

Medicine Lake  
Village

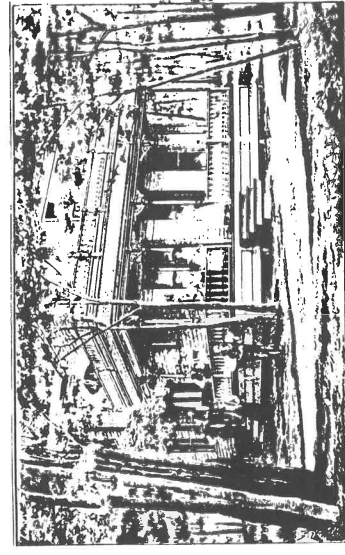
***Its' History  
and  
Its' People***

1858 - 1968

## FORWARD

Part I of this history encompasses the period of time from the Peninsula's earliest days up to the time of incorporation into a village in 1944. It has been compiled by Mrs. Hattie Naumann Kuehn. Mrs. Kuehn's family was one of the first land owners and permanent residents of the Peninsula. She has been a life-long resident of this community, active and interested in its affairs.

The material is based on legends handed down from generation to generation and from facts gathered by its writer. It is a very personal account of our peninsula as Mrs. Kuehn has lived it and remembers it.

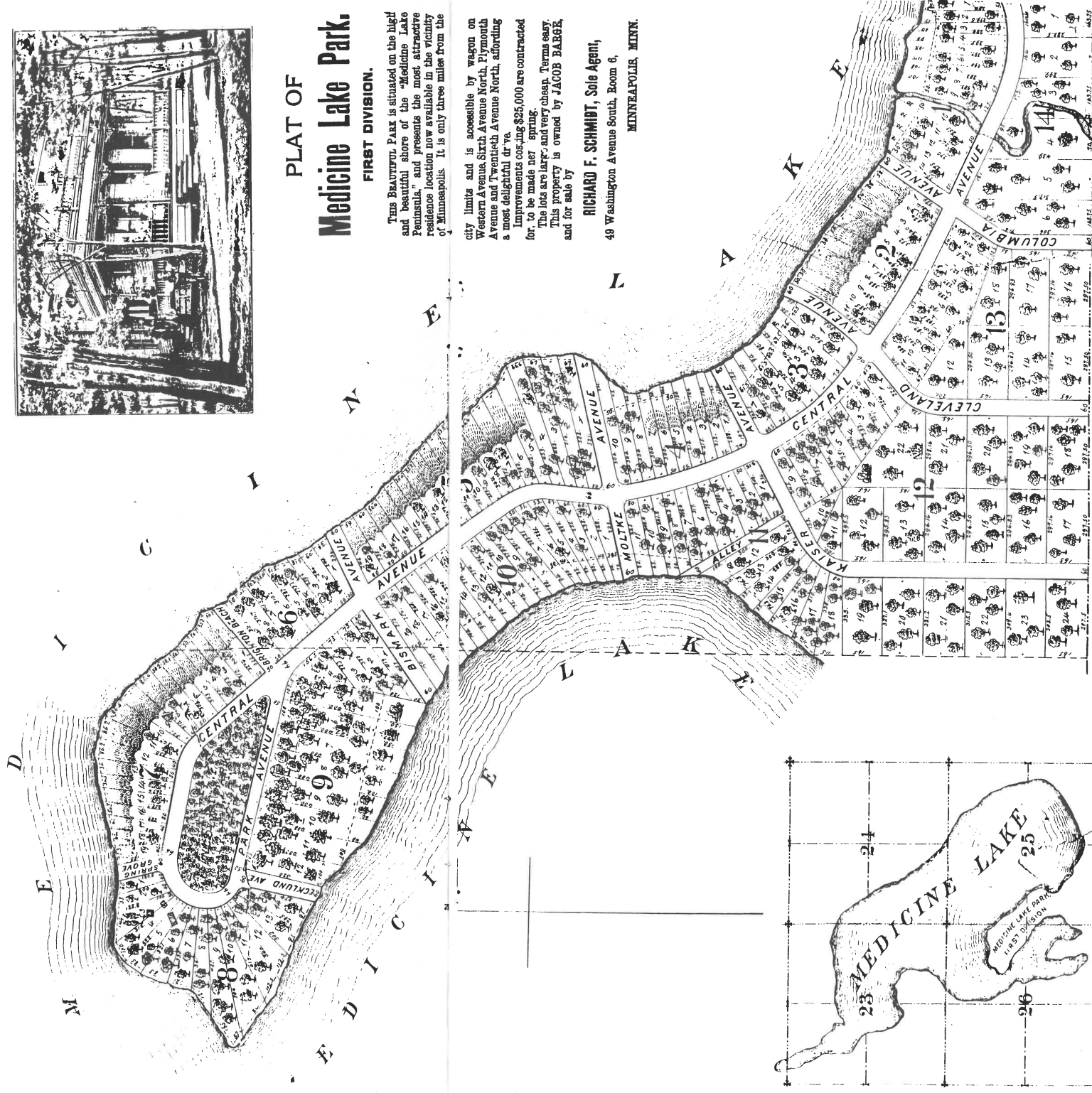


## PLAT OF Medicine Lake Park. FIRST DIVISION.

THIS BEAUFORT PARK is situated on the high and beautiful shore of the "Medicine Lake Peninsula," and presents the most attractive residence location now available in the vicinity of Minneapolis. It is only three miles from the

city limits and is accessible by wagon on Western Avenue, Sixth Avenue North, Plymouth Avenue and Twentieth Avenue North, affording a most delightful drive.  
Improvements costing \$25,000 are contracted for, to be made next spring.  
The lots are large and very cheap. Terms easy.  
This property is owned by JACOB BARBER, and for sale by

RICHARD F. SCHMIDT, Sole Agent,  
49 Washington Avenue South, Room 6,  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



This map complete with frame but no date was donated to the Village Hall by Mrs. Edna Ertl.

## OUR PENINSULA

Many years ago, before you and I were born, there was a piece of land jutting out into a lake. The lake--Medicine, the land--our peninsula. It was densely wooded, mostly maple, oak, butternut, box-elder and willows along the shores and in the swampy places.

