

Sprint Launch Site BY SARAH WALKER

April 28 -- In Cavalier County, about 17 miles east of Langdon, 43 acres of land are enclosed within four perimeter fences. Hardened remote launch operations exist below the earth, with two concrete ventilation towers above ground, along with sentry stations. The Sprint missile launch area contained 17 launch stations.

This is Remote Sprint Launch Site-3, also called RSL-3. Placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2018, it is the third of four such sites constructed as part of the Stanley R. Mickelsen Safeguard Complex. Another site was also established in Cavalier County and two others were in Ramsey and Walsh counties.

The site was established during the Cold War to defend North Dakota's Minutemen Missile sites. It was located at Nekoma, and a pyramid tower still stands there today.

The Remote Sprint Launch sites were meant to be smaller than the Minutemen sites They needed less attention and could be operated remotely. Construction contracts were awarded for all four RSL sites in 1971. They were designed very similarly; the only differences were how many launch stations each had and the length of the tunnels to the reinforced buildings that housed launch operations.

Interestingly, efforts to build the Mickelsen complex were not exactly secret. In 1972 the mayor of Nekoma wrote a letter to the newspaper that since construction had begun in April 1970, "virtually every citizen in the area" had been directly affected. He continued: "Most of us have felt it in the higher prices and wages now paid for goods and services; others feel it in the overcrowded or overloaded educational facilities, utilities and roads; property owners find it in the high assessments placed to them for street or utility installations and repairs."

And in December 1973, the Hillsboro Banner published a notice that Major Wayne Wiken of El Paso, Texas and a group of men from Fort Bliss were touring the complex site. Wiken's mother, from Minnesota, and two other guests traveled out to meet them at the base in Nekoma and staved as his guests at dinner that evening.

Today, visitors interested in the history of the Cold War can visit multiple sites across North Dakota, including the RSL-3 site.

WDAY Signs on in 1922 BY JIM DAVIS

April 29 -- Radio was an exciting medium in the first quarter of the 20th century. On this date in 1922, three young men from Fargo, Lawrence Hamm, Earl Reinecke and Kenneth Hance, anxiously awaited a very important piece of paper.

Only a few weeks before, Mr. Hance had gone to Chicago and successfully completed his federal examination for a commercial license. They were already active in the radio business, having established a transmitter and receiver in the Cass County Courthouse. The set was situated in the dome under the bell tower in the courthouse and their antenna was a wire cage affair connected to the flagpole, but under Department of Commerce procedures, they

were not authorized to begin the first commercial broadcasting in North Dakota until that paper

By 1922 there were more than 500 radio receivers in North Dakota, but not many local signals -- especially from transmitters powerful enough to have statewide range. The trio of Fargo men hoped to broadcast music, vaudeville acts, weather forecasts, news, crop reports and criminal information. They were already operating on a commission received from Sheriff Fred Kraemer of Cass County to broadcast information on criminal activity and monitor any responses from amateur stations via telephone or wireless telegraph. When the license arrived, they began operating as WDAY out of Fargo on May 22, 1922.

Earl Reinecke, like many young men of his generation, had been fascinated with electricity and radio transmitting and had built his own transmitter as early as 1907. During the war he acted as a radio code instructor at the Agricultural College for the US Army. He had formed a radio equipment company in Fargo and this acted as the motivation to begin his own broadcasting station. He remained with WDAY until his death in 1965. During his lifetime he witnessed the development of radio and television in North Dakota.

Lawrence Hamm acted as president of WDAY for approximately 10 years, but his love was in the printing business and he was chairman of the board of the Pierce Company printers in Fargo until his death in 1958.

Kenneth Hance, like Reinecke, had a love of radio, and he obtained the license for the station. He left WDAY in 1928 and joined KSTP radio in St. Paul, eventually becoming vice president. This pioneer of radio and television died in 1969, the last survivor of the trio that first rode the commercial airwaves in North Dakota.

Freedom Train

BY SARAH WALKER April 30 -- In the late 1940s, an unusual public service campaign was initiated in the form of a train. The Freedom Train was red, white and blue. and it carried an exhibit of more than 100 historic documents and items, including the Magna Carta and the Declaration of Independence. The US attorney general said the project had the goal of "combat(ing) alien ideologies and reawaken(ing) in the American people the reverence we know them to have for the American way of life."

President Truman went along with the idea, and the attorney general secured the use of some marines to guard the train and its precious cargo throughout the journey. The train set out from Philadelphia on Sept. 17, 1947. Christened the

"Spirit of 1776," the train was on tour for 413 days, visiting all 48 contiguous states and traveling more than 37,000 miles.

At the end of April 1948, the freedom train rolled through North Dakota. Newspapers across the state reported on the long lines, often forming several hours before the train officially opened. Bismarck was the train's first stop in North Dakota. followed by Minot, Jamestown, Fargo, then finally, on this date, Grand Forks became the train's 174th stop.

