

1892



1967

JULY
27-28-29-30
JUBILEE

AIRVIEW OF EVELETH, MINNESOTA



Eveleth, Minnesota

"HILLTOP CITY" . . . "HOCKEY CAPITAL OF THE U.S.A."



Looking north on Grant Avenue in 1923.

A Souvenir Booklet

In Commemoration Of

EVELETH'S DIAMOND JUBILEE
1892 - 1967

July 27, 28, 29, 30, 1967

Eveleth . . . A Prosperous, Friendly Community

From thick, virgin forests to plotted civic areas

From pioneers to residents

From crude log cabins to split-level homes

From dusty trails to super highways

From a one-room school house to a main educational campus

From a general store to a wide shopping district

From iron ore to taconite

From President Van Buskirk to Mayor Begich

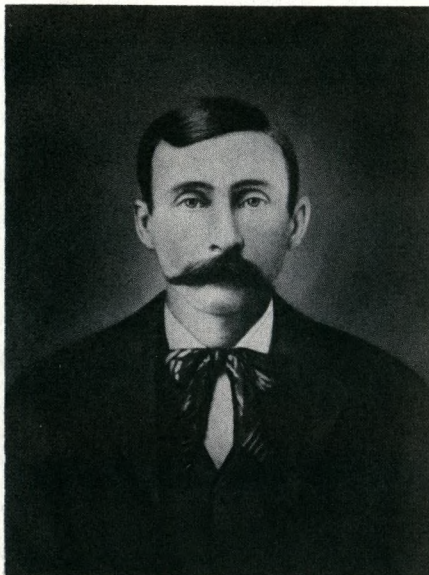
EVELETH A city aglow with warmth,
Growing and expanding;
A home and friend to all —
THE HEART OF THE IRON RANGE

From yesterday to day

From today to tomorrow.

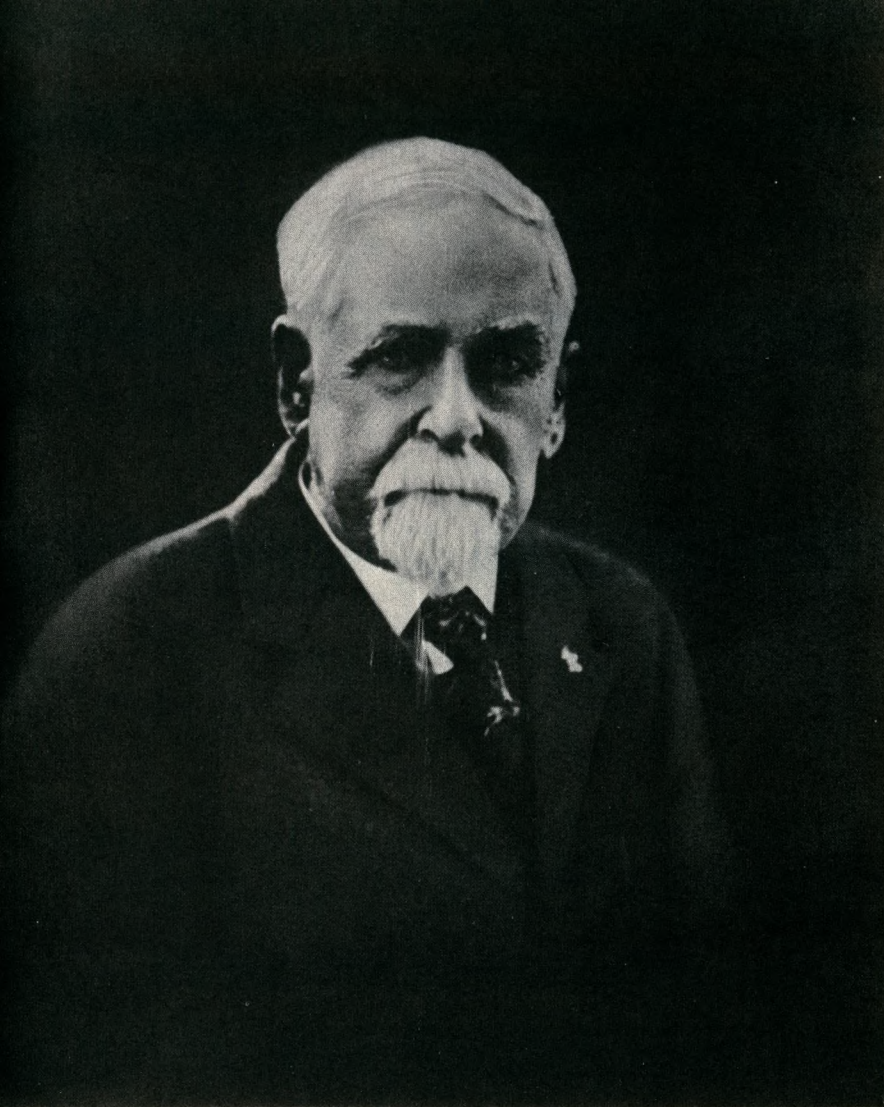


President Van Buskirk 1893-1895



Mayor Begich 1966





ERWIN EVELETH

Left is Erwin Eveleth, for whom the city of Eveleth was named. The name was suggested by David T. Adams when he met with Neil McInnis and Mr. Dorr. It is said that the name Eveleth was chosen because it could easily be pronounced by the many Scandinavians who were coming into the area to live. H. L. Burns said his mother recalled that the name was picked at a meeting in the log cabin on the Burns Homestead on Cedar Island (Ely) Lake during the winter of 1892-1893.

Table of Contents

History of Eveleth	4
Donors	25
City Council — 1967	29
1947 Celebration	30
Clown Band	32
Sports	33
Mining	34
D. M. & I. R. Railroad	35
Taconite Industry	36
United Steelworkers Union	38
Eveleth Public Schools	39
Eveleth in 1967	45
1967 Diamond Jubilee	51
Closing	52

Eveleth's History Is Fascinating

Eveleth is located in the heart of the territory that was once fought over by the Chippewa and the Sioux Indian Tribes.

Erwin Eveleth first came to this area in the 1880's in search of timber. He represented the group Robinson, Flinn, Murphy, and Dorr. He reported that his compass needle went wild due to the iron formations. This led to the reservation of mineral rights when the timber was sold. A cyclone passed over the Mesabi Range in 1890, uprooting many huge pine trees and exposing some iron deposits. Mining then began, and so did the town of Eveleth.

The first plot of the village of Eveleth was filed with the Register of Deeds on April 22, 1893. Then, on June 9, 1893, a petition signed by 30 was presented to the county commissioner asking for permission to incorporate. An election was ordered for July 25 to see if a majority of the 200 people in the area wanted to incorporate. The voters decided to incorporate, so notice was given for legal voters to meet and elect officers on August 26, 1893, but apparently, this election was not held. Martin Van Buskirk became the president of Eveleth on October 25, 1893.

After these early mining leases, the colorful story of the town included hastily formed mining companies, ignored land owners' rights, and woods full of prospectors. With the coming of 1894, there were three mines in operation: St. Clair (Vega), operated by George A. St. Clair, the Adams and the Fayal.

Eveleth's original location was in a valley surrounded by forests extending to the south and east for many miles. No work had been done on the streets, but most of the timber had been removed. A road had been cut out of the timber over the hill from Virginia. The stumps had not been removed, but shallow ditches had been dug on each side for drainage. There was a spring on the top of the hill from which clear water flowed. It was a popular watering place for man and beast.

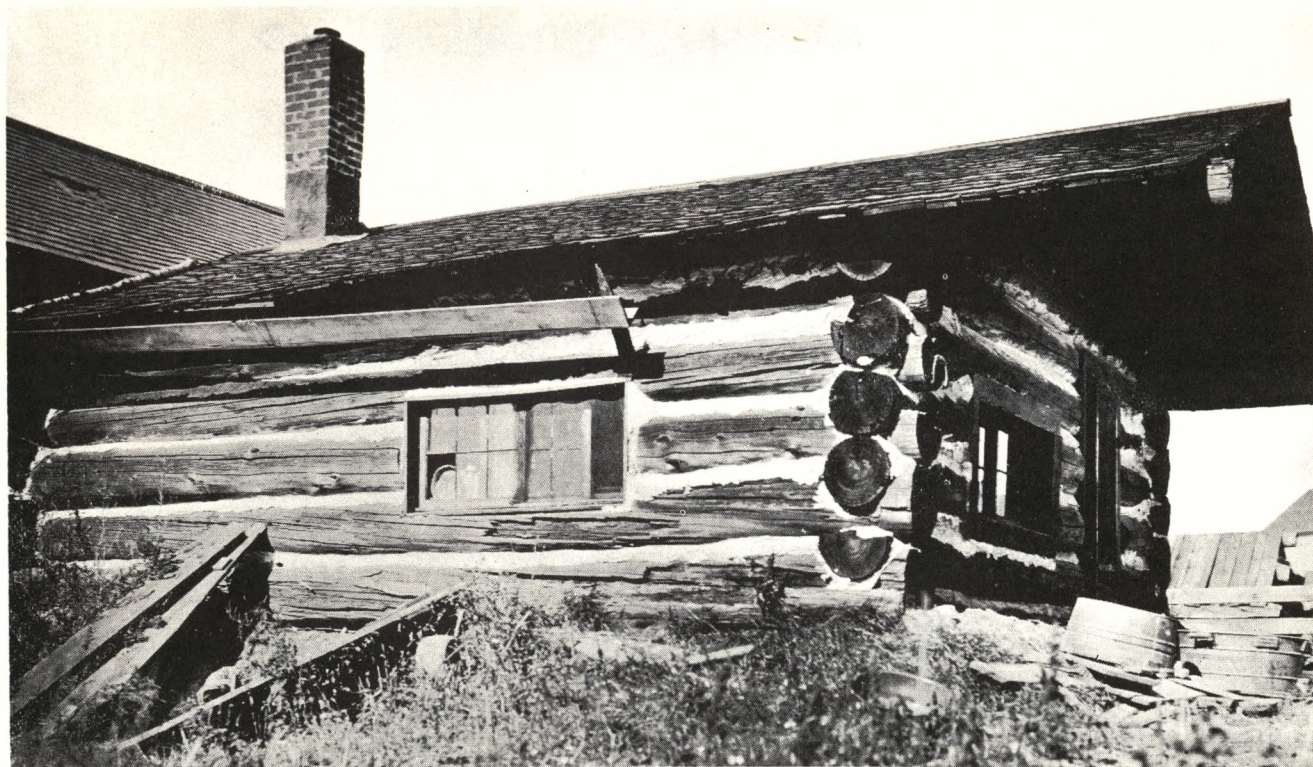


Eveleth owes much of its early progress to Dr. C. W. More (above). He arrived here in June of 1894, walking from Virginia by way of a mine trail through the woods. He moved into a deserted saloon building. After the erection of the second hospital, his combination home and office was used as a harness shop, and then as a dwelling place at 424 Jones Street.

In August of 1894, there was a typhoid epidemic because of the impure water being used. All of the cases recovered, but by the end of September, Dr. More was infected and taken to Duluth for hospitalization.

First Church

The first church services to be conducted in Eveleth are believed to have been held by Reverend D. J. Gary, a Methodist minister, during the summer of 1894. Rev. Gary came from Virginia and held services in the rear of Dowling's Drug Store. Regular services began the following year.



This was the first log cabin in Eveleth, also the first mine office. It was located on the western extension of Northside Park. Superintendent J. H. Hearing used it, and later Teamster John Morrow and his wife lived in it. The city later purchased the building, but it was accidentally torn down. Joseph Bogdanich erected a monument at the site of the former cabin for the 1967 Jubilee Celebration.

Activity In Early History

BUILDINGS IN 1894

The sale of lots and buildings increased in 1894. The townsite was owned by the Duluth Mining Investment Company. Lots were sold for \$125-\$300. By this time, there were several buildings being constructed. The McInnis Hotel, on the corner of Grant Avenue and Jackson Street was managed by Charles Jesmore. The stove on the second floor had to heat three rooms, and the only method of approach to the second floor was by a steep stairway in the back. Water had to be carried up in pails. Another two story building housed P. E. Dowling's drug store and Nick Cavanaugh's clothing store. The Investment Company had a building which housed a bank and mining office downstairs and other offices upstairs. J. W. Falk was clearing his lot for a meat market at this time.

HEALTH

On February 1, 1895, a Board of Health was established. Members of the board were: John Grey, Byron J. McCormick, and Dr. H. L. Darms (who had come from McKinley to replace Dr. More during his illness.) Dr. More was appointed physician for the Adams Mine by W. J. Olcott, for the railroad by Mr. Ellsburg, and temporarily for the Fayal Mine after he recovered from the fever. For a hospital Dr. More found an empty one-story building which had not been completed, so he did the rest of the necessary work himself. This served as a hospital until it was moved to a new building which was warmer and was plastered.