It has been said that the Indians camped along the shores and from them the lake received its name. There war many stories about this; one that the Indians believed the waters had a curative health property for those who drank of the water; another, of an Indian maiden whose father was a medicine man, and she being in love with an Indian of whom her father disapproved, drowned herself in the lake; still another that an Indian medicine man and his canoe capsized in a sudden storm and the Indian was lost and his body never found, so the lake was named Medicine Lake. We may take our choice of stories. The lake is mostly spring fed and its outlet is Bassett's Creek which runs into the Mississippi.

The United States government surveyed the peninsula in 1855, and in 1858 a Mr. Mathias Weyandt bought the land from the government. There were several other owners through the years, but in 1887 a Mr. Jacob Barge bought the land, platted it into lots, and opened it to the public in July of that year. My family acquired our property, now known as 180 Peninsula Road, in May 1896, which we still own and on which the fourth generation is now living. The peninsula was platted as Medicine Lake Park, First Division. A road ran down the center from north to south, called Central Avenue, now Peninsula Road. It was a dirt road, rutty and muddy when it rained. There were several roads going east and west. Most of these have been vacated and the property

added to the adjoining owners. Lincoln Park was also platted. The main road leading to the Peninsula was around the south shore, not where the road now is, but close to the lakeshore, in front of the homes now there. This road was called "Lovers Lane" by most as both sides of the road were wooded. There were many skunks in these woods and woe to our dogs as they went through them. It was a very wet road in the spring and at that time we most always rode in water.

Of course our only mode of transportation was yhe horse and buggy. Mr. Barge had hoped that the Minneapolis Rapid Transit Co. would come out to the lake. This never came to pass, but we did get some service from the Luce Line, starting on January 18, 1914.

