo during 1884-1885.

Oliver Molsterteigen was a pressman on *The Fargo Argus* in 1887-1888.

John Monson sold gents' furnishings including hats, caps, boots, shoes, traveling trunks and valises at Fargo in 1882-1891. His business partner was Elven C. Kinnear. Monson was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Northern Lights Lodge. He attended the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in Casselton in 1891.

Lloyd Monson was a mailer for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Joseph A. Montgomery was a Clerk for the United States Court at Fargo from 1893-1909.

Joseph T. Montgomery was a solicitor for *The Evening Post* at Fargo in 1883.

Joseph T. Montplaiser was a collector for the *Fargo Forum* in 1890.

Alfred L. Moody operated a Dry Goods & Notions store during 1885-1891. Howard Moody was a clerk in the store during 1891 and L. C. Krough was the manager of the cloak department. Alfred Moody and Krough travelled to New York City to view new stock.

J. W. Moody was an advertising solicitor for *The Fargo News* during 1909.

E. T. Moon operated the Scandinavian House at Fargo in 1880.

O. P. Mooney was a clerk at the Metropolitan Drug Store in Fargo in 1883-1884.

A. H. Moore & Company sold horse feed at their Livery Feed Stable and provided horses at the Sale Stable at Fargo in 1874. A. H. Moore also rented horses and carriages to the public, accommodating freighters and travelers.

Alexander Moore was a barber who also provided gentlemen's bath rooms in 1891. Zachariah Taylor and Fred Turpin worked with Moore.

Charles Moore operated a saloon in Fargo during 1885. He and his wife Tillie came from Norway.

Edwal J. Moore was a Secretary and Manager of the Independent Publishing Co. at Fargo in 1895.

Moore was the Grand Recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He worked with Everett Pierce, who was a printer for the A. O. U. W.

Moore became the agent for The 18 Typewriter in 1895-1896. He also sold paper, carbons and ribbons.

In 1907 Moore was the editor of the *North Dakota Workman*. Miss Alice Mosher was a stenographer and Mrs. Mary Ridley was the bookkeeper for the publication.

George E. Moore was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Argus* in 1895.

James C. Moore was an agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Fargo in 1893.

Miss Nettie Moore was employed by the Carter & Oleson Employment Agents in 1895.

Edward P. Moran was a clerk for Fred B. Morrill in 1896 at the First National Bank.

John Moran was a candidate for the office of City Marshall at Fargo in 1875.

S. G. More was a Fargo attorney in 1883-1884. He was an expert on land contests.

C. L. Morean and E. J. Russell were Deputies of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman in 1898.

Morgan & Woodruss rented an office in the McHench Block in 1880. They sold Three Rivers Threshers which were manufactured at Michigan.

Eugene Morgan was a clerk at Turner's Book Store at 710 Front Street in 1910. E. S. Turner was the proprietor of the bookstore.

W. C. Morgan was the Clerk of Court at Fargo in 1883.

Fred B. Morrill, a native of Maine, was a Fargo attorney. In 1891 John J. Skuse and Fred Morrill were business partners.

In 1896 Morrill was the Fargo City Attorney, Henry Amerland was the Fargo City Alderman and Alonzo O. Rupert was the City Auditor. Together these three men revised the Fargo City Ordinances. (*Charter and Ordinance of the City of Fargo, N.D.*, Walker Brothers, printers and binders, 1896.)

Mr. Morrill was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a Republican.

W. S. Morrill came from Vermont. He was a clerk at the Continental Hotel in 1881 and by 1882 he operated a drug store on Broadway.

The Morris Block was designed and built by Thomas R. Morris, a bricklayer and mason contractor. Albert A. Hart was a brickmason working for Morris.

Miss Elizabeth Morrison was a Principal at Hawthorne School in Fargo during 1898-1899.

J. M. Morrison purchased McCauley's billiard parlor & resort in 1879. By 1883 Morrison operated a saloon on Broadway. He was a member of Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias in 1880.

Col. J. W. Morrow sold city real estate and farm land and was also engaged in trading land for land in 1879-1881.

Morrow owned the Fargo Republican building and allowed Dr. Joseph B. Hall to rent space there to edit and publish *The Fargo Republican* newspaper. A fire at *The Republican* office in 1880 destroyed the Republican building, the Arcade Building and Mitchell's saloon. During the fire Morrow's frame building was saved, as were *The Argus*, the Park Hotel and a corner building that was occupied by Rupert & Hughes and Mark A. Brewer.

Edward W. Morse was a drugstore clerk and microscopist examining samples for Von Neida & Company in 1891. Edward and his wife Eliza were both natives of Canada.

V. D. Morse was a rural road supervisor and laborer in Cass County road district No. 9 during 1879-1880. He was also a Cass County Justice in 1881.

Col. Charles A. Morton, Sr. served in the Army under General William T. Sherman during the Civil War. Col. Morton was an editor on the *Fargo Argus* in 1880.

Morton, Col. Peter Donan and Col. Slayback of St. Louis planned to form a real estate business at Fargo. Terence Martin was associated with Morton & Co. as a real estate agent from 1882-1884.

Charles Morton, Sr. was engaged in buying and selling real estate, loaning money, and serving on a Grain Commission. He was also building carriages and wagons at No 13 Broadway.

Charles A. Morton, Jr. was a wheat buyer in 1885 for Morton & Co.

J. H. Morton and J. H. Hibbard were engaged in selling real estate and operating an employment bureau during 1883.

Miss Louise G. Moshrosh was a stenographer for the Northwestern Trust Company of Fargo in 1891.

George Mosley was a bookbinder and an independent job printer in Fargo during 1884-1885.

Thomas C. Mosley and C. R. Smith operated The Fargo Furniture Co. in 1882-1883. They offered customers wooden coffins, embalming, and the religious services of a funeral director. C. M. Fuller worked for the Fargo Furniture Co. in 1885.

Mosley and Smith were also agents of the White Sewing Machine Company.

H. T. Mott and J. L. Billings operated the St. Louis Shoe Store from 1882-1884.

Oakes G. Moulton operated a meat market at 416 Broadway. Mrs. Moulton clerked for the NP Elevator Co. at Fargo in 1884. She was a teacher at Lincoln School during 1895.

Willis E. Moulton was a clerk for Orin W. Francis and Harry C. Southard at their law office, real estate and loan firm in 1891.

Thomas H. Mount was a horse dealer at Fargo in 1893.

Dr. M. K. Moxley was a physician at Fargo in December of 1882.

Frank E. Moylan was a clerk for Newman T. Hall, the proprietor of the North Dakota Supply Co. at Fargo.

Lee P. Muckenfuss was in charge of The Western Vaudeville Managers Association at Fargo during 1910 and Miss Grace Smith was a stenographer for them.

Mabel Mudge was fined \$200 and sentenced to jail for 90 days. Her offense was defined as conducting a house of ill-fame at Fargo during 1879-1880. (*Fargo Times* June 24, 1880, column 1, page 1).

The "Hollow" was a part of Fargo where people provided services of a questionable nature. The people who provided those services were considered sordid and immoral.

John H. Mulcahey and Harry P. Lough were lawyers and partners selling real estate and making loans. Lough specialized in making collections and managing real estate.

R. E. Mulcahey was manager of Fargo A Street Foundry in 1884. The foundry made field rollers, bobsleighs, bridge rods, bolts and washers.

Mulcahey was the chief dispatcher for Fargo & Southern Railroad in 1885.

E. Mullen was a pressman for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1891.

William R. Mumby was foreman for *The Daily Argus* in 1895-1896 and foreman for *The Record* in Fargo during 1898. He took charge of *The Record's* job printing office and its mechanical department.

Amanda Munson was a student at the Dakota Business College in 1910.

D. J. Murphy was a foreman for the *Fargo Daily News*.

Daniel W. Murphy was a bartender at Kissner's hotel in Fargo from 1880-1887.

J. O. Murphy worked for the Post Office Department, U.S. Railway Mail Service at Fargo in 1891.

Peter C. Murphy was the manager of the Northern Pacific Telegraph Company in 1891.

Jay Murray was a multigraph operator for the Francis Printing Company in 1890.

John Muselin operated a restaurant at 110 Broadway. Tillie Hanson was a waitress and Lizzie Hanson was a cook at Muselin's restaurant.

Matthew Mutan was a compositor on *The Fargo Argus* in 1881.

Layton Myrick was a bookkeeper for the Red River Loan & Trust Company in 1883.

Evaline Nadow was a boardinghouse keeper in Fargo in 1885.

D. Naiman was an engineer for the Electric Light Company at Fargo in 1883.

Miss Emeline J. Nanson was a clerk for the National Bank of North Dakota at Fargo in 1893.

Robert Nanson was a plumber and gas fitter at Fargo in 1887-1888.

Samuel Nanson was a clerk at the *Fargo Argus* bindery in 1884 and a bookbinder in 1885.

Olaf C. Narvestad was a solicitor and traveling agent for the Northwest Mutual Life Insurance Co. at Fargo during 1896-1899.

J. B. Nary was a printer on *The Argus* in 1887-1888.

Rev. Francis B. Nash Jr. came to Fargo in 1886. He was Rector of Gethsemane Episcopal Church at Fargo in 1891 and editor of the monthly publication titled *The Northern Dakota Churchman*. Harry P. Lough was manager of *The Northern Dakota Churchman*.

Rev. Nash also served as a Chaplain for the North Dakota National Guard Company B which served in the Philippine Islands.

Christiana Nassen came to America from Sweden. In 1885 she was a 25 year old hotelkeeper at Fargo.

Henry Nautching was a policeman at Fargo in 1884.

The Neal Institute in Fargo was operated by Dr. H. G. Harness, the Superintendent during 1910.

Don C. Needham was the Vice President of the Dakota Farmer's Alliance in 1889.

Rev. A. H. Nelson was Pastor of the Scandinavian Congregational Church in 1891.

Anton Nelson was one of several watermen at Fargo in 1898-1899.

Edwin Nelson was the local agent for the Minneapolis Journal at Fargo in 1911.

Edwin N. Nelson was in charge of Quality Printing & Stationery Company, employing Ernest E. Warren and John Nelson in 1910.

Miss Ella Nelson was a stenographer for the Northern Photo Supply Co. in 1890.

Lewis E. Nelson was elected to the Fargo School Board in 1879. He was the Treasurer of the Fargo Republican Party in 1880.

Nelson was a business partner of K. Oakford from 1881-1885 in the City Drugstore. They sold "Key City" cigars in their drugstore.

Lewis E. Nelson and Samuel A. Wallace were associated with the Yankee Restaurant in 1884.

Nels L. Nelson was a carpenter for Andrew J. Wold and Holsteen Arneson, contractors and builders. They also repaired and reupholstered furniture and sold office furniture and carpeting.

O. H. Nelson was a Fargo druggist, proprietor of The Modern Drug Store on Front Street in 1882.

William Nelson was a Pullman car cleaner at Fargo in 1891.

Louis Nemarovsky was a tailor at Fargo during 1898-1899. John Oschatze and John Swanson worked with Nemarovsky.

Leopold Nemetz painted wagons and carriages at Fargo in 1879. He worked for A. C. Anderson & Co. which operated the Fargo Carriage Works.

Thomas Ness was a clerk at Union House in Fargo during 1882.

Emma and Julia Neuendorf worked at the Swart House in Fargo in 1898-1899.

James T. Nevin, James Rector and J. W. Milligan started a real estate company at Fargo in 1881. James Nevin and Frank E. Nevin operated a real estate and loan company from 1882-1883. James Nevin was a hotel keeper at Fargo in 1885.

The New Boston Hotel was at 124 Front in 1907 with Mrs. E. Stewart in charge.

The following men were members of the New England Society at Fargo: Horace Austin, C. B. Bass, Stillman S. Blanchard, Rev. O. C. Clark, Seldon F. Crockett, George D. Ellis, Charles L. Gilman, Mansir W. Greene, H. L. Hunter, Frank W. Pearson, Warren C. Plummer, who was President; Horatio Clark Plumley, Samuel G. Roberts, P. H. Smith, Burleigh F. Spalding, and Joseph S. Woodruff.

Rev. H. A. Newell led the Presbyterian Church at Fargo in 1883.

Mary Newland was a boardinghouse keeper at Fargo in 1885.

Resser E. Newman was a Fargo attorney in 1885 from New York State.

Seth Newman and Vincent S. Stone were attorneys at Fargo from 1882-1885. Seth Newman was Mayor of Fargo from 1888-1889 and served as a State Legislator in 1893. He was the first President of the North Dakota Bar Association and a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the A.O.U.W.

In 1895-1896 Seth Newman, Burleigh F. Spalding and George H. Phelps operated a law firm in Fargo. John J. Harper was a stenographer for Spalding and Phelps, who was the junior member of the firm.

Mr. Newton of the *Minnesota Farmer* created a splendid diagram of the business section of Fargo for his newspaper, which was published in late March of 1880.

Miss Etta B. Newton clerked for Isaac Herbst in 1896-1897 in the Dry Goods Store at 56 Broadway.

George W. Newton was a Bismarck lawyer. He joined a law partnership with Emerson H. Smith in 1897 and moved to Fargo.

Andrew Neyman was a member of the reception committee at Fargo for the Dakota Territorial Editors. Neyman was a member of the Hook & Ladder Co. # 1 Hard.

George E. Nichols came to Fargo from Vermont in 1878. In 1879 Nichols was a Church Warden and in charge of the Church of Gethsemane.

In 1880 he was chief clerk of the Continental Hotel. From 1881-1885 Nichols was chief clerk of the Headquarters Hotel.

In 1881 George Nichols was co-director and editor of the *Fargo City Directory of 1881* which is a unique source of people's jobs and business locations and has been used by many historians, newspaper editors and ancestry researchers. Nichols was also involved with the development of the 1882 and 1883 *Fargo Directories*.

By 1891 Nichols was the Cass County Treasurer. In 1892 he organized and became President of the Cass County Abstract and Guaranty Co. Henry J. Hansen was the Secretary of the Company.

In 1895 George E. Nichols became the North Dakota State Treasurer.

He was a cashier for the Fargo National Bank in 1910.

Richard Nichols was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* at Fargo in 1881.

Miss Anna Ninger clerked for O. J. deLendrecie's Department Store in Fargo from 1891-1895.

Julius Ninger of Fargo was the North Dakota and Minnesota State Agent for the Odd Fellow Annuity Association of Des Moines, Iowa.



Herbert B. Nisbet was employed by Finlay Grant & Charles V. Cook during 1897. He worked for the Western Union Telephone Co. in 1898.

P. P. Nokken, a native of Norway, sold Monitor Breaking Plows in 1879. By 1882-1883 Nokken was the Cass County Treasurer and later was associated with Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Co.

Charles J. Nord was a watchmaker and jeweler for Martin A. Hagen in 1896. Nord was a member of Company B in the Spanish American War.

Mrs. Tillie H. Nordal operated a bakery in Fargo during 1908-1909. Sigurd C. Hekter was a baker there in 1909.

The Norden Hotel was located at 223 Broadway during 1909. Ole Nelson was the proprietor.

Andrew Nordhaug operated a confectionery and restaurant, selling fruit, candy, tobacco and cigars. His employee was F. Wm. Appelgren.

Andrew Nordrum came to America from Norway. He was a compositor and printer at Fargo during 1884-1885. His 16 year old son Olaf was also a printer.

Mrs. Ragnhild Norgaard was proprietor of the Norgaard Hospital in Fargo. Miss Sondorena Norgaard was a nurse there in 1910-1911. Three other hospitals competed with the Norgaard in 1910-1911: St. John's Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital and the Maternity Hospital.

Mrs T. S. Norgaard was proprietor of the Union Hotel during 1898-1899. Sondre N. Norgaard was a clerk in 1898.

A. J. Normal was proprietor of The Palace Bakery in Fargo.

John A. Norman was a clerk for Newman T. Hall during 1898-1899. Hall was the proprietor of the North Dakota Supply, a grocery store in Fargo in 1899.

The Norrona Literary Society met in Fargo in 1891. The members of the Society included Lars Christianson, President; Laurence Stavnheim, Vice President; and Ole J. Olson, Recording Secretary.

*The Norroena*, a literary periodical established in 1900, was published monthly at Fargo. Peer Storeygard was the editor and publisher.

Peer Storeygard was born in Norway and after emigrating to America he started writing and publishing his work about 1900. He was the major contributor to *Norroena*, writing articles about astrology, politics and food. Storeygard published the *Norroena* using old style Norwegian type but incorporating newer Nynorsk style type and gradually incorporating innovative words and spellings.

In the following years Peer published the *Revere Record* in English.

George C. North was a stenographer, clerk and editorial assistant for Horatio Clark Plumley at *The Fargo Argus* newspaper from 1884-1886.

The North Dakota Agricultural College owned Section 36 of Cass County, north of the Fargo city limits. The main office of the ND Agricultural College and school laboratories was located at Fargo College during the first year of operation.

The NDAC Board of Trustees, headed by Henry F. Miller, President of NDAC, and including James B. Power and Jacob Lowell Jr., met at the Fargo College while their own campus was being developed.

NDAC leaders planned to move into their new building November 1, 1891.

John H. Worst was President of the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo from 1896 to 1907. P. W. Farnham was the Secretary and Newton A. Lewis was the Treasurer. Farnham was also a professor at NDAC.

Instructors, students, and employees of NDAC included:

Carl N. Abbott, a professor in 1911

George Alonzo Abbot, a Professor from 1909 to 1952. He was engaged in the chemistry of paint.

William Colston Albrant, a student in Mechanical Arts. In 1897 he established an architectural office and designed the Carnegie Library in Fargo and Minard Hall and Putnam Hall on the NDAC campus in 1901.

Alfred G. Arvold, Professor of English and Oratory in 1908

Mrs. Serene B. Ash, an instructor from 1909-1911

Clyde H. Bailey, a chemist in 1911

Eugene G. Baldwin, an engineer in 1893

William B. Ball, a professor from 1909-1911

Dr. Max Batt, a Professor of Modern Languages from 1908-1910. He accompanied NDAC student Kent Darrow to Europe in the summer of 1909. Upon his return he presented a speech on the NDAC campus entitled "Education in Germany." Batt also delivered a speech to a meeting at Fargo in 1910 titled "Reading in the Farm Home."

(*The Weekly Spectrum*, January 19, 1909, Volume 15, Number 15)

Ralph F. Beard, a student in 1909

Theodore D. Beckwith, a Professor from 1908-1911

William B. Bell, a Professor in 1909-1911

Herbert F. Bergman, a Professor in 1909-1911

B. S. Boatman, a teacher in 1910-1911

Henry L. Bolley, a Professor, Botanist and Zoologist from 1891-1907. He married Miss Frances B. Sheldon, a Professor at Fargo College. Bolley was a Plant Pathologist at NDAC in 1907. He had toured Europe's farms in 1903 and was well versed in cereal grain and the grain merchants of Europe. Bolley also became the football coach at NDAC.

Lyman S. Bottenfield, a Professor in the English Department 1895-1900

Mrs. Eva Boyles, a teacher from 1899-1900

Linwood A. Brown, a teacher in 1907-1909

Miss Sarah R. Carter, a stenographer for Professor Edwin F. Ladd, a Professor of Chemistry

Ceres Hall was a student dormitory on the campus of NDAC. Ceres is the name of the Roman goddess of agriculture, grain crops and fertility.

Sherman D. Chambers, a Professor in 1909

Miss Katherine Childs, a teacher of Domestic Science in 1907

Halle C. Chisholm, foreman of the forge shop, teacher in 1910

Omar O. Churchill, a Professor in 1911

R. W. Clark, a teacher in 1896-1897

Oscar N. Dahlgren, a Professor in 1909

Oliver Dine, a teacher in 1910-1911

Gilmour Dobie, the head football coach during 1906-1907

Maurice Dolt, a professor during 1911

Robert M. Dolve, a Professor of Agricultural Engineering in 1911. Dolve was earlier the President of the Philomathean Literary Society at NDAC, whose mission was to increase the learning of its members and the academic prestige of the college.

Ray C. Donaghue, a Professor in 1909-1911. He was associated with the Northwest Farm Managers Association in 1911.

Miss Jean Donaldson, a teacher in 1910-1911

Oliver W. Dynes, an instructor during 1909

Matthew E. Erickson, a teacher during 1910-1911

Mrs. Percy A. Evans, a librarian at the NDAC Library in 1898-1899

Daniel Everett, a professor of Geosciences during 1907

P. W. Farnham, Secretary of the College and a Professor

Miss Eliza Field, a stenographer in 1899

John A. Field, a bookkeeper

Merton Field, a teacher from 1898-1899

Mrs. J. H. Flint, who started the Art Department in 1895

W. A. Francis, a teacher during 1910-1911

Lt. Charles G. French, a Military Science and Tactics teacher in 1897-1898

Miss Louise B. Gastman, a Professor of Domestic Science in 1903

William Goodheart, a teacher in 1909

Harriet Griffin, secretary for John H. Worst, NDAC President in 1910-1911

Christian Gunness, a teacher from 1910-1915

Alice G. Haggart, a Graduate Nurse circa 1912

Charles M. Hall, a student in 1895 and a teacher in 1896-1900

The wooden Chemistry Building on campus burned down and was rebuilt with nonflammable materials.

Christ Hanson, a laborer during 1896

Herbert A. Hard, teacher of Geology from 1909-1915

Albert B. Haskins, a teacher from 1909-1911

William G. Hayden, a secretary from 1893-1895. He worked with President Horace E. Stockbridge and Stephen S. Lyon, the NDAC Treasurer.

Mrs. Clara S. Hays, a Matron in 1893

Willett M. Hays, a Professor in 1893

C. M. Henner, a farm foreman during 1907

William G. Hiatt, a farm foreman from 1895-1896

Therics D. Hinebauch, Professor of Veterinary Science 1891-1896

Clifford Dyer Holley, a Professor of Industrial Chemistry during 1907. Mr. Holley worked on pigments, paint and varnishes.

Miss Lois M. Hooper, a stenographer and librarian during 1891

Miss Jessie Hoover, a teacher of Domestic Science in 1910-1911

Frederick C. Householder a Professor from 1909-1911

Hugh John Hughes, a teacher in 1909

Gottfried Hult, a Professor of Classical Languages in 1907. He was replaced by Arland D. Weeks in 1909.

Joseph W. Ince, a teacher in 1909-1911

Miss Alma K. Johnson, a clerk for Professor Edwin F. Ladd in 1911

Elmer E. Kaufman, a Professor from 1896-1900. He worked in the Dairy Department.

Edward S. Keene, a Professor from 1892-1910

Ellie Keene, a desk librarian in 1910

John E. Kirshman, a Professor in 1911

Edwin Fremont Ladd, a Professor of Chemistry from 1891-1899.

Webster C. Langdon, the NDAC Veterinarian in 1901

Newton A. Lewis, the Treasurer of the College

Miss Avis Lockerby, a stenographer in 1909

Miss Grace L. Lofthouse, a stenographer in 1909

Stephen S. Lyon, Treasurer for NDAC after 1891

Professor Henry W. McArdle, an Assistant Horticulturalist at the U.S. Government Experimental Station in 1891. McArdle worked with President Horace E. Stockbridge and Lea B. Hibbard. President Stockbridge was the Director of the State Experiment Station during 1893. McArdle also taught Mathematics at NDAC from 1893-1907

Margaret McCarty, an instructor in the Household Economics Department in 1909

John C. McDowell, a Professor in 1907

Miss Mary McEwan, a student in 1896-1897

Andrew McMeans, an Assistant Horticulturist

Mrs. S. Ethel McVeety, a librarian from 1907-1909

Paul P. Magoffin, the football coach and Athletic Director in 1909

Mrs Luella Marshall, a matron in Ceres Hall during 1910

Miss Emily E. May, a teacher during 1909

George E. Miller, a teacher during 1910

Archibald E. Minard, a Professor of English from 1904-1915

Claude E. Nugent, the Secretary of NDAC in 1907 and an assistant to John Worst, the President

Miss Lena Nymon, a student in 1890

Bessie Otterson, a housekeeper at the Girls Cottage in 1896-1897

Alfred H. Parrott, a Professor in 1910 and the Registrar in 1915

Hiram H. Peck, a fireman in 1896-1897

W. P. Pope, a teacher

William R. Porter, a Professor in 1909

Frank J. Pritchard, a teacher in 1907

Dr. Clarence S. Putnam, the Music Director from 1907-1910

Earl B. Putt, a teacher during 1911

Harold Rafske, a Professor during 1911

Gordon W. Randlett, a Professor from 1907-1909  
 Roe E. Remington, a Professor from 1909-1911  
 William B. Richards, a Professor in 1907. He was head of the Livestock Department in 1912.  
 Clara Roos, a cook in 1896-1897  
 Philip S. Rose, a Professor in 1907-1909  
 Arthur Rueber, an Athletic Director during 1910-1911  
 Arthur F. Schalk, a Professor in 1911  
 Miss Elizabeth G. Schruver, an assistant librarian in 1907  
 D. E. Scull, a teacher in 1907  
 Lewis F. Seneco, a teacher in 1907  
 Miss lone Senn, a student in 1896-1897, boarding at the Girls' Cottage  
 Miss Marie B. Senn, a teacher from 1895-1899, boarding at the Girls' Cottage  
 Mrs. Adele Sheppard, a teacher in 1907  
 John H. Sheppard, a Professor from 1896-1911  
 Miss Abbie Louise Simmons, PhB., an Assistant Professor of English in 1908-1911. Her salary was \$1500. Miss Simmons was given a leave of absence in the spring of 1910 and spent that term in Europe. (Biennial Report of Trustees of the NDAC)  
 Roy H. Slocum, a teacher in 1911  
 Irvin W. Smith, a Professor in 1910  
*The Spectrum*, a student newspaper published by NDAC  
 Horace E. Stockbridge, the Director of the Government Experiment Station for ND in 1891. Stockbridge was also President of NDAC  
 Ward L. Stockham, a chemist in 1911  
 Wilbur L. Stockholm, a teacher in 1910  
 Minna A. Stoner, a Home Economics instructor in Ceres Hall from 1912-1915. The Home Economics Department conducted a bread baking contest on March 24, 1910. The First Prize was a gold medal and the Second Prize was a silver medal  
 William F. Sudro, a Professor of Pharmacology in 1907 and 1911  
 Bessie E. Taylor, a teacher of Domestic Arts in 1912  
 Albert M. Ten Eyck, an Assistant Professor from 1898-1900  
 Levi Thomas, a chemist in 1911  
 Jardine M. Thompson, a drawing instructor in 1907  
 Miss Nellie Thompson, a teacher during 1911  
 O. A. Thompson, a teacher in 1896  
 William J. Trimble, a teacher in 1911  
 James A. Ulio, a professor of Military Science from 1907-1911  
 Dr. Leunis Van Es, a veterinarian in 1907-1908. He also presented lectures at NDAC concerning education in Holland during 1908.  
 Clare Bailey Waldron, a Professor in the Horticulture Department in 1890-1909  
 Mrs. Lois Waldron, a librarian at the NDAC Library in 1893  
 Arland Deyett Weeks, a Professor at NDAC in 1909. He was the author of *Social Antagonism: The Control of the Social Mind; The Psychology of Economic and Political Relations; College & State 1917-1919; The Avoidance of Fires; Children of the Pines* and *The Education of Tomorrow*.  
 William H. Whalen, a Professor in 1895-1896

Horace L. White, a Professor in 1909

Daniel E. Willard, a Professor of Geology in 1903. Willard wrote a book, *The Story of the Prairies*, which included two photographs of the famous "Four Sisters" and their land-adjacent claim shacks in Williams County, ND. Other information that Professor Willard developed was used by Clement A. Lounsberry in *The Record* at Fargo in 1903. Willard continued to revise his book in Fargo and a second edition was published by Rand McNally in 1907. The photographs in his books were taken by A. L. Fellows, Professor Charles M. Hall, Ray Abel, A. Thorson, Professor M. B. Erickson, F. N. Molyneux, Rex Willard, Professor W. E. Johnson, Miss Nellie T. Cruden. Professor T. C. Chamberlain, J. J. Freeman, and H. V. Hubbard. Prof. Willard took the photograph of the onsite field camp he used to produce a soil survey. That photo shows four members of the expedition, two horses, a wagon and their large tent. Willard later published a book about Nebraska.

Herman A. Wood, Professor in the Department of Chemistry in 1907

John H. Worst, President of the North Dakota Agricultural College from 1896-1907

William A. Yoder, a secretary in 1909-1910

Adolphe Zielle, a teacher during 1910-1911. He was an expert concerning the standardization of drugs. *The Weekly Spectrum*, March 22, 1910.

*The North Dakota Banner* was published weekly in the Swedish language during 1882-1883.

A "North Dakota Business Men's Union" met at Grand Forks in February of 1896, following a similar meeting at Fargo. Some of the people attending were: J. E. Phelan, Col. Frank H. Irons of Fargo, who was a prominent force at the Convention; Horatio C. Plumley, John L. Cashel and Col. Clement Lounsberry. They discussed the concerns of businessmen, farmers and laborers. They also promoted the Republican Party's political efforts.

In March and February of 1895 there had been trouble about unfair grading of wheat and concerns about the effects of option dealings on prices of wheat. Also people were concerned about the high haulage rates imposed by railroads on members of the public and farmers who paid the high carrying costs of coal.

The Grand Forks convention was not about immigrants as it had been at the earlier Fargo convention. The Fargo delegates were concerned that not enough immigrants were coming to Dakota because less land was available and they saw that such opportunities were dwindling.

James B. Power was at the 1895 Immigration Convention at Fargo and played an important role in that discussion. The Fargo convention sought to rekindle another land boom. Many people thought those days were over and all that could be done was to encourage farmers to diversify their production. (*The Record*, February & March of 1896, No. 9, page 30.)