Main Street In 1895



Eveleth was nothing but a frontier settlement 75 years ago as seen in this picture taken around 1895. Pictured is Kimberly Avenue in "Old Town." The building on the right hand side looking south is the Adams Building, in which there was a clothing store. Upstairs, Dr. C. W. More had his office and apartment. The next building is Campbell & Talboys General Store. P. E. Dowling's Drug Store was on the corner. In the back,

he had a printing shop, where he published the "Eveleth Star." On the left is Henry Hookwith's Saloon. Further down the street (the next two-story building) is a boarding house, one of the first buildings to be erected in Eveleth. Kimberly Avenue ran west across the creek up to the Vega Mine, later called the Cloquet Mine, and then the Number 2 Spruce Mine. These identifications were made by J. H. Hearing in 1945.

Getting Clean Water Was A Big Problem

Eveleth had much trouble getting clean water for its citizens. At first, water was taken from the muddy creeks and from the Spruce Mine. Some people even carried their water all the way from the spring on the hill between Eveleth and Virginia.

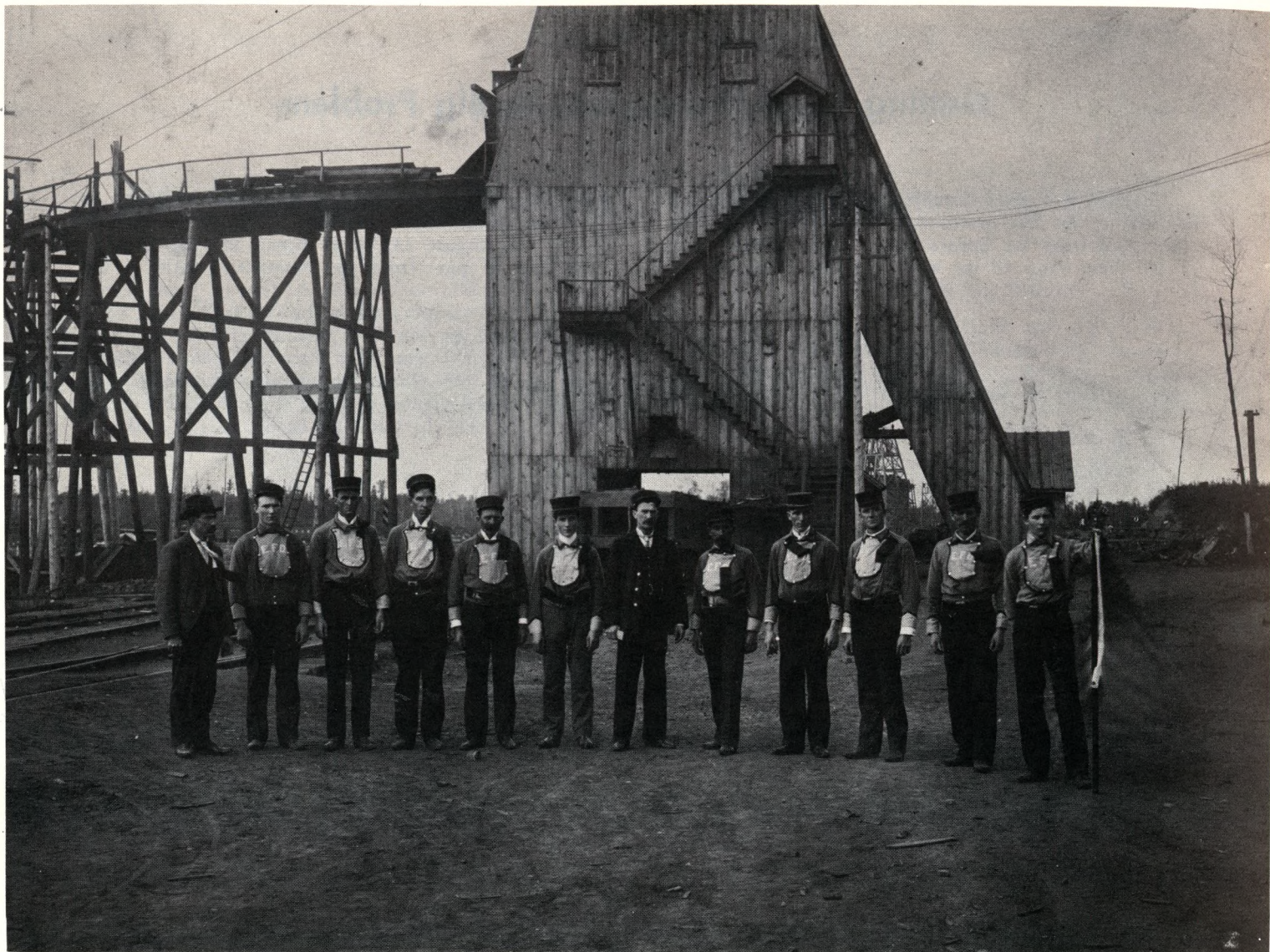
Eveleth's first bond issue was for a water works in the amount of \$3,000. It was issued on June 1, 1895. (This system served until 1905, and after this time, water was taken from St. Mary's Lake).

A definite solution had to be found because the

poor water being used was causing health problems. In 1902, the health officer reported 354 cases of typhoid fever. On August 23, water began moving through 2,000 feet of pipe from the Number 6 shaft of the Adams Pit to the reservoir at the foot of Jones Street; from here, it was pumped to the city tank. The water was inspected by the state chemist, H. C. Caul. In 1905, the water system began operating from St. Mary's Lake, and in 1921, the filtration plant was built. The sewage disposal plant was built at St. Mary's Lake in 1923. Since 1920 the water has been regularly analyzed.

Below is the Eveleth City Water House in 1902. From left is Eugene Lefebure, Pumpman; Cleophas Vandall, Water Work Superintendent; Mose Vandall, city employee.





An early picture of one of Eveleth's Fire Departments.

Forest Fire Menace

Eveleth was certainly more fortunate than many other towns around the area concerning fires. Hinckley and Virginia are just two of the towns that suffered devastatingly from fires. Nevertheless, during the early years of Eveleth's existence, forest fires were a constant menace. In the spring of 1895, the city council ordered all trees and brush within a radius of 250 feet from the town were to be cut, piled and burned as a safety precaution. Then, on June 3, a Volunteer Fire Company

was established. Its members agreed on the following fees: \$1.00 for the first hour of any call and 50¢ after that for each additional hour. The company held its first annual ball on October 14, 1895, with Major A. P. Goss as master of ceremonies. Fire Chief William Ellsworth, in 1902, bought new mockingbird whistles and four new fire alarm boxes to be put near the D & I. R. Depot, the More Hospital, and at the corner of Jackson Street and Adams Avenue.

Town Moved From Original Location

In 1895, Adams realized that the town should be moved because its present location hindered the mining. The old town's boundaries were: North Street on the north, Fayal Road on the south, and Kimberly, Carey, Ruth and Rachel Avenues. The new town boundaries, which were filed on August 31, 1896, were: Jackson Street on the north, Fayal Road on the south, Adams Avenue on the east and Douglas Avenue on the west.

The owners of the mineral rights paid for the mov-

ing expenses. All property owners wanted not only better locations, but bonuses for moving. In August, 1899, the first building was moved. A total of 107 buildings were moved an average distance of one-fourth of a mile. At that time, the population of the town was 1,200-1,500. James H. Flinn, who happened to be visiting Eveleth at the time the buildings were being moved, was responsible for the installation of a steam hoist on Adams Avenue. It snaked buildings up the hill faster than with windlass and rollers.

RIGHT—An early picture of Grant Avenue looking north. The picture was taken around 1911.



LEFT—This is Jones Street looking east in about 1909.

Fabiola Hospital Became Fayal Apartments

In 1899, the Minnesota Iron Company built a hospital for its employees at the Fayal, Genoa, and Auburn Mines. It was located on the corner of Fayal Road and Fayal Avenue. The superintendent of Fayal at this time was G. W. Wallace, and Dr. W. E. Harwood was the company doctor. Dr. Frederick Barret assisted at the hospital. The newly built hospital was very modern for its day. It had a spacious reception room and office, modern operating and drug rooms, and a basement with a kitchen, dining room, and nurses quarters.

The first floor had a ward for men and a ward for women. The second floor had apartments for the steward and the assisting physician.

This building later became the Fayal Apartments. On Sunday, September 6, 1964, the building which had been empty for several years was burned. The rest of the former Fabiola Hospital was torn down and at the present, 1967, the lots are being sold as potential home sites. The first home to be built here was that of the William Bonach family.

The Fabiola Hospital was operated by Dr. Harwood.



RIGHT — Another view of the main street, looking south from Jackson Street.



FIRST VILLAGE HALL

The first village hall in Eveleth was a two-story frame building erected at a cost of \$656. The first floor housed the Volunteer Fire Department and the second floor contained the council chambers. When the town was moved, this building was moved to its present spot on Pierce Street.

LIGHT PLANT

Frank McCormick was contracted to build an electric plant. He later sold it to James W. Falk and Charles W. Webster. Falk then sold his shares to Webster.

OFFICERS' PAY

It is interesting to note the salaries of the village officers at this time. The president received \$10 monthly, the recorder, \$25. The street commissioner received \$2.50 per day for "actual services." The marshal was paid \$75; the deputy, \$60; water works engineer, \$75. The janitor in the Village Hall received \$30 per month including the lighting of the street lamps. Unskilled laborers made \$1.75 per day.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

In 1898, the Mesaba Telephone Company was organized by the Talboys, Frank R. Campbell and Dr. More. They had telephone poles erected in Sparta, Virginia, and Eveleth, originally for their own private use. The switchboard was in Talboys and Campbell's Store. In May of 1899, the company incorporated and included O. D. Kinney of Duluth. At this time, there were 20 telephones in use and in 1900, there were 70. As time passed, the company expanded until it was too big; it was then merged into Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

EVELETH AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY

The town was considered a "melting pot" because men from Europe would come to work in the mines during the mining season and then return to the old country. In 1900, the population of Eveleth was 2,752. It was larger than Virginia, but Virginia had to rebuild after a fire and was to experience another fire before the year was through. During this fire, Eveleth people helped Virginians by giving food, shelter and clothing to those whose property was destroyed in the fire. In September, 1901, there was some excitement when the powder house at Spruce location exploded. The blast broke most of the windows in the town, and the flying glass cut people. Eveleth's population jumped up to 3,500 in 1901.



LEFT — This building on Pierce Street is still standing. It now contains three apartments.

FIRST BANK

A. P. Goss's first bank was purchased by O. D. Kinney. In 1900, G. A. Whitman from Tower established a bank on the corner of Grant Avenue and Monroe Street. (This block was known as the Kingston Block.) In 1901, the First National Bank of Eveleth was created with the merger of Kinney's and Whitman's banks.

LABOR MOVEMENT

In June of 1902, M. E. Nichols, of Talboys Company, instigated a movement for shorter working hours for clerks. The complaint was against the 15 hour working day; some stores stayed open until 10:00 P.M. They succeeded in getting stores to close at 9:00 instead of 10:00.

1902 STATISTICS

There were 40 saloons, 2 hospitals, 2 schools, 16 teachers, 1,100 pupils and 131 telephones in Eveleth in 1902. Numbers were now used instead of names when telephoning.

The More Hospital, at RIGHT, was completed in 1901. It was privately built, owned and managed. It served the general public, as well as the mining employees from Spruce, Adams, Sparta and Pettit. When small pox posed a threat to the residents, vaccinations were given here. The mining and logging men did not like quarantines or vaccinations, and at times they caused trouble for the doctors.

POST OFFICE

J. C. Poole was Eveleth's first postmaster. From 1903 until 1936, the post office was located on Jones Street. In 1936, the present Post Office building was completed. It served 4,000 in its earliest days.

LIBRARY

On May 2, 1903, a shipment of books for children arrived from the Northern Library Association via Duluth. The books were loaned from the "Mining News" office from 8:00-12:00 every day except Friday and Saturday. The present library opened for service on July 1, 1914.

OPENING OF McNEIL HOTEL

The grand opening of the McNeil Hotel was a gala affair which took place on May 8, 1903.





Remains of the D.M.&N. Railroad station after it was blown up in the spring of 1902. Dr. C. W. More noted, "Robbers attempted to blow up the safe in the station and this is the result. The men were seen to run, as reported to me by my friend, J. H. Hearinging."

TRANSPORTATION

Peter Pastoret's stage line, drawn by four horses moved between Eveleth and Virginia. In 1911, J. H. McWhirter ran the first auto taxi. By 1913, there were street cars running between Range towns.