Most of the people who lived on the peninsula in the early days lived there only in the summer months. To name a few, the Jevenes who lived on the tip end; the Heckricks, Hahns, Meyer and Schramm and my family, the Naumanns. Huxmanns, Maurers, Thiesens, Tisdale and Jessups, Valarias, Bretz and Kidal, Taubert, Hoben, Bye, Brudigan, Al Schwarz, Dr. Crume, later Meyer and Ertl, Siverts, Boeners and maybe others that I have forgotten. Many of these people are gone, but all did their bit for the good of the peninsula. Everything had to be worked for; roads, electricity and telephones. The roads were hard to get fixed as the farmers who lived around the lake did the fixing and thought that "we city people" wanted too much. Maybe I'm digressing a bit, but I can remember my father driving a horse and buggy to see a certain man or to a township meeting, trying to get them to do something about the roads. After years of work he got them to put through the road, which until a few years ago was called Naumann's Cartway and which is now County Road #70.

I would like to thank the telephone company and Northern States

Power company for their cooperation in looking up their records. It was about 1910 that we got our first telephone. The Orchard exchange building was built in 1917. It was in May or June, 1926, that electricity was brought to the peninsula. A guarantee of a certain number of stoves to be bought had to be given before the electric company would come in--or out.

Seemed as if we had many more severe storms than we do now. After every storm several in a group--with lanterns as it was most generally at night--would go from one house or tent to another to see that all was all right. Those years much of the peninsula was swampy. In fact, to get to the Hahn home on the west side of the peninsula, we had to walk across about a block long contraption of planks across the swamp. We, as children, went to this place to buy candy called turtle eggs--a white sugar ball with a nut inside. Some of the older people went there to play cards and get a glass of beer. Our first night club, but not a legal one, as no license was ever owned. Now some of this swamp is filled in and homes are built on it.

You might be interested in how we children amused ourselves. No supervised play, just our own imaginations to work with. We did have fun! Into the lake several times a day--everyone learned to swim young. We made "life preservers" out of the long reeds that grew along the shore. We cut them into bundles tied together so that we could float on them. First we swam dog fashion, then breast stroke, and many of us swam across the lake. We played group games, made mud pies and decorated them with foam from the waves of the lake and with wild berries, flowers, etc. We climbed trees--all simple things but we were never bored doing them. We had our chores too, not lawns those days but there was always raking to be done. Every evening most of the children would go to get the milk supply--no deliveries. We went along

the road, past turtle lake, a small hollow near where the Winklers now live, past snake hill, on to Mr. Witte's who lived in the house that later became Apple Blossom Inn which was later destroyed by fire in about 1944. The property is now our baseball field. Mr. Witte also kept bees and many was the time that we were stung and ran to the pump to put cold clay on the sting. Don't know if it helped, but we thought so.

As I have said, each family had a horse and buggy. That's the way our fathers commuted. It took hours coming and going. I can remember driving to school with my father in the morning and driving back out in the evening. Before the horse was hitched up and we started for home, it was dusk. The livery stable where we kept our horse is now part of Dayton's garage. On our long drive home my dad taught me many things, especially about nature.

It may sound unbelievable in this day and age, but I can remember when one of our neighbors--who owned the property where the Bowman's now live--bought an automobile and the children would run to the road to see it go by. Probably the first car on the peninsula. People living on the peninsula did more fishing than is done now. Usually on Sunday morning the younger men played baseball. Our mothers had coffee parties as we do now. I must mention our picnics, as they were a part of our community life. Every family on the peninsula came to them. We played the usual games, had contests, and the men played horseshoes. A committee furnished the prizes, liquid refreshments and ice cream. It was a hey-day for the youngsters--and oldsters, too. There not being a great number of families, everyone knew each other very well and it was fun.

As more houses were built and families came to live here, improvements and conveniences were needed, so the first Improvement

Association was formed in about 1922. First meetings were held at the homes of Mr. Hagenhagen or Mr. Mumm. The dues collected were used to better the roads. This you might say was the parent of our present organization. The first association met in the homes of its members--even a garage--and it was called Peninsula Association of Medicine Lake, Route #3, Hopkins, Minnesota.

Of course in those days we had no fire department, or even affiliation with any as there were none anywhere around. We have had several large fires on the peninsula. Our first home burned down many years ago, later the Johantgen house in about 1922 or 23 was a total loss, and also Apple Blossom Inn. As you all know, we now have a very efficient fire department and are also affiliated with neighboring departments.

I do not remember just when it was that Dr. Anderson, who owned all the property along the south shore, vacated the road along the lake and put in the present South Shore Drive.