People traveled from everywhere to see the famous train. Schools let out for the day and some students were carted in from nearby towns. A Canadian businessman even chartered a plane to Bismarck to view the documents.

Minot garnered the largest crowds, picking up people who missed the train in Bismarck as well as others from nearby

Due to a late opening, just over half of the estimated 20,000 who came to the city to see the train were successful. Nevertheless, Minot set a new one-day attendance record for the 82 cities west of the Mississippi river where the train had so far appeared. Some people fainted while waiting in line. And Boy Scouts handed out pamphlets about the documents. Jamestown had 10 bands play throughout the day. When the train reached Fargo, Minot's attendance record fell as 10,925 people visited. During the final stop in Grand Forks, the university band played all morning for the thousands who lined up.

North Dakotans had turned out strong to see documents of American history that most had only read about.

Gifts Given to Soldiers BY DR. STEVE HOFFBECK

May 1 -- An outpouring of patriotism and goodwill accompanied North Dakota's soldiers as they left on trains to fight in World War I. In communities across the state, townspeople gave banquets, speeches, band concerts and farewell receptions for their departing soldiers. Flags, flowers, songs and oratory showed each draftee that he had the support and encouragement of the people.

It was on this date in 1918 that the Grand Forks Herald revealed how the people of Rolla showed their loyalty to their local soldier boys. The newspaper reported that about 500 people gathered at the Great Northern Railway station "to give the nine drafted men a rousing send-off." Before the train arrived, the teachers and students at the Rolla school formed lines and marched to the depot, waving flags and bearing goodwill in a "lively and patriotic procession." At the depot, a local judge gave an eloquent speech, and each of the nine draftees received a wristwatch as a token of gratitude.

Similar ceremonies were common across the state during World War I, and some towns had given greater farewell gifts than wristwatches. In July 1917, during a patriotic gathering in Cavalier, the townsfolk gave 26 young draftees \$10 gold pieces as

symbols of appreciation.

In the town of Fingal in September, the people paid tribute at an assembly, with rousing tunes from the marching band, several songs by a ladies quartet, and stirring speeches. Fingal, like Cavalier, presented a \$10 gold coin to each of the 17 men called by the draft, in homage to their service and sacrifice.

In Inkster on September 22, all of the local draftees were "highly honored" at a "patriotic meeting" held in their honor at the Inkster Opera House. Each departing soldier got a gold coin to take with him or to leave at home with his family.

As more and more men were conscripted and sent away to war, citizens in Forman, Willow City. Pembina and elsewhere continued send-off ceremonies, but townspeople, wearied by the sheer numbers of draftees. no longer gave gold coin gifts. Instead the men got cakes and cookies, and marching bands still played amid inspirational words, but there were no more

wristwatches or coins. Oxford House at UND

BY JIM DAVIS May 2 -- In 1966, the National Historic Preservation Act was created to help preserve the diverse archaeological and architectural treasures of America. Often it takes the efforts of dedicated preservationists to wrest a structure from the wrecking ball. Such was the case with the Oxford House on the UND campus.

Designed by Joseph Bell DeRemer and built in 1902, the Oxford House originally served as the home for the university's fourth president and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Webster Merrifield. DeRemer was noted for many other buildings on campus, including the administration building and Merrifield Hall. Thirty years after the Oxford House was built, he took on his biggest challenge, the art deco design of the \Box{ND} State Capitol building.

When the 40x50-foot, twostory Oxford House was built, it was considered one of the most fashionable, modern homes in the northwest. Although of colonial design, it featured most of the modern conveniences of the time and cost approximately \$25,000. Built with granite and granite pressed brick, its exterior woodwork was painted gloss white to give the impression of marble. Two large columns extending above the second floor suspended the portico containing a balcony surrounded by a wrought iron fence. An unusual feature in its design, the attic was also used for entertainment and contained a large ballroom.

A full basement held the servants' quarters, and the main floor housed a large parlor for entertaining, a living room, dining room, study, kitchen and pantry. The upper floor was divided into five bedrooms. Bathrooms were located on each floor, and it was one of the first houses in Grand Forks to boast of electricity. There were three fireplaces, a dumbwaiter and a telephone.

Oxford House served as a home for four university

2 - \$100 and 1 - \$300

3 Till House Gift Cards - \$100 each

Need not be present to win!

presidents until 1954, when a new house was constructed on the banks of the English Coulee. For the next 10 years it served as a men's dorm, and then housed the art department until 1971.

At 70 years of age, many believed its usefulness was over and it was destined for the wrecking ball. At this point the Oxford House Restoration Committee was formed and approximately \$447,000 was raised for restoration. After a stint as the alumni center, it is currently used as a social center for campus receptions, called the Gershman Graduate Center.