The "Locomobile" was purchased from Virginia by A. B. Coates, D. W. Freeman, D. Bailey and Chris Johnson. This was the first car in town. In September of 1902, the council passed Ordinance 45, limiting autos to 4 miles per hour in the city. The first autos for residents appeared in May of 1907.

COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

In September of 1903, the businessmen of Eveleth met and elected J. C. Poole chairman of their group. They organized the Businessmen's Association, with J. H. Hearinging, President, C. E. Bailey, Vice President, Solomon Sax, Secretary, and J. A. Robb, Treasurer. The club favored a cemetery, pure water supply and good roads. In 1910, the name was changed to the Eveleth Commercial Club. This was the predecessor of the present Chamber of Commerce.



An early 1922 Women's Basketball team. From left to right: Ruth Vorhees, Perdita Perrin, Irene Roth, Elvira Erickson, Viola (Millis) Weis, and Winnie Boheman.

Below is an early picture of a boarding house. This one is Zubert's boarding house located on Monroe Street.

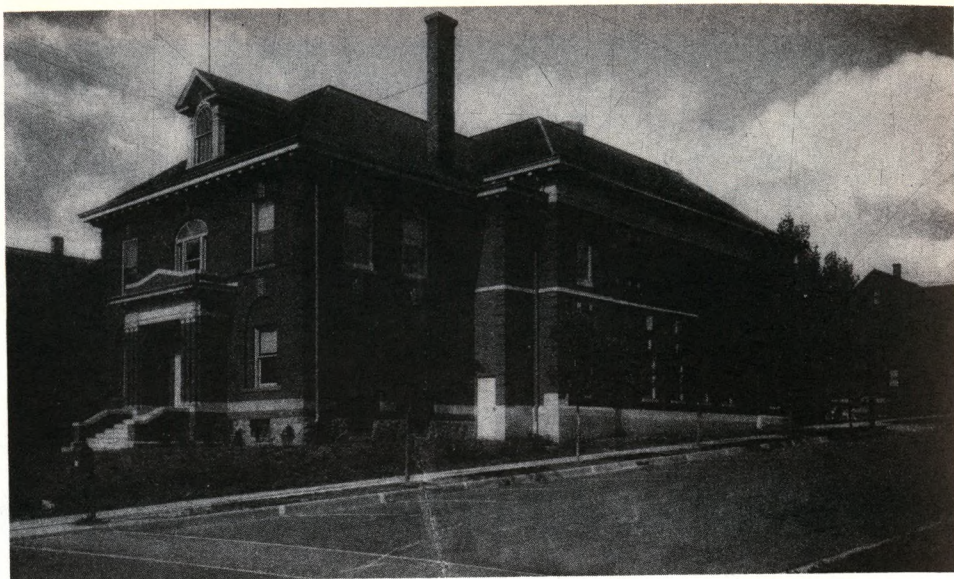




This is a picture of H. Hookwith's Saloon. The building was moved to the former Bus Depot site on the corner of Jones Street and Grant Avenue. The Eveleth Cash Grocery in the background was later the home of Jake Weyenberg.

MASONIC TEMPLE

The Missabe Mountain Township Hall was built on the northeast corner of Adams and Garfield in 1905. It was a two-story, red brick building, which was wired for electricity and had a steam heating plant in its basement. The building was sold to the Masonic Lodge in 1910, and was remodeled.



Below is a "Dinky" locomotive at the Adams Mine. The men in the picture were not identified.



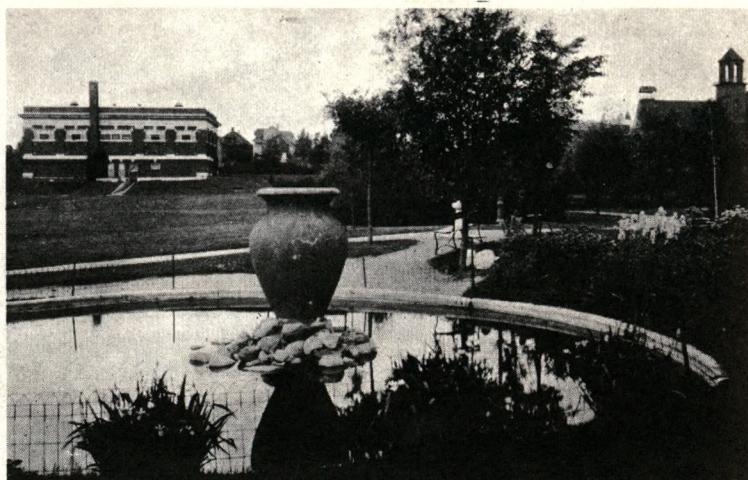


The above is a picture of the breaking of the ground for the first block of Hayes Street from Carrie Avenue to Douglas Avenue in Old Town.



This building was finished in 1906. It housed the police and fire departments on the first floor and the municipal offices on the second floor. The City Hall now houses the police, as well as the court and other departments.

Central Park RIGHT, which is the present location of the Fitzgerald Hospital, was once a garbage dump and a cow pasture. This land was bought from Robb, Poole and Smith in 1912 for \$19,000. It was used for a park, as well as the site of the band shell and the library. The Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches had to be moved in order to make the land a park. In August, plans were made to plant trees. Shortly before this, correspondence with Andrew Carnegie began for aid to build a library. Then, \$9,000 was set aside to finish the park and build a fence around it.



CHARTER COMMISSION

This commission was organized on January 27, 1909, and was appointed by the district court.

CURLING CLUB

This was established on June 10, 1909. There was a curling rink in the Recreation Building on the corner of Adams Avenue and Garfield Street. Curling was furthered and greatly inspired by the famous Dunbars, who had many champion curling teams. Curling teams from Eveleth won the Minnesota State Championship in the Merriam Medal Curling Bonspiel thirteen times between 1924 and 1948. The present Curling Club is located on Monroe Street, above the Monroe Playground.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

There were several other clubs formed at this time. The Fayal and Eveleth City Bands were organized in 1904.

The Eveleth Gun Club had a building and put up a trap set at "ball park on Gun Club Hill." In 1910, its first annual business meeting was held. The grounds opposite the Iron Range depot were secured for use by the group.

Another was the Eveleth Driving (Horsemen's) Association. "Indiana Girl," owned by Mr. G. A. Whitman, won first place in one of the races on the track at St. Mary's Lake.

The baseball club was organized and played its first game on June 12, 1904 against Hibbing. Eveleth lost the game, 6-1.

MONITOR HALL

Monitor Hall was built on the corner of Grant Avenue and Pierce Street. The American Legion moved into it in 1947.

STREET PAVING

Grant Avenue was first paved in 1910 with grana-toid. The area covered was 9,991 square yards. At once, the problem of keeping the street clean arose, and shortly after that, the first two "white wings" were employed and outfitted.

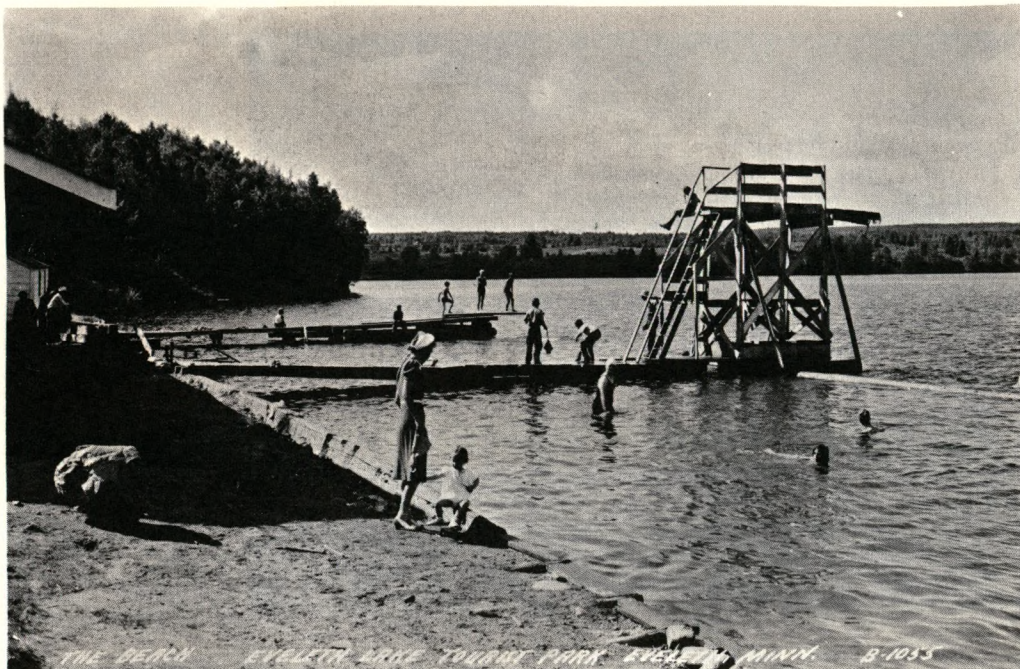
In 1911, Eveleth proper had 7,036 and the population of Fayal Township was 1,141.

ADDITIONS TO THE CITY

A city extension election was held on April 8, 1910. The largest addition took place in 1922, when the Volcansek Addition (the southwest corner of the city) was added. This was disputed by the mining company, but the state supreme court ruled in favor of the city. Then, in 1920, the area north of Garfield and east of Grant Avenue was added as the Kingston Addition. In 1947, Welton's Morningside Addition was accepted.

DETENTION HOSPITAL

This three-story building near the water tank had eight rooms for patients. It was built in 1912. It was established by the health department and W. S. King was in charge of it. The building had been moved from Jackson Street. In 1924, the St. Louis County established a trachoma hospital in the same building to care for a diphtheria emergency that arose.



At LEFT is the Ely Lake Veterans' Park. In 1912, this land was purchased from Murphy, Dorr, and Flinn, and was developed into a park. The dock and diving boards seen here are no longer at the beach.

CEMETERY

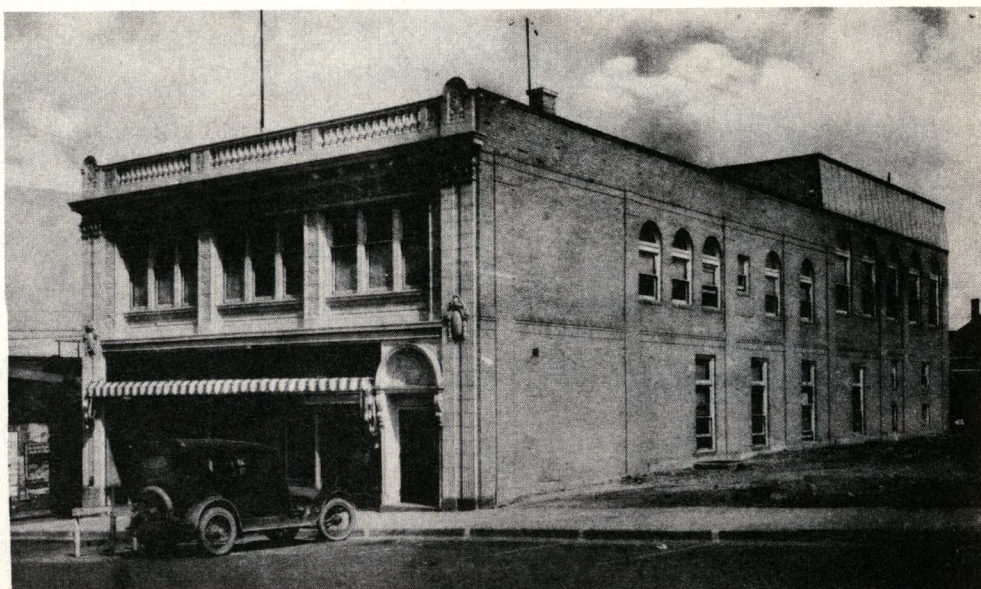
First records of a cemetery were from 1913, when J. J. Gleason was the president of the Cemetery Association. The first burial took place on August 17, 1914, when Charles Anderson was laid to rest.