In the spring of 1942 we had a flood that undated many sections of the peninsula. All the land that had been low or swampy were now little lakes. Half of our lawns were covered with water. The building now Lake Inn had the entire floor covered with water. The creek had run all over the bridge. Part of Co. Rd. 70 was under water. All basements were filled.

Floods, fire and storms--the Peninsula has weathered them all and from a few houses in the beginning it is now a full fledged village. The village was incorporated in 1944. We have a mayor and a council of four men and women who are elected at regular elections in November. The first president of the council was Les Johantgen and Jim Solberg was the clerk. Among our first councilmen were Art Sahly, Ernie Ertl, and Mr. Brudigan, perhaps others that I don't recall.

You all know how we have worked and progressed. Each one added his bit and now with our very efficient mayor and councilmen and women we expect to go still further and make the peninsula a very desirable place to live. There are many beautiful spots in which to live as you find in traveling around, but we are fortunate to have one in our peninsula. The beauty of the sunrise or sunset, mirrored in the waters of the lake, or the full moon in autumn is a beauty that only nature can produce. Even the angry waters of the lake during a storm have a majestic beauty.

I suppose there are not many who feel as I do about this small plot of ground, having lived here so many years, but I do hope the village will continue to grow and prosper and our Peninsula will be a place of lovely homes and happy families.

By: Mrs. Hattie Naumann Kuehn

Medicine Lake Park

First Division, Section 26

Town 118, Range 22

West of 5th Principal Meridian

Part II, compiled by Mrs. Les Miller, deals with the history of this community from its infancy as an incorporated village up to the year 1967. Names, dates and chronology have been adapted from official village minutes. These minutes, in some instances, were almost faded with time, written hurriedly in pencil, written on letterhead paper indicating the people and occupations of those people involved. These official records, however formally or informally kept, emphasized one sharp motivating force and singleness of purpose--the sincere desire of a group of people bound together by a geographic location, a tiny peninsula bounded on three sides by water, to establish and preserve a self-governing community, predicated on past needs and hope of future fulfillments.

1944 was a year of change and transition in the peninsula community. With a growing desire among the populace for a self governing, corporate village structure, action was necessary. Spearheaded by Mr. Les Johantgen, Mr. Charles Brudigan and Mr. Ernest Ertl, to mention a few, a meeting was called for April 14, 1944 to discuss separation from Plymouth Township. The first referendum on this question was held on April 17th and the official results and papers of separation were duly recorded on April 24th of the same year. And so it was, after many weeks and months of discussion, argument and finally achievement, the Village of Medicine Lake Park came into being.

Problems were many and varied in this infant municipality. Mayor Johantgen, together with Clerk James Solberg and Trustees Ertl, Brudigan and Art Sahly were faced with no precedents to follow and only their logic and common sense to guide them in this entirely new situation. Meeting as an elected body for the first time on April 21st, 1944 at the home of Ernest Ertl, action was taken to purchase three bulletin boards and join the Minnesota League of Municipalities. Even such mundane matters as the purchase of village stationary had to be considered. It was agreed that the council would meet every Monday for the remainder of the year and the members would serve without compensation. Bonds were obtained for the Treasurer, Justice of Peace and Assessor.

The next several meetings saw progress in the areas of tax settlement after separation, discussion of zoning and other necessary ordinances and the appointment of Mr. Earl Ainsworth as first Village Assessor. Upon motion of Mr. Ertl the first Monday of each month was established as the regular meeting night and the same was written into the Village By-laws.

A road improvement program had long been a pressing need in the



community and was indeed one of the determining factors in the decision to separate from Plymouth Township. Mr. Charles Brudigan, considered by many as the "dean" of Village roads, was given the authority to begin corrective action with a price ceiling of \$150.00 in allowable expenditures established.

May 22nd of 1944 saw the first reading of the first village ordinance. It pertained to Licensing and Regulating the sale of cigarettes. After the necessary three readings it became the first official law on the 5th day of June, 1944.

The Lincoln Brance of the Northwest National Bank was designated as the official village depository with the authorized signatures those of Mr. M. E. Stelzner, Treasurer, J. R. Solberg, Clerk and L. B. Johantgen, Mayor.