The North Dakota Harness Company's President was Charles O. Smith and Walter W. Smith was the Secretary-Treasurer from 1898-1910. The company manufactured wholesale harnesses and saddlery.

Fred Hunter was an employee of ND Harness Company in 1898 and Frank J. Olson was employed in 1898-1899.

O. Vandenberg was a traveling agent in 1900.

Edward E. Whitney was a collar maker, John H. Mackerracher was a harness maker,

L. B. Smith was a shipping clerk, Miss Mamie Korbe was a stenographer, George Pinvedic, Isidore Pinvedic and John Paul were leather workers in 1910.

John A. Siniger and Casper M. Rueb were leather cutters in 1910-1911.

Frederick O. Gregerson was the bookkeeper in 1911.

Joseph C. Zalusky was foreman at the leather collar department of the ND Harness Company during 1910. By 1911 he was the Foreman of the Company.

The North Dakota Improvement Company was located at Fargo in 1910. E. A. Wilson was President, Harry T. Alsop was Vice President, R. M. Farmer was Secretary, Myron A. Baldwin was Treasurer and C. F. Mohr was Superintendent of Agents.

The North Dakota Newspaper Union at Fargo was directed by Superintendent Walter W. Tousley in 1907. The ND Newspaper Union made an effort to cooperate with the Union of Minnesota in January of 1910. Tousley worked to make that happen.

The Union had an office in Fargo in 1910-1911. Several documents and newspapers were prepared and printed there, such as *The Record*, which was issued monthly.

William R. Adams was a pressman for the ND Newspaper Union in 1878.

William F. Gray was a pressman from 1893-1899.

James W. Pinkney was a foreman in 1895.

Fred Gerber was an engineer managing a printing press from 1895-1907, a stereotyper in 1907 and a linotype operator in 1910-1911.

Andrew J. Headland was a newspaper feeder during 1895-1896.

Albert Brown was a paper feeder from 1895-1897.

Oscar Bowman was a paper feeder from 1896-1900 and a pressman in 1907.

Chauncey F. Alsop was a paper feeder in 1898.

Miss Ella L. DuBois was a bookkeeper in 1907.

Alfred B. Arneson and Henry Bernier were paper feeders in 1909.

L. Westerhagen was Manager of the ND Newspaper Union at Fargo in 1910-1911.

Joseph L. McGeehan was a pressman, and Fred G. Hancock and Alfred Nelson were also employed by the ND Newspaper Union.

The North Dakota Printing Company was located at 105 Broadway in Fargo. Frank H. Irons was President and Frank L. Gage was Secretary and Treasurer of the *ND Farmer & Stockman* which they published in 1896-1897. They also printed and published *The Commonwealth*.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

In the summer of 1872 Alex McKenzie was in charge of the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Fargo to Bismarck. McKenzie was closely associated with the NP Railroad as a contractor and political fixer.

General George W. Cass was the namesake for Casselton and a Director of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The Northern Pacific Railroad carried "harvest hands" or "plagues of tramps" from eastern cities such as Chicago and Minneapolis to the Red River Valley to help farmers

harvest wheat crops in the fall of the year. On July 16, 1879, the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company declared their Company "shall own, control and operate all grain elevators now existing and those that will be built on or along their rail line."

(*Fargo Times* August 2, 1879, column 1 page 1.)

The NP Railroad transported building materials across the frozen Missouri River during the winter of 1872-1873. They wanted to have enough material stockpiled to continue constructing another twenty miles in the spring. The Railroad reached the outskirts of Bismarck from Fargo on June 5, 1873.

The Northern Pacific Railroad time table of railroad stations ran toward the west starting at Fargo, Dakota Territory. The table read: Fargo to Mapleton to Casselton to Wheatland to Valley City to Jamestown to Crystal Springs to Bismarck and Mandan. The Northern Pacific Land Department began publishing *The Golden Northwest*, edited by J. H. Hanson, advertising the northern half of Dakota Territory. The U.S. Government made available 40 million land grants in the Northern Plains to be claimed and homesteaded.

The NP Railroad employed people in 72 occupations, including brakemen, flagmen, switchmen, engineers, firemen, dispatchers, mail clerks, road masters, section foremen, stenographers, ticket clerks, track foremen, rail yard masters and many others.

In Fargo the Passenger Depot was at the junction of Broadway and Front Streets. The roundhouse and machine shops were located one mile west of the passenger depot in 1884. The Freight Depot was on Front Street in 1874. The Express Company office was at the NP Railroad depot adjoining the Headquarters Hotel in 1884.

Some of the Northern Pacific Railroad employees in Fargo were:

George W. Allen, railroad engineer from 1879-1881.

F. M. Allison, a flagman at the crossing on Broadway. Allison knew when trains were passing and alerted pedestrians and carriages of the danger.

Frank Andrews, a caller during 1887. He called passengers to board the train at the depot.

S. H. Babcock, a station agent during 1879-1880

Michael Barry, a road master in 1893

Joseph W. Beebe, a railroad engineer

Horace S. Briggs, a conductor in 1885

Moses Brinkerhoff, a fuel agent in 1887

Patrick Brinner, a brakeman in 1885

Levi Burden, a railroad engine fireman in 1885

John Burns, a brakeman from 1879-1881

Bird Busby, a switchman in 1883

Dr. Frank Campbell, an associate surgeon in 1891

Dennis Cummins, a "caller"

E. Warner Davis, a mail agent in 1887

George C. Deming, a clerk at the freight house in 1881

David E. Dinan, an express driver in 1887 and a painter at various NP shops. By 1896 he was a messenger for the NP Express Company.

Dennis W. Dullea and Edward L. Dullea, workers in 1907

William Dunn, a boilermaker at the repair shops in 1887

George Eastwood, an engineer



J. W. Edgerton, the paymaster for the NP Railroad in 1879. R. D. King was Edgerton's clerk.

Charles Egbert, a bookkeeper at the NP round house in 1887

Fingel G. Enger, born in Norway, came to Fargo in 1871; a laborer constructing part of the NP Railroad

Edwin W. Folsom, a clerk for the NP Express Co at the Depot in 1884, and a bookkeeper in 1885

James Fraser, a railroad policeman during 1884

Robert French, a loadmaster

I. C. Frost, John Frost and Joseph Frost, machinists for the NP shop

S. G. Fulton, a Divisional freight agent from 1881-1882

*(Fargo Daily Republican November 15, 1881, column 1, page 1.)*

J. M. Graham, Superintendent of the Dakota Division of NP during 1883

C. H. Green, a station agent in 1874

Oscar M. Guptill, a clerk in 1898.

E. Hadland, an engine wiper in 1883-1884

G. W. Hale, a telegrapher in 1884.

Thomas Hanley, a conductor

Dennis Hannafin, a member of the NP survey party in the spring of 1872, assigned the task of drawing a line from Fargo to what would one day become Bismarck. The other survey party members were John J. Jackman, George G. Sanborn, John H. Richards, Elmer N. Corey, and William Woods.

J. H. Hanson, an NP Railroad editor who gathered statistics for a Land Department periodical in 1879. Hanson stopped at Fargo and Moorhead to interview local officials.

F. Jay Haynes, the official photographer for the NP Co. in 1881-1882

T. A. Hunt, a ticket clerk at Fargo in 1884

Frederick A. Hyde, an accountant in 1896

Fred A. Irish, a clerk

Thomas W. Jackman, the ticket agent at the Passenger Depot in 1910

Andrew J. Jennings, a "night caller" at Fargo in 1884. Jennings worked at night or whenever a train was overdue and at times when the train was very late. He was described as a night caller because he would recruit workmen to relieve overdue crews and keep the train moving safely towards its destination with a fresh crew.

John Jennings, a conductor

J. E. Johnson, a ticket agent in 1884

O. P. Johnson, an immigration agent in 1879. He encouraged and assisted the immigration of Germans and Scandinavians into Dakota Territory.

M. S. Jump, a watchman during 1899

Robert J. Kehoe, a fireman in 1898-1899

Martin Kiebert, the manager of the NP Cafe in the NP Railroad station

A. N. Lent, a chief clerk at Fargo in 1885

Hans Lerud, the "Flagman" stationed at the 8th Street Crossing in 1910

Ole Longest, a lamp trimmer in 1884. He worked at night caring for oil lamps.

T. S. Lotz, a freight agent in 1882  
 T. J. McCarty, a general ticket agent in 1881-1882  
 George W. McCauley, a conductor in 1881-1882  
 John McGraw, an engineer from 1879-1881  
 William McLaughlin, a day caller at the NP roundhouse in 1885  
 Patrick McMonagle, a conductor in 1880-1881  
 Charles McNutt, a brakeman in 1882  
 Swan Matson, a flagman at the Fourth Street Crossing  
 Julius Molberg, a flagman at the Broadway pedestrian crossing in 1910  
 Frank M. Painter, an NP Express messenger in 1884  
 Albert Irvin Palmer, a locomotive fireman until the strike of 1893  
 E. C. Parker, a conductor from 1879-1881  
 R. F. Piatt, the agent at the Headquarters Hotel who directed passengers boarding the NP Railroad in 1882  
 Alonzo Plummer, an NP Mail Route agent in 1880-1881  
 Robert Pontet set up a tent store along the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1880. It was a mobile general store.  
 E. Putnam, a yardman in 1884  
 J. C. Robinson replaced T. S. Lotz in 1883 as the new freight agent  
 Alonzo O. Rupert, a master mechanic from 1878-1884  
 Thomas H. Sherman, a cashier in 1896  
 George A. Signor, a road master for the Dakota Division in 1879  
 H. Smith, a foreman at the roundhouse in 1884  
 Harry Smith, yardmaster in 1884.  
 K. Smith, a "driver" at Fargo in 1887  
 Marshall W. Still, a cashier in 1899  
 N. B. Thayer, a clerk at the NP Railroad Land Office during 1882  
 Charles Thompson, a freight clerk  
 Olof J. Thompson, a coppersmith in 1911  
 James Tierney, a boiler washer at the NP shop in 1887  
 Oscar Trothier, a boiler wiper at the NP shop during 1887  
 George H. Trueman, an engineer in 1907  
 Henry Wiener, worker at the freight office in 1883  
 Waldo B. Wilcox, a clerk for the NP Express Co, in 1883  
 John Winters, a "car clerk" in Fargo in 1896-1897

Miss L. A. Northrup worked at the book bindery department of the Fargo Republican Printing Company in 1882, producing bound blank books for business and personal use.

Selia Northrup was a clerk at *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1884.

*The Northwest Review* was a journal printed at Fargo and Grandin by Richard J. Hochtritt and X. A. Honer. It was an eight page publication, two columns wide on each page, printed on the press of Finlay Grant & Charles V. Cook.

(*The Record* of May 21, 1896 and located in Number 11.

The Northwestern College of Osteopathy was at Fargo from 1897-1899.

The Northwestern Sanitary Institute was located in the Keeney Block at Fargo in 1884. The Institute provided treatment for ill people. One of the treatments was the use of baths, both cold and hot. Ladies' hours for baths were from 8 a.m. to noon. Baths for Gentlemen were from 1 to 10 PM. Some patients resided in Fargo hotels. The Institute also corresponded with clients by mail.

Northwestern Savings & Loan was organized by Henry F. Miller and H. H. Woledge in Fargo in 1893.

Northwestern Trust Company of Fargo, which bought and sold school township bonds, was headed by H. D. Upton, President, and Arthur H. Hazen, Treasurer, in 1884-1885. Later in 1885 H. M. Rich became the Treasurer. Albert W. Beals and Frank W. French were Treasurers in 1891.

*The Northwestern World* was an eight page weekly newspaper published in Fargo in 1882-1883.

Norwegian National Day, or 17 de Mai, commemorating the anniversary of Norwegian Independence, was celebrated in 1879. The Fargo Brass Band marched and played, and the No. 1 Hard Firemen and other organizations marched throughout Fargo and Moorhead. 400-500 people celebrated the event.

Speeches were given by Charles A. Carson at the *Red River Independent* office, by Mr. Cronsio in Swedish at the *Red River Posten* office, and by John Erickson where he was honored and cheered at *The Moorhead Advocate* office. Later the band went to Island Park to play music. William H. Hand and John D. Benton, both of Fargo, and Solomon G. Comstock of Moorhead orated in English. Mr. John C. Miller of Lacrosse, Wisconsin, spoke in Norwegian.

In the evening a Ball was held in Chapin and Erickson's Hall with music played by the Fargo Brass Band directed by Professor Joseph W. Humphrey. (*Fargo Times* May 24, 1879, column 3, page 4.)

The Novelty Club was organized on November 17, 1879, at Fargo and planned to hold their activities on Monday evenings.

June B. Noyes and W. Ed. Ruthruff operated a real estate and Land Office business at Fargo in 1883-1884.

Nugent and Brown Printers and Lithographers also operated a bindery. Employees included:

Theodore C. Akin, a bookkeeper in 1891 and traveling agent in 1893

Captain H. D. Baker, a representative of the company.

Henry D. Bliedernicht, a pressman from 1891-1893

Frank Brown, a compositor in 1891

Earl C. Fleming, an apprentice in 1891

John Peter Hardy, 1886-1887 and a traveling agent 1890-1891

Samuel C. Hedges, a traveling agent in 1891  
 James E. Jordan, an engraver in 1891  
 John R. McLeod a book binder  
 Fred Nanson, a book binder in 1893  
 Miss Ida M. Nelson, a worker 1891-1893  
 E. S. Peterson, a hand binder in 1893  
 Miss Virginia E. Reed, a compositor during 1891  
 James Roach, a ruler and pressman  
 Carrie E. Sears, a worker in the bindery from 1891-1893  
 Harry Veasey, an "artist" at Fargo in 1884-1885 who designed playbills and programs which Nugent & Brown printed  
 Harvey C. Westlake, a bookbinder in 1891  
 Joseph M. William, a compositor during 1891

Alfred E. Nugent was Superintendent of the bindery department of *The Fargo Argus* in 1882-1884. Nugent came to America from France. In 1887 Nugent was a member of a bookbinding firm that included Henry Young & George H. Brown. The company manufactured blank books for sale to County Treasurers and other county tax authorities in Dakota Territory.

Alfred E. Nugent was Treasurer of the Fargo Co-Operative Association from 1887-1888. In 1889 he and other members of the Fargo I.O.O.F. helped install a new lodge and members at Colfax.

Nugent was still printing at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Claude E. Nugent was a bookkeeper for Magill & Company, which bought and sold grain and farm Implements from 1895-1899. He was later the Secretary of the North Dakota Agricultural College in 1907 and an assistant to John H. Worst, the President of NDAC.

Ernest R. Nunamaker was a compositor at *The Fargo Argus* in 1891. From 1893-1900 he was a pressman for the Walker Brothers Co.

Charles A. Nye was a stenographer for Lars Christianson, who operated a drugstore at 402 Front in 1898-1899.

S. A. Nye was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883 at Fargo.

Lars Nygaard was born in Norway. He came to Fargo in 1905 and was employed as a photographer.

Miss Gena M. Nymon was a bookkeeper at the Commercial Bank in Fargo.

Miss Martha Nymon was a stenographer for the law firm of Seth Newman, Burleigh Spalding, and George H. Phelps at Fargo from 1895-1896.

From 1898 to 1899 Miss Nymon was a stenographer for Wilbur Ball, John S. Watson and David G. Maclay. She was also a stenographer for Judge Charles F. Amidon.

Carl Nystrom was born in Norway and came to Fargo in 1884. He was a police officer for sixteen years.

Charles J. Nystrom was proprietor of the Great Northern Hotel in Fargo in 1911.

J. W. Oakes & F. W. Reynolds had a financial interest in and operated the Vienna Bakery during 1882-1883. Pat Shanahan was a cook there.

E. Oakford and Lewis E. Nelson started the City Drug Store in 1879 in Fargo. Nelson worked at the store from 1880-1885. The store held a summer sale on croquet sets during May of 1880, and was also stocking perfume.

H. Ben Ober was a dentist in Fargo in 1882-1885. He was from Massachusetts.

Oberne, Hosick & Co acquired animal hides, wool and other items from herders, farmers and cattlemen in 1884. J. H. Dafell was employed in the soap-making process.

J. A. O'Brien was the proprietor of Park Hotel on Front Street in 1885.

Robert O'Brien came to Fargo from Canada and was proprietor of Washington House in 1891-1893. He was the proprietor of the Martin Hotel in 1897.

Miss Kate O'Brien was a teacher at Lincoln School in Fargo In 1897-1899 and later became Principal of Roosevelt School.

Mrs. P. O'Connell was proprietor of Hallock's Hotel in Fargo during 1887.

Annie O'Connor was proprietor and Emma Boutsck was a room cleaner at the National Hotel in 1882.

M. F. O'Conner was the General Agent for the Thomas Manufacturing Company in 1899 in Fargo.

The Odd Fellows Temple was rebuilt after the Great Fargo Fire in 1893-1894. The building was two stories high. The second floor was used as the The Odd Fellows Temple with business rooms, a stage and seating, a lodge room and a hall. Marion D. Fleming was the Noble Grand of the Odd Fellows, James A. Chesley was the Secretary and John Monson was in charge of finance.

The Odd Fellows Hall was used by various ladies' organizations during 1895-1897. On one occasion a group of ladies arrived and were handed thimbles and thread and a small piece of fabric. The challenge was to create a sturdy button hole. The event was called a "thimble party." There was a time limit and judges awarded a prize to the one who completed the best work in the time period. She was given a gold thimble. The "foot prize" was awarded to the slowest lady with the least perfect work. She received a silver thimble. Everyone also received a fine afternoon snack with tea or coffee.

*The Record* publication was printed in the Odd Fellows building and the basement was used by The Independent Printing Company to produce newspapers, blank books, stationery, engravings, and lithographic items.

Patrick O'Donald was a Fargo bartender in 1880. Pat was Irish and 23.

Miss Margaret H. O'Donnell was a compositor for *The Fargo Sun* in 1891. Later she was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Republican*.

Michael O'Donnell was employed by Archibald Craig as a boilermaker.

Ferdinand J. Oeltjen was a pressman at the *Fargo Daily Republican* newspaper during 1893.

John A. Officer was a carpenter, contractor and builder from 1879-1891.

Andrew Ogren and Ole Otto were employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in 1899-1900.

C. F. Ogsbury was a type compositor for *The Fargo Republican* during 1882.

John J. O'Hair was a clerk at the Continental Hotel in Fargo during 1883.

Ed. G. Ohmer came to Fargo from Ohio in 1879. He owned 1,200 acres of land in Cass County.

Ohmer started a furniture business called the Good Luck Store on Broadway. He fitted out the Continental Hotel with new furniture in 1880. By 1882 Ohmer had a partner, Charles E. Wilson, in the furniture and undertaking business.

Ed. G. Ohmer joined the Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias in 1880.

The Old Settlers Club held their Annual Meeting and dinner in Fargo during 1895. Col. Lounsberry spoke to the group and The Mandolin Club provided music during the meal.

Alfred S. Olds was a clerk at the American Express Co. in Fargo during 1893.

James O' Leary was proprietor and Julia and Nellie O'Leary worked at the National Hotel in Fargo from 1893-1899.

Sever Oleson was a forty-six year old Norwegian shoemaker at Fargo in 1880.

Mrs. A. Victoria Oliver and Mrs. Childers operated a millinery in Fargo at 103 Broadway. In the fall of 1895 they traveled to New York City to purchase stock and look at new styles for the coming season.

Alexander Oliver worked for Hubert Harrington & Godfrey H. Knight in their Hardware Store at 62 Broadway at Fargo during 1893. He was employed as a tinsmith, venting wood stoves and coal stoves.

Arthur Oliver was a linotype operator for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

Edward Oliver was a clerk at *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1898-1899.

M. J. Oliver and C. P. Thatcher operated the Oliver Lumber Company at Fargo in 1883 with A. Kemper as the yard manager.

Martin A. Olmen was a Linotype operator for *The Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

William O. Olsen operated a furniture store at Fargo from 1895-1899. Mr. Olsen also sold carpets. Miss Elizabeth R. Olsen clerked there in 1898-1899.

T. E. Olsgaard was an attorney at Fargo during 1884. He and L. C. Johnson were law partners in 1885.

Andrew C. Olson and Wallace D. Barnes were photographers in Fargo during 1899-1900.

Charles Olson and John E. Orban were painters for the ND Decorating Co. in Fargo during 1910. Paul Paulson also worked there in 1910.

Hans A. Olson was born in Norway and came to Fargo in 1888 and went on the road for E. M. Rayworth & Co., a wholesale grocery firm, until the Fargo Fire of 1893 destroyed the business.

Hans joined the firm of Hart & Murphy selling The Duke of Parma cigars. He was a member of the Knight Templars, the Odd Fellows and the Order of Commercial Travelers.

Henry Olson was a machinist at Reeves Threshing Machine Company in Fargo during 1910.

Martin Olson, Henry Peterson and J. J. Opsadal operated the Second Hand Store in Fargo during 1896.

Ole Olson was a mail clerk for the *Fargo Forum* in 1907.

Ole A. Olson and Engle Ellison operated a dry goods store selling clothing, boots and shoes from 1883-1891.

Ole J. Olson came to Fargo in 1878. He worked in the office of the Cass County Treasurer for P. P. Nokken. In 1884 Ole was elected Assessor of Cass County, and in 1887 he was appointed City Assessor of Fargo. From 1889-1893 he was a Clerk of Probate and County Court.

Leif H. Olsson worked at the City Employment Office as a Steamship Ticket Agent from 1895-1899. Olsson also hired people to make collections for banks and Fargo business places and workers to distribute and display posters and other printed matter.

Harry O'Neil, a native of England, lived at Fargo from 1872-1885. He made additions and improvements to his own house during 1879 and built additions to other people's homes in 1880. He operated a city-wide dray business from 1879-1881.

O'Neil supported the Democrat Party's candidates in 1880. He was a Fargo alderman in 1882, a capitalist in 1883, and involved with real estate in 1885.

Harry O'Neill sold the "Snug" on Broadway for \$2,500 in 1881 to Al Annis.

William O'Neill came to America from England. He was a member of the Fargo Reception Committee in 1880. He and his wife Maggie were hotelkeepers in 1880 and in 1882-1883 he operated a saloon on Front Street.

Rev. John Orchard was pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church at Fargo.

Allen L. Osborn was a traveling collector for the Red River National Bank of Fargo in 1891.

George E. Osborn was an engineer in 1882. In 1889 he sprinkled Fargo's streets to keep the dust down.

D. M. Osborne & Co. sold Osborne twine binders and harvesting machinery from 1883-1887. Harry L. Earle worked for D. M. Osborne in 1885.

Frank Osborne was a steward at the Headquarters Hotel in Fargo in 1882. He was a clerk at the Columbia Hotel in 1893.

John O'Schatze was employed as a tailor by Tom Davidson & James Hurst in 1896-1897 in Fargo. In 1898-1899 he worked with Louis Nemarovsky.

George E. Osgood came to Fargo in 1878 to sell horses. Osgood and T. W. Hanson operated a feed and sale stable in 1883. Osgood was a Republican and a Mason.

Andrew J. O'Shea was an architect at Fargo from 1893 to 1923, arriving after the Great Fire of 1893. He maintained a professional office, a business office and an architectural office in three different locations in Fargo. Miss Velma Cross was employed by Andrew O'Shea.

Samuel I. Osmond was a traveling agent for the *Fargo Forum* in 1899-1900.

N. J. Osteraas was born in Norway. He came to America and settled in Fargo in 1901. He began working as a painter and repairer and then as owner, opened the "Old Viking Hotel." He sold the Viking Hotel in the spring of 1916 and bought the Webster, equipping it as a first class hotel.

Frank Ostman was a proofreader for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Ole Otto was an employee of The Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad at Fargo during 1898-1899.



R. A. Overpeck moved to Fargo from St. Paul in 1880. He worked for St. Paul Fire & Marine Co., selling fire insurance and adjusting losses. A. G. Brown was associated with Overpeck in 1883.

J. A. Oxelgren was a tailor at Fargo in 1885.

Niels C. Pabst was a jeweler in Fargo, selling watches, rings, silverware and novelties. Walford E. Johnson was a watchmaker for Pabst in 1899-1900.

Morton Page was manager of Morton & Co. at Fargo from 1891-1893. He was President and Treasurer and C. B. Benedict was Vice President of the Page Benedict Land Company in 1911.

Foster A. Paige was a bookkeeper for The Northwest Trust Co. in Fargo during 1891-1893. William A. Scott was the Manager and attorney for Northwest Trust. In 1898-1899 Paige was a bookkeeper for the Fargo Loan Agency.

Lewis H. Paige was a clerk at the Northern Pacific Elevator Co. at Fargo in 1883- 1884. He was manager of the Northwest Loan Agency at Fargo in 1885.

Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Paige and Miss Marie Paige gave a dancing party at the Unitarian Church in August of 1895. Schirman's Band provided the music.

Marie L. Paige was a musician and violin teacher in 1910.

Allen H. Paine was a Fargo bank clerk in 1885. He was a member of the Fargo Masons in 1890.

Franklin Paine sold cords of oakwood to Fargo residents to burn in winter.

Paine was also a secretary, bookkeeper and agent for the Union Grain Elevator from 1879-1884. He was Secretary of the Fargo Building Association in 1880 and in 1884 a bookkeeper at the Northern Pacific Elevator Co.

Albert Irvin Palmer was a locomotive fireman for the Northern Pacific Railroad until the strike of 1893.

Palmer was employed as a pressman by *The Commonwealth* newspaper at Fargo from 1895-1897. He became a pressman and later Vice President of the Record Publishing Company in Fargo in 1898-1899 and was a pressman for Walker Brothers Printing Co. in 1900.

Christopher M. Palmer worked for Cass County as a road inspector during 1879. By 1883 Palmer was a land examiner for Morton & Co.

Winfred E. Palmer was a bookkeeper for Frank C. A. Gardner at the Wholesale Cigar Company in Fargo in 1896-1897.

Albert S. Palmerlee operated a bowling alley in Fargo in 1891.

Sam Paper and Abraham Yoffey operated the Fargo Iron & Metal Company, a scrap iron, used rubber and mixed metals firm during 1907. In 1911 Sam Paper was the President and Treasurer, Abraham Yoffey was Vice President and William Anderson was Secretary.

E. V. Pardessus, a sculptor from Brooklyn, New York, visited Fargo in November of 1881.

James Paris was a Fargo photographer and artist from 1881-1885.

Park Hotel was on Front Street in Fargo from 1879-1884. Mattson & Graham were proprietors of the hotel.

John Park was employed as a horse groom in Fargo during 1884.

Dan S. Parkhurst was a traveling salesman for the Howe Scale Company. He spent the summers of 1881-1882 in and around Fargo selling scales. Parkhurst sold a four ton coal scale to the Northwestern Fuel Company in 1881.

H. M. Parmer was a printer on *The Fargo Argus* in 1881.

John H. Pashley became the Sheriff of Cass County in 1874. He operated Lake House in 1879 and the Park Hotel in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Pashley were members of the Methodist Church in 1879-1880.

Miss Lizzie H. Pastoret was a milliner and Philip T. Pastoret was a clerk for Ike Herbst. Peter Pastoret was a carpenter from 1879-1881 and Susan Pastoret was a clerk in Fargo.

George H. Patrick was a Fargo musician and teacher at Fargo in 1885.

Willard Patriquin was a clerk at John Haas' tobacco store.

Eugene M. Patten was the transcript clerk at the United States Land Office at Fargo from 1884-1885.

R. G. Patterson was a sporting editor at the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

Choteau W. Paul was a cigar maker at Fargo for J. H. Brown in 1893.

K. S. Paulson operated a saloon on Front Street and the Northwestern Liquor House in 1882-1883.

Paul Paulson was a compositor for *The Daily Argus* from 1893-1895. In 1896-1897 he was a compositor for *The Commonwealth*. In 1910 he was a painter for the North Dakota Decorating Company.

Thomas C. Paxson was a news reporter in 1880. From 1883-1885 he was Secretary of the Fargo Electric Light Co.

Herbert E. Payne was the General Agent for the National Cordage Co. of New York. By 1896-1897 Payne was the agent for the Standard Rope & Twine Co.

Lucian Peabody, Lydia Peabody and Alex Stewart were typographers on *The Fargo Times* in 1880.

Dr. Frances Connell Peake was a Woman's Physician and Surgeon in Fargo in 1910.

Frank Pearce was a compositor at the *Fargo Republican* in Fargo in 1885.

Arthur B. Pearson was a paper feeder for Porte Company in 1907 and a paper feeder for the Walker Brothers & Hardy Printing Company in 1909. In 1910 he was a pressman for the *Fargo Forum*.

Frank W. Pearson came to Fargo to work as a bookkeeper for the Stevens & Rolph hardware store in 1881.

When the *Fargo Daily Republican* started operating Pearson became a page collator for the Republican Company. Soon thereafter he became manager of the newspaper's circulation department and a collector from 1881-1882.

By 1884 Pearson was described as an editor and journalist at Fargo.

The *Fargo Republican* shifted its political opinion away from the Republican Party's views and adopted a Democratic perspective in 1888, but Pearson favored the Republican Party. In 1891 Pearson was the City Editor of the *Fargo Daily Republican*. He worked for the newspaper until 1892, then left the newspaper business and joined the New York Life Insurance Co.

Pearson helped expand the Congregational Church in Fargo.

Frank E. Pease from Maine was a musician at Fargo from 1883-1885.

Austin L. Peay was a secretary at the Fargo Paper Mill in 1883.

West Pecenka was a musician at Fargo in 1883.

E. W. Peck was a clerk in Fargo at the NP Elevator Company in 1883. Mr. Peck played the piano during the summer of 1882 during community music events.