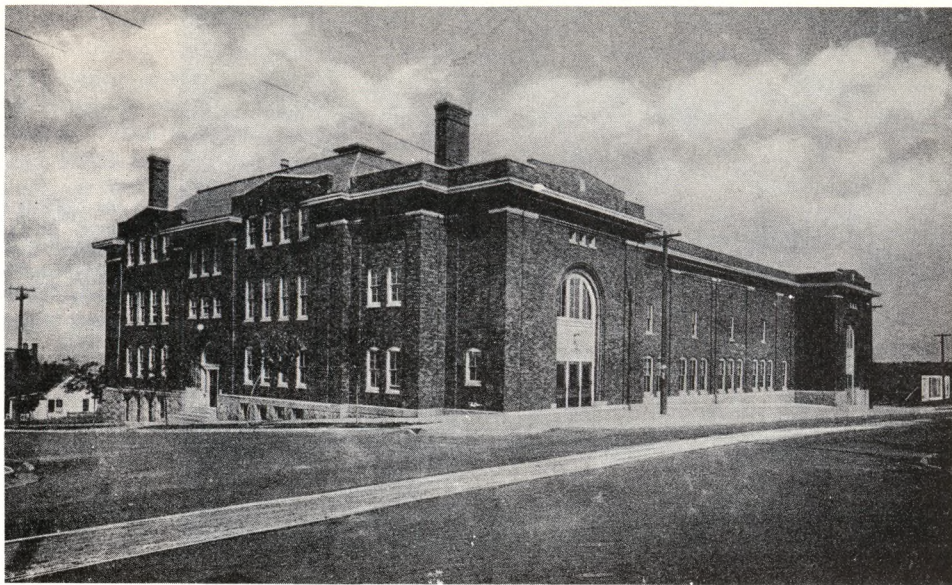
TRANSPORTATION AT THIS TIME

A street car first ran from the Park Hotel on Adams Avenue on December 12, 1912, and it continued until 1927.

In March of 1919, Virginia and Eveleth agreed to co-operate in building and paving a road between the two cities. In 1922, a fourth Packard bus was added to the Transit Company and it had a daily run between Eveleth and Virginia. In 1929, the bus depot was moved from the west side of Grant Avenue to the Rainbow Inn on the corner of Jones Street. The Miller Trunk Road or State Highway Number 11 was formally opened on October 14, 1922. The first train came into the Eveleth Depot on Fayal Road in July of 1923. Mail service by bus also began this year.

The Elks Club RIGHT, was built on Jones Street on the site of the Othello Theater, which was destroyed by fire. The front wall collapsed during the building process. The building was finally opened in April of 1924. At the present time, the downstairs is occupied by the Minnesota Power and Light Company.





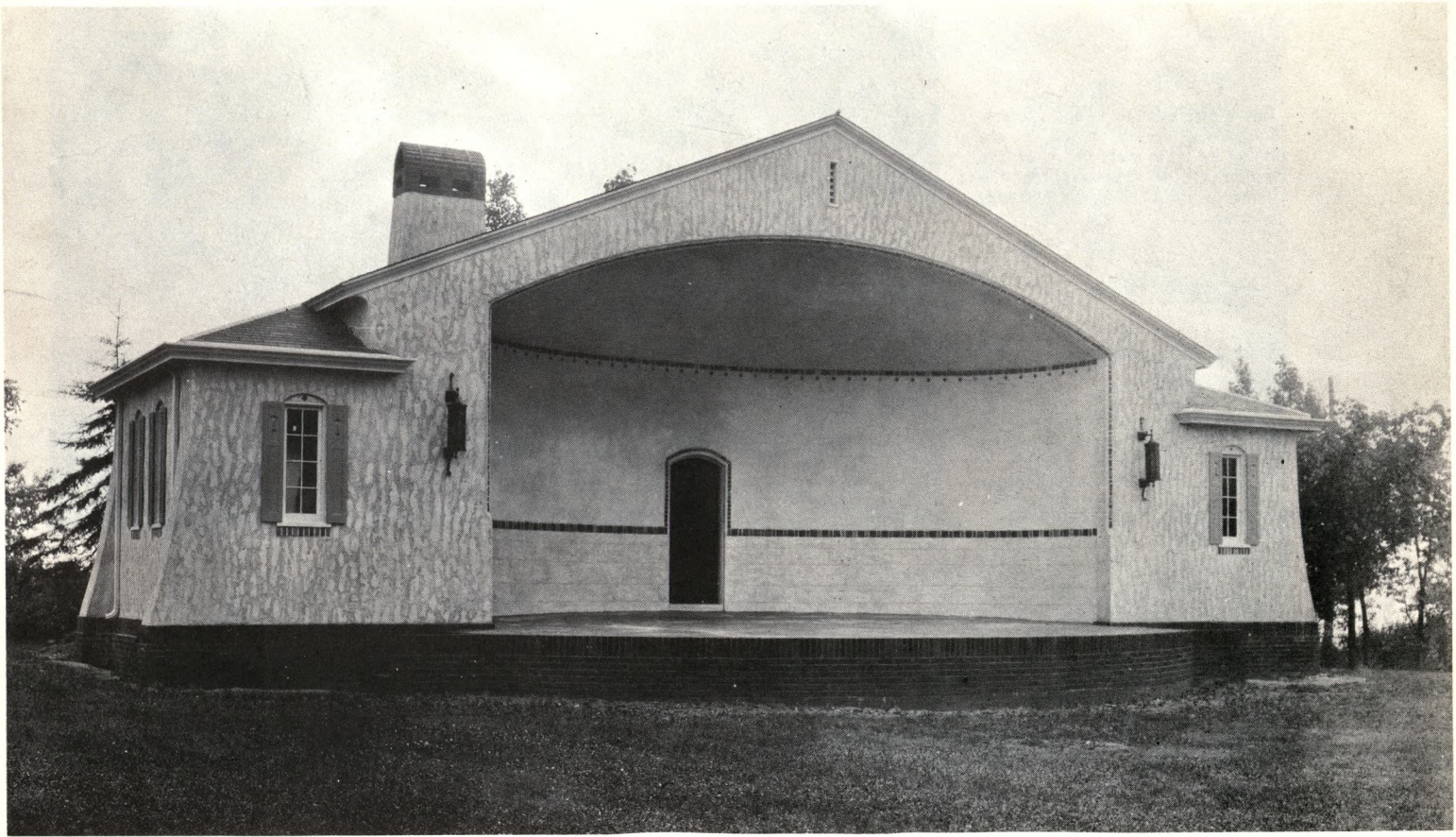
The former Recreational Building.

A new skating and curling rink was built and finished in 1919, on the corner of Adams Avenue and Garfield Street. This was the famous Recreational Building. Roller skating, dancing and curling are just a few of the many activities that went on in this building.

In 1947, the building was leased by Cluett-Peabody for a factory with Frank Mancina as manager. Then, in 1964, the Arrow Company, a division of Cluett-Peabody, leased the City Auditorium for a pajama factory.

An early boarding camp in Old Town.





The old band shell.

The Eveleth Municipal Band played its first concert in the new \$5,000 band shell in Memorial Park in July, 1928. The Chamber of Commerce had an office to the

left of the stage of the shell at one time. The shell was removed when the Fitzgerald Community Hospital was built.

This is the corner of Grant Avenue and Fayal Road showing the Miners' Meat and Grocery Company which burned on Saturday, November 13, 1926.



This is the Eveleth Public Library. Complete library facilities are found on the main floor of the building. The basement is the home of the Civil Defense Headquarters.



BELOW: The Eveleth Hippodrome. This was built in 1922, and it can seat 3,000 people. The artificial ice plant was built in 1950. The first game played on the new ice was on January 7, 1950 between the Eveleth Rangers and the Duluth Teves.



FLYING

A Ryan four-passenger monoplane named the "Spirit of St. Louis County" began the seaplane service on Ely Lake for hunting and fishing parties. The cost to charter it was \$60 per hour. It had a base on Lake Vermilion also. M. S. Kingston, who was president of the Kingston-Rhodes Airways, said, "God gave Minnesota 10,000 natural airports." The seaplane base at Sky Harbor on Ely Lake is a continuation of this interest in flying.

AIRPORT

In 1928, Mr. Kingston developed the idea of a municipal airport. The city bought 160 acres of land 3 miles south of the town on the Miller Trunk Highway for \$19,500 from George Pappas in 1929. In 1947, contracts were let for an administration building, water line and septic tank. The runways had already been completed. In 1950, Eveleth began operating the airport jointly with Virginia.

THE 1930's

The depression had an effect on the people of Eveleth as it did all over the nation. During these years, numbers of citizens took part in federal projects such as the N.Y.A. and the W.P.A. Six buildings were renovated, and the hippodrome, ball park and the lake park pavilion were completed by workers from this town. Eveleth gradually recovered from this panic.

BACK IN THE OLD ROUTINE

After the spectacular anniversary celebration that also marked the end of the war and the soldiers' return home, life settled back into the old ways. Relief and recovery were the main thoughts after the strain of the war. Evelethians did some improving of their town. In 1948, major blacktopping, which cost about \$38,000, was completed.

MONROE STREET PLAYGROUND

The Parent Teacher Association undertook this project to make a playground for the children living in this part of town. Nine white ash shade trees were taken from the old Leonidas location and planted in the park. Swings were also put up.

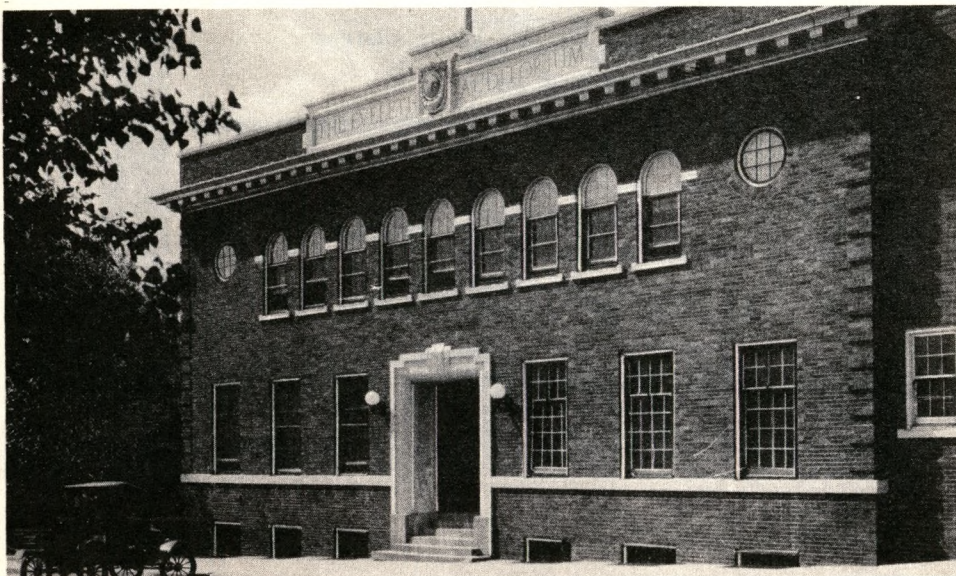


A barber shop in 1923. From left to right: Louis Lessar, John Hace and Bill Gilroy. The man sitting in the chair and the man waiting were not identified.

NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY

Company F. of the Minnesota National Guard was organized under Captain R. M. Cornwell in 1908. There were 65 men at its first inspection.

The National Guard was federalized on Tuesday, January 16, 1951, at the local city auditorium, which was then the armory building. The staff of officers was composed of Major Michael Barberich, Major Wallace E. Olson and Captain Lester Perry. The present Armory was erected behind the Eveleth Hippodrome.



At LEFT is the former City Auditorium. At the present time, it is the home of a pajama factory which is a branch of Cluett & Peabody.

The Essling Apartments. This building contains 32 apartments and was built at a cost of \$125,000. A portion of the basement was once a cafeteria for residents of the building, as well as for the general public.



PARKING METERS

Parking meters were first installed in 1950, and they went into use on May 15.

MAIL DELIVERY

Beginning on May 1, mail was delivered to residents of Eveleth only once daily. Carriers were out between 9:30 and 3:00.

The 1940 census showed 6,887 people in the city and the census in 1950 recorded 5,829.

OLD FAIR STORE

The famous Fair Store at 105 Grant Avenue closed in 1954, after 30 years of service. It was bought by the Northland Painting Company and remodeled into one of the most up-to-date buildings in Minnesota. A grand opening was held in January, 1956. Mr. Leo Bright was the manager of the company at this time. This building is empty at the present.

YOUTH CENTER

The Legion Club sponsored a youth center on Tuesday nights for the younger set. Sharon Kotchevar was the president of the youth group, Tom Modoc, vice president, Joanne Jacobson, secretary, and Bob Gruden, treasurer.

DIAL TELEPHONES

On May 20, 1956, (early Sunday morning), the dial system went into effect. The project was put into operation after 102,000 man hours of work.

HIGHWAY 53

After much debate and protest, work began on Highway 53 to make it a double lane highway, bypassing Eveleth and Virginia. At present, the two lanes are complete from Virginia to Cotton.

JONES STREET

In 1961, the old trees on Jones Street were removed, new sidewalks and curbs were put in.