"Dakota Datebook" is a radio series from Prairie Public in partnership with the State Historical Society of ND and with funding from the ND Humanities Council. See all the Dakota Datebooks at prairiepublic.org, subscribe to the "Dakota Datebook" podcast, or buy the Dakota Datebook book at shopprairiepublic.org.

Donations for Sigdal Cemetery

Those wishing to make donations to help with the cost of tree replacement, upkeep, and general maintenance at Sigdal Cemetery are asked to send them to: Sigdal Cemetery Fund, 9343 24th St NE, Tolna, ND 58380.

<u>Did You Know?</u>



The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reports that pollen season is getting longer and increasing in intensity. Shifts in precipitation patterns, more frost-free days, warmer seasonal air temperatures, and greater amounts of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, each of which are side effects of climate change, have led to higher concentrations of pollen in the air and longer pollen seasons. Data from the USA National Phenology Network, which provides data on the timing of seasonal events in plants and animals to ensure the well-being of humans, ecosystems and natural resources. indicates total pollen counts increased by as much as 21 percent between 1990 and 2018. Such data may come as no surprise to people with asthma and seasonal allergies who have noticed the side effects of such conditions tend to start earlier than in the past and extend for longer periods of time than in previous years.

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MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING ANETA CITY COUNCIL March 3, 2025

The Aneta City Council met on March 3, 2025 at 5 p.m. at the Aneta Community Center. Present at the meeting were Jaima Curry, Manley Hegna, Kelly Kueber, Danny Hamlin and Todd Whitman.

Brad from Moore Engineering ioined via video call to discuss the water and sewer project. Brad stated timeline of when they planned on starting work again and they figured around April 21, but will have to check the frost again. Jeff gave an update on the water service line inventory. He was going to check on the progress and report back to the city. Todd called the regular council

eeting to order. Minutes from the previous meeting

were read and approved. Financials were discussed and approved. A motion was made to pay all the bills with the exception of Michelle checking into why the Dakota Rural Water bill is so high.

Old business was discussed. Jaima made a motion for Todd to submit a bid for \$60,000 for the state building, seconded by Kelly. Vote was taken and all approved. The discussion of how high to bid on the building was discussed. Jaima made a motion to bid up to \$125,000, seconded by Manley. A vote was taken; there were four yes and one no; motion passed. Todd did talk to Trov from First United Bank to see about funding. It was also brought up that Aneta Booster Club will be willing to donate some money to help out.

New business was discussed. Kelly Kueber will mow for the city

again this year.

Kelly will also get the gutter extensions put on at the auditorium. Todd asked the guys from the elevator about them helping put the gutter back together on the auditorium when thev have their telehandler in Aneta. The guys said they would help.

It was mentioned that CHS finally covered up the openings on the old elevator with boards.

It was discussed about getting a dumpster again this year. It was agreed on to talk more about it at the meeting on the dates the city will get the dumpster. Manley will contact Zaun Roll Off after the date is decided. Terrie Eckart joined the meeting to

inquire on residents not reading water meters. She said that the penalty should be higher than \$1. A discussion was had and it was decided to raise the no-meter-reading fee to \$10.

A motion was made by Jaima and seconded by Manley; vote was taken all approved. This will go into effect

July 1.

Myron Ham joined the meeting on behalf of the concerned citizens of Aneta regarding the tree removal by the pavilion. The citizens don't believe the trees should be removed. Todd stated that Bill Miller looked at the trees and stated that the ground always stays wet and if a bad storm came through and the trees went down, the trees could fall on the pavilion. Yvonne Hoge asked if the trees by the pavilion got taken out, could other trees be planted somewhere else in town? Myron asked if there could be a public meeting to get thoughts on the tree removal. Kelly brought up voting on it at the May meeting. Rates for water base rate and

water usage were raised in April. The new rate for water base is \$59 and water usage is \$10. The new rate for no-meter-reading fee is \$10. A motion was made by Kelly, seconded by Jaima. Vote was taken: all approved. This was the second reading for the water base rate and water usage

Todd called the guys from Grand Forks about painting the auditorium windows. Mandy is going to take some pictures and submit to them so they can see if this is a project they want to do.

Bills were discussed: Dakota Rural Water \$6,358.10 Lakota American .. Polar Communications .. Brager Disposal Nelson Co. Sheriff 1.170.00 Todd Whitman .. Michelle Middlestead 220.68 Karen Retzlaff Jody Kleven .. Farmers Union Oil Aneta Park District GF Utility Billing 236.31 Otter Tail Power One Call ... ND Job Service ND DOT 6.000.00 Bill Miller

Motion to pay the bills by Kelly and seconded by Jaima. Vote was taken; all approved. Motion to adjourn was made by

Jaima; it was seconded by Kelly. Next meeting will be May 5, 2025 at 5 p.m. at the Aneta Community Center. Submitted by
Michelle Middlestead

SUNDAES