Walter E. Peck was a night clerk at the Sherman House at Fargo in 1881-1883. He was a member of the No. 1 Hard Fargo firemen in 1881.

Oscar A. Pelzer was a compositor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1893.

William H. Percival was a pressman for Finley Grant & Charles V. Cook in 1896-1897.

Percival and Henry Drummond were paper feeders for Richard W. Drummond, a pressman at the Odd Fellows Block in 1898-1899.

C. D. Perkins was a linotype operator for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

James G. Perkins & Charles A. Roberts operated a restored flour mill at Fargo from 1878-1881.

Louis Perle was the Director and Manager of the Union Conservancy Band & Orchestra in 1896-1897.

Napoleon Perra was a barber in Fargo during 1885.

Peter Perry was an editor at *The Fargo Argus* in July of 1897.

C. F. Peters was called Fred Peters. He sold property at Fargo in 1880.

Peters used "Hummel's building" on Broadway to sell apples, five cent cigars, oranges, lemons and figs at his Oriental Fruit Store in the 1880's. His customers loved his caramels.

John Peters was the foreman for the Northwest Newspaper Union in Fargo during 1893.

Charles Peterson & William S. Thomson operated a farm implement dealership in Fargo from 1879-1881. They sold Minneapolis No. 1 mowers, Minneapolis reapers, Dewey harvesters and Meadow Lake mowers. Many of those machines were manufactured by the Minneapolis Harvester Works.

They also sold a "great thresher" called "The Pride of the West." They offered the St. Paul Harvester which a farmer could buy with either a wire binder or a cord binder; the Eureka Mower, the Tiffin Hay Rake, the Esterly Seeder and Cultivator, the Moline Wagon, the Diamond Tooth Harrow, the Findeson Wagon, the Buford and St. Paul Breaking Plows, and Fish Brothers and Jackson Wagons.

T. I. Henderson was a traveling agent selling farm machines for Peterson & Thomson in February of 1880.

Charles Peterson and his wife Christiana came to America from Denmark.

Cornelius Peterson was a printer and typographer for the *Red River Posten* at Fargo in 1880. He and his wife Andrea were Norwegian.

Edward S. Peterson was a photograph finisher for Arthur A. Bentley & Co. at Fargo in 1898-1899. He also was a stenographer. Clement Lounsberry described Peterson as "Fargo's most popular poet."

In 1898 Peterson joined Co. B. and served in the Spanish-American War.

Frank W. Peterson was President of the Peterson Piano & Music Company. Walter W. Peterson was Vice President and A. L. Peterson was the Secretary & Treasurer. The Company sold pianos, organs, musical merchandise, jewelry, and diamonds in 1910-1911.

Hans Peterson was the proprietor of the Vienna Bakery in Fargo in 1895-1896.

John F. Peterson operated a hack line in Fargo during 1880.

Lena Peterson was a cook at the Merchants Hotel at Fargo in 1882.

Rev. Ludvig J. Peterson was Pastor of the Scandinavian Congregational Church at Fargo in 1896-1897.

Samuel Peterson was a clerk at Washington House in Fargo during 1891.

James E. Phalen was a stock buyer at Fargo in 1898-1899.

Miss Carrie Phelps and Miss J. Phelps opened a millinery at Fargo in 1879. Both sisters were dressmakers.

George H. Phelps came to Fargo in 1888 and began a law practice with Burleigh F. Spalding until 1893 when they were joined by Seth Newman. Miss F. Fern Lincoln was a bookkeeper for George Phelps.

Phelps was a member of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Fargo in 1891. He was also a Deputy Clerk at the District Court during 1891.

Phelps was the private Secretary for ND Governor Briggs in 1899 and a lawyer and loan officer at the Commercial Bank Block in 1909.

S. B. Phelps was a mail agent for the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway at Fargo in 1882.

T. C. Phelps was a clerk at Miller's Music Store in Fargo during 1882.

William B. Phelps was the law partner of Alf E. Boyesen in 1883-1885.

M. M. Phillips was a jeweler at Fargo in 1880. Phillips had previously been a partner of T. W. Fields & Co. before becoming an independent jeweler.

E. R. Phinney was a clerk at Fargo. Phinney also played a cornet in Rupert's Social Orchestra during 1882-1883.

Richard Pickering was a bridge watchman in 1891 for the Great Northern Railway.

Miss Fannie E. Picton was a Principal of McKinley School in Fargo in 1891.

Peter Picton was a merchant tailor in Fargo from 1882-1898 with Swan Swanson employed as a tailor in 1893. Picton was a member of the Fargo Commandery and a Mason in 1891.

T. D. Pierce was a printer for *The Argus* in 1887-1888.

Dr. W. W. Pierce was a physician and surgeon in Fargo from 1881-1883.

Ester, Samuel and Charles Pinchus came to Fargo from Germany in 1885 and were engaged as tailors.

Albert Francis Pinkham was the Register of Deeds at Fargo in 1891. He was a founding member of Shilo Masonic Lodge at Fargo in 1872.

Frank Pinkham was the proprietor and Charles Reasonable was the operator of a Livery Stable on Front Street in Fargo.

W. Pinkham was proprietor of the St. Louis House in Fargo during 1882-1883.

James W. Pinkney was a foreman for the North Dakota Newspaper Union in Fargo in 1895. Several documents and newspapers were prepared and printed there, such as *The Record*, which was printed monthly.

Ada B. Pinney, C. Edith Pinney, Catherine E. Pinney, Florence Pinney and George Pinney were Fargo teachers from 1882-1885.

Carl B. Pinney was a messenger for the Red River Valley Bank at Fargo in 1881. He was a law clerk at Fargo in 1884. By 1891 Pinney was proprietor of the Fargo Cab Line. He was a traveling solicitor for *The Argus* in 1893.

James C. Pinney was a civil engineer in Fargo.

Samuel B. Pinney was an attorney in Fargo in October 1881-1898. He was an expert dealer in land scrip.

George Pirie operated The South Side Bakery at Fargo in 1891-1892. Pirie made pastry, "Snowflake" bread, New England bread and cream puffs. He also operated the Model Bakery & Lunch Room at 107 Broadway.

Nicholas E. Pitsch was a photographer at Fargo in 1910.

Rev. David C. Plannette was the Pastor of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church in Fargo during 1891.

Miss Josephine E. Platt was a clerk at the Gibbs Grain & Fuel Company.

Lydia Platt operated a boardinghouse at Fargo in 1880.

T. D. Platt was associated with the *Fargo Republican* in 1879 and was the manager at the *Fargo Argus* in 1880. He owned 1,687 acres of land in Cass County.

Platt and William Stevens operated a livery service and offered free transport to the visiting editors attending the Editorial Convention at Fargo in 1880.

T. D. Platt, Jr. was a bookkeeper for the *Fargo Argus* in 1880. He was a manager of the O. K. Dray Line in 1882-1883.

The Plaza Hotel was at 518 Front Street in Fargo. H. J. Letford was proprietor of the Plaza in 1910.

Thomas Pluck was a broom maker at Fargo in 1885.

Horatio Clark Plumley was the Night Editor and Vice President of *The Fargo Argus* in 1881. In 1882 Plumley was City Editor and in 1883-1887 the Managing Editor of *The Argus*. In November of 1891 A. W. Edwards and H. C. Plumley started *The Fargo Forum*.

Plumley was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, President of the ND State Prison Board and Chief Clerk of the 1885 Dakota Territorial Census. He was the Fargo Postmaster in 1909-1910, a Republican and a Mason.

Alonzo Plummer arrived in Fargo from Pennsylvania and became a Justice of the Peace in 1874. Plummer was a Northern Pacific mail route agent in 1880-1881. By 1891 he was a clerk at the Cass County Register of Deeds.

Warren C. Plummer from Maine joined the Northern Army during the Civil War. After the War he moved to Pennsylvania to work on a newspaper.

Plummer came to Fargo and edited *The Fargo Republican* newspaper in 1882. He didn't mind describing rival editors in Dakota as "lunkheads" or "narrow-minded" or "queer fish."

He became President of the New England Society organized at Fargo in 1880.

Col. Plummer was hired to speak at Pembina on the 4th of July 1888. He had a wide grasp of Dakota Territorial candidates, politics, editors, newspapers and political party leaders. He avidly read exchange newspapers from across Dakota Territory, Minnesota and the United States and had an excellent knowledge of American history and politics.

Plummer supported the tariff, which was the main political issue in 1888. He was hired and sent on a speaking tour by the National Republican Party. Plummer "revered the revolution" and the war for national independence. He spoke against Grover Cleveland and favored the election of Benjamin Harrison for U.S. President.

His speeches also concerned the "Dakota Question," which asked whether the Northern half of Dakota desired the division of Dakota Territory into two states. Most Dakotans wanted the huge Territory to be divided into two territories and then to enter the Union as two states. That way each state would be granted two Senators and a Representative in Congress. Plummer favored this idea.

Plummer was absent from home for three months during the political campaign and wanted to be rewarded with the job of Governor of Alaska.

Col. Plummer spoke in Fargo on St. Patrick's Day in 1889 for nearly an hour. He described Ireland's undeserved persecution. His eulogy of Parnell and Gladstone roused vociferous cheers.

He also spoke to the Red River Valley Old Settlers Association in 1902.

The Plunkett Dramatic Troupe presented three evening performances in Chapin & Erickson's Hall in Fargo in August of 1879. The performances were titled *Lady Audley's Secret*, *Katy O'Shea*, and *The Octoroon Hearts and Coronets*.

Octave A. Poirier was a collector for Van Brunt and Davis & Company at Fargo in 1891. By 1895 Poirier was a collector for the Monitor Manufacturing Company.

The Po-Ke-Ga-Ma Block building housed a water business. The company sold spring water and Detroit Lake Ice.

Duval F. Polk and E. A. Grant operated a bookstore in Fargo during 1882-1883. It was called the Postoffice Bookstore because it was near the Fargo Post Office. Blank diaries and stationery were sold, as well as books.

F. L. Pollard worked in the job rooms of *The Fargo Republican* in 1883. By 1884 he was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus*.

Charles A. Pollock was from New York. He began a law practice at Fargo in July of 1881. In 1883 Pollock practiced law and operated a loan business. In 1885 he was elected District Attorney. By 1891 he was in private practice; in 1896 he was elected a District Judge.

He was a Methodist, a Mason and a Republican.

Pollock helped produce *The Prohibition Manual*, published by The North Dakota State Enforcement League in 1916.

Robert M. Pollock was from Wisconsin. He became a teacher, studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1879 and moved to Dakota Territory in 1880.

In 1892 he was elected to the office of States Attorney and was reelected in 1894.

Robert M. Pollock and Horace G. Scott operated a law office in 1898-1899. James W. Pollock was a stenographer for R. M. Pollock.

Miss M. Adele Pomeroy was a stenographer for Evan S. Tyler in 1909.

Charles M. Pomeroy was a gunsmith & taxidermist in Fargo from 1879-1882. Pomeroy rented used guns to Fargo hunters and sold new guns to wealthier customers. Pomeroy also trained or "broke" dogs in season.

In 1880 Pomeroy was the Secretary of the Continental Hose Company that fought fires in Fargo.

Samuel W. Poole was a baggageman for the Great Northern Railway in 1909.

Charles H. Porrett came to Fargo in 1879 from Michigan. He became an engineer on the steamboat named *The Pluck* that carried passengers and supplies north on the Red River to Canada.

Porrett was thirty years old in 1880 and a grain elevator engineer at Fargo. He was also a contractor, involved in plumbing, heating, sewerage and hot water works. He sold brass goods, iron pipes and fittings. Pumps and well supplies were his specialty. Porrett's goods were on exhibit and for sale at NP Avenue in 1895. Phares S. Brubaker was a bookkeeper for Charles Porrett.

In 1884 Porrett was an engineer at the Fargo Water Works and promoted to Superintendent in 1885.



E. Porrett and C. W. Rossiter operated the Hardware & Tools store on Front Street from 1878-1881. Porrett operated a general hardware store at 154 Broadway in 1883. Charles Vanetta was a "plumber's helper" in Fargo for Porrett during 1896.

Fredrick W. Porrett was a bookkeeper at the Bank of Fargo from 1880-1882. By 1891 he was a bank teller and bookkeeper at the Citizens National Bank of Fargo.

Porrett played a baritone brass instrument in Professor P. G. Stone's Band in 1880.

Roy T. Porte & Co. operated a printing firm at Fargo. Porte was the President, C. A. Wheelock was Vice President and C. H. Barber was the Secretary and Treasurer of the company.

Joseph A. Pierce was the Secretary and Sales Manager for the Company in 1910. Employees included:

Edwin D. Glassford, a compositor in 1899-1900

May Yoffey, a bookkeeper in 1907

David Sheller and Arthur B. Pearson, paper feeders during 1907

Lewis A. Myers, a traveling agent in 1907

M. Samuel Gottfried, a binder in 1907

Howard Peterson and Oliver J. Pratt, compositors in 1909

Fred W. Preckel, a pressman from 1909-1911

Walter W. Preckel, a paper feeder from 1909-1911

Le Roy Smith, a press feeder in 1910 and a printer in 1911

Charles E. Gageby, the foreman in 1910

L. H. Knowles, a press feeder in 1910

Bertha J. Gilmore, worker for Porte in 1910-1911

Miss Mary Larkin, a compositor in 1911

James E. Porter, a pressmen for Porte Printing Company.

James A. Porter operated a barbershop Fargo from 1881 to 1883. Jim was described as a Tonsorial Expert and his shop was called "Porter's Palace."

William A. Porter was a pressman for the *Fargo Daily Republican* newspaper in 1891.

Waldo M. Potter owned a section of land eight miles north of Fargo in 1881. He became the new editor of *The Fargo Republican* in May of 1888 and the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Fargo in 1891.

Prof. Frank W. Powell was the first director of the Fargo City Band/Orchestra at the Coliseum Theater in 1882-1883. J. McDonald was the secretary in 1883.

Powell's band included H. Van-West Davis, Drum Major; G. H. Getchell, Second Violin & Prompter; J. A. Wall, Cornet; Carl Fitzer, Violin; F. E. Peas, Clarinet; Albert V. DuVall, Flute; A. W. Fuller, Flute; William M. Huntley, Trombone; Charles Taft, Bass; and D. M. Osborn.

Other band members included O. Olsen and Joe McDonald, communication & sign painters; W. M. Huntling, printer; Fred W. Porrett, bookkeeper; and Thomas F. Thatcher.

James B. Power was born in New York and was a clerk for the Surveyor General's office in St. Paul, Minnesota. Following that employment he worked at the Northern Pacific Railroad Land

Office Department from 1870-1879. He was appointed Northern Pacific's first Land Commissioner and General Agent, Minnesota and Dakota Division. In this position he promoted the purchase of land for bonanza farms in the Red River Valley. It was his job to sell 10 million acres of railroad lands.

J. B. Power completed a survey of land in Grand Forks County and Cass County and found that public lands numbered 1,000,000 acres. (*Fargo Times* June 7, 1879, column 3, page 4.)

Power issued "The Red River Valley Wheat Fields, Harvest Record for 1881," a free folio given to farmers and other people interested in living in Dakota Territory.

James Power owned Section 34, Township 140, Range 52 and held 480 acres of land in Dakota Territory. He established a fine stock farm and business. In 1886 Power settled on the farm lands he had acquired earlier. He named his property Helendale Stock Farm.

In 1887 Power was appointed to the Board of Agriculture for North Dakota.

During the Campaign of 1890 the business interests of Fargo organized an immigration meeting to be held on November 7, 1890. The Governor of North Dakota appropriated money to encourage more settlers to come to the state.

A Statewide Convention was called to meet at Fargo on December 16-18, 1895. James B. Power, the North Dakota Land Commissioner, became the President of the temporary organization to promote a resurgence of immigration to North Dakota. The desire to rekindle another rush of immigrants started with the Northern Pacific Railroad and local newspapers. Power selected various plots of land for state public institutions such as colleges. He became the President of the North Dakota Agricultural College in Fargo for two years.

Power served in the North Dakota House of Representatives in 1897. He died at his farm in 1912.

Thomas F. Powers & Company was associated with John D. McDonough, a General Contractor in Fargo. Two other associates were Chris Christenson and Ole G. Adsero.

George Prabest was a twenty-six year old printer at Fargo in 1885. He emigrated to America from Denmark.

A. Pratt was a bookkeeper for P. V. M. Raymond & A. H. Kingman in their grocery business from 1880-1883 at Fargo. Roland Evans worked at the grocery store. (*Fargo Daily Republican* November 12, 1881, Saturday, column 1, page 1.)

R. A. Pray, R. N. Pray, B. D. Pray and John Pray were carpenters at Fargo from 1879-1881. R. N. Pray also sold Skinner Plows at Fargo in 1879 and was an agent of the Minnesota Chief, a threshing machine that cleaned grain.

A. F. Prentiss was proprietor of Minneapolis House in 1883.

Walter B. Prescott was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891.

The word "pressgang" was used to describe a group of people who produced a newspaper. A pressgang included reporters, writers, editors, folders, printers, bookkeepers, compositors, typesetters, feeders and proofreaders.

Walter Preston was a barber who worked with Paul F. Marin and Charles M. Brown in a shop which included Hot Baths for customers during 1895-1896.

Albert F. Price was a U.S. Marshall at Fargo from 1891-1893.

Cecil A. Price was the manager of Dakota Valet at Fargo in 1910.

Isaac Priseman was a forty-seven year old Russian immigrant who operated a Fargo saloon in 1884-1885.

John Clement Probert came to Fargo in 1872 and was a railroad conductor from 1879-1881.

In 1888 Probert was the Superintendent of the Cass County Hospital located west of Fargo, outside the city limits. Probert lived at the hospital with his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Probert, who was a Matron there.

Probert was a Mason.

Thomas M. Pugh, a native of Wales, was a Receiver at the U.S. Land Office at Fargo from 1879-1881. His wife, Ella, also from Wales, taught Sunday School at the M. E. Church in Fargo during 1880.

George Punton was a clerk at the North Dakota Book & Stationery Co. at Fargo during 1910.

E. B. Purdy worked for Erkenbrach & Co. at Fargo in 1883 selling flour and feed.

R. Puter operated a pile driver while installing a wagon bridge across the Red River at Fargo in 1874.

Fred F. Putnam and Hamilton W. Geary operated the Fancy Groceries Store. Nathan K. Harris was a clerk at the Putnam Grocery in 1899.

George A. Putnam was a grocer at 117 Broadway in 1885. He was a member of the El Zagal Temple Nobles Mystic Shrine in 1890. Mrs. Putnam played the piano publicly in Fargo during 1882.

Miss Helen G. Putnam was a Minister at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Katie Putnam's theatrical troupe performed at Chapin's Hall in June of 1880. Nellie Putnam was cashier for the troupe.

Quality Printing Company of Fargo was in business in 1910. E. E. Warren and E. N. Nelson were co-proprietors.

Carl W. Quanbeck was a teacher at Oak Grove Lutheran Ladies Seminary in 1909 in Fargo.

Thomas B. Quaw & W. L. King & Company opened a grocery store at No. 17 Broadway in 1881-1882. Martin Nissen, a native of Denmark, worked at the store.

Harry B. Quick was a clerk at the U.S. Land Office at Fargo from 1895-1898. He was a traveling agent for Walker Brothers & Hardy Printing Company from 1907-1911.

Thomas A. Quick was President of the Fargo Mercantile Company in Fargo from 1895-1898. C. H. Reineke was a traveling man for the firm before he became a Vice President in 1896. Clarence O. Follett was Vice President and John C. Hunter was Secretary & Treasurer in 1909.

The Mercantile Company operated as a wholesale grocer. Alfred Evervold was an employee in 1896, James F. Neilan was a clerk in 1898-1899, and Richard L. Perry was a traveling agent in 1899.

Edward V. Quimby operated a book, stationery and music store in 1883-1891 and he also framed pictures and photos.

Thomas S. Quincy, Henry C. Stevens and E. B. Ward were partners in Stevens, Quincy & Company, a wholesale and retail hardware store. In 1883 the company was joined by William G. Judd and added Parker guns, Colt guns, Winchester rifles and Laflin & Rand smokeless gun powder to their wares.

Thomas S. Quincy was interested in providing young people with Sunday Schools. He also worked for the Rail Car Wheel Works and sold Hay Press Wire. (*Fargo Republican*, November 11, 1881, page 4.)

James G. Quinlan was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1893.

Thomas Quinlan was an engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in 1895.

Anna Mae Quinn was a stenographer for the *Fargo Forum* in 1909-1910.

Long Quong operated a laundry in Fargo during 1885.

Gustine Qvello was a teacher at the Oak Grove Seminary in Fargo in 1909.

Miss Aagot Raaen was a teacher at Oak Grove Lutheran Ladies Seminary in Fargo during 1911. Later she wrote two autobiographies titled *Grass of the Earth* and *Measure of My Days*.

Miss Margaret P. Rahilly was a milliner in Fargo and Miss Georgina Brandt was her clerk.

The Railroad Ticket Office at Fargo was located at 23 Broadway in 1891. A traveler could purchase a ticket from three different railroad lines there.

Railroad timetables were published in Fargo newspapers and in the winters were often useless in Minnesota and the Dakotas due to the weather.

Erick K. Ramsey was the traveling agent and later the General Agent for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Co. in 1893-1897. In 1888 to 1899 he was the traveling agent for Dowagic Manufacturing Co.

George C. Ranous was an advertising solicitor for *The Morning Call* in Fargo during 1909.

D. Ameo Raphael was a twenty-eight year old musician at Fargo in 1885. He had come to America from Italy.

Andrew Rasmusson was a shoemaker at Fargo in 1880. He was a Norwegian.

Edwin M. Raworth & Co. was a wholesale grocer and proprietor of The Dakota Coffee and Spice Mills during 1883. The business roasted and ground coffee beans and also made baking powder and mustard.

Employees included N. Nelson, a spice miller, in 1883-1885, David Gray, a salesman, James F. Yoder, a traveling agent in 1893, and John Wetz, a clerk in 1891.

Edwin M. Raworth was a Vice President of the Red River Valley National Bank in 1891. His wife Julia was a teacher in Fargo from 1883-1889.

Jennie Ray was a vocalist who performed on stage at Fargo in 1882.

John Baldwin Raymond was from New York. He joined the Union army and served during the Civil War from 1861-1865, including at the Battle of Vicksburg.

After the Civil War J. B. Raymond returned to Mississippi to help implement the political reconstruction of the South. After the failure of Reconstruction in 1877 Raymond and his family moved to the southern half of Dakota Territory where he was appointed to the office of U. S. Marshall of Dakota Territory. Raymond began to support the Federal officer holders who were trying to develop Dakota Territory into two states of the Union. F. R. Raymond, John's brother, was a clerk for the office of U. S. Marshall in 1880.

Raymond then moved to Fargo and became involved with agriculture and politics. He associated with the Northern Pacific Railroad and invested in land, acquiring several sections in Cass County that needed to be broken, as well as three sections in Traill County. It was reported in newspapers that he owned 6,000 acres of Dakota land.

In 1883 Raymond was elected to the office of Delegate to the U. S. Congress from Dakota Territory and served at Washington, D.C., until 1885.

(*Fargo Times*, March 11, 1880, column 3, page 1.)

P. V. M. Raymond came to Fargo in March of 1880 to start a wholesale grocery business. He hired a traveling agent to visit villages that were located along the Northern Pacific Railroad line. His business partner by 1881 was A. H. Kingman.

Mrs. Raymond was a piano player in 1880. She performed solo at the Presbyterian Church and before other general public audiences.

John A. Rea was an editor of *The Fargo Times* from 1879-1880.

Rea was Secretary of the Fargo Chamber of Commerce from 1879 to 1880. The first *Fargo Chamber of Commerce Annual Report* appeared in 1880, containing a photograph taken by F. Jay Haynes entitled "Bird's Eye View of Fargo." The *Report* was 126 pages and cost customers 25 cents. *The Fargo Times* handled the sale and distribution of the *Report*.

Rea represented the *Fargo Times* in 1880 at Pat Donan's editorial conference. Rea also worked for the Fargo Chamber of Commerce as a writer. (*Fargo Times*, May 20, 1880, column 3, page 5.)

Later Rea replaced Peter Mantor, who was the first Register of the Federal Land office at Bismarck. After Rea moved to Bismarck, he was a temporary Secretary of the ND Constitutional Congress in 1889.

Julius Rebholz was a compositor for the Fargo Printing Co. in 1899 and a machine operator for *The Morning Call* during 1909.

The Red River developed sandbars which impeded the movement of steamboats at times. Flat bottom vessels and barges fared better. Red River boat people wanted a partial dam constructed at Goose Rapids in 1880 to deepen that portion of the river, which they maintained would improve shipping. They also wanted the river dredged along the dam to allow boats to move north toward Winnipeg and downriver from Moorhead, Minnesota.

Red River House was a boardinghouse at Fargo in 1885. Nels C. Anderson was in charge.

The Red River Implement Co. sold farm machinery at Fargo from 1893-1899. John M. Fisher was President, John M. Steele was the Secretary & Treasurer, and J. Wray Hodges was a clerk.

The Red River Loan & Trust Co. was located at Fargo from 1881-1883. H. E. Fletcher of Minneapolis was President, P. H. Smith was Secretary and Burleigh Folsom Spalding was the attorney for the bank.

The old Red River National Bank building was vacated about November 1, 1881. A new three story, brick-covered bank was erected, replacing the old wooden structure. The Bank's officers and directors included L. S. Follett, President; Stephen Gardner, J. G. Kranzlein, C. F. Kindred, William A. Kindred, Vice Presidents; Samuel W. Mairs, John J. Shotwell, Officers; L. W. Follett, Cashier; and D. H. Twomey, an attorney. (*The Fargo Republican* November 22, 1881, column 4, page 1)

*The Red River Posten* was first published on Saturday May 3, 1879, at Fargo. The newspaper was published every week in a general Scandinavian language. Michael Weisenberg was editor of *Posten* in June of 1879. The *Red River Posten Trykker* was the name of the printing office. Hans Heide was a type compositor on the *Posten* in 1885. Arne Dybfest was the editor in 1887.

The Red River Valley Brewing Company, employing brewers L. Rueping, J. A. Klinkert and J. G. F. Schneidler, was operating at Fargo near the drawbridge across the Red River in 1883. The railroad engines of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway crossed that bridge from Moorhead to Fargo.

## The Red River Valley Editorial Convention 1880

On May 18, 1880, the Red River Valley Editorial Convention was held in the Headquarters Hotel at Fargo. The stables for the carriages were at the rear of the Hotel. E. B. Chambers, the editor of *The Fargo Times*, was the host.

Major A. W. Edwards, the boss of *The Fargo Argus*, was the most significant organizer of the Editorial Convention. He was chairman of the transportation committee and arranged for free hotel stays, a free city carriage conveyance and free rail tickets for editors and their families. Included in some invitations was a free stagecoach ride from Deadwood to Bismarck, compliments of Captain Russell Blakely.

P. A. Gatchell of *The Pembina Pioneer* was the Secretary of the Editorial Convention. General Manager Sargent of the Northern Pacific Railroad promised a spare train would be available to take a group of editors west to the great farms near Casselton. (*Fargo Times*, March 18, 1880, column 2, page 5.)

Many prominent editors attended the Convention, including:

Mr. & Mrs. R. O. Adams from Deadwood, Black Hills. Adams was the publisher of *The Daily Pioneer*.

E. A. S. Capehart, a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus*

H. O. Carey, from *The Fargo Red River Posten*, which reached Scandinavians and Germans with news about the convention

Charles A. Carson, editor and publisher of *The Red River Independent* from 1879-1880  
Carson later sold his newspaper subscription list and good will to Emmett B. Chambers.

Emmett B. Chambers, editor of *The Fargo Times*

Dr. S. B. Coe of *The Valley City Northern Pacific Times*

Alfred W. Hall, of *The Fargo Republican*

H. P. Hall of *The St. Paul Globe*

Dr. Joseph. B. Hall, editor and publisher of *The Fargo Republican*

J. H. Hanson, editor of *The Golden Northwest*

Marshall H. Jewell, of *The Bismarck Tribune*. Jewell had purchased the *Bismarck Tribune* job office in 1879 and published *Jewell's First Annual Directory of the City of Bismarck, D.T., 1879*.

C. A. Lounsberry of *The Bismarck Tribune*, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Hattie Lounsberry

L. P. McClarren of *The Elk Point Courier*

Marshall McClure, editor of *The Jamestown Alert*

W. H. Nickles of Moorhead, Minnesota

L. Osborne of *The Glyndon News*

S. D. Palmer of *The Black Hills Herald*

L. D. Parmer of *The Central City Herald*

John A. Rea of *The Fargo Times*

Harry Robinson, editor of *The Mandan Criterion*

George H. Walsh of *The Grand Forks Plaindealer*

Mr. & Mrs. Porter Warner of *The Deadwood Times*

Edward A. Webb of *The Fargo Daily Argus* print shop

George B. Winship, editor of *The Grand Forks Herald*

Peter Donan was a featured speaker at the Convention. Donan joined the Confederacy at Hastings County, Missouri, in 1861 at the age of 16 and became part of McDonald's Battalion. His service was terminated in April of 1865. Donan was an ex-Confederate soldier and a firm hater of U.S. Grant. He travelled to Dakota Territory from Arkansas, and in April of 1879 he settled in the Black Hills. He was the editor of *The Daily Pioneer* at Deadwood.

Pat Donan presented the keynote speech to Dakota Territorial editors, politicians, publishers, businessmen, and reporters. He stayed at the Continental Hotel while visiting Fargo.

Nelson L. Redman was a general agent for the Harvester King Co. during 1900.

William F. Redmon was the Cass County Register of Deeds from 1895-1899.