BUILDING BOOM

In 1961, several buildings were erected:

Cron-Nelson Harris Funeral Home

Italian Bakery moved next to Gilson's Drug Store

New Primozich Market

Arrowhead Nursing Home enlarged

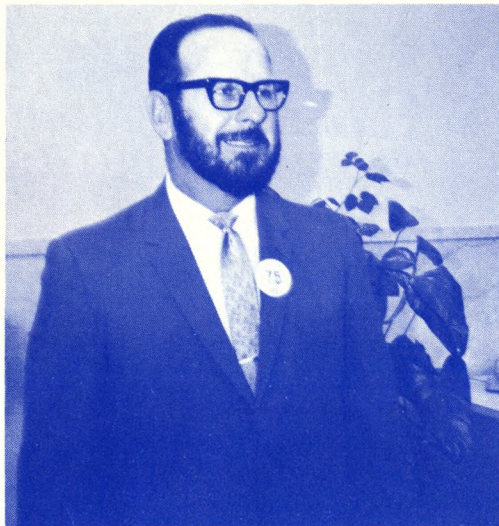
Plaza Style Shop moved

A & W root beer stand was nearing completion.

1965

The outdoor theater finally opened. It is located across the new highway on the road to Gilbert.

On August 12, ground breaking ceremonies were held for the new Eveleth Clinic at the site of the hospital. The clinic opened in April of 1966. Dr. George Miks was the first physician to run the clinic. Dr. Miks left Eveleth in April of 1967, and the clinic has not been in operation since then.



Warm thanks are extended to all those individuals, organizations and businesses who contributed so generously to the Jubilee fund. Your kindness is greatly appreciated.

DIAMOND JUBILEE COMMITTEE

Louis Rannikar,
Soliciting Chairman

Agasie Oil Company, Eveleth, Virginia
Berra Metal Shop, Incorporated
Bridgeman Creameries
Carlson-Drobnick Oil, Incorporated
Carlson Hardware, Incorporated
Century Motor Freight, Incorporated
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Incorporated
Eveleth Moose Club
Flom Motor Service, Incorporated
Frank Mahnich, Distributor
John Gulon
Lions Club of Eveleth
Lundgren Motors, Incorporated
Maki Motor Company
Prim's Super Market & Locker Plant
Radio Station WEVE, Eveleth
Russel's Men's Wear
Sagen's Furniture
Sedey's Market
Seven-Up Bottling Company, Eveleth and Grand Rapids
Stebly Jewelers
Stebly's Liquor Store & Bar
Thomas-Leonard Studio
Turnbull Motors, Incorporated
Wiitamaki's Jeweler

Arrowhead Sportsmen Show, Incorporated
 Berdaw's Lumber & Building Supplies
 Bombich-Krantz-Tuuri Insurance Agency
 City Rexall Drug Store
 Dawson's Carpet-Draper-Linoleum & Paint
 Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway Company
 Eveleth Elks Club
 Eveleth Elks Does
 Eveleth Education Association
 Eveleth J.C.'s
 Eveleth Lodge Number 239, A.F. & A.M.
 Eveleth Taconite Company
 First National Bank, Eveleth
 First National Bank Service Agency, Eveleth
 Frank Lenich Bar
 Gambles
 Gilsons Drug
 Golden Rule
 Italian Bakery, Incorporated
 J. C. Penney Company, Incorporated
 Joe's Roosevelt Bar
 Joe's Sportsmen's Bar



1892 -

ETH
TH
9-30
LEE
1967

John Karakas, Hamms Distributor
Knights of Columbus, Eveleth Council Number 2583
Luddy's Bar & Lounge
Marge's Drive In Liquor Store
Mesaba Range Post Number 1172 V.F.W.
Mesaba Range Post Auxiliary Number 1172 V.F.W.
Minnesota Power & Light Company
Mitch's Bar & Lounge
Morris & Malcolm Greenberg
National Food Stores, Incorporated
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company
Optimist Club, Eveleth
Oscar L. Nelson Company Painting, Contractor
Perk's Corner Bar
Rannikar's General Merchandise & Liquor Store
Ray Vito Barber Shop
Siegel's Furniture & Appliance, Incorporated
Skrinner Construction, Incorporated
The Miners National Bank, Eveleth
The Paciotti Company
United Steelworkers of America, Local Number 2078, Eveleth
West Eveleth Civic League

Al's Pizza Cafe, Incorporated, Eveleth
 Amalgamated Clothing Works of America, Number 512
 Anderson Bargain Center
 Angie's La Via Bella Salon
 Buddy's Outfitters
 Degree of Honor Lodge Number 131, Eveleth
 De Luxe Cafe & Grill
 Dr. Gerald E. Bol
 Dr. Arnold C. Carlson
 Dr. Haym Litman
 Dr. Roger K. Raduenz
 Edward H. Westerlund
 Eveleth Fee Office
 Eveleth Floral Company & Greenhouse, Incorporated
 Eveleth Liquor Store
 Eveleth Plumbing & Heating, Incorporated
 Jack Norman, Distributor
 John Uhan Company
 Keenan T. V. Appliance
 Laurich Insurance Agency
 Marcy's Salon of Beauty
 Mary's Lunch & Tavern
 Northside Eveleth Civic Club
 Parlanti's Superette
 Polski Roofing & Heating, Incorporated
 Rainaldi Food Market
 Range Paper Corporation, Virginia, Hibbing
 S.N.P.J. Home, Incorporated
 Standard Oil Agent, J. R. Klemencic
 Strom's Variety
 The Miners National Bank Agency, Eveleth
 The Spa
 Women of the Moose, Eveleth Chapter Number 815
 Wright Beverage Company, Virginia

Agasie's "66" Service Station
 American Legion Hilltop Post Auxiliary Number 633
 Arrowhead Nursing Home, Incorporated
 Ben P. Constantine
 Casey's Newsette
 Celia's Pasties, Eveleth, Virginia
 Connie's Beauty Salon
 Coons Pacific
 Corner Liquor Cabinet & Rapid Dry Cleaners
 Cron-Nelson-Harris Funeral Homes, Incorporated
 Drobnick Transfer
 Eveleth Flour & Feed, Incorporated
 Eveleth Oil Company
 Eveleth Women's Club
 Flack
 Friedman & Petik's Supply, Incorporated
 Giorgi Dry Cleaners & Shoe Repair
 Haavisto Jewelry
 Hall's Mobil Service
 Harold Norvitch Marketer Sinclair Refining Company

Howard Siegel
 Italian-American Club
 Jocko's
 Johnson's Service Center
 Kaner's Super Market
 K.S.K.J. Lodge Number 59, Eveleth
 Local Union Number 5612, Virginia
 Matt's Pure Service
 Order of the Eastern Star Chapter, Number 214, Eveleth
 Rajacich Market & Garden Center
 Reliable & Dependable Motors of Virginia, Incorporated
 Resman's Shoe Store
 Sheehy Funeral Home, Incorporated
 S. & S. Oldsmobile
 Timpano Shoe Shop
 Tini Plumbing & Heating
 Tire Retread Company, Incorporated
 Tyssen Floral
 Vee and Eff Cafe
 American Yugoslav Association



1967 City Council. Row 1: Joseph Buncich, City Clerk; Joseph Begich, Mayor; Jerome Kaner, Attorney. Row 2: Councilmen Clem Cossalter, Stan Kostelic, Anton Nemanick, Albert Bostrom.

Government

The first village officers of Eveleth were:

President, Martin Van Buskirk

Trustees, John Grey, H. Hookwith, W. H. Shea

Recorder, A. S. Erickson

Treasurer, S. S. Childers

Justices of the Peace, John F. Towell, Charles Wyman

Constable, Jerry Sullivan

The first council meeting was held on October 25, 1894 in the Townsite Company's frame building. Later meetings were held in the back room of Sletten's Store.

When the village was only one month old, it made plans to build a jail on lot 36 in block 12, purchased from the Townsite Company.

On April 1, 1902, Eveleth incorporated as a city. Charles Jesmore, then village president, continued as mayor until 1904, when Nehemiah B. Maxwell "Mike" was elected mayor.

Then, in October of 1913, Eveleth received a new charter for a commission form of government.

MAYORS OF EVELETH

Martin Van Buskirk	1893-1895
Dr. H. L. Darms	1895-1897
W. V. Caldwell	1897-1898
Martin Van Buskirk	1898-1899
Charles Jesmore	1899-1900
P. E. Dowling	1900-1901
Charles Jesmore	1901-1904
N. B. Maxwell	1904-1906
Charles Jesmore	1906-1908
N. B. Maxwell	1908-1908
Walter J. Smith	1908-1910
J. S. Saari	1910-1914
John Gleason	1914-1914
J. S. Saari	1914-1918
E. H. Hatch	1918-1920
Victor E. Essling	1920-1930
F. R. Campbell	1930-1932
Victor E. Essling	1932-1936
Herbert Woolcock	1936-1940
Richard C. Floyd	1940-1943
John E. Aho	1943-1946
Ben P. Constantine	1946-1949
Joseph J. Primozich	1949-1952
Peter Kerze	1952-1956
Joseph Jagunich	1956-1963
Donald Jarvi	1964-1966
Joseph Begich	1966-



Left to right: Patsy Kiley, Mary Vihleimer, Rae Skramstad, Queen Mary Jean Ritmanich, Louis Carlson, Mary Gibson.

Eveleth's 50th Anniversary



Eveleth was actually 55 years old in 1947, but the celebration for its 50th birthday had been put off because of the war. The 1947 celebration was a combination homecoming for servicemen and a birthday anniversary. Thousands of past and present citizens were on hand for the four days of activities. Mayor Ben P. Constantine was Honorary Chairman of the celebration, Gilbert Finnegan and Leslie J. Tobin were co-chairmen of the committee, A. J. Van Buskirk was executive secretary, and Sally Shea Martin was in charge of the general headquarters. Many other people, too numerous to mention, did an excellent job in making the event as spectacular as it was.

LEFT — Pictured left to right: Burr D. Eveleth, William S. Eveleth, H. A. Allan, who drove the party here for the celebration, and Mrs. Burr Eveleth. Burr and William are sons of Erwin Eveleth. The Eveleths, who are from Corunna, Michigan, attended the anniversary activities.

1947 Celebration A Complete Success

From left to right are: Mayor Ben Constantine, John E. Roy, W. Raph, Edward and Kent Fitzgerald as they landed on the Eveleth airport from their large National City Lines Plane from Chicago for the celebration. In the parade, they rode their first bus, (of 1918), which started the Eveleth-Leonidas run. The bus was driven by its original driver. Behind them, was a 1947 City Lines bus from Chicago. This bus had been driven from Chicago offering free rides to Eveleth for Evelethians in Chicago who wished to attend the anniversary.

In 1919, the five Fitzgerald brothers started a two-bus transit line in Eveleth which extended to Virginia and then on to Duluth. It was known as the Range Rapid Transit Company. Their National City Lines was organized in 1936.



Program of Highlights of the Activities

Thursday, July 31 "City and County Days"

Registration
Merchants' Special Sales Event
Kiddies' Parade
Greetings of Old Friends
Flight of Planes over the City
Band Concert on Grant Avenue
Queen's Ball, Coronation of Queen

Friday, August 1 "Homecoming Day"

Official Grand Opening of Celebration
Registration of Out-of-Town Guests
Sightseeing Tours
Old-Timers' Get-Together
Pioneers' Historical Parade
Dedication of WEVE Radio Station
"Love Thy Neighbors" Pageant
"Merrykhana" Street Dancing and Community Sing

Saturday, August 2 "Civic Leaders and Governor's Day"

Registration and Procession to Memorial Park

Services in Honor of Pioneers — Address by Governor Luther Youngdahl

"Five Fitzgeralds" Luncheon

Baseball Game

Golf Tournament

Open House — Church Socials and Club Gatherings

Banquet at Hippodrome:

Mayor Constantine's Address

General Lewis C. Beebe

Cedric Adams' Show, "Stairway to Stardom"

Congressman John Blatnik

Address by Minneapolis Mayor Hubert Humphrey

Torchlight Parade and Street Dancing

Sunday, August 3 Final Day of Celebration

Registration

Homecoming Services at Churches

Mammoth Parade

County-Wide Picnic at Lake Park

Main Address, General Lewis Beebe

Band and Drum Corps Exhibition

Walter Ridder, Washington Correspondent over ABC's System at More Stadium

Fireworks



Left to right: Bill Crider, Bill Ikola, Bob Forte, Donald De Paulis, Joe Buncich, Bill King, John Mattila, Glenn Anderson, Ray Vito, Louis Rannikar. Kneeling: Louis Pazelli, leader.

They Clowned Their Way to Fame

The famous Eveleth Clown Band was organized some time after the war. The extent of their travel is wide. In 1949, they appeared in 21 different communities. They paraded between halves of the Duluth Coffe-ville, Kansas football game and participated in the home-coming festivities at Menomonee, Wisconsin. In W. H.