Benjamin B. Reed operated a land and real property abstract business at Fargo from 1879-1880.

Harry Reed managed the billiard room at the Columbia Hotel in Fargo from 1891-1894. Samuel Mathews managed the Columbia Hotel in 1891.

James Reed and D. McDermid managed the Canadian Hotel in Fargo in 1884-1885.

Miss Jennie Reed was a printing type compositor for *The Argus* at Fargo in 1893.

Mrs. Nancy Reed was a nurse in Fargo during 1884.

Jesse Reese was a blacksmith employed by J. M. Smith & Son in 1898 at Fargo.

R. J. Reeves ran township lines near what became Fargo in October of 1870.

Williard Regan was a law student at Fargo, associated with Charles E. Joslin in 1884, and became a partner by 1891.

Augustus Rehmer was a musician at Fargo in 1885. Rehmer was twenty-one and had come to Fargo from Ireland.

Miss Alice E. Reid worked for Dr. H. L. Starling, a dentist.

Robert Reid was foreman of Walker Brothers & Hardy bindery in 1909. In 1911 Reid was foreman at the Knight Printing Company in Fargo.

John D. Reilly worked at Fargo from 1879-1882 helping provide food and housing for paupers at the Cass County Hospital. Reilly also worked in Fargo Parks during 1881.

Willis P. Reilly was a barber who sold a scalp remedy at Fargo from 1895-1896. Mrs. Maggie Reilly was a hairdresser in the same shop.



Carl J. Reis and Theodor Larssen were photographers in Fargo during 1896. Reis was also a photograph printer for the Bentley Co.

Miss Anna Reitan was employed by *The Fargo Argus* during 1891. She was an operator at the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. in 1896.

William C. Resser was an attorney associated with Mills & Green in 1884. In 1887 Resser was the Fargo City Attorney, in 1893 he was associated with Seth Newman and in 1896-1897 he was associated with Henry Foster Miller, the President of the Citizens National Bank.

Mademoiselle Reuillard was a French Modiste in Fargo in 1883-1884.

Mrs. Ida W. Reynhout's Clothing Repair & Cleansing Store handled women's and gents' clothing at Fargo in 1893. She also operated the New York Cleansing Department at Fargo in 1893 and in 1895 she was described as a tailor and a telephone operator for the Northwest Telephone Co. Her husband was Rev. James C. Reynhout.

Reynolds Theater Company presented a public performance at Fargo in 1879.

George H. Brown was manager of the Reynolds Theater and Ben Reynolds was an actor. A. W. Graves painted the drop curtain and some scenery for Reynold's Opera House at Fargo during 1879.

Ben P. Reynolds also owned the Reynolds Hotel. He and Frank B. McCauley operated it in 1881-1882.

E. A. Reynolds was a clerk for White Brothers Lumber Company in 1882.

The John F. Reynolds Post No. 5 of the Grand Army of the Republic was in Fargo in 1891. The Commander was Samuel G. Magill.

The officers of the John F. Reynolds Ladies Relief Corps for The Grand Army of the Republic in 1891 were Mrs. Elizabeth Gross, President, and Rose A. Pinkham, Vice President.

Mr. Rhone was a teacher of Scandinavian languages and English at Fargo in 1879.

Joseph F. Rice was a funeral director for the Luger Brothers Furniture Co. from 1883-1885. Rice was thirty-seven years old in 1885 and came to Fargo from New York. In 1893 Rice became a private undertaker and competed with the Luger funerary company. Wallace G. Rice was a clerk for Joseph Rice.

T. C. Rice was the proprietor and Clarence A. Rice was a clerk at Ramer House at Fargo in 1893.

Harry Richards and Henry Richards were local agents of the Northwestern Fuel Co. at Fargo during 1881. By 1882 Harry Richards was manager of the company with a coal warehouse south of Union Elevator. Several kinds of coal were offered for sale to the public.

Ernest Richardson was a photograph printer for Charles L. Judd in Fargo during 1898-1899.

Daniel Richter was a lawyer for Morton and Co. at Fargo during 1891.

Dr. F. L. Richter owned a Drug Store and pharmacy in Fargo in 1879. Richter purchased fresh fox lungs from local hunters and prepared them for medicinal purposes.

Dr. Richter was the Cass County Judge of Probate at Fargo in 1880. He was a member of the Methodist Church in 1879.

H. C. Riehl was a kerosene oil agent in Fargo in 1885.

George Riggins was a printer for *The Fargo Argus* in 1887-1888.

J. W. Riggs was a machine operator for the *Fargo Forum* in 1907.

Miss Lena A. Riggs was an operator at the Northwest Telephone Company at Fargo in 1893.

John Rihlik was a cobbler and Sol Simon was the manager at the Shoe Hospital in Fargo during 1910.

Carl J. Riis clerked for Gilbert E. Flaten in 1891-1893 and was a photographic printer for him from 1893-1896.

Martin J. Riis was a clerk at Edgar M. Robinson's Boots & Shoes store in Fargo.

John H. Rindlaub was an Oculist and an Aurist in Fargo in 1896. An Aurist was usually described as a hearing doctor.

Frank Ringensbach was a newspaper type compositor at Fargo in 1883.

Miss Bertha B. Risher was a stenographer for the U.S. Land Office at Fargo in 1891. By 1893 she was a clerk.

Albert Rist was employed by Dr. Tonnes Thams, a physician in 1896.

Samuel Ritchie was a printer at *The Argus* newspaper in Fargo in 1887-1888.

John Roach was a turnkey at the Cass County Jail in 1885 and Peter Roach was a turnkey and jailer at the Fargo city jail in 1885.

Charles E. Robbins was an assistant cashier at the First National Bank of Fargo in 1878. He later was a bookkeeper and advanced to the job of bank teller. Robbins was associated with the Bank until 1899.

Robbins was the Secretary of the Fargo Building Association in 1884.

In 1896-1897 Robbins was a member of the A.O.U.W. and Modern Woodmen of America and he won the shoot-off and the North Dakota Sportsman Tournament State Championship Badge in 1897.

Harry Robe and D. I. Jones operated the Coliseum Restaurant in 1884. In 1885 Robe was Manager of the Fargo Opera House with William O'Neill as proprietor.

Augustus Roberts came to Fargo from Maine in 1877 and commenced reading law with his brother Samuel G. Roberts.

Augustus Roberts and L. O. Berg operated a real estate and collection business at Fargo in 1879. Roberts was a land agent and was admitted to the bar in 1880.

In 1883 Roberts was the Judge of Probate and a City Justice. He was also a Mason, a Republican, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

*Fargo Times* December 6, 1879, column 4, page 1.

Augustus Roberts was a law partner of John A. McEldowney in 1885-1886 and in 1891 he was a Judge of the Cass County Court.

Charles A. Roberts came from Maine and settled at Fargo in 1871. He was proprietor of the Fargo Flour Roller Mills from 1882-1887. By 1883 he was President of the Fargo Flour Roller Mills and Gordon J. Kissner was Vice President. The flour mill manufactured four brands: "Fargo's Best," "Wigwam," "No. 1 Straight," and "Dakota."

When Michael Ryan died, Charles A. Roberts was appointed guardian of Ryan's children. Roberts made final proof on Ryan's land, a quarter section, and in that way protected the future financial interests of the Ryan children. (*The Fargo Times* Jan.15, 1880, column 1, page 8.)

Samuel G. Roberts came from Maine in 1872 and took up a land claim of a quarter section that eventually became part of the center of Fargo. Roberts practiced law and helped found the First National Bank. He also participated in starting the Fargo Foundry and the Fargo *Republican* newspaper company. He was States Attorney for Cass County in 1877-1878.

Samuel G. Roberts' private character was vilified by Charles Carson, the editor and publisher of *The Red River Independent* in Fargo. Roberts publicly slapped Carson's face and was charged with assault and battery on June 13, 1879. The warring parties went to court. The case was heard by Judge Alonson H. Barnes, who found Roberts guilty and fined him six cents and court costs. Charles Carson, the editor, soon sold his newspaper but before selling he published another personal attack on Samuel G. Roberts.

(*The Fargo Times* June 21, 1879, page 4.)

Roberts and Burleigh Spalding were law partners at Fargo in 1880, sharing their office with Arthur J. Harwood. The firm split apart about 1881.

Samuel G. Roberts was a strong independent Republican, serving on the Fargo Republican Central Committee, along with A. H. Barrett in 1880.

Roberts was the proprietor of Glendale Farms in 1885 and also the Municipal Court Judge in Fargo.

Samuel G. Roberts followed W. H. Smith as Worthy Master of the Fargo Masonic Shilo Lodge No. 105 in 1872. (*The Fargo Times*, January 1, 1874, col. 5, page 1.)

Roberts continued practicing law in Fargo until 1898.

Bert Robertson was a physician at Fargo in 1884-1885.

James Robertson did carpentry work for Cass County Commissioners in 1881. He also helped paupers in 1880 and 1884.

W. R. Robertson was the subscription clerk for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882. By 1883 he was an *Argus* reporter.

Edgar M. Robinson operated the Boots and Shoes store in 1885. William H. Craig was his clerk in 1891.

James E. Robinson was a Fargo lawyer in 1895 and later a law partner of William F. Lemke.

Miss Lilly Robinson was a student at St. Joseph Academy in Fargo during 1891.

Martin Robinson was proprietor of Park Hotel in Fargo during 1888.

R. E. Robinson from Maine was a thirty year old Fargo dentist.

R. J. Robinson and T. N. Robinson operated a factory at 510 Front Street where they made cabinets to sell to the public. The Robinsons also offered members of the public classes on novelty woodturning. Mrs. R. J. Robinson created embroideries and sold fancy dry goods at 320 Broadway.

William H. Robinson became President of the Argus Publishing Co. at Fargo in 1896-1897. He was a Republican National Committeeman.

Frank Rockwell operated the first Pantorium in Fargo, offering access to tailors in 1909. Louis Denson pressed clothing for Rockwell.

O. B. Rockwell lived at Fargo from 1879-1881. He was a traveling bookseller and a former soldier. One of his best selling books during 1879-1880 was *The Life and Travels of General Grant* by Joel T. Headley.

Alonzo Roddy was a traveling agent for the Fargo Candy Company in 1896.

Alexander J. Rodgers joined Number 5 Lodge, the Knights of Pythias at Fargo in 1880.

Charles J. Rogers was proprietor of Rogers Art Store at 69 Broadway in Fargo. He sold fine arts, newspapers and stationery.

Mark G. Rogers was proprietor of The Turf Exchange in Fargo in 1910.

Miss Willie L. Rogers was an elocutionist at Fargo.

Richard Roggeveen was a foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Fargo in 1890-1891.

J. L. Rohan was an agent for the Great Northern Railroad Company at Fargo during 1895.

Prof. Andrew Rohne was a 30 year old Norwegian music teacher in Fargo in 1880.

Leonard W. Rolleston was a clerk at the Columbia Hotel in 1891 at Fargo.

Dr. R. T. Rolph was a Fargo physician and the Cass County Coroner from 1879-1882. He was an associate with Dr. J. Buckley by 1883.

S. L. Rolph was a bookkeeper at Henry C. Stevens & W. E. Rolph's Hardware Store from 1879-1885. Stevens & Rolph sold stoves and weight scales such as butter scales named "Boston Market Scales." They also sold Portable Glass Platform Scales, cutlery and lamps at First Avenue and Broadway.

Charles L. Rommel was a thirty-six year old butcher from Germany who operated the City Meat Market in 1881-1883. Rommel's partner was David Stewart.

Miss Mildred I. Romsdahl was a music teacher in Fargo during 1907.

Reverend Simon Romsdahl was pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Free Church in Fargo. He was President of the Oak Grove Lutheran Ladies Seminary in 1907.

Thomas H. Roney was General Agent for the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co. in Fargo from 1896-1911. John E. Miller was a collector for the Company. W. J. Roney was a collector the Company in 1899.

Frank Rook was the circulation manager of the *Fargo News* during 1909.

Miss. Mary A. Root was the Principal at Lincoln School during 1899-1900.

Albert Roper was proprietor of Sherman House in 1882-1883.

Charles L. Rose practiced dentistry at Fargo in 1895.

Miss Clara L. Rose was a supervisor of drawing for the Fargo City Schools in 1907.

George M. Rose and James B. Cull were Fargo City Engineers in 1887. They had at times worked for *The Argus* newspaper.

Jesse H. Rose and M. B. Rose were harness makers in Fargo. William J. Hilldebrandt, Frank Hitchcock and Beard Taplin were employees of the Rose Brothers Harness Makers in 1896-1897.

Leonard A. Rose visited Fargo in 1879 and purchased 960 acres of land in Roseville Township in Traill County. He moved to Fargo in 1883 and taught school for a year. By 1885 Leonard Rose had educated himself and became a lawyer. In 1891 Rose was a States Attorney and continued practicing law until 1899.

Mr. Rose was a Fargo Commandery K. T. Mason, a Fargo Shriner in 1897 and a member of the Republican Party.

Roderick Rose was a District Judge at Fargo in 1895.

William Rosen sold clothing at No. 9 Broadway in Fargo in 1911. Adolph H. Grinager clerked for Wm. Rosen in 1911.

Julius Rosenbaum was a canvasser for A. William Wicht in 1893.

A. J. Rosencrans remodeled the Fargo police patrol wagon in 1888.

Ed Rosey was a yardman at the Merchants Hotel in Fargo during 1883.

William K. Ross was a clerk and later became the proprietor of Union Hotel in Fargo from 1885-1887.

C. W. Rossiter lived at Fargo from 1874-1882. He acquired a share in a hardware store about 1878 and sold it in 1879.

Rossiter became a machinist and proprietor of Fargo Machine Shop from 1881-1882.

D. W. Pond was Rossiter's partner.

Rossiter played First Tenor Sax in Professor P. G. Stone's Band.

Rowland A. Rostad was a lithography operator at the *Fargo Forum* in 1910-1911.

Henry Rothschild was city editor on *The Fargo Times* in 1880.

The Rothwell family, including James, Alfred, Benjamin, Elana and John, were plasterers in Fargo in the late 1890s.

Charles E. Rounds was a stenographer for the Northern Pacific Elevator Company at Fargo in 1885.

A. D. Rowe was a printer on *The Fargo Daily Republican* in 1881-1882.

James M. Rowe was a twenty-five year old clerk at the Fargo Post Office in 1879-1880. He became Deputy Postmaster in 1881 and Assistant Postmaster from 1881-1883, under Noah N. Tyner, the new Fargo Postmaster. In 1899 Rowe was the Fargo City Auditor.

Mrs. J. H. Royce was a Modiste at Fargo in 1895. Her establishment was in the deLendrecie Building. In late August she travelled to New York City to purchase new clothing stock and study new fashions.

George E. Rozelle was a ticket clerk for the Great Northern Railway Company at Fargo in 1891.

The Rubel Brothers, Abraham and Max, operated a meat market on NP Avenue in 1896-1897.

C. Hanson Rudd was a salesman for James Chesley's lumber dealership in Fargo in 1895-1896.

Harry M. Rudd and P. Melvin Rudd were musicians at the Grand Theatre during 1909-1910.

Charles Rudusa was a twenty-seven year old barber at Fargo in 1885.

Rev. M. Rufsvold was the Pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church in 1910.

Mrs. Mary Rundell operated a boardinghouse on Front Street during 1882.

John M. Runner was a bookkeeper for E. C. Eddy & Co. from 1891-1893.

Alonzo O. Rupert was the bookkeeper for Christian H. Rupert's Band during 1882. In 1884 Alonzo was manager, musician and leader of Rupert's Orchestra, which was organized in 1878. He was a violinist of note and occupied a prominent position in Fargo's musical circles. The orchestra provided music around Fargo and Moorhead during Christmas and New Year's in evenings and on weekends.

The members of Rupert's Orchestra in 1883 were J. Humphrey, 2nd Violin or Bass Viol; E. R. Phinney, Cornet; R. Stanton, Clarinet; Sam W. Townsend, Flute; W. Thompson, Violin-cello; Prof. Smith, Pianist; and Fred Porrett, Trombone. Porrett also was the bookkeeper for the Orchestra.

Rupert remained a musician, manager and director of the Orchestra until 1910.

Alonzo O. Rupert worked for a variety of railroads and became a master mechanic for the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. at Fargo from 1878-1884. In 1884-1885 he was a master mechanic for the Fargo Southern Railway.

In 1888 Rupert was appointed Fargo City Auditor and served in that situation for ten years.

In 1898 Rupert began to manufacture Western Grain Separators and joined C. H. Rupert in an agricultural implement business.

Alonzo Rupert was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Elks.

Christian H. Rupert operated a shoe and boot store on Front Street from 1880 to 1885. Christian was also a musician.

John H. Rupert was a clerk for O. J. deLendrecie and later a clerk at Rupert's Shoe & Boot store in Fargo from 1882-1885.

The Rusk Brothers, George and Nelson C., operated The Fargo Cornice Works. They used galvanized iron or copper to create cornices installed on the roofs and facades of buildings. They also made long-lasting gutters. Miss Phoebe Rusk was a bookkeeper for the Fargo Cornice Works.

Nelson Rusk was a member of the Brothers of American Yeoman in 1899 and was their Master of Ceremonies.

Carl Rusness was a compositor for the *Fargo Forum* during 1907. He was a machine operator for the *Fargo News* in 1909.

Philip K. Russell was the manager of Burrough's Adding Machine Company in 1909.

John Rustad of Norman Township was a rural road supervisor in 1879 and a Justice of the Peace in 1880. Rustad also repaired bridges and performed other types of labor for the Cass County Commissioners.

R. A. Rustad was a printer for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

W. Edgar Ruthruff was a member of the Ruthruff & E. H. Mayhew real estate firm during 1882. By 1891 Edgar clerked for John Barrett Folsom.

Wolf Rutz operated a secondhand store on Front in Fargo during 1907-1909. He was a pawn shop worker on Front Street during 1910.

Anson L. Ryan was employed by *The Fargo Daily News* during 1909.

Martin Ryan was a lawyer in Fargo. In 1899-1900 he was associated with Henry F. Miller and William P. Miller. Ryan was a Democrat and well-liked by many Fargo dwellers. It was speculated that the Democratic Governor of Dakota Territory, Louis K. Church, might appoint him to the post of Attorney General of Dakota Territory in 1888.

Miss Inga Rynning was a clerk at the Fargo Public Library during 1909.

Arthur Sabin was a pressman and compositor at *The Argus* job room in 1882-1886.

George C. Sabin and Hiram H. Sabin operated a Drugstore & Pharmacy at Fargo from 1896-1898. Charles A. Landale was a clerk at the drugstore in 1898.

Harold T. Sabin was a clerk for the First National Bank at Fargo in 1882. By 1884 he was a bookkeeper there.

Eugene H. Sacket was a teacher at Fargo in 1896-1897.

Mr. A. Saetrang was a delivery clerk for Nels M. Kjos and C. J. Jenson, who operated a dry goods and grocery store in Fargo from 1879-1883. They sold caps, hats, boots, shoes and crockery.

C. W. Safford left his job with J. W. Burger & Company in 1880 and started a fancy grocery store on Broadway. J. W. Safford joined him from 1880 through 1883. W. G. Safford was a clerk.

Rev. Frederick Sahr was Pastor of Zion Church at Fargo in 1891.



August Saindon, Ovida Saindon and Paul Saindon were barbers at Fargo in 1891. Marcel Saindon and Mano S. Slinkier joined the Saindon brothers at a later date.

Telesphere St. Arnaud was the desk clerk at the Washington House in Fargo from 1896-1897.

St. John's Hospital was located near Island Park in Fargo in 1910. The hospital was staffed by Sisters of St. Joseph and other nurses.

The St. John's Orphanage was associated with St. Mary's Catholic Church and the Sacred Heart Academy.

St. Olaf's Hospital was at 902 Fifth Street North in Fargo during 1898-1899. Dr. Tonnes Thams was proprietor of the Hospital, Maria Sivertson was a Matron and Dina Liedahl and Signe Reine were nurses in 1898-1899. Peder Vistaunet was a bookkeeper in 1898 and Henning Sommerschild was an employee in 1899.

Miss Emma Salem was a stenographer for Edwal J. Moore, who was the Grand Recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Peter Olson was a deputy organizer for the A.O.U.W.

Knute Salemdale came to America from Norway. He was a matchmaker in Fargo in 1885.

Frank Salkald was a bookkeeper for Seldon F. Crockett & Shotwell's lumber and coal business at Fargo in 1882.

The Salvation Army Barracks was managed by Ensign George Wolvertson at Fargo in 1910.

S. B. Salveson was an employee of *The Fram* newspaper in 1909. Salveson's parents were Norwegian immigrants. He attended Concordia College and became a school teacher and then a farmer. For seven years he worked in a printing and publishing business and became the Secretary of Ulsaker Printing Company in Fargo.

He helped organize "*Telelaget*" and was its Secretary for seven years. He also helped organize the Norse Society of Fargo and later was its Secretary.

Salveson was a member of the Kringen Lodge No. 25, Sons of Norway, and was the President of the Lodge several times.

Philmer A. Sample was a photographer with a studio in Fargo during 1899-1900.

Charles Samuelson was a barkeeper in 1882-1885. He was Swedish.

George S. Sanborn was one of the first settlers in 1871 at what later was named Fargo. J. S. Sanborn and R. C. Sanborn were proprietors of *The Fargo Evening Post* from 1882-1883. The Sanborn brothers were also real estate agents.

Olaf Sand was born in Norway, was a medical student there and became a doctor in 1897. He came to America in 1902, arrived in Fargo in 1905 and went into partnership with Dr. Nils Tronnes.

Dr. Sand made a study trip to Berlin, Germany, and also took several study trips in America. He earned a distinguished name as one of the Northwest's most skilled surgeons and had a large practice.

Edward P. Sandberg was a jeweler at Fargo from 1880-1885. He came from Sweden.

John O. Sandstrom and Erick A. Sandstrom were harness makers at 621 NP Avenue.

Miss Nora Sandvik was a retoucher for John A. Hubertz.

Charles J. Sannes operated a grocery store in Fargo in 1891 with Engerbert Sannes as a clerk.

H. E. Sargent was President of the Fargo & Southern Railroad at Fargo in 1885.

D. Edwin Sasson was a General Agent for the Geiser Manufacturing Co. in Fargo during 1899-1900. The Company sold agricultural Implements.

Dr. Samuel T. Satterthwaite came to Fargo in 1880. At first he described himself as a capitalist and then as a farmer. He was 39 years old in 1885 and described himself as a doctor. Satterthwaite's farm was on Broadway about two miles north of the Fargo Post Office in 1884-1885.

J. W. Savacool was a type compositor and Wallace J. Savacool was a printer in Fargo during 1884-1885.

The Savoy Home Theatre was a motion picture theatre Fargo in 1910-1911.

The Scandinavian-American Bank was located in Fargo in 1887. H. J. Hagen was President; J. J. Hastings, Vice President; and Nelius G. Eggen, Cashier and Second Vice President. Nelius G. Eggen from Norway had a financial interest in the bank from the start.

The Board of Directors included Lars Christianson, B. G. Tennerson, Emil J. Headland, H. H. Aaker, M. A. Hagen, T. E. Hyde, H. J. Hagen and N. G. Eggen.

By 1911 Richard O. Belland was Cashier and Nels J. Brevig was the Assistant Cashier.

A Scandinavian Calico Dance was held at Chapin's Hall on February 13, 1880. At a calico dance young women came with a tie hidden inside an envelope. They wore a rosette made of the same fabric as the tie. Young men then chose an envelope and danced with the girl wearing the matching rosette.

Scandinavian editors from throughout the Red River Valley met at Fargo on August 10th, 1880, in Chapin Hall.

H. O. Carey, editor of the *Red River Posten-Argus*, welcomed the editors and other guests. Mr. Husser of the *Faedrue Landet og Emigrantin* and Mr. Gyldenhal of the *Hjemlandet*, a Swedish language newspaper, were also present. Mr. Frederiekson represented the *Folksbladet*.

Governor Nehemiah G. Ordway was also there, and being an astute politician, shook hands with nearly everyone.

Scandinavian House was at 213 Front from 1880-1884. Hans O. Lobben was the proprietor.

The Scandinavian Singing Society of Fargo presented a concert at McHench Hall on July 2, 1880.

Scandinavians were welcome to move to Dakota Territory, which was called a "Scandinavian El Dorado." Government land was practically free. In some towns church services were held in native languages. Editors and publishers operated Scandinavian language newspapers to influence their communities. Many Scandinavians were businessmen and some were professionals.

John Scanlon was a policeman at Fargo from 1882-1884.

Miss Ida Schaeffer was the Assistant Librarian at the Fargo Public Library in 1907 and the Head Librarian in 1910-1911. Miss Inga Rynning was a clerk at the Fargo Public Library in 1909 and the Assistant Librarian in 1911-1912.

Joseph W. Schannach was a compositor for Hannaher & Schannach in 1909.

Arthur J. Schaus was a traveling solicitor for the *Fargo Forum* from 1907 into 1909.

Isaac Schimeke was the owner of merchandise that burned at the Boston Cash On Delivery Store at Fargo in 1880. Alex Hirschfield was the manager.

Adolph Schirrmann came to Fargo from Germany in 1885. He was a watchmaker and jeweler with a store on Broadway.

He was also a member of Rupert's Orchestra. His own musical group, consisting of Schirrmann, Miss Mathers, Mrs. McConnell and Mrs. Sanger, performed at Fargo in summer concerts during 1895. They played for groups at the Unitarian Church and raised money for the library in August of 1895.

B. Schmidt was proprietor of Minneapolis House in 1884.

Balsathar Schmidt was a shoemaker at 211 Broadway in 1884.

Julian H. Schmidt sold musical merchandise in Fargo during 1907.

John Schneider was proprietor of City Hotel during 1896-1897.

Henry Schneidler came to Fargo from Germany and was a bookkeeper in 1885.

J. G. F. Schneidler was associated with the Red River Valley Brewing Co. in 1883 & 1884.

Louis Schoch was a photographer in Fargo in 1911.

Benjamin D. Schofield was a gunsmith at Fargo from 1884-1895. George Schofield was a part owner and employee of the company in 1896. Fred R. Schofield, Hans Hoff and Leif D. Henning repaired damaged guns and padlocks. They also sold new Crescent Bicycles and other sporting goods.

Jennie Schorning was a telegrapher at Fargo in 1884.

William Schroeder was in charge of the NP Avenue Hotel in 1883-1884.

Lewis W. Schruth was a Clerk of the District Court in Fargo.

Aaron Schulsinger operated an auction store in Fargo in 1884.

William Henry Schultz was a furrier at Fargo and Miss Minnie Fagerly was his employee in 1898-1899.

Mrs. Hattie Schulz was a furrier at 214 Broadway in 1891. P. William Schulz was a manager for Hattie Schulz.

Zelek Schuman was a bookbinder at Fargo in 1911.

Clarence C. Schuyler was a Cashier at the Bank of Fargo from 1880-1882 and a Cashier at Citizens National Bank in 1891. He became a Register at the U.S. Land Office in Fargo in 1910. Schuyler was a member of the Qui Vive Club.

E. C. Schwellenbach & Brothers were proprietors of Union House. E. C. was a clerk at the Merchants Hotel in Fargo in 1884.

S. J. Schwellenbach was proprietor of Manitoba House on Broadway in 1883.

William Scotch was a tinsmith at Fargo in 1893.

Mrs. J. R. Scott was proprietor of Park Hotel in 1882.

J. W. Scott was a lawyer at Fargo in 1882-1883. Scott and F. P Squiers were closely associated attorneys during 1883.

James M. Scott opened a grocery store at Fargo in 1879. Scott also owned a property on Front Street in 1880.

John M. Scott bought the Park Hotel in 1879 and made improvements to it in 1880.

Robert Scott was a painter for the North Dakota Decorating Company in 1910.

William A. Scott was an attorney in Fargo and Edward T. Hunkins was his clerk. Scott was an attorney for The Northwestern Trust Co. in 1891. He also made real estate loans.

John Scudder was a teamster at Marsh's feed and sale stable in 1884.

S. C. Scully was an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. in 1882-1883.

John Seabury was a binder for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891.

John W. Searing was the cashier and bookkeeper for the Fargo Republican Printing Co. from 1880-1893. In 1881 Searing was also the subscription officer. Searing privately sold rubber stamps which were used by Fargo businessmen and government officers. The stamps were used by workers to certify documents and provide customers security and save time. Searing called the stamps "seal presses" and were used by county officials and notaries public. U.S. Land Office employees used them as did lawyers and bookkeepers.

Searing also sold subscriptions to newspapers and magazines published in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington, D.C.

John W. Searing was assistant bookkeeper, cashier and collector for the *Fargo Forum* in 1899-1911.

William Searles operated the Metropolitan Restaurant and Saloon in Fargo during 1884-1885. Searles opened a saloon at 206 Broadway in 1885.

Eric L. Sears and D. Baker were involved with Stephens & Co in 1880. Their Livery & Feed Store was in business from 1880-1885. Sears also had a farm operation.

Miss L. Sedwick worked for deLendricie's clothing store in its millinery department during 1879.

S. Sedwill was a native of Norway. In 1885 he was a twenty-three year old bookkeeper in Fargo.

Miss Mary Seger was a stenographer for William G. Judd of Fargo in 1896-1897. Judd was involved in the exchange of real estate and various types of insurance.

N. Seil and A. Jackson were proprietors of Germania House at Fargo in 1883.

John F. Selby was a U.S. District Attorney at Fargo in 1891.

Roland R. Sellow was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891.

The Sells Brothers Shows performed on June 16, 1880, for Fargo and Moorhead citizens. Their circus came via the railroad and included elephants, hippos, seals, horses and rhinos. Willis Cobb's miniature circus was part of the performance. James Robinson The Great, a bareback equestrian, also performed, along with a group of Ute Indian Chiefs and braves. (*Fargo Times* June 10, 1880, page 4 and *The Red River Valley Notes*.)

John Selvis and Thomas Selvis were carpenters at Fargo in 1882. Harriett Selvis was a dressmaker.

In January of 1897 a Senatorial election was to occur for the North Dakota Legislature. Senator Hansbrough was seeking re-election. John M. Cochran of Grand Forks, W. F. Ball of Fargo, O. W. Francis and Louis B. Hanna of Cass County, and Harrison Allen also desired the Senate Seat.

Mrs. S. S. Server was the President of the 1881 Fargo Winter Fair. Miss Laura Server helped at the Fair.

Andrew Setter was proprietor and Nettie Setter was an employee of the Union Hotel in Fargo in 1893.

The Seventh Day Adventist Church was at 324 Broadway in Fargo in 1891.

Seymour & Sabin Co. held a Grand Opening of their new Farm Machinery Hall on June 2, 1880.

Walter Seymour operated a School of Stenography at the First National Bank Block during 1891.

Ida Shaefer was a librarian at the Carnegie Public Library at Fargo in 1910.

John Shafer was a grave digger at Fargo in 1879.

Alexander Shaiavitch sold clothing at the Magill Block. He and Abe Joseph worked together in 1908. Oscar Halverson and William G. Sauve were clerks for Shaiavitch in 1909.

Isaac Shaiavitch operated a secondhand store in 1896.

Louisa Shanks was a room cleaner at Sherman House in Fargo during 1882.

Right Reverend John Shanley was the Catholic Bishop at Fargo during 1899.

Archibald Shannon was a traveling collector for the First National Bank of Fargo in 1883.

Harry Shannon was a musician at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Norman L. Shattuck operated a livery and sale stable at Fargo from 1879-1882. James L. Hollinshead was his partner from 1880-1882. Shattuck and Hollinshead also sold animal feed.

Richard A. Shattuck was a collector for the Citizens National Bank at Fargo in 1891 and was assistant cashier from 1893-1896. He was a member of the Fencing and Athletic Club of Fargo.

George H. Shaver was appointed as a Cass County Commissioner in December of 1881 representing the Second District. Shaver replaced E. D. Fisher.

George K. Shaw was manager of *The Fargo Argus* in 1892-1893.

James F. Shea was a U.S. Marshall at Fargo during 1910.

Maggie Shea and Mary A. Shea operated the M & M Restaurant during 1885. The Shea sisters operated the Grant Restaurant in 1887.

Rev. Thomas Sheckler was a member of Odd Fellows at Fargo in 1891.

William A. Sheehan was a linotype operator for the *Fargo Forum* newspaper.

Miss Frances Barnett Sheldon was a Principal at Fargo College from 1893-1895 and later became Director of the Florence Crittenton Home.

Shepard L. Sheldon was a lawyer associated with George H. Phelps in 1899-1900.

Samuel A. Shellabarger was the proprietor of the Pacific Lumber Co. in Fargo.

Edward R. Sherburne was engaged in selling real estate at Fargo from 1884-1887. In 1891 Sherburne was the Fargo City Assessor.

Miss C. Sherman was an operator for the Northwest Telephone Co. at Fargo in 1895-1896.

Miss Gertrude Sherman was a teacher at the Island Park School in Fargo during 1893.

Marston R. Sherwood was a bookbinder at Fargo in 1883-1884. By 1891 he was the foreman of *The Argus* bindery.

David W. Shields operated a boot & shoe store on Front Street in 1887-1896. Jacob and John Malloy were clerks and shoemakers there in 1891.

Miss Ella M. Shields was a dressmaker on Front Street in 1895-1897. Miss Anna Dahlen was employed by Miss Shields in 1896.

Miss Julia M. Shields was a teacher at Lincoln School in Fargo during 1898.

Shiloh Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., Northern Lights Lodge No.8, and the International Order of Odd Fellows members used rooms in Erickson's Block for a meeting place in 1880.

Jacob Shimanovitz operated a secondhand store in Fargo in 1896.

Miss Lucy L. Shipman was a stenographer for Robert M. Pollock.

Martin Shirley edited *The Normanden* at Fargo in 1893. His newspaper was published weekly in Norwegian or other Scandinavian languages. Shirley published *Folkets Ven* at Moorhead, Minnesota, during 1896-1897.

H. C. Shoen and E. C. Eddy obtained the telephone franchise for Fargo on January 7, 1880. The Fargo Telephone Exchange Company was organized in 1880-1881.

Mr. A. Shonsha was the engineer at the Grandin Grain Elevator at Fargo in 1887.

The Shooting Gallery on Front Street in Fargo was owned and operated by John Dempsey and J. J. Bates in 1883, Thomas S. Lippy in 1883-1884, William D. Clopton in 1884, and William Wissbroecker in 1910.

A. F. Shotwell was the Fargo City Treasurer in 1887.

Alvin T. and Winthrop B. Shotwell operated a tree nursery and florist shop at 12 Broadway, and a greenhouse and business office at 1302 8th Street S in Fargo. Charles Graham was a clerk in the flower shop.

The Shotwell Floral Company hired a local printing company to create a catalogue in 1910.

David B. Shotwell of New York City was the General Agent of the Grandin Line of river steamboats from 1879-1881. He also was a General Agent for the Dalrymple and Grandin farms. D. B. Shotwell's cousin, John J. Shotwell, vacated the Dalrymple job so his cousin David could move to Fargo and be employed. John stayed in Fargo to engage in other work.

D. B. Shotwell was the Fargo City Treasurer in 1883 and a Deputy Sheriff in Cass County. He was President and General Manager of the Shotwell Co. in 1893.

E. R. Shotwell was involved with real estate in Fargo in 1882. In 1885 he was a clerk at Tremont House.

John J. Shotwell was President and Manager of the Fargo Lumber Co. in 1885.

Miss Nellie M. Shotwell was a stenographer for the Commercial Bank in 1907.

H. W. Shulties was a delivery clerk on the streets of Fargo for *The Fargo Argus* newspapers in 1882.

Charles D. Shurlock was a clerk for Yerxa & Co. at Fargo in 1882. In 1893 Shurlock was a Royal Mail Service clerk.

Dr. William C. Shurlock participated in the Civil War as a surgeon from 1862-1865 and was the Chief Clerk in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Dr. Shurlock moved to Fargo and practiced medicine and surgery from 1880-1891. In 1887 Dr. E. A. Hepburn joined Dr. Shurlock as his business partner.



Dr. Shurlock was a member of the El Zagal Temple and President of the State Medical Association when he died in 1892.

Miss Anna J. Sibley was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Republican* from 1891-1893. In 1895 she was a stenographer for Smith Stimmel and in 1898-1899 she became a stenographer for Robert M. Pollock.

Lewis Siggallof was a night duty policeman at Fargo during 1879.

M. Silber sold alcohol at Fargo in 1879. Silber also sold cigars, one of which was named the "General George Armstrong Custer."

W. T. Silvester, Charles F. Silvester and J. G. W. Silvester were brothers and gunsmiths who operated a gun store in Fargo from 1883-1887.

Miss Beulah Simmilker was a teacher at Fargo High School in 1895-1896.

Simmonds & Sherman operated "The Chicago Tailors" in Fargo during 1895.

Rev. Henry C. Simmons was a Congregational minister at Fargo in 1883. From 1885-1887 Rev. Simmons was also the Superintendent of the Congregational Home Missions. He was the President of Fargo College from 1895-1896.

Sol Simon repaired shoes at No. 12 Broadway. Mrs. Sol Simon was a milliner at 612 First Avenue North in Fargo. Ethel Matheson was employed by Mrs. Simon.

F. J. Simonitsch was a traveling salesman for Reeves Threshing Machine Inc. in 1910 in Fargo.

William Simonson was a clerk at the New and Second Hand Goods Store from 1898-1899.

Q. H. Sing and Wo Lee operated Sing & Lee's Japanese Goods store in 1893.

Ellis T. Siverson operated a Dry Goods Store in Fargo from 1879-1883. He sold food to the Cass County Jail for inmates in 1879.

W. D. Fenton was Siverson's clerk at first and later became his partner in 1880-1881. They sold boots, shawls, carpets, oil cloths, ladies' summer slacks, ladies' shoes and gents' furnishings.

J. W. Skadan was proprietor of the City Hotel in Fargo during 1885.

A. Skeoch & Son were proprietors of the Model Bakery & Lunch Room from 1891-1893.

Jacob L. Skrivseth was born in Norway. His family moved to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where Jacob learned to be a photographer. In 1878 he moved to Fargo and started photographic work.

John J. Skuse was an attorney and notary public in Fargo from 1875-1891. Skuse had come from Ireland. His office was next door to a U.S. Land Office during 1884. His business partner was Jacob Lowell Jr., who bought and sold land and other property in Fargo and Cass County. In 1891. Skuse and Fred B. Morrill were law partners.

Richard H. Skuse was a civil engineer employed as a Fargo City Engineer and a Cass County Surveyor in 1879.

Sydney Sleeman was proprietor of Sleeman's Hotel in Fargo from 1883-1887. Jane Sleeman was a cook at the Hotel in 1883.

Sleigh parties on Fargo's streets and on Red River ice were a pastime for anyone with a sleigh and horse during January and February in 1895-1896.

C. S. Sloan was a contract clerk at the U.S. Land Office at Fargo in 1884, 1885 and 1887.

Peter Francis Sloan was foreman at the *Fargo Daily Republican* in 1893. He was a compositor for the *Commonwealth* in 1896, *The Banner* in 1898 and the *Fargo Daily Argus* in 1899.

John Sloane was a print type compositor and printer for *The Fargo Daily Argus* from 1881-1885.

Samuel J. Small was foreman of *The Fargo Republican* newsroom in 1883. He became the publisher of the *Sunday Broadaxe* during 1884.

Small was editor of *The Dakota Blizzard* and didn't like the politics of editor W. J. Murphy of *The Grand Forks Plaindealer* newspaper or editor J. J. Dobbin's political views at *The Valley City Times*. Mr. Small said *The Plaindealer* and *Times* maintained they were Republican newspapers, yet they supported the Dakota Territorial policies of Governor Louis K. Church's Democratic administration. *The Dakota Blizzard* was also opposed to Smith Stimmell and the Democrat Party. (*The Dakota Blizzard*, June 22, 1888, column 3, page 4.)

Small also did not think well of Edward Barker in 1888 and favored Major A. W. Edwards of the *Fargo Argus*. Mr. Small knew most of the editors in the northern part of Dakota Territory and had worked at Aberdeen, Fargo and Casselton. (*The Dakota Blizzard*, July 20, 1888, column 5, page 4.)

Joe P. Smebak was born in Norway and came to America in 1887. He moved to Fargo in 1909 and was employed at the 10 Cents Store for four years and later operated a tailoring business. He was a member of the Osterdahl Team, the "Orpheus" Singing Association and a committee for arranging events in Fargo.

G. M. Smedley was an agent for the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Elevator at Fargo in 1882.

T. D. Smedley operated Smedley & Company Florists on Broadway during 1910.

William H. Smethurst published *The Fargo Journal* in 1907 and was a traveling solicitor for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

A. C. Smith was a clerk for the Northern Pacific Elevator at Fargo during 1887.

Angus Smith was a foreman and printer at *The Fargo Republican* pressroom from 1882-1884.

Charley Smith was employed at the trading post at Standing Rock in 1879-1880. In 1888 he was a Democratic candidate for the office of Cass County Sheriff.

D. H. Smith was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883.

E. C. Smith was President of the First National Bank. H. P. Shields was a clerk at the First National Bank at Fargo in 1885.

Edward A. Smith was a musician and music teacher in Fargo in 1884. From 1885-1887 Smith used rooms in the Keeney Block on Broadway to instruct music classes and individual musicians.

Prof. Emerson H. Smith was a Principal and Superintendent of Fargo Public Schools from 1883-1887. He came to Dakota from Vermont.

A decade later Smith became the States Attorney at Fargo. He was a Republican who was elected Mayor of Fargo in 1892-1893.

Emerson Smith was a member of the Board of Trustees for Fargo College from 1895-1897. Later he was involved with real estate and loans and was a partner of George W. Newton in a law firm from 1899-1900.

Eugene Smith had a newsstand at 63 Broadway. Smith also canvassed part of the state on his bicycle for *The Record* and Col. Lounsberry. Later he withdrew from working on *The Fargo Sun* and established a newspaper, *The Davenport News*, with W. E. Wylie.

F. J. Smith was editor of the *Fargo Telegram* in November of 1890.

Fred E. Smith was Superintendent of Fargo Public Schools from 1899-1903. His brother, Emerson H. Smith, had earlier been the Superintendent of the Fargo Schools.

H. Smith was the proprietor of The Working Man's Restaurant in Fargo during 1910-1911.

H. W. Smith was a barber in Fargo during 1885. Smith had moved to Fargo from Norway.

J. A. Smith was an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Fargo in 1887.

J. M. Smith & Son were blacksmiths in 1898 with an employee, Jesse Reese .

Jacob J. Smith was proprietor of the Broadway Meat Market at Fargo in 1879-1880. He was credited with putting out a fire in Chapin & Erickson's Hall.

James E. Smith was a pawnbroker in Fargo with a shop on NP Avenue in 1882. In 1884-1885 Smith and his partner, John C. Lally, sold secondhand furniture.

Jasper T. Smith was a traveling agent for the Harvester King Co. in 1899.

John Smith worked at Captain George A. Egbert's restaurant at Fargo in 1879.

John A. Smith was the proprietor of the Last Chance Saloon in Fargo from 1880-1883. In 1884 he operated a billiard saloon at 305 Front Street. A replica of Pocahontas was displayed inside his building.

John W. Smith was manager of the Fargo Loan Agency about 1884. In 1887 Johan O. Blichfeldt was employed as a loan agent. The Agency made loans on mortgages. Smith was President, Henry Foster Miller was Vice President, John D. Farrand was Secretary, Edward H. Lambert was Treasurer, and John P. Ivers was the bookkeeper.

In 1891 John W. Smith was Treasurer of the Fargo Gas & Electric Company. Vincent S. Stone was President, Henry Foster Miller was Vice President, Seth Newman was Secretary and Erwin P. Ingram was Superintendent.

Louis C. Smith was a print typographer or compositor in Fargo during 1883-1884. By 1891 he was foreman of the *Fargo Daily Republican* composition room.

In 1895-1896 Smith and Fredrick C. Hendershott published *The Fargo Morning Sun* on Mondays. Smith represented *The Fargo Sun* at the 1894 Democratic State Convention.

Miss Lura Smith was an artist. She worked with John M. Brown, who created portraits at 56 Broadway,

N. C. Smith was an engineer for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

P. B. Smith was manager of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company in Fargo from 1884-1887. Smith also built other elevators in 1884 to store grain.

P. H. Smith was Secretary of the Red River Loan & Trust Co. at Fargo in 1882-1883. By 1884 Smith was a mortgage negotiator at 300 Broadway.

Shelby Smith was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891.

Walter W. Smith of Fargo was the Secretary of the ND Sportsman Club in 1897. He came to Fargo from Ohio in 1878 to "take up a claim." He became a Deputy Clerk for Cass County under George I. Foster in 1880-1881.

Smith became a law student, training under George P. Wilson, Wilbur F. Ball and Alfred C. Wallin. In 1886 Smith was admitted to the Bar and became a partner of Ball and Wallin. In 1892 he was elected Clerk of the District Court.

William Smith played a deep basso brass in Prof. P. G. Stone's Band during 1880. His real job was being a barber at Fargo.

William D. Smith was a printer for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

Edward Solberg was a shoemaker at Fargo in 1880. He came to America from Norway.

Knud J. Solem was a watchmaker at Fargo from 1885-1891.

John W. Sonquist was a carpenter for The Fargo Construction Company in 1910.

The Sons of the Revolution was organized at Fargo in 1897 with twelve members. Rev. F. M. Craft of Elbow Woods was President, Rev. Irving H. McElroy of Fargo was the Vice President, W. L. Stockwell of Grafton was Secretary, Horatio Clark Plumley of Fargo was the Register and Father Craft of Elbow Woods was the Chaplain. The Board members included Dr. J. H. Johnson of Lisbon and Fred B. Morrill and Edgar M. Robinson of Fargo.

Hans Sorenson and N. L. Bye, both Norwegian immigrants, operated a General Store that sold groceries at 302 Front in Fargo from 1880-1887.

Hans was also an agent for Atlantic Ocean steamer tickets and was engaged in the exchange of foreign currency. He also sold farm implements at 302 Front Street in 1895-1896 and was still working at Fargo in 1898-1899.

Harold Sorenson was a stenographer for Charles R. Stone's Music Store in Fargo during 1896-1897. He was a Clerk at the Cass County Court in 1907.

Paul Sorkness was a physician at Fargo in 1898.

South Bridge Restaurant was at 92 Front Street in 1910-1911. The proprietor was Alfred Goldenziel.

Harry C. Southard was a Fargo attorney and in 1887-1888 the law partner of Orrin W. Francis. Southard was a member of the Shiloh Lodge No. 1.

Miss Mehitable H. Sowles was the Assistant Matron at the Florence Crittenton Home in Fargo during 1898-1899.

Louis D. Spafford was a bookkeeper for *The Fargo Forum* in 1907.

Benjamin P. Spalding came from Vermont and was a Methodist Minister in Fargo in 1884-1885.

Burleigh Folsom Spalding came to Fargo from New Hampshire and Vermont in 1880. He was 26 years old and became a law partner of Samuel G. Roberts' firm for a short time.

From 1881-1887 Spalding and Charles F. Templeton were law partners. They negotiated first mortgage loans in the Red River Valley to home buyers or farmers who wanted more land. They held mortgages on property until home owners and farmers paid off their loans to lenders.

Spalding was an agent of the New England Life Insurance Co. during 1882 and represented the Eastern Banking Co. of Boston during 1884. In 1887 Templeton became a District Judge.

Spalding helped organize the Merchants State Bank of Fargo, which was started as the Dakota Savings Bank. He served as the Superintendent of Public Instruction for Dakota Territory from 1882-1884 and was a delegate to the North Dakota Constitutional Convention in 1889.

George W. Freeks was a clerk for Attorney Burleigh Spalding at Fargo in 1891. John J. Harper was a stenographer for Spalding and George H. Phelps, the junior member of the firm.

Burleigh Spalding was President of the North Dakota Hedge & Wire Fence Co. in Fargo in 1898-1899. Dr. J. DeWitt McConnell was the Vice President, Sylvester J. Hill was the Secretary and Levi H. Haynes was the Treasurer. Haynes was well-known for perfecting Blue Stem Seed Wheat.

Burleigh F. Spalding became a Justice of the North Dakota Supreme Court in 1907.

Miss Bernice Sparrow was a nurse in 1899-1900. Her associate was Miss Ida McCall and both nurses worked at the hospital at 902 Fifth Street North in Fargo.

Rev. B. P. Spaulding was a Methodist Episcopal clergyman at Fargo in 1882.

Dr. John H. Spaulding was a dentist who came to Fargo in 1879. He was the Dictator of the Knights of Honor in 1883.

Albert Spellman was a conductor, James C. Moore was an agent, James McLain was a conductor, and Andrew Ogren, Ole Otto, Thomas Quinlin, Frank McKim, Johan Hasall, and Frank Sullivan all worked for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Fargo in 1895.

Ex-Senator George E. Spencer ran an advertisement for his grain business in Duluth, Minnesota, in *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1880. Spencer may have helped Major A. W. Edwards purchase printing equipment, a printing office and an empty lot for *The Argus*. Spencer was said to be half-owner of The Argus building in Fargo in 1880. Major Edwards was once an officer under Spencer's command during the close of the Civil War.

(Fargo Times, November 1, 1879, column 4, page 1.)

*The Fargo Republican* indicated that Spencer needed a newspaper to help him win the political office of Dakota Territorial Delegate to the U.S. Congress. Spencer had previously been a U.S. Senator for the State of Alabama after the Civil War.

Richard C. Spenser was a bookkeeper for the Fargo Tailoring Company.

Edson P. Spink was a foreman for *The Fargo Daily News*.

Bookard Spire from Germany worked at a Fargo brewery during 1885.

Miss Emma C. Spotts was a music teacher for the Fargo Public Schools from 1884-1887.

Miss Jennie M. Spotts was a music teacher in 1898-1899.

Albert J. Springer was employed as a collector by the *Fargo Forum* in 1910. Emil Springer was a lithographer-pressman for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882.

A.O. Squire was a physician at Fargo in 1883.

*The Staats-Presse* was a German language newspaper at Fargo, published by Max F. Gross and J. F. Paul Gross in 1907. Max Gross was in charge of the Printing Shop in 1910.

James S. Stack was a lawyer, a Fargo City Justice and a real estate agent from 1879-1882. He was also a land surveyor with a business office in the Hokanson Block. Stack was the Secretary of the Fargo School Board in 1879.

Stack was the Drum Major of the Fargo Cornet Band in 1879 and the Drum Major with Professor P. G. Stone's Northern Pacific Band in 1880.

Mrs. James S. Stack was a teacher in the Fargo Public Schools with a salary of \$60 a month in 1880.

L. Chester Stacy was the manager of Deere and Company at Fargo in 1891.

C. M. Stade came to Fargo from Norway and sold insurance in 1885.

Oleg Staff came from Norway. He was 36 and made wagons in Fargo in 1885.

Willis E. Stafford was a collector for *The Fargo Forum* in 1898-1899.

E. D. Stair was a job printer for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882.

William Stalley and J. Waltz operated the Fresh and Salted Meat Market in Fargo during 1887.

The Standard Trust Company was located in Fargo in 1896. Albert E. Jones was President, R. O. Richards was Vice President, and Ralph H. Coshun was Secretary-Treasurer. The Standard Trust Co. was engaged in buying and selling real estate, advancing farm loans and closely associated with the Citizens Bank in 1896 and with the Fargo National Bank in 1898-1899.

George T. Standish was the circulation manager for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1910.

Newton Stanford was born in Cattaraugus, New York; moved to Fargo in 1882 and began The Stanford Feed Store. Offered for sale were machines and other products such as flour, animal feed, hay, grain, hydrated lime, Adamant wall plaster, cement, and garden and field seeds, including Timothy, clover, Alsike, millet, and alfalfa. The Fargo Roller Mill supplied bulk grain products to Newton Stanford and other wholesale customers.

Earle N. Stanford managed the Stanford Feed Store. Morris B. Stanford worked at the Feed Store, James C. McKendry was a retail clerk, selling Red Wing stoneware and Ralph E. Barrett was a clerk in 1891.

David J. Stanton was proprietor of Stanton Hotel on NP Ave. from 1883-1885.

Leander Stanton represented the Minneapolis Esterly Harvester Co. in Fargo during 1895-1896.

Robert P. Stanton was a carpenter who played a Second E Flat musical instrument for Professor P. G. Stone's Band in 1880. By 1885 Stanton was a full-time musician in Fargo.

Thomas Stanton was the manager of Stanton & Company at Fargo in 1881-1882. The store sold feed, hogs, pigs, poultry and butter at wholesale prices. It was a commission store located on NP Avenue.

Malcolm J. Stapleton was a solicitor for Charles Pettibone & Co. Stapleton asked Fargo and Moorhead businessmen to buy advertising space in the 1891 City Directory.

L. W. Starbird was a "commercial traveler" throughout western Minnesota and much of eastern Dakota Territory from 1882-1887. He was 41 years old in 1885 and had started his life in Maine.

Fred B. Stark was a machinist at *The Fargo Daily Argus* in 1898.

W. H. Stark was a type compositor for *The Fargo Republican* in 1882.

Rev. J. B. Starkey was a Minister of the Evangelical Methodist Church in Fargo in 1880-1881.

Dr. Harry L. Starling was a dentist at Fargo in 1884-1885. In 1891 Dr. Starling was a business associate with Dr. Carl R. Kuderling.

Fred Starr was manager of Starr & Co. Ladies Furnishings in Fargo during 1910. Sophia Starr assisted her husband in his business and Catherine L. Jacoby was a trimmer.

Richard H. Staub was a printing machine expert for *The Fargo Forum* in 1907.

John A. Stavely was the General Agent for Deering Harvester & Co. at Fargo in 1895. He was the manager of Dowagiac Manufacturing Co. at Fargo in 1898-1900.

C. F. Stearns was a painter at Fargo from 1879-1880. Stearns painted houses, signs, family plaques and carriages. He also hung wallpaper. Customers left work orders for him at Sherman House.

Charles Stebbins was a collector for the Advance Thresher Company in 1910. W. L. Nichols was the General Agent and Manager at Fargo in 1911.

Lewis C. Stebbins issued passes and sold tickets to departing passengers from Fargo on the Great Northern Railway in 1891.

Miss Emma R. Steele was a stenographer for Wilbur F. Ball and Walter W. Smith during 1891.



John M. Steele was a Secretary and Treasurer of the Red River Implement Co. at Fargo from 1893-1895.

Phil Steeler was Secretary of the Odd Fellows Northern Lights Lodge No. 6 at Fargo in 1881.

Isaac Steen was a clerk at Washington House from 1885-1887.

Sanford B. Steeves was a horse trainer in 1895.

Alfred L. Steffens and Mrs. Ella M. Steffens operated a livery at Fargo in 1880.

Charles F. Stene was a photographer in Fargo. He also sold clothing at the Yerxa Block with Albert Peterson in 1899-1900.

Father James A. Stephen worked at Standing Rock before 1881. He was a Catholic priest at Fargo in 1882-1883.

Alfred L. Stephens & Co. included Eli L. Sears. The business operated an animal feed store, provided livery services, and rented stables for horses and mules at Fargo from 1879 through 1882.

The livery included a sale stable and a small hack service that provided customers with transportation around Fargo's streets in 1880. The omnibus line carried passengers to railroad depots from hotels in 1882-1884. George W. Hayden and Elisha K. Waring worked at the Stephens Livery in 1880.

Miss Anna S. Stephens was a teacher at the North Side School in Fargo during 1891. By 1893 she was a high school teacher.

Fred Stephenson was a compositor for *The Daily Argus* in Fargo in 1896-1897.

Alexander Stern left Germany in 1871 and came to Bloomington, Illinois. He moved to Fargo in 1882 and opened a clothing store on Broadway. Max Stern joined Alexander Stern during 1883 and sold men's clothing, hats, and caps. By 1884 the business was called A & M Stern. Charles A. Swanson was the clerk in 1893.

Alexander Stern was a Mason, and after 1896, a Republican. Max Stern operated a men's clothing store at 520 Front.

Hugo Stern was proprietor of the Globe Clothing Co. at Fargo in 1907. Ernest A. Marsh was a clerk in 1909 and Andrew P. Jemstad was a clerk in 1911.

Ben Sternberg was proprietor and operator of The Bee Hive clothing store in Fargo in 1882-1883. In 1884 Ben Sternberg and N. Sternberg operated a clothier at 119 Broadway with help from Samuel N. Spear. In 1889 Ben & Isaac Sternberg operated the Boston One Price Clothing House and in 1891 they ran the General Clothing Store.

Bradford Stevens was Fargo's Assessor in 1880. Stevens maintained that Fargo had a population of 4,963 in 1880, although the official count was 2,796. Cass County's population was estimated at 8,900-9,000. Stevens was a Bailiff of the District Court at Fargo in 1880.

Reverend C. B. Stevens visited Fargo in October of 1877 and preached his first sermon on November 11, 1877. The first Presbyterian Church meeting was held on January 3, 1878, with Stevens as the Pastor.

Miss F. Stevens operated a millinery and sold fancy goods in Fargo in 1882-1884. Her business partner was Miss A. D. Walker.

Henry C. Stevens was Treasurer of the Fargo Chamber of Commerce in 1880.

Stevens and T. S. Quincy & Co. sold hardware and plumbing supplies at Fargo in 1882.

Stevens, William G. Judd and E. B. Ward operated a wholesale and retail hardware store at Fargo on Front Street in 1883.

Peter G. Stevens was proprietor of The Stevens Dray Line in Fargo during 1910.

Reuben Nelson Stevens came to Fargo in 1882 and worked as a lawyer until he moved to Washington, D.C. in 1890.

Rev. Sumner W. Stevens led the First Baptist Church at Fargo from 1885-1887.

Mr. & Mrs William Stevens were members of the First Baptist Church at Fargo in 1881. Mr. Stevens operated a livery and stable at Fargo in 1880 and the same business in association with T. D. Platt until 1882.

Alexander C. Stewart was nineteen years old in 1880 when he came to Fargo from Canada. He worked as a typographer in 1880 on *The Fargo Times*, as a clerk in 1881, and as a pressman for *The Fargo Republican* from 1882-1885.

Darius Stewart was the Superintendent of the Fargo Public Schools in Fargo from 1895-1900.

David Stewart obtained a liquor license in 1879 and became proprietor of the Headquarters Hotel billiard and sample room from May 1880 through 1881. Stewart's Palatial Saloon was on First Avenue in Fargo from 1882-1883. He was described as a "speculator" in 1882.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart was the proprietor of the New Boston Hotel in 1907.

Miss Florence Stewart attended Dakota Business College in Fargo during 1910.

J. W. Stewart broke land in Cass County near Fargo in 1878.

James Stewart was a jailer in Fargo at the Cass County Court House from 1882-1884.

Miss Mabel Stewart was the Principal of McKinley School in Fargo during 1907 and Principal at Hawthorne School in 1909.

Robert O. Stewart was involved in selling real estate at Fargo in 1883-1884. In 1885 he was a law student and in 1887 he opened a law practice at 105 Broadway.