DePaul's words, "They performed at and won national honors, medals, and acclaim at the National V. F. W. Convention in Miami, Florida, and then presented their comical antics before 50,000 howling fans in the Orange Bowl." They played at conventions, sportsman shows, athletic events, historic and holiday celebrations, and tennials of all kinds. They were appreciated and applauded by hundreds of thousands of people. They topped it all off by taking the National Championship for clown bands.

Sports

There have definitely been some excellent teams and players in football, track, basketball, baseball and any other sport in this town, but the hockey story is undoubtedly the most outstanding sport that has come out of Eveleth. The first hockey playing in Eveleth started about the year 1903, and was played on a skating rink owned by an individual who charged for the use of his sheet of ice. On rare occasions, some of these early Eveleth teams went over to play against Virginia on Silver Lake. Even then, Eveleth and Virginia were hot competitors. The first formal organization was formed in 1919. This became a member of the United States Hockey League. "The men who played on those early teams, went on to leave on the sports pages of America and the World, a record of accomplishment that will be remembered for many years," said Gilbert Finnegan. In one of the most severe depression years, there were 147 Eveleth boys playing hockey on professional, semi-professional,

college and amateur teams all over the United States. Between 1926 and 1952, the Eveleth High School Hockey teams have won 335 games and lost only 26. Since the same year, the Eveleth Junior College team won 171 games and lost 28. The name Cliff Thompson will long be remembered by hockey fans in Eveleth. Coach Thompson's dedication to teaching young men how to play hockey the right way has won him respect and admiration all over the country. In 1951, Thompson was presented with a trophy at the Minnesota Sportsman's Show in Minneapolis. Brimsek, Lo Presti, Karakas, Mariucci, Papike, Palazzari, Sterle, Brink, Ericksen, DePaul, Johnson, Jagunich, Johnson, Ahlin, Schaefer, Pleban, Finnegan, Celley, Grant, Almquist, Prelesnik, Matchefts, Martinson, Ikola, Mayasich, Silovich, Constantine, Suomi, McInnis, Toth, Gambucci, Deleo, Prebonich, Lampi, Rozinka, Malevich are just a few of the stars who came from Eveleth.

This is the first Cliff Thompson High School Championship Team in 1926-1927. Seated left to right: Mike Karakas, Art Laituri, Bob Nelson, Sam Phillips, Andrew "Glee" Jagunich, Louis Prelesnik, Joe Bastanilli, Alex McInnis, Oscar Almquist.

Standing: Cole R. VanGordon, Benny Constantine, Sandy Constantine, Allan Williams, Art Ericksen, and Coach Cliff Thompson.





Edwin (Capt.) Coombe issuing instructions on safety to miners before entering drift at the Genoa Mine — Eveleth District.

Mining...How Eveleth Got Started

David T. Adams first explored in this area for a mining interest, acting for A. E. Humphreys. Following these explorations, the first test pits were sunk on October 1, 1892. This became Adams Number 1. In this early operation, Neil McInnis was pay master and purchasing agent. During the season of 1892-1893, 45 men were employed. With the Panic of 1893, Adams and McInnis did more testing, and the result was the opening of the Fayal Mine. On November 1, J. H. Hearing, W. J. Olcott, and C. E. Bailey arrived to look over the Adams Mine. Hearing was the superintendent for the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mining Company. On November 2, work began in this mine. On August 30, 1894, a railroad spur to the St. Clair Mine was completed and the first shipment of ore from any of Eveleth's mines was made. A total of 5,628 tons was hauled

to Two Harbors. In 1918, the Fayal and Genoa Mines were consolidated with the Adams, and they became known as the Eveleth District.

The Oliver Iron Mining Company, in 1925, had an underground auditorium at the bottom of Spruce Number 4's shaft. It seated 200 people and was used as a recreational room and for small banquets. The auditorium was Joseph Wilson's idea. The Junior Chamber received its charter at a meeting in this theater on October 30, 1939.

Another major event recalled is the closing of the Fayal underground mine in September, 1951. The 40-45 men working there were transferred to the Spruce Mine. A total of 33,000,000 tons of ore was taken out of the Fayal Mine.



An early railroad picture taken in the Eveleth area.

Origin of the D.M.&I.R.

The Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway really had two separate beginnings. The first was the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway, organized in 1891 by the Merritt brothers. Since their discovery of iron ore in the Mountain Iron region, they became interested in mining. Their problem was how to transport the mined ore to ports in Duluth. They approached the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad for a contract. As a result of this, the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway Company came into being without too much legal difficulty on June 11, 1891. The first company officers were: K. D. Chase, President; Leonidas Merritt, Vice President; S. R. Payne, Secretary; C. C. Merritt, Treasurer; and Moses E. Clapp, Counsel. The Merritts later decided to build to Duluth, and this proved to be a bigger project than they could handle. They not only lost their railway interests, but also their mining property. One of their last projects was the Superior Branch from Wolf to Hibbing in 1893. During the period of the Rockefeller ownership, the Proctor yard was completed and the Adams Branch into Eveleth opened in 1895.

The other separate beginning was the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad, formed in 1882 by the Charlemagne Towers, Senior and Junior. Its purpose was to haul ore from the Vermilion Range to Two Harbors. In 1895, operations extended to Eveleth, Biwabik, and eventually Virginia.

Each railroad ran separately until 1901, when the United States Steel Company acquired ownership of both roads. On January 10, 1930, the D.M.&N. Railway leased the D.&I.R. for 99 years. In 1937, President Charles E. Carlson made arrangements for incorporation of the two railroads. Charter papers were granted on July 1, 1937, forming the Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway.

The Eveleth depot, just off the main street, is now headquarters for the United Funds of Northeastern Minnesota. The organization coordinates activities of the funds on the Range. The site was turned over to the organization due to the lack of activity at the Eveleth railroad station in the past few years.

From Iron Ore to Taconite

The Eveleth Taconite Company was organized as a Minnesota Corporation in 1963. It is owned jointly by Ford Motor Company (85%) and Oglebay Norton Company (15%), the Managing Agent.

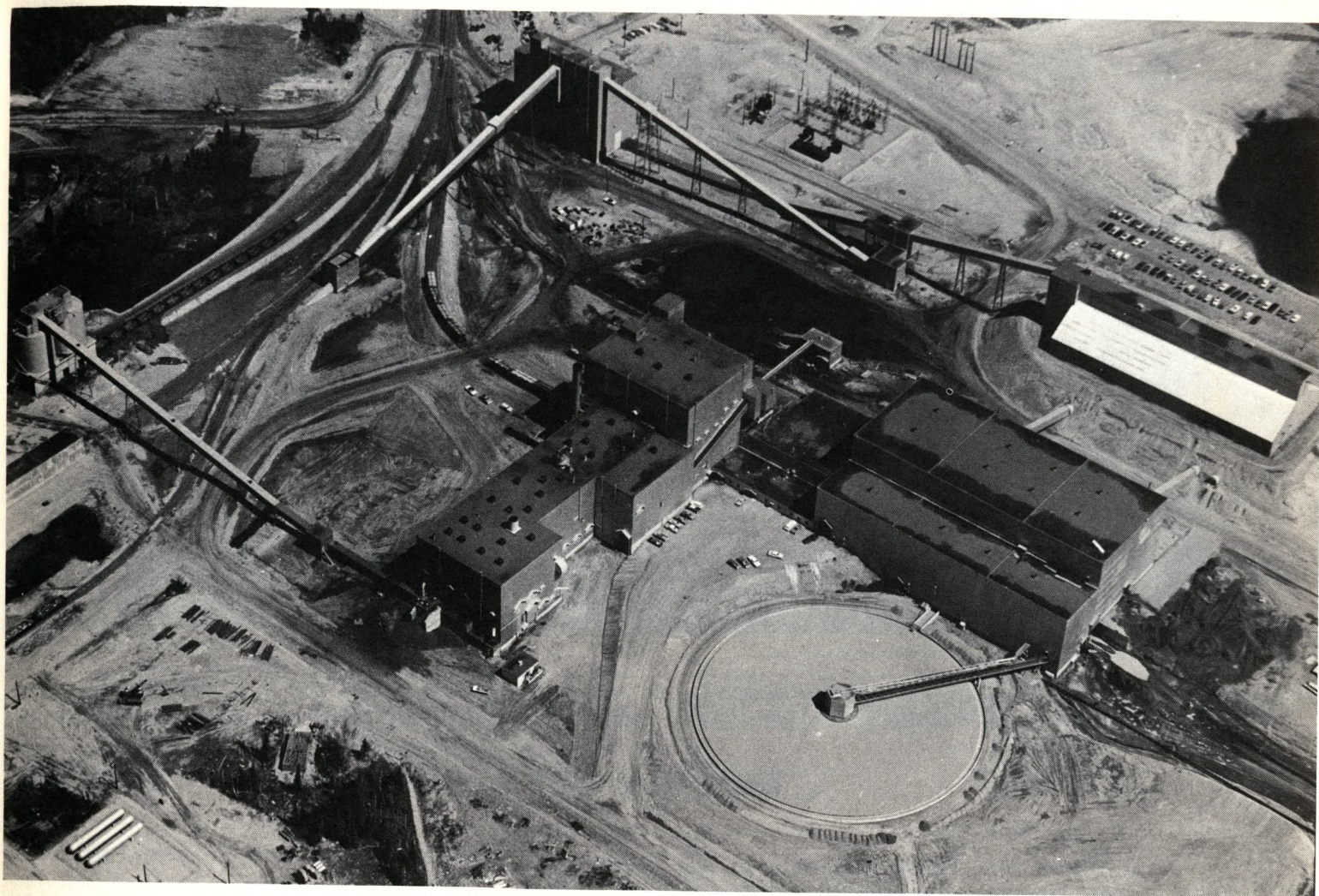
Late in 1965 Eveleth's taconite mining and processing project was completed at a cost of approximately \$45,000,000, all of which was private capital furnished by its joint owners. The project includes the Thunderbird Mine, which, together with the coarse crusher, is situated near Eveleth, Minnesota, and the Fairlane Plant, with its fine crushing, concentrating and pelletizing facilities, located near the St. Louis River, about ten miles south of Eveleth at Forbes, Minnesota.

Ford Motor Company's share of the pellet production is used in the blast furnaces of its steelmaking plant at River Rouge. Oglebay Norton's share is sold to ore consumers.

During the construction period, some 900 people were employed. Most employees were Minnesota residents. Eveleth now employs more than 400 men and women on a year round basis.

The company contributes more than \$3,700,000 to the economy of Minnesota's Iron Range in annual payroll and taxes. Each year more than \$10,000,000 is spent by the company for equipment, machinery, tools, goods and services, most of which is purchased from Minnesota businesses.





ABOVE: An aerial view of the Fairlane plant of the Eveleth Taconite Company, located South of Eveleth at Forbes, Minnesota. Here the hard taconite rock is ground "face-powder" fine, rolled into pellets, heat hardened and sent by rail to Duluth for shipment by ore boats down the Lakes to the steel mills.

LEFT: An aerial view of the Eveleth Taconite Company's Thunderbird Mine near Eveleth, showing the coarse crusher building (lower right) and the taconite rock loading pocket (lower center), where the crushed rock is loaded in ore cars for its trip to the Fairlane plant for further processing.



John F. Gruden presenting Mr. Nicols with a check for \$2,000 collected from members of Local Union No. 2078 for the Red Cross. Seated left to right: Arvid Franz, John F.

Gruden. Standing left to right: George McFarland, Hilmer Anderson, Ben Ochis, Rocco Vito, Minister of Methodist Church (Name Unknown), Mrs. Nicols.

Local No. 2078

Local Number 2078, United Steelworkers of America, Eveleth, Minnesota, was chartered on May 22, 1942, as part of the present 1,100,000 member International Union. It is celebrating its 25th and final anniversary as the local merges with Local Number 1938, representing employees of the new Minn Tac taconite facility of the United States Steel Corporation. Although the present charter dates back to 1942, the local traces its history back to the Floyd B. Olson local of Mine, Mill and Smelters in 1934, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, 1937, and the Steelworkers Organizing Committee in 1939. Charter members of Local No. 2078 were: Ellard Prinkkila, President, Mike Pocrnik, Vice President, Ben Ochis, Financial Secretary, John Gruden, Treasurer, John Capan, Guide, and Percy Rowe, Guard.

The Union has represented the employees at the Leonidas and Spruce underground mines, the Hull Nelson, Fayal, Rocheleau, Canton and Stephens open pit

mines, and the Pilotac Mine and Plant, all operated by U. S. Steel.

The activity of this local has not only been limited to raising the standard of living of its members, which it has done by negotiating extended vacations, paid holidays, company paid hospitalization, pensions and other benefits, which are becoming increasingly common; but it has contributed to community services in the form of contributions and participations, in which the Union feels a responsibility to accept. A number of its members have served on the school board, city council or other benevolent organizations. The objectives of this union have been well expressed by Phillip Murray, first president of the U.S.W.A., when he stated: "What we want for our members, we want for all people." Officers at the termination of the local were: William Beste, President, William Shutte, Vice President, William Mourin, Recording Secretary, Leonard Loff, Financial Secretary, John Gruden, Treasurer, Louis Oberstar, Guide, Wallace Sundquist, and Frank Kotnik, Guards. Trustees were Lewis Jagunich, Tony Sterle and Joe Palvere.

School System

The first school was located "in the valley by the creek." It was a one-story frame shack at 303 Douglas Avenue. The children had hard times getting to the school when the creek overflowed. The Spruce School was the first building used for a school. It was built at a cost of \$6,000. Until 1903, Eveleth was part of the Virginia school district.

FIRST GRADUATED PUPILS

The first students to graduate in the Eveleth schools did so on June 19, 1902. There were six graduates from grammar school: Frank C. Fredlund, Marie F. Page, Thomas F. Trezona, Anna Van Buskirk, Allister D. Murray and Florence Knight. Mae Trezona was the first high school graduate. The Vail Hall was decorated with bunting, flags and greenery for the occasion. The graduating eighth graders each read in turn, pages of Victor Hugo's "Ninety-Three." The grads received carnations from Lillian Shapiro. J. H. Hearing, president of the board, gave a highly entertaining address and handed out the diplomas.

The Spruce School building was used until the summer of 1930. After a big farewell party, the building was torn down.

The Adams building was erected in 1908. It was later called the Lincoln Annex, and its use was discontinued in 1908. The Lincoln Annex building was removed in 1950.

DIVISION OF EVELETH SCHOOL DISTRICT

School Superintendent Charles M. Stevens sub-

mitted a petition to the Board of County Commissioners for the division of the school district in December, 1902. On April 22, 1903, permission was granted for the Common School District Number 39. On May 12, a board was set up: J. H. Hearing, President; G. H. Darmes, Treasurer; and W. J. Smith, Clerk. The two buildings in use then were the Spruce and the Fayal (built by D. T. Denton). Plans were then made for two temporary schools, the Adams and the Fayal Kindergarten.

In 1910, Common School District Number 39 became Independent School District Number 39 with six directors.

The Lincoln School was built in 1912.

The Manual Training building was erected in 1914, and was "the first school building in Minnesota devoted entirely to boys' industrial subjects."

The Franklin School was built in 1922.

In 1923, Superintendent Stevens was the administrator of three schools: the Fayal School, which had 8 teachers, a principal, with grades from the primary years through the high school, and it housed the superintendent's office; the Spruce School, which had 8 teachers and classes up to the sixth grade; and the new Finn Hall (Urania Hall), which had kindergarten pupils.

J. H. Hearing was responsible for several changes in the school system. He worked to get more cooking classes because "poor cooking is largely responsible for the drinking of alcoholic beverages."



LEFT: This was the first Manual Training Building.



The first high school (above) was built in 1904-1905 at the site of the present junior high school. In 1908, it was destroyed by fire and the present junior high was built.

This building housed the kindergarten through high school until 1917, when the present senior high school was constructed.

EVELETH PTA

The Parent Teacher Association for the Eveleth schools has been a great asset. Mrs. Walter (Gladys) Borget helped to organize and was the first president of the Eveleth PTA. One of the first projects of the new organization was the milk project, which is still being used in the schools. Also at that time, much needed bath tub and running hot and cold water was installed for the use of the lower grades through the efforts of the PTA.

MORE STADIUM

The "ball park" was worked on during the depression by W.P.A. labor and it was completed in 1935. It gets its name from Dr. More, pioneer doctor and promoter in the city. Flood lights were added in 1937-1938. More Stadium is the scene of high school football, baseball and track activities, as well as bocce ball games. The Lewis Relays are also an activity held here which attract people from all over the Range.

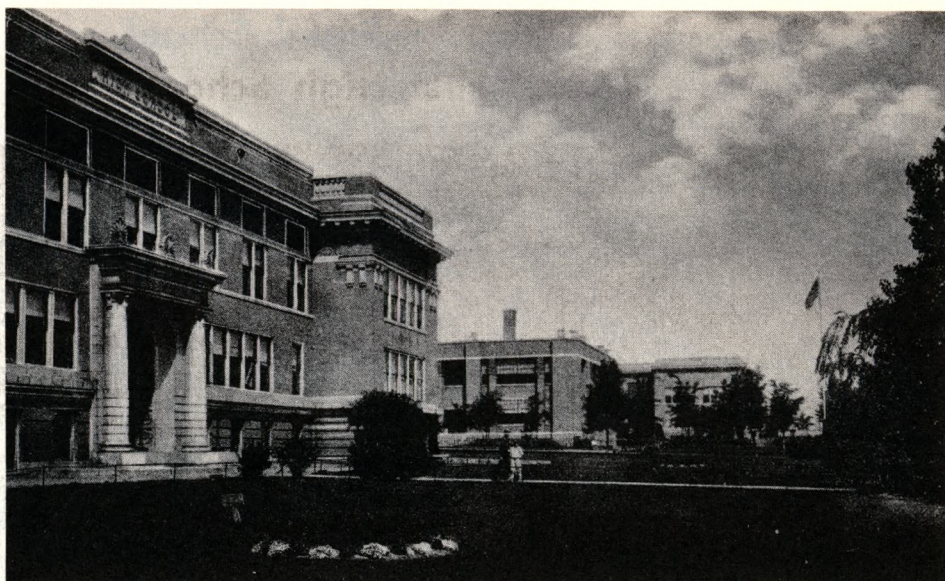
Fayal School



The Fayal School (above) burned on April 25, 1911. It was rebuilt in 1912, and it contained the largest gymnasium on the Iron Range at that time. The building closed down in

June, 1947. In 1953, the Fayal building was leased by the Oliver Iron Mining Company for a laboratory sight and other offices.

At RIGHT is a view of the schools. From left are the Junior High School, the Manual Training School, and in the background, the Senior High School.



LEFT is the Manual Training School, which is the present site of the Eveleth Area Vocational Technical School, as well as industrial classes for junior and senior high boys.

EVELETH JUNIOR COLLEGE

The Eveleth Junior College was the third oldest public junior college in Minnesota. In 1918, its first year of existence, it had fourteen students. The college shares science laboratories, and library facilities with the high school. In 1963, the Minnesota State Legislature passed a law providing for the transfer of the public, district-operated junior colleges to state operation and control. Eveleth Junior College became a state-operated institution after July 1, 1964. The newly created Minne-

sota Junior College Board also stipulated that the Eveleth and Virginia Junior Colleges would eventually be merged as one. In March, 1966, the board decided that the merger would take effect as of July 1, 1966, and stated that the merged school would be known as the Mesabi State Junior College. During the school year, 1966-1967, the Junior College Board announced that during the next school year all work would be concentrated at Virginia. After 49 years of operation, junior college classes ceased at Eveleth with the close of the 1966-1967 school year.

First High School Band



The first high school band in 1913. Row 1, left to right: Art Anderson, Herb Anderson, Art Forte, Director Frank Lo Presti, V. E. Boardman, R. L. Eddy, Van Buskirk. Row 2: Robe, Roberts, Greco, Kentta, Brince. Row 3: Whitman, Moroni, Culbert, Andrews, Toth, Bucci, Lampi.



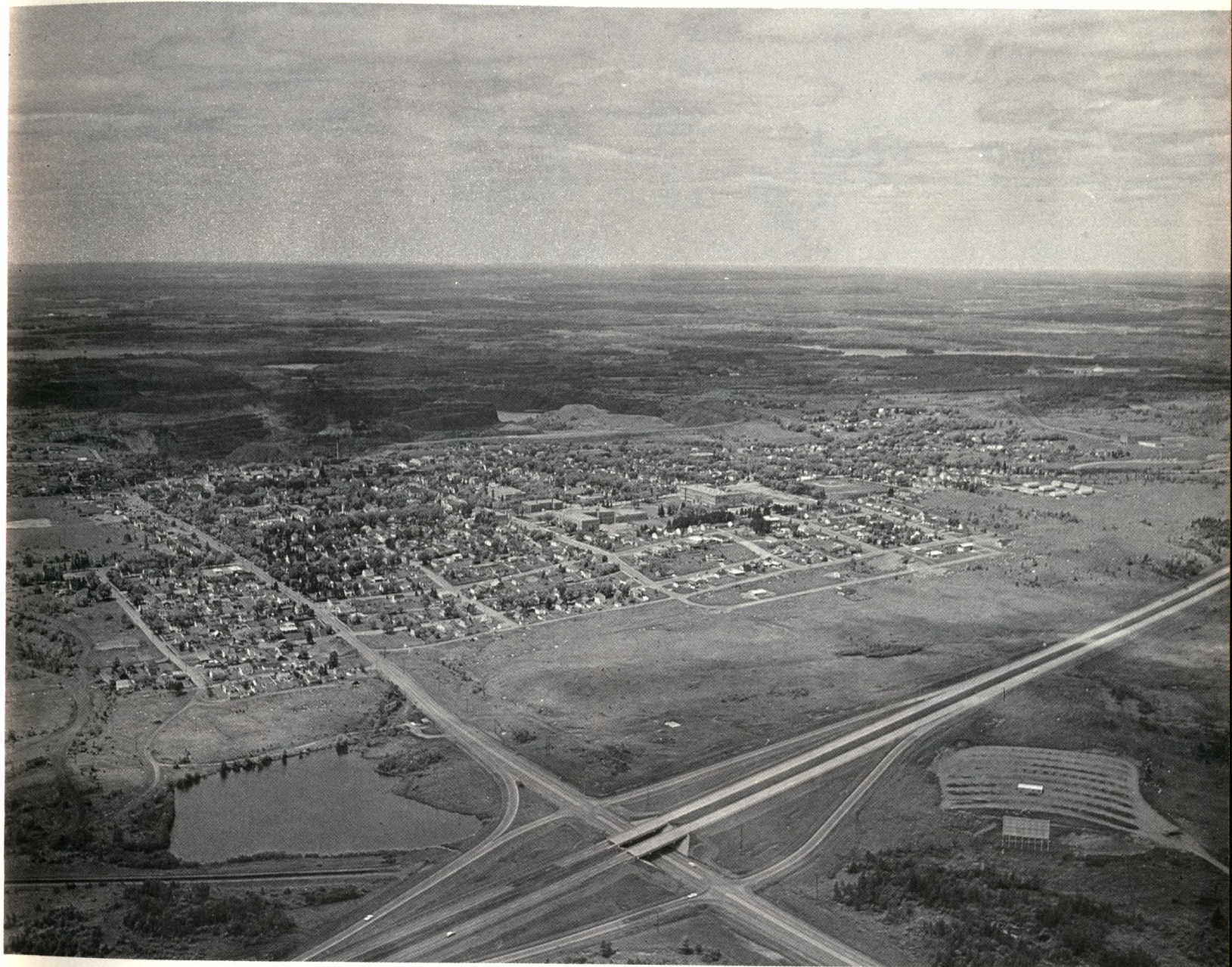
School Board

At LEFT is the 1967-1968 Eveleth School Board. Standing left to right: Louis Muhich, Joe Bayuk, Sig Rimestad, Dudley Stanaway. Seated left to right: Clarence Hallstrom, Gene Dawson, Bernard Pirjavec, Norman Olson. Not pictured — Tony Rainaldi.



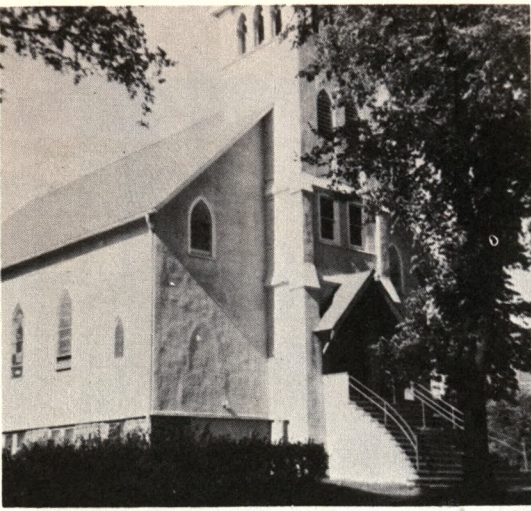
This is an early picture of Eveleth school students taken in the study hall of the present Junior High School.

A Look at Eveleth In 1967



A view of Eveleth, the "Hockey Capital of the World," and the "Friendliest City on the Iron Range."