William H. Stewart was proprietor of Stewart Harness Co. & Turf Goods in 1910-1911. He sold fine harnesses for horses, grass seeds and hand tools to improve grass and turf.

R. Stickling was a bookbinder at the Argus Company in Fargo during 1883.

F. Stickney was the proprietor of Buckingham Saloon in Fargo during 1883.

Dr. Still purchased the old Methodist Church at Fargo and established an Osteopathy Hospital and Infirmary. The Garfield Block was also used to care for his patients in Fargo during 1897.

Marshall W. Still was a cashier for the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1899. He was a member of the Brothers of American Yeomen in Fargo.

Lt. Richard M. Still served in the Philippine War and returned to Fargo after the fighting ended. He was employed as a compositor for Knight Printing Company from 1907-1909 and as a printer by the Francis Printing Company in 1910.

Miss Alice G. Stimmel was a teacher at Longfellow School in Fargo.

Smith Stimmel was a Civil War veteran who had been part of an Army detail to protect Abraham Lincoln. He was a lawyer when he came to Fargo in 1882 and also farmed in 1887-1888.

Stimmel opposed the method of the sale of school lands that were held and controlled by the Dakota Territorial government. He and other farmers wanted to improve the method of renting and selling publicly owned school lands to farmers. The Republican Party favored the sale of school Lands. The Democrat Party favored conserving public lands for future use and restricting the sale of public land to resident farmers.

Smith Stimmel joined the Louis K. Church political faction in 1888. Church was appointed Governor of Dakota Territory by President Grover Cleveland. Because Church was not elected by the citizens of Dakota Territory but was appointed, many farmers disliked that procedure.

Stimmel rejected the Republican Party and many Republican friends. He opposed Major Alanson W. Edwards' bid to win a seat on the Dakota Territorial Council and led ten delegates to withdraw from the Convention that nominated Edwards. Stimmell was elected to the Council in 1888. In 1894 he was Chairman of the Populist Party's Central Committee.

Miss Julia N. Stockton was a stenographer at the law firm of Benton & Amidon in 1891.

Professor H. M. Stoel came to Fargo in 1895. He rented a suite of rooms in the Huntington Block and taught voice culture and provided music for any occasion.

Miss Elizabeth Stoicke was a waitress, Miss Emily Stoicke was a cook, and Miss Marie Stein was a clerk for the Hub Restaurant in 1909. The Hub was operated by George Pirie.

A stone boat was a heavy wooden sled that carried large rocks from a field to a rock pile. The rocks were hand-loaded onto the stone boat which was pulled off the field by horses.

During times of deep snow people and baggage were loaded on a stone boat which was then pulled into town to meet a train. In winter heavy snow would sometimes prevent buggies from performing their normal work.

Charles R. Stone was the proprietor of Stone's Music House at 222 Broadway, which stocked pianos, organs, brass instruments and sheet music.

The second floor of the Stone Block contained studios, reception rooms, many pianos and a large hall that measured 40 feet by 80 feet, used for musical performances, city meetings and receptions.

The third floor contained musical instruments, repair benches, polishing stalls, refinishing areas and conservatory work. When requested, Stone sent out music catalogues to schools and musical groups in surrounding towns.

Mr Stone sold prominent pianos such as Steinway, Knabe, Ivers & Pond, Mehlin, Kranich & Bach, Earnest Gables & Bro., Everett and Smith & Barnes. Mr. Stone also sold the Wilcox & White organs and the Dyer Bros. organ.

Stone carried Peter's and Lilolff's instructional booklets and developed "Stone's Chord Chart."

Stone's staff included:

Thomas O. Arsenault, a clerk in 1909. He was also a pianist at the Bijou Theatre in 1911.

E. Clifford Blodgett, a piano tuner in 1910-1911

George Bohlig, salesman, 1910-1911

Edmund P. Brosche taught students in 1899.

Rita J. Burns, cashier, 1887-1891 & 1910-1911

Mrs. Clara Campbell, a stenographer in 1910- 1911 and manager of the advertising department in 1911.

George A. Compton, a traveling agent in 1896-1897. He also sold musical merchandise and later was manager of small goods in the piano department in 1909.

Miss Bessie Diefenbaker, a stenographer in 1911

George H. Does, a pianist

C. E. Farrar, a piano tuner in 1895

Henry Fowler, manager of the small goods in 1910-1911

James H. Garvey, a traveling agent

George J. Griebler, a traveling agent in 1907

Arthur J. Grover, a piano tuner in 1909

Lloyd F. Harmon, a salesman in 1911

Eugene E. Howell, a bookkeeper from 1909-1911

Edwin J. Kruger, manager of Stone's New Music Hall in 1910. The Hall was used as a Military Dancing School by adults.

Edwin C. Leavitt, manager of the Sheet Music Department in 1910

Magnus A. Lien, a piano polisher in 1909 and a clerk in 1911  
 Ina M. McAllister, a stenographer in 1909  
 George A. Maiss, a clerk  
 Hazel E. McCormick, a stenographer  
 Otto H. Olm, a piano finisher in 1910  
 Mrs. C. E. Perry, a stenographer in 1907  
 Josiah A. Poppler, Edison Talking Machine Operator in 1910-1911  
 William H. Pule, a piano tuner in 1910  
 George A. Reed, a piano tuner in 1907-1909  
 Herman W. Riske, a piano tuner in 1910  
 Benjamin Running, a stenographer in 1910  
 Gerhardt and Nicholas P. Schmallen, traveling salesmen during 1910  
 Gerhardt visited German-speaking villages for Stone Company in 1907.  
 Philip E. Server, a bookkeeper in 1909  
 C. E. Shimel, a piano tuner in 1907-1909  
 Harold Sorenson, a stenographer in 1896-1897  
 Edward O. Stalheim, a janitor in 1907-1910  
 Arthur Guy Stanton, a clerk, treasurer and manager in 1907  
 Leander B. Stanton, a traveling agent in 1907  
 O. C. Strom, a traveling salesman in 1909  
 Charles F. Suesser, a piano tuner in 1895-1896  
 Carl O. Wade, a piano and organ polisher during 1898. Later Wade became a traveling agent for Stone.  
 Clark L. Ward, a teamster in 1907  
 Earnest Wright, the manager of Stone's Music office in 1910

H. A. Stone was a clerk who provided a public correspondence service to all who could pay him.

Prof. P. G. Stone's Northern Pacific Band of 27 musicians debuted at Island Park in Fargo on the evening of June 17, 1880. P. G. Stone was a twenty-seven year old musician who had come from Vermont. He also led the Coliseum Orchestra in 1880.

Susie Stone worked in *The Fargo Argus* bindery in 1882.

Vincent S. Stone was a Fargo attorney in 1882. By 1884 he was the Fargo City Attorney. In 1891 Stone, Seth Newman and William C. Resser were associated in a law firm.

The Store Theatre at 508 NP Avenue was managed by Robert Burton and John Guerin in 1884-1885. Guerin was an actor and manager of the Coliseum Theatre in 1883. S. Anderson was the property man, Ed Pleiss was a musician and Charles P. Woodruff was the bartender at the Store Theatre in 1884.

Thomas H. Storey and W. H. Williams were taxidermists in Fargo during 1887.

Edmund L. Stover was a night clerk on *The Fargo Argus* in 1893. By 1895 he was a night editor at *The Daily Argus*.

John A. Stoyell and Wilbur F. Ball became law partners at Fargo in 1879.

Rev. James A Strachan was the Pastor at the Roberts Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Fargo during 1895.

Richard H. Straub was a print type compositor for Finlay Grant & Charles V. Cook in 1896. Straub helped compose *The Banner* in 1898. He was a machine operator for the Ulsaker Brothers in 1909.

John F. Stribley was the manager of the Indian Refining Oil Company in Fargo in 1911.

Horace Stripe was a stenographer at the District Court.

Lucius Strong was a bookkeeper for *The Fargo Republican* newspaper from 1883-1885. Strong came to Fargo from New York.

John W. Stroup was the Superintendent of the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company in 1887.

George A. Strout was a contractor and builder at Fargo from 1879-1881. He also repaired damaged and weak rural bridges that crossed the Sheyenne River.

Strout was the contractor and architect for the Dalrymple farm buildings and had charge of building the Union Elevator at Fargo. He also built twelve warehouses for Barnes & Tenney on Northern Pacific Railroad property and several warehouses along the Manitoba Railroad.

William Strub was the baker and confectioner at the Continental Hotel in 1880.

Win. S. Sturtzkoph was a watchmaker for Edward P. Sundberg at Fargo in 1891.

M. R. Sturwood was a bookbinder for *The Fargo Republican* in 1882.

Francis J. Sullivan was a stereotyper at the *Fargo Forum* in 1911.

John F. Sullivan was proprietor and George Moyland was a clerk at Hotel Grande in 1893.

Michael Sullivan was proprietor of the National Hotel at Fargo in 1884.

Patrick W. Sullivan was a railroad engineer for Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in 1899-1900.

Edward P. Sundberg was a jeweler, watchmaker and optician at Fargo from 1882 through 1893. Sundberg was an expert at repairing the "Railroad Watcher." Many of his customers

worked for one of three railroads in Fargo and many carried the "Railroad Watcher." Sundberg also specialized in creating Masonic charms and badges.

F. S. Barnes worked for Sundberg in 1884. Sundberg also trained Frederick Moeckel to become a watchmaker and partner from 1885-1888. Other employees were R. B. Newton and John A. Cain.

Harold Sunde was proprietor of the National Hotel and by 1882-1883 was proprietor of Normana House. He was also proprietor of the Sunde Drug Co.

Albert E. Sunderhauf was the Register of the U.S. Land Office at Fargo during 1895-1898.

Charles A. Sundt was a compositor who set Scandinavian type for the *Dakota* newspaper at Fargo in 1891. From 1892-1895 he worked for the *Fargo Daily Argus* as a compositor.

Adolph R. Sussman was a photographer in Fargo from 1909-1911.

H. M. Sutherland was a clerk for Ottawa House in Fargo during 1882.

James W. Sutherland and William E. Hunt were proprietors of a harness and saddle making business in Fargo from 1892-1893.

Miss Honora Sutton was a teacher at Fargo High School in 1907. By 1909 she had moved to Central School.

Wilhelm Swansen came from Germany and operated a drugstore at Fargo in 1885.

Charles A. Swanson operated a shoe and boot store at Fargo from 1882-1887, specializing in ladies' and children's shoes.

John A. Swanson, Charles A. Roberts and Andrew Johnson operated The Fargo Brick Manufacturing Co. in 1884. Swanson and Johnson were both Odd Fellows, and they were both members of the Fargo City Council in 1887.

Mrs. C. N. Swart was proprietor of Swart House, a boardinghouse in Fargo during 1885. Employees at Swart House included Gustie Larson and Jennie Jacobson, domestics in 1896-1898; Bessie Anderson, a cook in 1898; Lena Hanson, a waitress in 1898-1899; Sadie Kelly, a domestic in 1898-1899; and Emma and Julia Neuendorf, waitresses in 1898-1899.

Eugene A. Swarthout was a bookkeeper for the *Fargo Daily News* in 1909.

Charles E. Swayne was a bookkeeper for the *Fargo Daily Argus* in 1899.

Charles A. Sweatt came to Fargo from Vermont. He formed a company with Henry Foster Miller, Arthur J. Harwood, and Charles C. Schuyler to operate the Bank of Fargo from 1880-1885.

The Swedish Baptist Church was organized in Fargo in 1891. Rev. F. J. Lillegren led that congregation.

E. J. Swellenback was a telegraph operator at Fargo in 1880.

J. F. Swendelhurst was a printer at Fargo in 1885.

Gusten Swensen was a clerk at the Sherman House in 1891 at Fargo.

Julia Swenson was a cleaner for the Raymond Hotel in 1882. She worked at the Fargo Post Office in 1883.

Edwin Swift was a warehouse man for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

Thomas W. Swift lived in Fargo and owned a few city lots from 1879-1881. In 1881-1882 his real estate partner was F. M. Allison.

In 1891-1892 Swift was the Secretary of the Fargo Public School Board of Education. He was a Clerk for the District Court in 1893.

J. F. Swinnerton managed the John Huberg Manufacturing Company at Fargo in 1885. Their business was to repair railcars.

Miss Maria E. Switzer was the Matron at the Fargo Women's Home 1895-1896.

John Sydney was a Norwegian who established a tailor shop at Fargo in 1885.

Fred Sykes was a machinist in Fargo in 1887-1888.

Thomas L. Sykes was proprietor of Dakota Steam Boiler Works in 1885. Sykes manufactured boilers that created steam to power railroad engines and farm machinery.

Gustave A. Syvertson was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Argus* from 1891-1895. He was also Treasurer of the Fargo Typographical Union No. 186.

In 1896 Syvertson was a printer at *Dakota*. In 1899 he was a compositor for the Fram Publishing Co. In 1900 Syvertson was a compositor for Walker Brothers & Co. and in 1907 he was a compositor for the Gross Brothers printing firm.

William Talbott was involved in the Fargo Theater in 1885 at the age of thirty one.

W. S. Tallant was the Junior Receiver of the Fargo Land Office.

E. B. Talmage was a business partner of W. W. Houghton. They were watchmakers and jewelers with a store at Fargo from 1879-1888.

E. B. Talmage's father-in-law gave him a one horsepower horizontal cylindrical device two by four inches in size with a piston that had a 3 1/2 inch stroke. The cylinder turned a lathe



which was used by Talmage in his jewelry business. (*Fargo Daily Republican* December 5, 1881, column 3, page 1.)

Frank W. Tanner was associated with W. A. Kindred at Fargo in 1884. In 1885 Frank and William Tanner worked for the Red River Ice Company.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor operated a millinery shop at Fargo in 1881.

Alexander B. Taylor was a Cass County Deputy Treasurer at Fargo in 1893.

D. R. Taylor was Superintendent of the Fargo & Southern Railway at Fargo in 1884-1885.

John F. Taylor operated a tonsorial parlor & barbershop in the Headquarters Hotel from 1879-1881. Taylor was about twenty years old when he arrived in Fargo from Pennsylvania. Taylor used the "Balm of Araby," which was a popular hair application his customers enjoyed.

J. F. Taylor also offered customers hot Turkish baths. Traveling men who had spent days on railroads to Fargo looked forward to a shave, haircut, a hot Turkish bath, clean shirt and the Balm of Araby.

In late 1882 John F. Taylor had to move his aromatic business to the Continental Hotel barbershop, but lost his place when the Continental burned down in 1883. Taylor set up his next barbershop at 601 Front.

R. B. Taylor operated the Iowa Feed Store and sale stable at Fargo. Taylor was associated with H. D. Messingham & Co. which made flour and ground animal feed during 1881-1882.

Wilbur F. Taylor was a bookkeeper for John B. Folsom at Fargo. Folsom dealt in real estate and in advancing business loans from 1893-1899.

A Teacher's Institute was held at the Fargo Odd Fellows Hall in the summer of 1895. Superintendent Darius Stewart of Fargo, Miss Rosalie Pollock of Washington Avenue School, Miss Saidee Davidson of Park Avenue School, Superintendent J. M. Devine, and Miss Emma Bates, the North Dakota Superintendent of Public Instruction, attended the Institute.

Rev. Arthur H. Tebbets was the Pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church at Fargo in 1893.

K. Martin O. Teigen was a physician and surgeon in Fargo from 1882-1895. His father was Ole C. Teigen who had emigrated from Norway.

The Telephone Exchange was in the Hageman Block on Roberts Street in 1887. Telephone service started at Fargo in March of 1880.

The Postmaster set up a central telephone system in the Fargo Post Office. Telephone service cost a patron \$6.00 a year. The telephone company at first hired a boy to manipulate pins at the Central Exchange Office.

At the beginning of the phone service a subscriber could call newspaper offices, hotels, railroad depots, banks, grain elevators and prominent business places.

One could also telephone James Holes' farm home, John B. Raymond's Sheriff's Office, John H. Haggart's farm along the Sheyenne River, and lawyer Wilbur F. Ball's home.

In 1883 the telephone exchange company was purchased by the Northwestern Company and was located at NP Avenue between Broadway and Roberts.  
(*Fargo Times* March 18, 1880, column 2, page 1.)

Charles F. Templeton was a lawyer and partner of Burleigh F. Spalding at Fargo from 1881 to 1885. He later became the Attorney General of Dakota Territory and a Justice on the Territorial Supreme Court.

John Tengland came to Fargo from Sweden. He was a barkeeper in 1885 at the age of twenty-nine. Tengland operated a restaurant at 53 Broadway in Fargo during 1891. Ove J. Olson worked for Tengland.

Bernt G. Tenneson was born in Wisconsin. His parents came from Norway to America in 1840. Bernt came to Fargo in 1896. He had graduated from the University of Minnesota and became a clerk for the law firm of Seth Newman, Burleigh Spalding & George Phelps from 1896-1898. By 1899 Tennerson was a Fargo lawyer.

Tennerson put a lot of work into Norwegian culture and was on the committee for the Bjornson building and the Wergeland Monument, and was an interested participant in Norwegian associations and gatherings.

John Tenney was the building engineer for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1891.

L. H. Tenney and George S. Barnes started the Northern Pacific Elevator Company. Mr. Barnes developed a string of grain elevators.

Ralph H. Tenney and Bruce Crusoe were druggists in Fargo during 1896-1897.

Fred Teutenberg was a painter who worked with H. V. Davids in 1881-1883.

George W. Tew was a compositor-printer for *The Fargo Argus* from 1880-1882.

Dr. Tonnes Thams was proprietor of St. Olaf's Hospital in Fargo during 1898-1899. Dr. Thams also maintained an office on NP Avenue.

Miss Mabel V. Thayer was a Fargo teacher. Her father Herbert E. Thayer was a loan agent in 1907.

N. B. Thayer was a clerk at the Northern Pacific Railroad Land Office at Fargo during 1882. Thayer was an Assistant Clerk at the U.S. Land Office in Fargo and by late 1883 was the Chief Clerk.

In 1884 Thayer helped farmers and other settlers acquire loans and was engaged in selling real estate in Fargo and Cass County.

The Thespian Club was organized at Fargo in 1882. Eugene A. Colby was the stage manager of the Club and Mrs. Eugene A. Colby was the critic. The cast committee was made up of A. S. Bates, Alfred E. Nugent and Eugene Colby. The Thespian Club presented five amateur theatrical entertainments a year at the Fargo Opera House.

J. Emil Thillman was a tailor at Fargo in 1893 who worked with Swan Taxelius.

Captain Charles B. Thimens worked for the Red River Transportation Co. from 1874-1893 and also for the Grandin Steamboat Line, hauling trade on the Red River of the North. In 1891 Thimens moved to Fargo. He was a Republican and a Mason.

Alfred Delevan Thomas came to Fargo from Deadwood, Dakota Territory, and organized a law firm with John D. Benton in 1879. Thomas was employed in the winter of 1880 by the Homestake Mining Company at Deadwood.

In 1884 Thomas and Benton were law partners again and Thomas was also the City Attorney at Fargo. In 1893 Thomas was appointed to the office of United States District Court Justice.

Frank Thomas barbered with Andrew F. Emerson during 1898-1899. They had a pleasant barbershop and hot water bath rooms for their customers.

Fred G. Thomas was a printer for the *Fargo Forum* newspaper during 1911.

Gorton T. Thomas was involved with Fargo real estate activity from 1882-1887. Houghton G. Thomas was a stenographer for G. T. Thomas.

Henry Thomas was a compositor for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper in 1883.

Miss L. A. Thomas and Miss N. B. Thomas operated a dressmaking business at the Keeney Block in 1887.

William Thomas was a blacksmith in Fargo during 1887.

Bella M. Thompson was the first telephone operator at Fargo in 1881, operating from a room in the Headquarters Hotel.

Mrs. Thompson performed as "Buttercup" at the Chapin-Erickson Hall in 1879 as a local participant with the Pinafore Opera Touring Group.

Edward Thompson was a type compositor at Fargo in 1884-1885. He came to Fargo from Canada.

Frank Jared Thompson moved to Fargo from Illinois in 1878. He became a business partner of Henry Krogh in a law firm from 1879-1891. Henry Krogh was also the local Danish Vice Consul.

Thompson & Krogh were capable of contesting illegal or conflicting land titles or claims, especially when and/or where land had been granted to two different parties by a U.S. Land Grant Office. Resolving conflicts over claims was their speciality.

They also bought and sold city real estate and farmland on commission. They were fluent speakers of English, French, German and Scandinavian languages, which enabled them to help immigrants in Dakota Territory or Minnesota. They were also notaries. The partnership was dissolved sometime in 1892.

Edith E. Hannah was a stenographer for Frank Thompson in 1893. Miss Hattie A. Luther was a stenographer for Thompson in 1896-1897.

Frank Thompson was in charge of Shiloh Lodge No. 8 from 1885-1889 and played a major role in Shiloh Lodge No. 1 from 1890 until his death in 1910. Thompson was a Grand Secretary and Grandmaster of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

All of the early minute books of Fargo Masons prior to 1881 were destroyed in the 1893 Fargo fire. Thompson conducted interviews with the living members and also used other information to reconstruct and restore much of the lost history from 1872-1893. Thompson also used old records from the Minnesota Grand Lodge and from the Bismarck and Grand Forks Lodges. (Pond, *Masonry of North Dakota* page 68.)

Fred M. Thompson operated a dray line and an express line in Fargo. The business was called the B. C. Dray Line in 1887.

George Thompson was yardmaster and foreman for S. P. Crockett and John Shotwell at the Fargo Lumber Company in 1882. Crockett was President and John M. Fisher was the Secretary of the Company in 1883. George D. Ellis was the bookkeeper and A. L. Wall worked for the Company in 1884. Henry M. Northrup was a bookkeeper for Fargo Lumber Company during 1891.

Hans Thompson was proprietor of Minnesota House in 1885.

J. W. Thompson was a horse trainer in 1884.

James A. Thompson was a desk clerk at Elliott House in 1891.

Tena Thompson was a room cleaner at Central Hotel in Fargo in 1882.

Thomas Thompson was a stenographer for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882.

W. T. Thompson worked for Barrett & Co. as a salesman. He also sold sewing machines and Golden Tongue organs in 1880.

William Thompson operated *The International* newspaper at Fargo in 1873.

Christine C. Thomson was a stenographer for Albert B. Walker during 1893.

Miss Euphemia J. Thomson was a window clerk at the Fargo Post Office in 1891.

Robert A. Thomson was a clerk for the Standard Oil Co. in 1893. Thomson served in Company B during the Spanish American War in the Philippines.

Walter Thomson Jr. was a bookkeeper for the Red River Valley National Bank at Fargo from 1884-1891. He was an auditor and accountant in 1910.

Ole Thoreson was a Norwegian shoemaker at Fargo in 1880.

May Thorn and Billy Arlington presented the drama "Queen of Tragedy" at McHench Hall in August of 1880. The receipts from that performance were donated to Professor P. G. Stone's Northern Pacific Band.

John Thorne was a cigar manufacturer at Fargo from 1884-1893. Thorne came to America from England. John Harper and William Harrison were cigar makers and Edwin M. Stearns and Peter Erickson were tobacco strippers for Thorne in 1891-1893.

Louis Thornton was a musician in Fargo during 1898-1899.

Fred Throm operated the Magnet Restaurant on Front Street in Fargo in 1898.

H. G. Tiffany was the news pressman for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882. He was the head pressman in 1883.

Frank H. Tilden was the manager of Beidler & Robinson Lumber Co. in Fargo about 1896.

Fred Tillotson was a compositor for the *Fargo Forum* from 1907-1911.

John W. Tilly and William Mitchell were Fargo lawyers who shared a law office from 1884-1887.

John Tilly and Orin W. Francis opposed the nomination and election of Major Alanson W. Edwards to the Dakota Territorial Council in 1888. Edwards edited and published *The Fargo Daily Argus* newspaper.

Edith Bowers was a stenographer for Tilly in 1899, and John R. McLeod was an assistant attorney. Tilly continued his law practice until 1907.

Edward R. Tischler was an architect at Fargo in 1883. (*Biographical Dictionary of Great Plains Architects*, NDSU, 2019.)

Victor E. Tischler was a salesman for A. Eberle & Company, furriers and hatters in Fargo in 1884. He was a commission merchant in Fargo during 1887.

Miss Dora Titus was a compositor at *The Fargo Forum* in 1896-1897.

Ike Tobin was the bartender at the Continental Hotel in Fargo in 1883.

Richard Tobin operated a boardinghouse in Fargo from 1885-1887.

J. A. Todd was the proprietor of the Northwestern Bottling Works in 1883.

Amum M. Tofthagen was President of the Lakota Mercantile Co. He was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1871. He was a Mason and a Shriner.

E. H. Tomlinson was a Fargo policeman and Mrs. E. H. Tomlinson was a dressmaker in 1884.

Miss Lillian G. Topping was Superintendent of the Florence Crittenton Home in Fargo from 1909-1911.

Dr. A. Torgerson was a physician in 1884-1885. He came to Fargo from Norway.

Miss C. C. Torgerson was a dressmaker in Fargo during 1887.

Charles S. Torkelson and Charles Newton Daniels began a partnership providing legal services, loans, and fire insurance policies to the public at Fargo from 1879-1882.

Daniels was Worthy Master of the Shiloh Lodge No. 8 during 1881.

Torkelson spoke English, Norwegian and German fluently. He was also in charge of the vestry of the Church of Gethsemane at Fargo in 1879. He was a strong Democrat during the 1880 campaign and was the Secretary of the local Democratic Party in Fargo. He started a Granville G. Bennett Club in Fargo during March of 1880 to campaign for Bennett's re-election to the office of Territorial Delegate to the U.S. Congress. Bennett was not re-elected.

Mrs. May Tousley and Mrs. G. M. Van Meter presented speeches entitled "Women in Journalism and Politics" to newspaper editors attending the North Dakota Chautauqua at the Devils Lake fairgrounds in 1895. Chas. E. Stowers of the *Wheatland Eagle*, M. L. Ayers of the *Dickinson Press*, Fred Falley of the *Wahpeton Globe* and Fred R. Huth of the *Fargo Commonwealth* were among the newspaper editors and writers who attended the presentation.

Mrs. Van Meter was associated with *The Ellendale Commercial* newspaper.

Mrs. May Tousley was editor of the *Western Womanhood* at Tower City. She was devoted to equal suffrage for women.

Miss Emma Bates purchased *Western Womanhood* from Mrs. Tousley and moved the newspaper to Fargo. Mrs. Cora Smith Eaton and Miss Mary A. Whedon planned to become associate editors of the publication.

George L. Townes was a clerk selling wood and coal for Morton & Co. in Fargo from 1886-1893.

Townes became a solicitor for *The Daily Argus*, selling advertising space. He was the city editor for *The Fargo Argus* newspaper from 1893-1895.

Townes purchased a half interest in *The Record* Company from C. A. Lounsberry and sold advertising space which helped Lounsberry to publish until 1896. Mr. Townes became the business manager at *The Record*.

Townes and Lounsberry were offered a chance to purchase *The Fargo Sun* and the *North Dakota Independent*. They hoped they could operate the two newspapers while creating copy for *The Record*.

During the summer of 1896 Townes published *The Sunday Independent* and later in 1896 he purchased *The Daily Commonwealth* and published both of those newspapers into 1897.

Clement A. Lounsberry found that he could not do historical research, edit and compose *The Sun-Independent* and *The Record* so he sold his share of *The Independent* and took back George Townes' share of *The Record*.

Payson G. Tozier was born in Maine and came to Fargo in 1880 from Boston. From 1881-1882 he operated Tozier's Boston Dry Goods House. His store stocked ladies' furnishings. Mark F. Holderman clerked at Tozier's store in 1891 and Axlie P. Rudd clerked in 1898-1899.

Tozier also owned 800 acres of land in Cass County during 1880. He described himself as a capitalist by 1884. In 1885 Tozier was involved in exchanging real estate.

Richard A. Tracey was a collector for the *Fargo Forum* in 1909.

H. P. Treat & Co. was composed of a group of mechanical engineers in 1881. They developed machines, repaired boilers and did steam fitting work.

Orval Trent was proprietor of Tremont House in Fargo during 1883.

F. J. Tritchler was a Fargo policeman in 1883-1884.

Dr. Nils Tronnes was born in Kristiania, Norway. He earned a medical degree and travelled in 1904 to Fargo where he joined Dr. Sand and gained a reputation as one of the Northwest's most skilled doctors and surgeons.

Austin A. Trovatten published the *Fargo Posten* during 1887. Torgus S. Norgaard was publisher of the *Posten* in 1898-1899. Hans J. Kopperdahl managed the *Posten* in 1898-1899 and Samuel R. Norgaard was a compositor in 1900.

Trovatten also published the *Vesten*, a new publication in 1888, in the Scandinavian language at Fargo. Jorgan Jensen edited the *Vesten* while G. Bie Ravndal was an assistant editor.

Trovatten was the publisher and proprietor of *Dakota* during 1891. Martin Hare was a compositor in 1891 and George Hanson was employed by *Dakota* in 1893. Axel P. Trogstad was a compositor and printer in 1893. Lawrence Stavenheim edited *Dakota* in 1895-1896. Fritz A. Henning was a compositor and printer from 1893-1899. William Rynold was a compositor from 1893-1896.

Hans E. Hanson was a printer on *Dakota* from 1895-1897 and a compositor for the *Fargo Posten* in 1899.

The *Dakota* and *Commonwealth* may have used the same printing press and composition equipment and staff because the economy at Fargo in 1896-1897 was struggling and both of those newspapers were fighting to stay alive.

Miss Elizabeth B. Truesdale opened a book and stationery store on Broadway in 1881. She sold books and blank diaries from 1882-1883. In 1891 she was a clerk for the Mortgage Bank & Investment Company at Fargo.