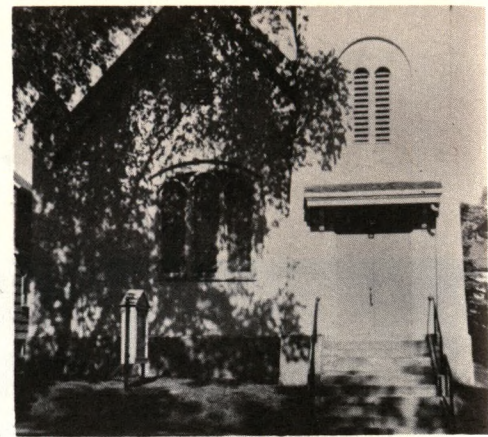
Churches



St. Patrick's Church



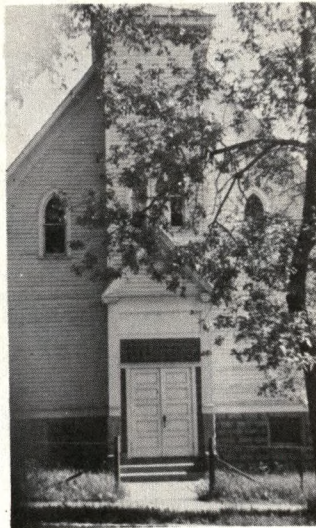
First Lutheran Church



First Baptist Church



Holy Family Church



Jewish Synagogue



St. John's Episcopal Church



Concordia Lutheran Church



Immaculate Conception Church

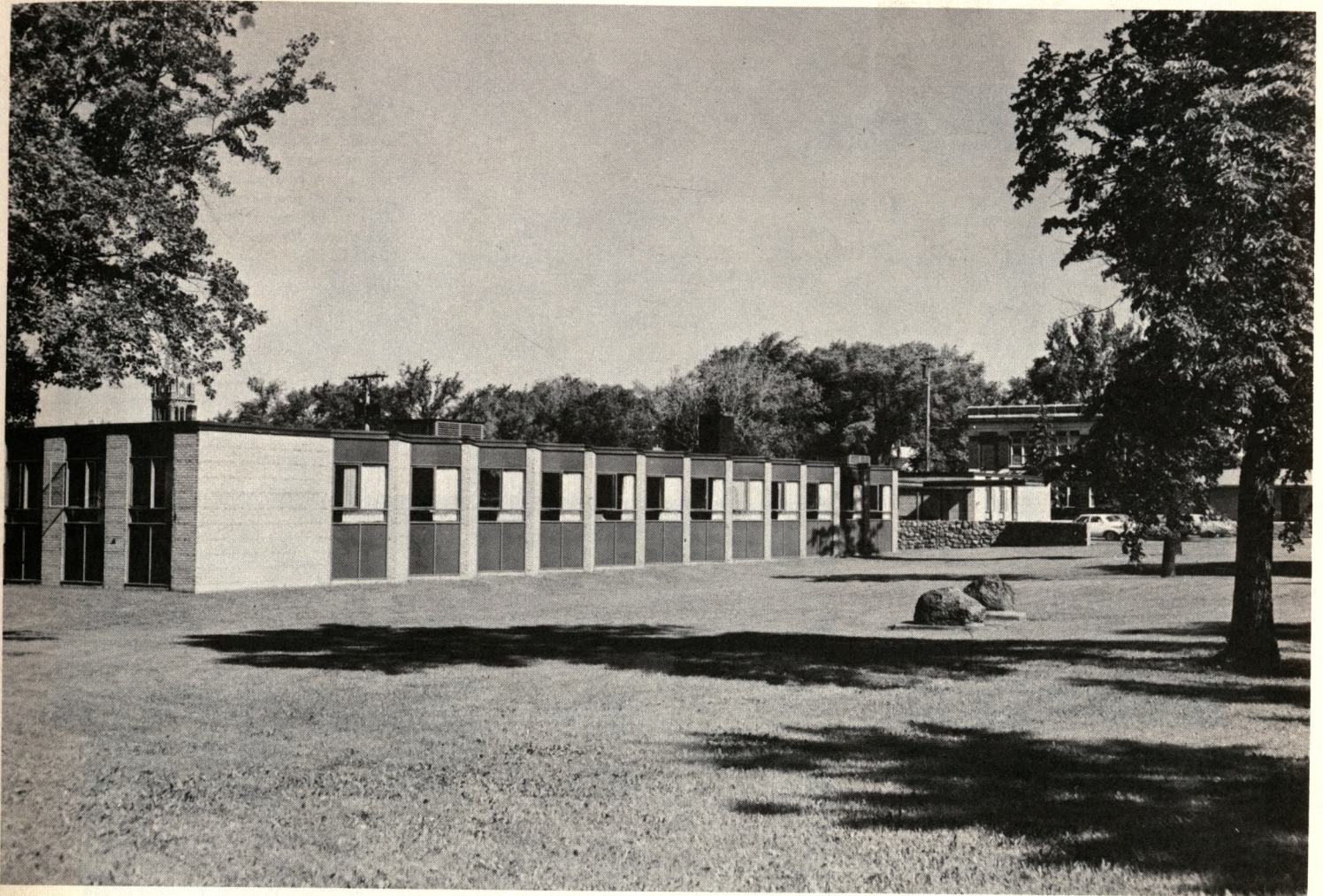


First Methodist Church



First Presbyterian Church

Fitzgerald Community Hospital



Pledges were first received for a new hospital for Eveleth in 1956; and with the pledge of \$66,000 from Ralph and Roy Fitzgerald and Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald, the dream became a reality. Voters approved a bond issue for \$150,000 on July 28, 1957, to help finance the hospital. At 2:00 P.M. on September 28, 1957, Mayor Joseph Jagunich dug the first shovel full of dirt in ground breaking ceremonies in Memorial Park, the site

for the new medical facility. General contractors for the project were Lenci, Lenci and Englund. The work progressed, and the hospital was dedicated on September 7, 1958. The fifty bed facility held an open house on March 22 and 23, and since that time, has been operating for the benefit of all people in the area. In 1960, the Eveleth Fitzgerald Community Hospital was honored as the most modern hospital of the month of June.



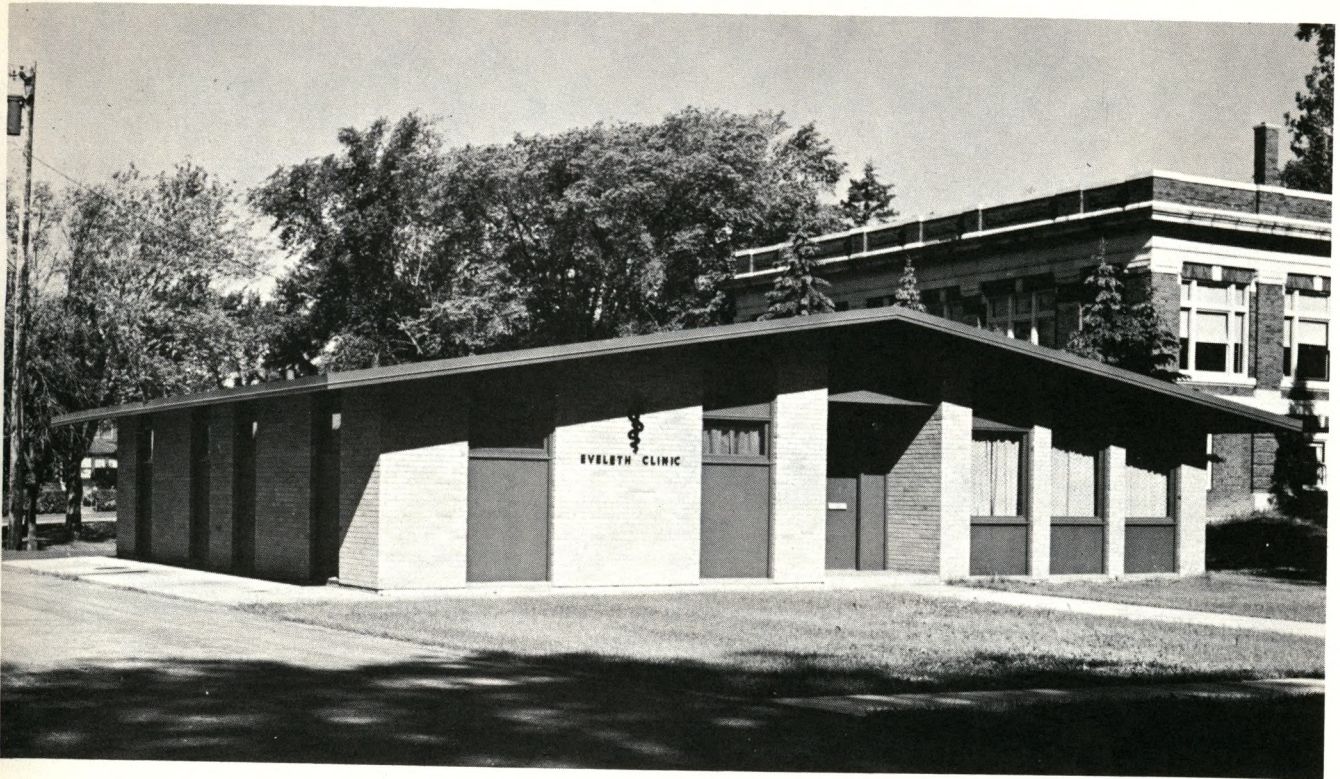
LEFT. The Eveleth Hippodrome was recently remodeled at a cost of around \$160,000. The main sheet of ice measures 190 feet by 85 feet. The arena is used for hockey games, basketball tournaments, the Arrowhead Sportsmen's Shows, curling bonspiels and for youth recreation.

RIGHT. This is the Nate Keller wing of the Arrowhead Nursing Home, which was opened January 15, 1962. The home has a total of 82 beds, including the 32 beds in the new wing.



LEFT. This is Cluett & Peabody's shirt and shorts factory. The building was formerly the Eveleth Recreation Building.

A Glimpse



The newly built Eveleth Clinic. In the background is the Eveleth Public Library.



The Eveleth City Hall.



The right side of this building is the former Eveleth Junior College. During the 1967-1968 school year, the high school took over the old college rooms.

A view of the high school gymnasium, which is the scene of formal dances, band concerts, basketball games and graduation exercises.



1967 DIAMOND JUBILEE



The Board of Directors of the 1967 Diamond Jubilee Celebration. Row 1, left to right: Louis Rannikar, Soliciting Chairman; Mac Karpen, Jubilee General Chairman; Mayor Joseph Begich, Chairman of the Welcoming Committee. Row 2: Ray Vito, Parade Chairman; William Lavato, Vice-Chairman; Guy Bradt, Publicity Chairman.

The Eveleth 75th Jubilee Celebration included such highlighting events as the Queens Pageant and Coronation, the beard judging contest, the children's parade, a horeshoe tournament, concerts, Ed Ames performance, teen beach party, historical and old timers' parade. "Electric Prunes" concert and dance, a grand parade, a drum corps exhibition, memorial services, picnics, a water show and many more exciting entertainments. Various organizations and clubs in Eveleth were in charge of the activities.

The teens planned their own events for the celebration. Their committee maintained an office at 220 Grant Avenue as headquarters for their planning.

The beard growing contest offered \$150 in cash prizes to winning beards in three categories — the longest, the fanciest and the shaggiest beard. Along with this contest was a kangaroo court, which dealt with men who were without either beards or shaving permits.

The queen candidates for the Pageant were Jane Waslelski, Jessica Norman, Maxine Pauchnik, Cynthia Block, Patty Nemgar, Patti Jo Delich, Carol Phillips, Kris Campbell and Jean Primozich. The girls sold Jubilee buttons for part of the contest's requirements.

Buddy's Outfitters window displays an invitation to all to the Eveleth Diamond Jubilee. The display was put up by Jos. Bogdanich, with the help of citizens of Eveleth who contributed pictures, relics and other old and interesting historical objects.





LEFT — Queen candidates. Row 1: Jane Waseleski, Jessica Norman, Maxine Pauchnik, Mayor Begich. Row 2: Cynthia Block, Patty Nemgar, Patti Jo Delich. Row 3: Carol Phillips, Jean Primozech, Kris Campbell.

As We Close This Chapter of Eveleth's History, We Begin A New Era



This Jubilee booklet was compiled and written with the help and cooperation of many people and organizations. We have attempted to give a written and pictorial review of our wonderful community in its 75 years of existence. Realizing that we could not possibly cover Eveleth's complete history in this book, we have tried to highlight as many major events as possible during this period. A sincere thank you is extended to all those who contributed their ideas, pictures and time to the booklet committee.

THE JUBILEE COMMITTEE
Margery Pauchnik, Booklet Editor



SOUVENIR BOOKLET



1892 - 1967