Mattie Truesdell was an artist at Fargo in 1887.

Ella C. Trunk bought and sold human hair to make wigs in 1885.

D. Clinton Tufts was the Receiver at the U. S. Land Office during 1899-1900.

C. E. Tuller of Fargo was on a committee of 15 planners to help organize the 1898 Chautauqua at Devils Lake.

Miss Minnie M. Tullis was a telephone operator for the Northwest Telephone Co. in Fargo in 1898-1900.

Jerry M. Tuohy was a night editor on *The Fargo Argus* in 1884-1885.

Joseph C. Tuor came to Fargo from Switzerland. He purchased John Gieriet's California Fruit Store in 1880. Christian Anthony Tuor and Frank Tuor worked at the store.

Emir Turnbull was a printer on *The Fargo Argus* at Fargo during 1882.

Eugene S. Turner clerked at the Fargo Post Office in 1881-1882. He assisted the Clerk of Court at Fargo in 1883.

Francis E. Turner was a physician in Fargo during 1898.

Harry R. Turner practiced law and made collections in Fargo from 1895-1900.

Fred Turpin was a barber in Fargo from 1887-1893. Alex Moore and Frank Gordon were Turpin's partners.

Joseph H. Tuttle was an office operator for the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at Fargo.

Amos A. Tweeden was a barber during 1898-1899 and the proprietor of Hotel Tweeden in 1911.

Edward R. Twitchell was an employee of Dr. Fred E. Ball, a dentist in 1898.

L. Lathrop Twitchell was a Fargo lawyer in 1907.

Two Bees Manufacturing Company was operated at Fargo by J. C. Mahon, President of the Company. Other Company officers included Edward Bowen, Vice President and W. G. Mahon, Secretary and Treasurer. Albert W. Dunning was auditor of the Company in 1911.



Two Bees created flavoring extracts used for cooking and baking. The Company published a 32 page pamphlet titled *The Two Bees Flavoring Bake Book* in 1911.

D. H. Twomey was 40 years old when he arrived at Fargo in September of 1879 and began to practice law. Orin W. Francis of Fargo became Twomey's law partner.

Harry Twomey was a stenographer and clerk for the law firm in 1882 and was a clerk and stenographer at the Fargo Post Office by 1884-1885. In 1891 he was a court stenographer in Fargo and continued work as a stenographer in 1891-1896.

D. H. Twomey was a member of the Legion of Honor, which was a new secret order established in March of 1880. The Legion of Honor offered its members an opportunity to buy life insurance.

Twomey became President of the Red River Valley Bank in 1883. Bank Directors were Stephen Gardner, W. A. Kindred, John J. Shotwell, L. S. Follett, Samuel W. Mairs, L. W. Follett and J. G. Krenzlein. R. D. Button was the assistant cashier for the Bank in 1883.

Twomey played a part in directing the Young Men's Christian Association in 1883 and Mr. and Mrs. Twomey were active in establishing Sunday schools for children in Fargo.

*The Fargo Sun* supported the candidacy of D. H. Twomey for Dakota Legislative Council in 1884 where Twomey served in 1885.

Evan S. Tyler was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the Damascus Academy in Pennsylvania.

Tyler served two years in the Second Pennsylvania Artillery Company C during the Civil War. During Reconstruction after the War he worked in Virginia in the Office of the Commissary of Subsistence.

Tyler moved to Fargo in 1873 and was appointed agent of the U.S. Express.

In 1874 Evan S. Tyler and Co. operated a store which sold dry goods, clothing, hardware, tinware, prairie and brush breakers, gang plows, corn tools and the Monitor Crossing Plow, which Tyler acquired from The Minneapolis Monitor Plow Works in 1874. They also sold Mitchell-Lewis Wagons at Fargo in 1879.

Tyler and Albert J. Clark began publishing *The Northern Pacific Mirror* newspaper at Fargo on January 1, 1874. Tyler was the publisher and Clark was the editor. Newton K. Hubbard was also associated with *The Northern Pacific Mirror* in 1875. (*The Fargo Express* September 10, 1874, page 4. column 1, Number 27.)

In 1876 Evan S. Tyler was elected Mayor of Fargo. He encouraged the Northern Pacific Railroad leadership to donate Island Park property to the city in 1878 and it became a public park next to the Red River.

Tyler was the General Manager of the Fargo Southern Elevator Co. in 1885. He was a Public Examiner for the northern half of Dakota Territory in 1887. He owned all of Section 35, Township 142 and Range 51, which included 640 acres. He was engaged in buying and selling real estate and farms during 1893 and later became a National Bank Examiner in Fargo. (*The Fargo Forum* February 7, 2010. page C 5.)

Tyler and N. K. Hubbard rebuilt the Headquarters Hotel in 1894 after it burned down. Tyler was President of the Fargo National Bank from 1895-1896 and was still engaged in selling real estate in Fargo and Cass County during 1898. He was a member of the Church of Gethsemane.

Evan S. Tyler was nominated to be the Republican candidate for Governor of North Dakota. His political opponent was John Miller, a farmer in Richland County supported by The Farmers Alliance Political Party. Miller won the election. Years later Tyler was elected to the North Dakota Legislature. Evan S. Tyler died in Fargo in 1923.

Richard S. Tyler was a real estate agent in Fargo from 1881-1884. He was later in charge of raising money to help construct the North Dakota Building at the Chicago World's Fair. Contributors included Henry F. Miller, Lars Christianson, John W. Smith, Martin Hector, W. B. McFarland, John Barrett Folsom and Newton K. Hubbard.

Noah N. Tyner was the Postmaster at Fargo from 1883-1885. Miss Lily E. Tyner was a stamp clerk at the Fargo Post Office in 1884-1885.

Messieurs Tyrrell and Miller built a bandstand near the Headquarters Hotel at Fargo in 1879.

Rev. W. F. Ulery was Pastor of St. Mark's English Lutheran Church in Fargo.

Ingvald H. Ulsaker was born in Norway and came to Minnesota where he learned the publishing business. He brought his newspaper to Fargo and merged with *Fram*, which he owned with his brother, Ole Ulsaker, a printer and the Treasurer of the Company. C. G. Boise was Vice President and S. B. Salvesson was Secretary of Ulsaker Printers and Stationers.

The company owned a large scale printing press and had access to a large Scandinavian community of subscribers. They used linotype composition and produced catalogues, law briefs, books, and circulars, mailing lists and programs in Norwegian, Danish and English languages.

Ingvald Ulsaker was President of the Sons of Norway Kringen Lodge in Fargo and cashier of the Scandinavian Labor Union. He participated in the interests of Norwegian residents and gatherings and monitored events in Norwegian court work.

Evelyn Ulsaker also worked at the Ulsaker Printing Company.

*(Norske Hjem I Amerika, page 126.)*

Union Investment Co. was functioning at Fargo in 1909. Max Davis was President, James H. Grady was Vice President, and Arthur E. Bestic was Secretary-Treasurer.

The United Commercial Travelers, Fargo Council No. 65, conducted their meetings in Fargo during 1895-1896.

A United States District Court was in operation at Fargo during 1879. Jasper B. Chapin was foreman of one of the first Grand Juries. Other members were S. V. Hoag, Martin C. Kinyon, C. W. Rossiter, Thomas Mullen and Bradford Stevens.

Officers of the Court included Judge Alonson H. Barnes, U. S. Attorney Hugh J. Campbell, U. S. Marshall John B. Raymond and Deputy Marshall John E. Haggart who was also Sheriff of Cass County.

A United States Land Office was moved from Pembina to Fargo and opened on September 1, 1874.

DeWitt Upham was the night clerk at Sherman House in Fargo during 1887.

V. C. Upham was a night clerk at Continental Hotel in Fargo during 1883.

John Urion was a telegraph messenger at Fargo in 1885. By 1887 he was a bank clerk, stenographer and eventually bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank.

Moses Vachon was a barber at Fargo in 1879. His business, which also offered baths, was in the basement of the First National Bank. William Vachon, Charles F. Harle and H. W. Woltersdorf worked with Vachon.

Christian Vail was a minister at Fargo in 1882.

James H. Vail was a Fargo attorney in 1882. He was a Past Dictator of the Knights of Honor.

Charles N. Valentine was the Register of the U. S. Land Office in 1899-1900.

Percy C. Valette was a bookkeeper for Morton & Co. at Fargo in 1893.

Mrs. Mary Valkenburg's home was rented by the Cass County Commissioners to function as the Cass County Poor House in 1880.

Andrew B. Van Epps was a printer at Fargo from 1880-1882.

Rev. William Lewis Van Horn was Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Fargo in 1891. Van Horn was the President of the Banner Printing House in Fargo, which published *The Banner*.

R. E. Van Meter worked on *The Fargo Argus* for several years up to 1891.

James A. Van Pelt was a brakeman for the Fargo & Southern Railway in 1887.

Miss Pearl R. Van Pelt was a stenographer for Knight Printing Company in 1909.

Rev. William H. Vance was a Pastor of the M.E. Church at Fargo in 1898.

Elif Vashon operated a bakery at Fargo in 1880. Napoleon Vashon and Chris Lombrier worked there in 1880.

Miss Mollie E. Vaughn was a telephone operator at the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. at Fargo in 1891. In 1893 Mollie sold stationery at 104 Broadway.

Mrs. Grace H. Vidal offered musical instruction to students at her home in the Stratford Flats in 1910-1911.

James W. Vidal was a physician and surgeon at Fargo in 1891.

Sidney L. Vidger and Samuel J. Vidger were house and bridge builders and general contractors in Fargo from 1884-1887. A. J. Huff was associated with them by 1887. Samuel J. Vidger and Newton A. Lewis operated the Wholesale Fruit Store at Fargo in 1891.

John Viknes was a photograph artist at Fargo in 1880.

John Vinson operated a lunch counter and later a restaurant from 1881-1887.

Carl Volkman was a draughtsman who worked with Milton E. Beebe in Fargo during 1907. He worked for the Hancock Brothers, architects, in 1909.

Thomas Von Gordon was foreman in the news department of *The Fargo Argus* from 1880-1881.

Captain T. B. von Michalowski finished creating a map of Cass County in 1879. It was a very large land map measuring 48 by 54 inches. Michalowski was a civil engineer and surveyor associated with J. S. Stark's office at Fargo in 1879.

Michalowski's map may have been created to assist the officers at the U. S. Land Office which had recently been located in Fargo. The Land Office planned to occupy the empty second floor of the Haynes Photo Gallery in 1879. (*The Fargo Times* March 29, 1879, page 4.)

John W. Von Nieda came from Pennsylvania. In 1881 he purchased an interest in the J. B. Raboteau Drugstore in Fargo. "Spirit thermometers," which used alcohol instead of mercury to measure temperature, were offered for sale at that time. W. M. Raboteau and Charles Von Nieda were clerks at Von Nieda's drugstore.

John W. Von Nieda organized the Red River Valley National Bank and became its President on April 1, 1881, in Fargo. He was a Democrat and a Mason. John O. Bjerke worked for Von Nieda in 1891.

Miss L. Vormund was a teacher at St. Joseph Presentation Academy in Fargo.

Rev. George B. Vosburgh, a New York state native, was a Minister of the Fargo Baptist Church in May of 1879. Baptist services were held in Chapin & Erickson's Hall.

Vosburgh retained attorneys John Stoyell and Wilbur F. Ball to assist him in obtaining a divorce from his wife Hattie A. Vosburgh. Mrs. Vosburgh retained S. G. Roberts and Henry F. Miller to represent her during the divorce.

By 1885 Dakota Territory became a place to obtain a quick divorce, sometimes referred to as a "Ten Minute Divorce." That phrase was misleading, but several lawyers in Fargo had a reputation for helping many clients seeking freedom from marriages.

Rev. Vosburgh relocated to Illinois in 1880. (*The Fargo Times* July 19, 1879, page 1.)

John D. Vowles was a secretary for J. R. McLaughlin at Fargo from 1879-1882. Vowles used a "copying press" to save McLaughlin Company's correspondence.

From 1883-1885 Vowles was a "collecting teller" for the First National Bank, and a bookkeeper from 1896-1897 for the Merchants State Bank at Fargo.

Vowles was a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Fargo in 1880.

John Vuknes was a photograph artist in Fargo during 1880. Vuknes originated in Norway.

T. Waddington sold garden plants at Fargo from May to June of 1880. He was living in Fargo as early as 1879.

John Wadleigh was an engineer for *The Fargo Argus* in 1887.

Jay A. Wadsworth was a clerk for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railway at Fargo in 1895.

John P Wager was an employee of J. W. Sutherland Harness Co. at Fargo in 1898.

John F. Wait, Sr. began living at Fargo in 1880. He purchased an interest in the *Fargo Times* and took a desk job in the *Times* office. The masthead of the *Fargo Times* soon read Chambers & Wait. Wait was the father-in-law of Emmett B. Chambers, who edited the *Fargo Times*.

John H. Waite operated the City Hotel in Fargo. He worked for J. W. Skadan.

Leonard T. Waldron was a lawyer in Fargo during 1893.

Walker Brothers & Hardy were lithographers, bookbinders, and printers of law blanks and engraved items, but their specialty was lithographs. Corliss P. Walker was President and Fred P. Walker was Vice President.

Peter John Hardy joined Walker Brothers & Co. in 1891 and was a traveling agent for them until 1899. In 1895 he became a partner and the Secretary and General Manager of the firm. He also managed the blank book department from 1899-1905.

John F. Walker was also part of the company in Fargo from 1895-1899. Jason F. Walker was the Secretary-Treasurer, pressman, and master book binder in 1907.

The Walker Brothers logo was a round serrated circle resembling a circular saw blade.

Arthur Lane was an apprentice and later a compositor from 1893-1896.

G. P. Walker worked at Walker Brothers in 1893.

Lillian H. Hooper was a compositor from 1893-1896.

William Douglass was a bookbinder from 1893-1896.

Ernest P. Nunamaker was a pressman from 1893-1900.

Laura Roseno was a bookbinder from 1895-1911.

Lewis Maskery was a compositor in 1895-1896 and 1899-1900.

Charles F. Scheers was a compositor in 1896.

J. F. Paul Gross was a foreman from 1896-1900.

Ferdinand Ingvaldstad was a finisher from 1896-1900.

Conrad Meyer was an apprentice in 1896, a compositor from 1896-1900.

William D. Quinn was foreman of the bindery from 1896-1900.

Nels Matson was a pressman in 1896, 1898 & 1911.

John Urion was a bookkeeper for Walker Brothers in 1898.

Samuel W. Bell was a paper feeder in 1898-1899.

Andy Gagnier was a compositor in 1898-1899.

Edward M. Grace worked for Walker Brothers in 1898-1899.  
 Andrew Bergeson was a forwarder in 1898-1900.  
 Benjamin Gilbertson was a ruler from 1898-1900.  
 Fred L. Tillotson was a compositor from 1898-1907.  
 Gustave A. Syvertson was a compositor in 1900.  
 Peter Matson was a paper feeder in 1900.  
 Benjamin DuVal was a paper feeder and pressman in 1900 & 1910-1911.  
 Emil G. Jurgens and Joseph Gestenbroe worked in the bindery in 1907.  
 Miss Cora E. Shotwell was a stenographer in 1907.  
 Miss Annie Weber worked for Walker Brothers in 1907.  
 Evan Porter and Arthur Laithe were paper feeders in 1907.  
 J. N. Kastenholz was a finisher of books in 1907.  
 Miss Frances Trunkey, William W. Smedley, Elfreda Rasmussen, Ross Hargrave and T. R. Cunningham were compositors in 1907.  
 Arthur Hedlund was a pressman in 1907.  
 Mrs. T. E. Purington was a machine operator from 1907-1909.  
 Alson L. Brubaker was a bookkeeper in 1907-1911.  
 Harry B. Quick was a traveling agent from 1907-1911.  
 S. Louise Kingston was a machine operator and compositor in 1907-1911.  
 Robert Reid was foreman of the bindery in 1909.  
 George E. Van Vleek and Alvin Irvin Palmer were paper feeders in 1909.  
 Jacob Wagner was a bookbinder during 1909.  
 Frank L. Gage was a compositor in 1909.  
 Charles Johnson was a pressman during 1909.  
 Fred H. Geyer was an engraver in 1910-1911.  
 Charles E. Stone was a compositor and proofreader from 1909-1911.  
 Hans W. Klimmek was a compositor in 1909 and an engraver in 1910-1911.  
 Zenon Shannon, W. G. Spillman, Aldia Young, Victor F. Peterson, Lottie Ottermo, William Mayo, Louis Mader, Miss Ella Austinson and Miss Rena Austinson worked in the bindery during 1910.  
 O. J. Wold, Joseph N. Nelson, Albert D. Pfaff worked in composition rooms in 1910.  
 Lemuel I. Porter, Alvin Irvin Palmer and Michael Fleming were pressmen in 1910.  
 A. J. Plaeck was a book and magazine binder in 1910-1911.  
 Karl Lorentz and L. M. Foley were compositors during 1910-1911.  
 Merritt N. Collins was a compositor in 1911.  
 Fred Guyer was an engraver in 1911.  
 Samuel Miller worked in the bindery and Charles E. Kelly was a pressman for Walker Brothers & Hardy.

Albert B. Walker loaned money and dealt in real estate at Fargo from 1882-1887. He also sold tornado and accident insurance.

Corliss P. Walker of Walker Brothers & Hardy turned his attention from printing to theatre management and was in charge of the Fargo Opera House from 1895-1911.

G. S. Walker was a telegraph operator during 1883.

Dr. J. W. Walker was a physician in Fargo from 1883-1885.

John Walker & J. H. Morton were partners of John H. Hibbard & Co. in 1882-1883. They operated a real estate office and an employment bureau and sold intelligence and advice about land and jobs. R. Walker was a bookkeeper for Hibbard & Walker in 1882.

Miss Sadie A. Walker was a teacher at Central School in Fargo during 1907.

Rt. Rev. William D. Walker was Bishop of Dakota Territory in 1885.

Aurelius L. Wall came to Fargo in 1882 and managed a lumberyard for Crockett & Shotwell for a year, then managed the Fargo Lumber Co. for two years. He later took charge of William H. White's Lumber, Coal and Wood Company.

In 1889 A. L. Wall was a Republican and a Mason. Miss Charlotte S. Wall, the daughter of Aurelius L. Wall, was a music teacher in Fargo.

J. A. Wall was a bartender in 1882 and was a member of the Fargo band.

J. F. Wall was a printer for *The Fargo Republican* newspaper in 1882.

Guy L. Wallace was a law clerk with the firm of John Benton and Charles Amidon in 1895 at Fargo.

Maggie Wallace worked at the Northwest Telephone Exchange office in Fargo during 1884.

Samuel A. Wallace and Lewis E. Nelson were associated with the Yankee Restaurant in Fargo during 1884.

W. J. Wallace was a foreman for *The Fargo Republican* bindery in 1882.

Alfred C. Wallin became a leather tanner and journeyman furrier in his youth. He acquired a law degree in the 1860s and served in the Union forces with the New York Infantry.

Wallin moved to Fargo in 1883 and worked for George P. Wilson & Wilbur F. Ball as a briefer for the Supreme Court. Later he joined the law firm when Wilson retired.

In 1891 Alfred C. Wallin was a Judge on the North Dakota Supreme Court and in 1895 he became the Chief Justice.

Miss Jennie E. Walsh was a teacher at Fargo from 1884-1896. Jennie later worked in the Fifth Ward School and at Longfellow School in 1900.

T. J. Walsh and C. A. Ames were lawyers at Fargo in 1885.

E. B. Ward, S. Corning Judd and William G. Judd operated a wholesale and retail hardware store in Fargo at 521 Front Street.

Benjamin S. Waring was a clerk for J. W. Green at Green's shoe store on Broadway in 1881.

Elisha K. Waring worked at Alfred L. Stephens' livery in 1880 in Fargo.

L. B. Waring of New York opened a law office in Fargo in 1880.

C. P. Wark was a clerk for the Grandin Line of Red River steamboats in 1879.

Rev. H. B. Warner was a Methodist Pastor at Fargo in 1881-1882.

H. S. Warner was an architect at Fargo in 1881.

Lawson S. Warner was President of the Gas Company at Fargo in 1882. By 1883 Warner and J. J. Hooker were partners in a real estate firm.

John C. Warnock was an editor of *The Daily Argus* in 1896-1897 at Fargo.

Frederick Warren was an optician in Fargo during 1895-1896.

Orion Warwick was a weaver in Fargo during 1885.

George W. Wasem and Jacob N. Gaard operated a Furniture Store which was destroyed by the Fargo Fire. They acquired new stock in October of 1899.

Wasem & Gaard developed a Music House in 1907. They sold pianos, organs and other musical instruments and sheet music.

Water carriers sold pure water on the streets of Fargo from 1885-1911. Diphtheria was a waterborne disease that all residents feared.

Ashley R. Watkins was the President and Manager of the Northern Abstract Company. F. Leland Watkins was Secretary, F. G. Ashbaugh was Vice President and George H. Hollister was Treasurer in 1910.

F. Leland Watkins operated the School of Business in Fargo from 1893-1911. Earl C. Watkins and Mathias F. Knox were teachers at the Business School.

John S. Watson was educated at Wabash College where he graduated in 1878. He was admitted to the bar, moved to Fargo and was associated with Wilbur F. Ball from 1878-1879. Watson and Ball represented the interests of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

In 1896-99 Watson was a partner in the law firm of Wilbur F. Ball, John S. Watson and David G. Maclay. Miss Martha Nyman worked for them as a stenographer.

W. C. Watson was a compositor who set type for *The Fargo Argus* in 1891.

Miss Rachel E. Watt was a music teacher at Fargo. Her home was used as a place for musical training.



Roderick Weagant sold firewood to the District Court at Fargo in 1880.

William J. Watters was a bookbinder at *The Fargo Republican* newspaper office in 1882. The company bound a large number of daily copies of their publication into an annual book for their newspaper's repository. Watters was foreman at the Fargo Republican's bindery in 1884.

Isaac Newton Wear began the study of medicine in 1876 at Rush Medical College in Chicago where he graduated. Wear established himself as a medical doctor at Fargo in 1883. By 1887 he shared a medical practice with Dr. Edward M. Darrow in Fargo.

In 1890 Dr. Wear visited hospitals in London, Paris and Germany for three months and in 1897 he visited Rome, Athens, the Constantinople Military Hospital, Vienna, Buda Pest, Moscow, St. Petersburg and hospitals in Stockholm and Christiania.

Dr. Wear was a Mason and an examining physician who worked for many insurance companies. He was also a railroad surgeon in 1895.

G .D. Weaver was a Fargo engineer in 1884.

Edward A. Webb was born in India and was employed by Major A. W. Edwards on *The Daily Argus* as the city circulator from 1880-1886. Mr. Webb was always selling subscriptions, the lifeblood of a newspaper, and building readership for the *Argus*.

Webb started his own newspaper at Fargo in 1884 which he titled *The Northwestern Farmer & Breeder*. At first it was published semi-monthly and later operated as a monthly newspaper until 1888. *The Fargo Argus* presses were used to print *The Northwestern Farmer* as long as Webb continued to work for *The Argus*.

T. L. Duncan was the Secretary and F. G. Yeoman was a reporter for *The Northwestern Farmer & Breeder* in 1884. John W. Woodhull worked for the paper in 1885-1886.

Henry H. Webb was a compositor who set type for *The Argus* newspaper and *The Northwestern Farmer* and he promoted *The Northwestern Farmer* at Fargo in 1883-1884. Webb, Frank H. Irons, Theodore L. Duncan, Ed A. Webb, F. G. Yeoman and Clifford Barnhart all worked to improve the Webb Company and their farmer-oriented monthly newspaper.

C. E. Webster was the owner of the Fargo Stationery Company in 1896. Knud Knudsen was the manager and Carl Knudsen was a clerk in 1896-1897.

Charles E. Webster was a bookkeeper and business correspondent for the First National Bank of Fargo from 1881-1885 and in 1887 became a traveling collector and notary for the bank.

Charles T. Webster was a barber working with Paul F. Martin in Fargo in 1898.

George H. Webster was the General Manager of the Webster Theatrical Exchange in Fargo. Percy Moore was a secretary for Webster.

James M. Webster was a compositor at the *Fargo Forum* during 1895.

Mortimer Webster was a building contractor and real estate investor at Fargo in 1887-1891.

Miss Zola Webster was a teacher at Hawthorne School Dr. during 1909.

Charles Weeks worked in a job room for *The Fargo Republican* in 1882.

Fred K. Weible was a dentist in Fargo in 1900.

Dr. Ralph E. Weible practiced medicine at Fargo and was closely associated with Dr. Edward M. Darrow.

M. Weins and Theodore Weins were bottlers for the Red River Valley Brewery in 1884.

C. F. Weisbecker was a stenographer for the Fargo Storage and Transfer Co. in 1896.

Henry T. Welch and John H. Cooper were draymen in Fargo during 1893.

Mrs. Mary Welch was employed as a Matron at the Orphan's Home in Fargo.

Charles O. Wells was Vice President, Walter J. Lorshbough was Secretary, Herbert L. Loomis was Treasurer and Frank J. Campbell was Medical Director of the Northern Mutual Accident Insurance Company. Campbell was also a partner of Dr. Issac Newton Wear.

D. J. Wells was a twenty-one year old musician at Fargo in 1880.

Thomas H. Welsh operated a livery in Fargo in 1893. Charles Frymire worked as a hostler for Welsh in 1893.

T. O. Wengler was an agricultural agent at Fargo for the George Esterly Harvester Company in 1884.

Miss Hattie Wenn was a nurse in Fargo during 1883.

Orrin C. Wentworth was a mail clerk at the Fargo Postoffice in 1883. In 1884 he was the Assistant Postmaster.

John Wentz was a laborer at the J. H. Leigh Lumberyard at Fargo in 1882.

Michael Wesenberg was a druggist by profession. Some people said Mike Wesenberg was the tallest man in Fargo in 1879. (*The Fargo Times* August 23, 1879, column 2, page 4.)

Goldsmith Bernard West came to Fargo in 1879. He had earlier been the managing editor of *The Daily Courier* in Chicago and had worked as a journalist in New York City.

G. B. West was thirty-three years old and Secretary of the Fargo Fire Department in 1880. His day job was with *The Fargo Argus* newspaper.

G. B. West was proprietor of *The Sunday Bee* newspaper at Fargo in 1882. Mr. West was also involved in a real estate firm at Fargo in 1882 with his business partner C. C. Morrill in a firm named Morrill & West.

Isaac E. West was a forty-six year old lawyer in Fargo during 1885. He was also a United States Deputy Tax Collector in 1885.

West was a member of the Fargo Masonic Shiloh Lodge No. 8 in 1885. Mr. West and other members of the local Masonic lodge prepared the Grand Lodge of Dakota Territory to establish its home in Fargo.

William W. West was a machine operator for the *Morning Call* newspaper at Fargo during 1907. Richard W. Drummond was a pressman for the *Morning Call* in 1909.

Charles Westberg was employed by the Monitor Manufacturing Company at Fargo in 1895-1896.

B. Westerberg was a lithograph engraver for *The Fargo Argus* in 1882-1883.

Mary Westerdale was a cook at Theodore Frank's City Bakery at Fargo in 1883.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was operating in Fargo as early as 1877. The Telephone Exchange was started later.

Eugene Demorest was the chief telegraph operator at Fargo for the Western Union Telegraph Co. in 1877-1878. Miss Clara Chapman was a clerk and Harry Melton was a messenger.

John B. Inman was a telegrapher at Fargo in 1879. By 1881 Inman managed the Northwestern Union Telegraph Company office and the Telephone Exchange at Fargo. Miss Libbie E. Youmans was a manager in 1884-1885.

Miss Cleona E. Chapman became a Fargo telephone operator age eighteen and worked at Western Union from 1885-1896.

E. E. Fleming was a telegrapher in 1887.

George W. Haywood was a telegrapher from 1883-1886 and manager until 1891.

C. W. Ross and Herman D. Teed were telegraph operators in 1891.

Carlisle E. Davis was a telegraph operator from 1891-1896.

William J. Holzer was a clerk in 1891 and a telegraph operator by 1893.

Charles A. Patterson was a telegraph operator in 1891 and the Chief Operator in 1895-1896.

Myron W. Miller was a night operator from 1892-1897.

George McCarthy was a messenger in 1893.

Frank T. Proctor was a telegraph operator from 1893-1897.

William H. D. Wilson was a messenger in 1893-1896 and an operator in 1897.

Arthur L. True and Lorenzo L. True were battery men who kept telegraph lines electrified and charged for the Western Union at Fargo in 1893. William Warner held that job in 1900.

Alexander McDonnell and Allen Miller were telegraph operators in 1895.

Jerome Hasty was a telegraph operator during 1895-1896.

Louis Austin and Percy McElroy were messengers in 1896-1897.

William H. Bauder, Henry G. Deme and Charles J. White were operators in 1896.

Mrs. Mary J. Proctor was a telegraph operator in 1896-1897.

Miss Rebecca Gallagher was an operator during 1898.

Rulo Murray and Herbert Nisbet were employees of Western Union in 1898.  
 Ervin H. L. Vesperman was a telegraph operator in 1898.  
 Miss Hilda G. Mayer was a telephone operator in 1898-1899.  
 Fred L. Patterson was a telegraph operator in 1898-1899.  
 Henry H. Koehler and Miss Stella L. Smith were operators from 1898-1900.  
 William P. Spellman was an operator from 1899-1900.  
 Other employees at Western Union were Albert and John Curry, messengers;  
 and T. B. Jilson.

*Western Womanhood* was a monthly paper published in Fargo during 1896-1897. It supported political rights for women. Miss Mary E. Whedon was the manager and editor of the monthly publication.

The business office of *Western Womanhood* was in the Odd Fellows Block. The same press that was used to print *The Forum*, *The Record* and eight other newspapers and magazines printed *Western Womanhood*.

Whedon became the business manager for the Equal Suffrage Association in North Dakota. A Woman's Suffrage Club was started in Fargo by a visiting organizer who spent a week coaching and encouraging women. Officers of the Fargo Suffrage Club were Mrs. Helen deLendrecie, President; Mrs. Clark Plumley, Vice President; Mrs. J. A. Benedict, Corresponding Secretary; and Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, Treasurer.

M. Wettstein established the New York Clothing Store at Fargo in 1880-1883. He sold hats, clothing and furnishings.

Roy J. Weymouth was a machine operator for the *Fargo Forum* in 1909.

S. Wharton was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1883.

"Wheat robbers" was how newspapers of North Dakota characterized grain elevator operators in 1895.

Jack Wheaton was a violinist who lived at "the Crossing" of the Red River in 1871-1872. Mr. Wheaton provided music in tent saloons and rough restaurants. He soon drifted on down the rail line.

Chauncey E. Wheeler and Frank E. Hale were associated with the C. E. Wheeler Grain & Stock Company in Fargo during 1898-1899. Wheeler also had an interest in the Red River National Bank.

Edwin J. Wheeler was President of the Wheeler Land Co. at Fargo from 1899-1900. Frank Wheeler was the Vice President and John M. Dahlby was the Secretary. They dealt in railroad land, farm land, and city real estate.

J. E. Wheelock worked at the U.S. Land Office in Fargo from 1878-1879.

Adin M. White was a commercial printer at *The Fargo Republican* newspaper office in 1884-1885.

E. B. White was a type compositor for *The Fargo Argus* in 1884.

Henry K. White lived at Fargo in 1881-1882 and taught students of music about the piano and organ. White charged \$15 for twenty lessons. Mr. White worked with Miller's Music Store and was an organist at the First Baptist Church.

James D. White and George W. Bird were civil engineers in 1884. They were capable of making general surveys, completing detailed draftings and designs and directing construction of roof and bridge trusses. James D. White was also employed as a Fargo City Engineer in 1884.

Thomas J. White was a photograph printer at Fargo in 1882 and photographer in 1883.

William H. White was an early settler at Moorhead and in 1873 he lived in Fargo where he started the William H. White Lumber Company. Mr. White had previously been involved in building steamboats and shipping freight on the Red River before 1873.

By 1879 Mr. White had served on a local Grand Jury. He was also an assistant for the M. E. Sunday School Superintendent in 1880.

White operated a large lumberyard and a planing mill in 1882-1883. Aurelius L. Wall was a longtime employee.

Mr. White became a Director of the First National Bank of Fargo. He was a Mason and a Republican.

C. D. Whitehouse and Alfred L. Moody operated a dry goods and fancy goods store at Fargo from 1881-1883. They sold velvets, silks, satins, billiard cloths, black cashmeres and polonaise patterns.

C. W. Whitfield was Superintendent of the Electric Light Company in 1883.

Miss Edith Whitman was a clerk for the Fargo Public Library in 1907.

Newton W. Whitman was from Massachusetts. He served on the Union side during the Civil War in Company A 16th regiment Wisconsin Volunteers and was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh.

Whitman moved to the Dakota frontier in 1871. He laid out a homestead that was about three miles north of what eventually became Fargo and established a horse farm. He raised Norman stallions and purebred Percheron draft horses and a variety of brood mares in 1880.

Whitman built a Wagon Factory at Fargo in 1874 where he constructed farm wagons and sleighs. He also operated a paint shop.

Whitman was a rural road supervisor for Cass County in 1880 and managed rural road No. 8.

Henry B. Whitmore was the Pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Fargo in 1880.

Miss Clara E. Whitney was a teacher at the Sixth Ward School in Fargo during 1895-1896.

Everitt F. Whitney was a compositor and printer for *The Fargo Argus* from 1882 through 1884.

George W. Whitworth was the General Agent for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Co. They sold mowers, reapers, harvesters, binders, hay rakes and binding twine at Fargo in 1891.

Whitworth was also closely associated with Greenleaf Manufacturing Company in Fargo. Greenleaf Company made and sold garden seeders.

P. A. Whitworth was an agent for the Osborn Harvesting Machine Co. at Fargo in 1883.

W. W. Wicker, Jr. was a stenographer at the First National Bank of Fargo in 1884. Mrs. Wicker was a stenographer for the Bank in 1883.

C. E. Wickersham was a teacher at the Manual High School in Fargo in 1910.

E. W. Wickersham worked at Orin W. Francis' law office in 1879. He operated the European Hotel in 1882-1883.

George Widman was a candy maker at Fargo in 1909. His business was called Palm Confectionery Co.

Arthur Wiener was a clerk at a telegraphy office in Fargo during 1887.

John Wightman was proprietor of the Union Hotel during 1891.

Bert Wilbur was proprietor of the Wilbur Cigar Factory in Fargo in 1910. Frederick Ekstrand was a tobacco stripper and Miss Frieda Ekstrand was also employed there.

Charlie S. Wilcox was an agent for the American Express Co. in Fargo during 1883-1884. He became an agent for Wells Fargo and Company about 1885.

F. M. Wild was employed by *The Morning Call* newspaper in Fargo during 1909.

Lorne Wilde was a court reporter who conveyed information to the *Fargo Forum* in 1909. He became city editor for the *Forum* in 1910.

Valentine Wilde was a harness maker in Fargo in 1887.

Thomas J. Wilkinson was a bookkeeper for E. M. Raworth and Company. Wilkinson later worked for Magill & Co. as a bookkeeper for their grain business and a record keeper for Magill's Indian stores and supplies business in 1895-1896.

Albert Willenbrock sold bonbons, confectionery fruit, figs, prunellas, dates, and cigars in Fargo during 1881-1882. His store was called the Chicago Confectionery House.

George E. Williams was an assistant bookkeeper for *The Fargo Daily Argus*. From 1895-1900 Williams was a bookkeeper for *The Fargo Forum*.

John Williams was a yardman at the Continental Hotel in Fargo during 1884.

John B. Williams was a machine operator at Fargo in 1909 for the *Morning Call*.

S. C. Williams was a compositor for *The Fargo Forum* in 1898-1899.

Samuel Williams opened a night school at Fargo, teaching students in a public school building starting on January 5, 1880.

J. A. Williamson was the Commissioner of Land Sales and Leases for Dakota Territory in 1880.

Miss Hope A. Willis was a stenographer for Henry F. Miller and William C. Resser in Fargo from 1896-1900.

Joseph M. S. Wilser was a druggist at 604 Front. Henry H. Casselman was a clerk for Wilser.

Charles Wilson was a staff correspondent for the *Fargo Forum* in 1907 and a reporter in 1909-1910.

Charles E. Wilson and Herbert H. Wilson worked at Ohmer's Furniture Store in Fargo in 1882.

Charles worked for Luger's Furniture Company in 1883. He operated a store that sold fruits & confections at Fargo in 1887.

In 1893 Charles managed Wilson's Cigar and Confections store, adding "an elegant billiard parlor" and a "Club Room" in 1895. Fred F. Stout clerked for Wilson in 1893. From 1895-1896 Wilson was in the cigar business. His cigars were the "La Flor de Sanchez," "Reubens," "Florida Girl," "Broadway Bouquet," "La Mascot" and "Duke of Savoy."

George P. Wilson was an ex-Attorney General from Minnesota. Wilson moved to Fargo and began a partnership with Wilbur F. Ball in May, 1880 that continued into 1882. Alfred C. Wallin was an attorney with Wilson & Ball in 1883.

Irving H. Wilson and Arthur J. Harwood operated an abstract firm at Fargo in 1883-1884 where they inspected property titles. Harwood was also a well-known land agent.

From 1887-1896 Irving Wilson sold real estate and worked as an abstractor at John Barrett Folsom's office.

Joseph M. S. Wilson was a druggist at 604 Front in Fargo. William Tasker was a clerk there in 1899-1900.

L. A. Wilson was a bookkeeper for the First National Bank in Fargo during 1883. In 1884 Wilson became a collection clerk for the Fargo Loan Agency.

Luther C. Wilson was an attorney associated with Henry F. Miller in 1882. Wilson was still practicing law at Fargo in 1885.

Robert Wilson Jr. was a nineteen year old type compositor, printer, and city circulator for *The Fargo Sun* newspaper during 1884-1885.

Stewart Wilson was a contractor & builder at Fargo in 1891. Ove P. Hovden was a carpenter employed by Wilson.

Miss E. May Winans was a teacher in Fargo in 1896-1898.

W. B. Winders operated a confectionery and cigar store in Fargo during 1910.

J. B. Wineman was President of the North Dakota Fireman's Association in 1890.

Ah Wing purchased an empty town lot in Fargo on Broadway & Levee Street in May of 1879. He planned to open a laundry and tea store.

Eugene B. Winship and Levi Haynes operated a real estate business at Fargo in 1883. Winship was later an agent for Life Assurance.

J. C. Winslow & Co. sold coal, lumber and wood at Fargo from 1879-1885. P. B. Broughton worked there in 1880.

Benjamin F. Wise was an attorney who bought and sold real estate in 1884.

R. R. Wise was proprietor of the European Hotel in Fargo during 1895-1896. Elma Wilkens was the Manager and Mrs. Bauer was the hotel cook.

Miss Lillian Wismer was a teacher at Longfellow School in Fargo during 1907.

E. A. Wiswell was a Deputy Clerk of Court at Fargo in 1887.

William H. Witt was the manager of the Headquarters Hotel at Fargo in 1879. He was subsequently hired as manager of the Continental Hotel. The builder and proprietor of the Continental was Mayor Jasper B. Chapin. The Grand Opening of the new hotel was held on May 12, 1880, with a daytime celebration and evening dance.

The hotel appeared to be very patriotic, painted in horizontal stripes of Red, White and Blue from top to bottom. The Continental had many chimneys sticking out of its roof connected to forty stoves in the rooms. Mr. Chapin also bought new storm windows for his hotel before winter settled in. In 1884 a fire destroyed the Continental Hotel.

W. H. Witt and Columbus C. Beckwith were proprietors of Hotel Webster at Fargo in 1895-1896.



John C. Wohlenberg was a teacher at the Watkins Business School in Fargo from 1907-1909. He was a teacher at Dakota Business College in 1910.

Farnsworth Wolcott sold city property in Fargo, wild lands outside Fargo and improved farms. F. D. Divle was employed as a Manager.

Andrew J. Wold was a carpenter who reupholstered and repaired furniture at his shop at 631 NP Avenue. His partner was Halsteen Arneson. By 1893 Wold and Burton Davis were partners and continued working as carpenters and reupholsterers at Fargo.

Rev. Christian Wold was Pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church from 1879 to 1883. Wold came to Fargo from Norway.

W. Dale Wolf was a reporter who acquired news from local events, neighbors and citizens for the columns of the *Fargo Forum* in 1910.

J. A. Wonzer was a barber at Fargo during 1880.

Alfred E. Wood came to Fargo in 1878 from New York. He began work as a collection agent for the Fargo Bank in 1883. From 1884-1887 Wood was Fargo's Chief of Police.

Wood was a reporter and night editor for the *Fargo Daily Argus* in 1891. In 1893-1896 he was the news editor for *The Fargo Forum*.

Charles D. Wood was the general agent for Van Brunt & Wilkins Manufacturing Co. of Wisconsin. Mr. Wood sold grain seeders & drills in Fargo from 1891-1893.

Clarence Wood was a pressman for the *Fargo News* in 1909.

Miss Ethel Wood was a stenographer for the Reeves Threshing Machine Company in Fargo.

Rev. Francis M. Wood was Superintendent of the Presbyterian Mission for North Dakota in 1891.

Glenn P. Wood was a compositor for Knights Printing Company in Fargo during 1907. He was a machine operator for the *Fargo Forum* in 1909.

Walter A. Wood sold harvesting machines at Fargo in 1883. Wood became Manager of the Company during 1897-1899. Edward S. Blake was the General Agent during 1897-1899. F. C. Newell was Manager of Wood's agricultural equipment warehouse, selling binding twine and harvesting machines on NP Avenue.

Ed M. Regan sold self-binding harvesting machinery in 1884.

W. T. Vail was a salesman in 1887.

N. Goodnature was a bookkeeper during 1887.

Edward S. Blake was a clerk in 1891 and the General Agent in 1896-1899.

Erick K. Ramsey was the traveling agent in 1893-1897.

Joseph D. Easter was a General Agent in 1893 and a traveling agent in 1898-1899.

Lewis Hansen was a traveling agent in 1898-1899.

Alden Dickinson was a collector and George W. Whitworth was a general agent for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company in Fargo.

John H. Woodcock was charged with Grand Larceny in 1881 and appeared before Judge Augustus Roberts.

James Woodfork was proprietor of the C.O.D. Laundry in 1883.

A.F. Woodham started a shop with a group of carpenters at Fargo during 1881.

Miss Otie Woodhouse was a stenographer for attorney Harry R. Turner in 1898.

John W. Woodhull was an advertising clerk and notary public for *The Fargo Argus* from 1884 to 1887. He also worked on Edward Webb's *Northwestern Farmer* during 1885-1886.

Robert Woodhull was a clerk for *The Fargo Argus* in 1884.

George Woodruff was a member of the G.A.R. and a carpenter at Fargo. He also was engaged in selling buildings.

J. Burdette Woodruff sold real estate and made loans at Fargo in 1884-1885.

Joseph S. Woodruff was the Secretary and Treasurer for the Fargo Water & Steam Company in 1881-1882. Woodruff sold real estate in 1882.

T. S. Woodruff was the owner of Leach Farm. In 1883 Woodruff and Mr. McArthur were in charge of the Central Elevator on NP Avenue.

Rev. William L. Woodruff was publisher of *The Dakotah*, a monthly magazine printed by *The Northwest Forum* in 1907 in Fargo. It cost 10 cents a copy.

Harry H. Woledge was Assistant Secretary & Treasurer for North West Mutual Savings & Loan Association in 1909.

John B. Woledge was a traveling collector for the Fargo National Bank in 1900.

J. A. Worman presented a history of weather in Fargo during 1874.

Miss Clara H. Wrede was a music teacher. Edward W. Wrede sold clothing at 101 Broadway in Fargo during 1909.

David J. Wright was manager/agent for a branch office of W. W. Kimball Piano & Organ Company in Fargo in 1896. Wright was also in charge of a branch office and displayed instruments in "Warerooms."

Earnest Wright was the leader of the Metropolitan Band at Fargo during 1901. Mr. Douglas was the band manager.

Miss Ella B. Wright was a compositor for *The Fargo Daily Republican* in 1893.

George C. Wright sold candy and fruit at his confectionery from 1879-1881. In 1881 Mr. Wright began selling groceries at his store. In 1883 he ran a tobacco and cigar dealership.

Peter Wright wrought anvils which were offered for sale at Henderson's Hardware at Fargo in 1879.

Luther L. Wyckoff was the Cass County Assessor in 1884. His office was in Fargo.

Jacob Wyman was the janitor at the new Fargo High School in 1883-1884.

John Wyman operated the Wyman Land & Loan Co. at Fargo in 1911. Wyman was President, John Fisher was Vice President and James M. Patterson was Secretary and Treasurer.

John Wynn was the night clerk at the Continental Hotel in 1880.

Otto H. Yaeck sold sewing machines in Fargo during 1895-1896.

Samuel Yaeger was a musician with the Coliseum Band in 1884.

The Yankee Restaurant was located on Front Street in Fargo in 1882.

Miss Blanche M. Yates was a proofreader for the *Fargo Forum* in 1907. By 1909 she was a stenographer at the *Fargo Forum*.

Rev. Vernon M. Yergin was Pastor of the First Congregational Church at Fargo from 1891-1893. Yergin was opposed to the sale of alcohol in the North Dakota Building at the Columbian Exhibition in Chicago.

C. T. Yerkes was a capitalist who lived at Fargo in 1883.

Yerxa & Company was made up of Woodford A. Yerxa, J. S. Huntington and L. B. Yerxa in 1881-1882. The firm sold dry goods, groceries and carpets. Woodford A. Yerxa came from Maine to Fargo in 1879. He was the Mayor of Fargo in 1884 and was a Fargo merchant from 1885-1887.

Employees of Woodford A. Yerxa Co. & Yerxa & Peter Goodman Co. included: Whitfield Yerxa, the Manager of Dry Goods of the Yerxa stores.  
Joseph Goodman, a clerk in 1881

Joe Gillenwaters, a collector in 1881

L. B. Yerxa, a clerk in 1881-1882. By 1884 L. B. Yerxa was a grocer at 117 Broadway.

Edward A. Warner, a bookkeeper from 1882-1884

E. H. Wardue, manager of a warehouse in Fargo during 1882

Alfred Sherlock, bookkeeper in 1882.

C. C. Wade, Frank Stetson, L. Z. Robinson, H. J. Reinertson, Charles D. Sherlock, clerks in 1882

Wm. D. Fenton, clerk in 1882-83

Ed. G. Welsh, William Van Bergen, A. W. Sudden, Ole Nessitt, Marcus Nelson, L. W. Ward, clerks in 1883

L. W. Ward, delivery wagon driver in 1883

H.C. Dickey, clerk & salesman 1881-87

Bella M. Thompson, cashier in 1884

Thomas H. Madden and Carl E. Jurgins clerk and delivery men 1884-85

James M. Yoder, clerk in 1887

Harry Gaythorpe, clerk in 1893

Thomas E. Yerxa was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and came to Fargo in 1879. He sold general merchandise at the on Broadway from 1885-1893. The Wigwam was the largest general merchandise store in Dakota Territory at that time. Employees of Thomas E. Yerxa included:

John Yerxa, a bookkeeper for the Yerxa Grocery at sixteen, in 1884

Arthur H. Yerxa, John E. Stanford, Miss Albertina Selberg, Miss Jorgine J.

Roen, Orrin A. Leach, Willie B. Fleming, clerks in 1891

Louis P. Lanonette, bookkeeper 1891

John P. Yerxa, a salesman in 1884 and a bookkeeper from 1893-1894

Fred T. Yerxa, the Manager in 1896-1897

The YMCA was established at Fargo and Moorhead by men from both sides of the Red River in 1879. The founders included W. S. Eberman, Samuel G. Roberts, W. L. King, R. R. Briggs and Rev. Christian Wold.

D. H. Twomey played a part in directing the YMCA in 1883 and V. N. Johnson was the General Secretary in 1887. S. B. Chase was the General Secretary in 1892-1893 and W. H. Day was the General Secretary in 1895-1897.

The YMCA sponsored dance parties in Fargo during late July of 1895. Music was provided by Miss Marie Page, who was a violinist. Miss Amelia Luger performed on the piano. Oscar Guptill presented a selection on his mandolin and W. D. Allen played a saxophone solo. Rupert's Orchestra then took the stage to provide dance music.

The Yokohama Cafe was operating at 94 Front Street during 1910 in Fargo.

Charles Young was a bartender at Fargo in 1885. He was part owner and proprietor with Thomas J. Curran of Park Hotel in 1887.

Henry Young worked in the bindery of *The Fargo Republican* from 1882-1883.

John Young was a traveling collector for The First National Bank in 1891.

N. M. Young from Canada was a law student at Fargo in 1885 and became a Dakota Territorial lawyer.

T. J. Young was President, J. P. Coleman was Vice President and F. R. Marsh was Secretary and Treasurer in 1911 of T. J. Young & Sons. They operated a livery and transfer line and were associated with two major hotels, the Waldorf and the Gardner. The company included a bus, an ambulance, a hearse, a Brougham, carriages and coupes.

William S. Young was proprietor in 1895-1899 of Hotel Webster, which was erected after the Fargo Fire of 1893. He was subsequently employed at the Great Northern Hotel from 1909-1911.

Yulebok was observed in Fargo and Moorhead in December of 1910. It was an ancient Scandinavian custom where young boys and girls wore special costumes and called at homes to make music, sing songs and dance. Healthy refreshments were enjoyed; "It was the old way" to celebrate.

Rubin Yuster was the proprietor of the Standard Pool Room in Fargo. Ruben was also a confectioner in 1910.

Miss E. Zeah was a dressmaker at Fargo in 1884.

V. L. Zeller was an assistant jailer at Fargo in 1883-1884.

Clarence L. Ziegler was a secretary and J. Leona Ziegler was a stenographer for Louis B. Hanna, a Congressman from North Dakota in 1911.

Edwin L. Zimmerman was the city editor of the *Morning Call* at Fargo in 1907.

Joseph H. Zimmerman was a piano tuner at Fargo in 1887.

Otto Zimmerman was a Fargo blacksmith in 1884. He worked for the Novelty Carriage Works.

Miss May Zorger was a proofreader for the *Fargo Forum* in 1910-1911.

Martin Zwang was a traveling agent for Standard Oil at Fargo in 1893.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD OCCUPATIONS

The following is a list of occupations that employees performed for the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. at offices, depots and two machine shops in Fargo, onboard trains, and at rails and ties from 1880 to 1892: baggage handler, billing clerk, boiler washer, brakeman, bridge builder, car accountant which was a new job about 1896, car maintenance, car cleaner, carpenter, coal heaver, conductor, coppersmith, day caller, dispatcher division storekeeper, driver, engineer, engineering inspector, engine maintenance, express driver, express manager, fireman, flagman, foreman, freight agent, fuel agent, lamp trimmer, lineman, machinist, mail agent, night watchman, night foreman, painter, passenger car brakeman, policeman of the rail yard, pump repairer, road master, section boss, section foreman, section hand, stationary engineer, stenographer, storekeeper, switchman, ticket clerk, ticket collector, time keeper, tower man, track foreman, track layer, train inspector, train master trackman washer, weigh master, rail yard master

### Fargo's Saloons that operated from 1880 to 1895.

Broadway Saloon, Buckingham Saloon, Cap's Place, Continental Saloon, Delaney Brother's Saloon, Delmonico's Saloon, Egbert's Saloon & Billiard Hall, Exchange Saloon, Fashion Saloon, Gem Saloon, Gold Mine Saloon, Headquarters Saloon, Last Chance Saloon, McCauley's Saloon, Metropolitan, Mitchell's Saloon, Morrison's Saloon, National Hotel Saloon, Opera Saloon, Palatial, Red Light Saloon, Senate Saloon, Silver Mine Saloon, Silver Moon, Star "65 Front," Turf Exchange Saloon

### Fargo hotels & boarding houses that were operating from time to time from 1874-1893:

Arlington Hotel, Boston Hotel, Broadway House, Canadian Hotel, Cantieny Hotel, Central Hotel, Central House, City Hotel, Cleveland House, Columbia Hotel, Columbus Hotel, Continental Hotel 1888, Craine's Hotel, Dakota House, Egbert's Hotel, Elm Tree Inn, Elliott House, Exchange Hotel, European Hotel, Fargo House, New Fargo House, Farmer's Home, First Avenue Hotel, Flamer House, Gardner Hotel, Germania Hotel, Great Northern Hotel, Hallock Hotel, Headquarters Hotel, Hotel Atlantic, Hotel Bemidji, Hotel Metropole, Ingalls Hotel, International Hotel, Kissner's Hotel, Lake Hotel, Lake House, Lakeside Hotel, Manitoba House, Martin Hotel, Merchants Hotel, Michigan House, Minneapolis House, Minnesota House, National Hotel, Nelson House, Nisson House, Norden Hotel, Norman House, Normania House, Northern Pacific Avenue Hotel, N.P. Railroad House, Ottawa House, Park Hotel, Plaza Hotel, Prescott Hotel, Raymond Hotel, Red River House, Reynolds Hotel, Riverside Hotel, Rock Island Hotel, Saint Louis House, St. Paul House, Scandinavia House, Sherman House, Sheridan House, Sleeman Hotel, Stanton House, Swart House, Sweden Hotel, Tremont House, Tweeden Hotel, Union Hotel, Union House, Viking Hotel, Waldorf Hotel, Washington House, Webster Hotel, Windsor Hotel, Wisconsin House

## SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

Theodore Roosevelt was the Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1897. He wanted the United States to expand trade in the Caribbean Sea.

William R. Hearst used the *New York Journal* to criticize Spanish actions in Cuba on February 9, 1898.

On February 12, 1898, the U.S.S. Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor with the loss of 260 American sailors.

The American Congress made funds available to President McKinley in case of war breaking out. McKinley and Congress ordered a military response against Spanish troops in Cuba on April 11 and declared a State of War with Spain on April 25, 1898.

The U.S. Navy had a naval force visiting China and it was ordered to the Philippines. In May of 1898 the American Pacific fleet defeated the Spanish naval forces in Manilla Bay.

By July 25, 1898, about 10,000 American troops, led by General Wesley Merritt, occupied Manilla, the capital of the Philippines.

Troops from Jamestown and Fargo travelled to San Francisco, trained at the Presidio and Camp Merritt, then sailed to the Philippines on the USS Indiana and USS Valencia.

The following soldiers were men from North Dakota who spent the year of 1898-1899 in the Philippines.

Company B. First North Dakota Volunteers Officers included:

Captain Edward C. Geary Jr., who had been a collector for the Merchants State Bank at Fargo

1st Lieutenant Melvin A. Hildreth, a Fargo lawyer who worked at Red River Valley National Bank

2nd Lieutenant R. A. Thompson

Lieutenant Getchell

First Lt. J. A. Slattery

2nd Lt. R. A. Thompson

2nd Lt John Russater

The following list of Fargo enlistees made up Company B.

Frank L. Anders

Lewis N. Anderson

Elof Beck

Emil Beegel

Ticko Bowman

Windsor L. Boyce

Ralph E. Bradley

Herbert N. Brown, a student

John J. Chamberlain

Neal Christianson

Eddie Christopherson

Walter Church

Lora E. Conrad  
Henry F. Cook  
Jessie A. Davis  
John T. B. Davis  
William R. Edwards, a reporter for the *Fargo Forum* and son of Major A. W. Edwards, the editor of the *Fargo Forum* and *Daily Republican*.  
Arthur C. Eggleston  
Albert A. Ellsworth  
Elmer H. Elwin  
John A. Ewing  
William B. Fleming  
Charles S. Foster, Company B Quartermaster Sergeant  
G. Angus Frazer  
Edward C. Geary, Jr., a Captain  
John W. Geary, a member of the bugle corps in Company B and a musician for Company A.  
Gilbert Gilbertson  
Gilbert C. Grafton, member of Company B and Co. A of Bismarck  
Andrew Goodwin  
William M. Greenwood  
Ernest B. Hager  
James Hamilton  
Charles W. Hannan  
Corporal Fred E. Hansche  
Frank M. Hardan  
Oscar A. Hargrave  
Albert M. Hathaway  
Melvin C. Henry  
Melvin A. Hildreth, a lawyer who returned to Fargo as a First Lieutenant.  
Charles Horseman  
Arthur Hughes  
Martin J. Hummel, a Fargo druggist  
Howard B. Huntley, a student  
John D. Johnson  
Frederick Keye, a Company B. Engineer  
James Killean  
John B. Kinne, a senior at Fargo High School.  
Harry Kramer  
Louis Kroemer  
Fred E. Kuhnast  
Edward E. Kurtz  
Robert Langford  
Louis Larson  
Daniel S. Lewis  
Robert S. Lewis



Otto M. Luther, a musician in Company B's Bugle Corps and a member of Young's Scouts.  
Thomas Maher  
John P. Martin  
John Z. McAulliffe  
Edward McBain  
John A. McConnell  
Ralph D. McCully  
James McGuigan, a student  
James L. Miller  
Oscar F. Miller  
William S. Morrison  
Anton Nelson  
Frank J. Newman, a student  
Charles J. Nord  
John A. Norman  
John Oleson  
Abraham J. Olsen  
William E. Olmstead  
Ernest D. Palmer  
Albert Irving Palmer, a printer  
Ole W. Pearson, a harness maker  
Edward S. Peterson  
Hans Peterson  
Roy A. Phillips  
William F. Priest  
Ray Rasmussen, a student  
Frank A. Regan  
Christopher B. Rice  
Sven Risa  
John Rossiter, became a First Sergeant and later transferred to Co. I in Wahpeton as a Second Lieutenant.  
Leo J. Ryan  
Lloyd Ryall  
Eugene H. Sackett  
Ole G. Sandstad  
Joseph A. Schlauser  
Fred G. Sell, a student  
Gail P. Shepherd, a student  
Alfred Sherman  
Harry S. Shurlock  
Jerome R. Shoemaker  
Frank F. Sikes  
John Slattery, came back as a Second Lieutenant

Rudolf V. Steiner  
 Perry F. Strock  
 Nils T. Syverud clerk  
 John Swanson  
 Theodore O. Tarkenson  
 Mathias E. Thompson  
 Robert A. Thomson, bookkeeper for Standard Oil Co., came back a 2nd Lieutenant.  
 Harry Turner  
 George Walker, a teamster  
 Albert B. Wood, a stenographer  
 Harry E. Zimmerman  
 Several of these men were veterinarians in charge of horses and wagons.

The Pacific Ocean transport that carried North Dakota troops home to America from the Philippines was *The U.S.S. Grant*. It left Manilla on July 31, 1899.

On the way from the Philippines *The U.S.S. Grant* visited Nagasaki and Yokohama, Japan. The U.S.S. Grant brought thirty officers and five hundred and sixteen men back to California. After being paid and discharged they went to Oakland and started the train ride home to North Dakota.

Nine North Dakota cities provided soldiers for the Spanish American War during 1898.

Bismarck	Company A
Fargo	Company B
Devils Lake	Company D
Dickinson	Company K
Grafton	Company C
Grand Forks	Company E
Jamestown	Company H
Valley City	Company G
Wahpeton	Company I

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