Though the village was deeply and desperately involved in getting off to a sure, sound beginning, the problems here were overshadowed by the global conflict of World War II. The June 19, 1944 minutes show the fifth War Loan collection recorded and turned over to Mr. Charles Boener, liason in this connection. The questions of annexation played an important part in these early council meetings. A hearing for the proposed annexation of the tract of land known as Lincoln Park was set for July 10, 1944. Also, Mr. Erickson of the Apple Blossom Inn, then located on the property south and west of the junction of Co. Rd. 70 and Peninsula Road and later used as the ball field, appeared to ask consideration in the annexing of his property. Both properties were granted annexation.

With the advent of fall and early winter in its first year of incorporation, the Village prepared for elections. The first general election was held on Nov. 7, 1944 in the James Solberg home, with Mrs. Johantgen, Mrs. M. E. Stelzner and Mrs. Helen Solberg appointed judges. The First Village

election took place on Dec. 5, 1944 in the Johantgen home with Mrs. R. Clark, Mrs. A. McClurg and Mrs. Johantgen acting as judges. Registered voters were seventeen in number. Their names were as follows:

Mr. Art Sahly	Mrs. A. Johantgen
Mr. L. B. Johantgen	Mrs. Agnes Boener
Mrs. Rosanne Clark	Mrs. Edna Ertl
Mr. Ernest Ertl	Mrs. Helen Solberg
Mr. Charles Brudigan	Mrs. L. Brudigan
Mr. Douglas Lane	Mrs. Lillian Benson
Mrs. Agnes Stelzner	Mr. Carl Larson
Mr. Emil Benson	Mr. Morrill Stelzner

The results of the special canvassing board found Mr. Chas. Brudigan receiving 17 votes for Trustee; Mr. J. Solberg 17 votes for Clerk, Mr. Ed. Schiebe 15 votes for Constable and Dr. George Crume 17 votes for Justice of the Peace.

With just slightly a year of incorporation behind it, the village was faced with a new problem when on May 7, 1945, a petition signed by thirty-three residents was presented to the council requesting a vote to be taken on the question of dissolution of the Village. Mr. Art Sahly moved a special election on this matter be held within 90 days. On August 15, 1945, the residents turned out in a record number and voted 65 to 37 not to dissolve.

1945 saw the establishment of a permanent voter registration file and the addition of ten 250 candlepower street lights. The community structure was slowly but steadily taking shape. Garbage collection, paid for from village funds was begun in April of 1946. Mr. Charles Pauly assumed the office of clerk upon the resignation of Mr. Solberg. A mailing card poll



showed a majority of residents in favor of the issuance of a liquor license in February of 1946. Other events of this era included the appointment of Mr. C. E. Arnold as Justice of the Peace, a spectacular fire that demolished the old Apple Blossom Inn, road improvement under way, and the annual salaries set at \$25.00 for the clerk and \$20.00 each for the treasurer and assessor.

On Dec. 22, 1947 Mr. Douglas Lane was appointed to the council with Mr. Art Sahly acting as council president. Mr. Al Wentworth accepted the appointment of Assessor. The problems and pleasures in the early days of the village were much the same as at the present time. Fourth of July, 1948 brought fireworks to the community through the courtesy of the Country House and the supervision of Mr. Stelzner. The mosquito problem was ever present and on August 2nd, 1948 the village incorporated its first mosquito control program with the purchase of a spray tank and a supply of D.D.T. to be available for residents' use. Mrs. Ruth Pauly was named to check on the possibilities of fog spraying. The lake weeds were proving a problem. A petition for assistance for cleaning the lake and controlling of the weeds was presented to the county commissioners by Mr. A. Sahly.

A major turnover in the council membership was seen in 1949. Mr. Brudigan was appointed to fill the vacancy of council president created by the resignation of Mr. A. Sahly. Mr. Fred Kraemer was appointed to fill out Mr. Brudigan's term of trustee and Mr. Ben Kilner accepted the appointment of trustee created by the resignation of Mr. Douglas Lane. September of this year saw the beginning of one of the major projects in the village--the acquisition of property for a village hall.

The year 1950 got off to a flying start with Mr. Al Wentworth

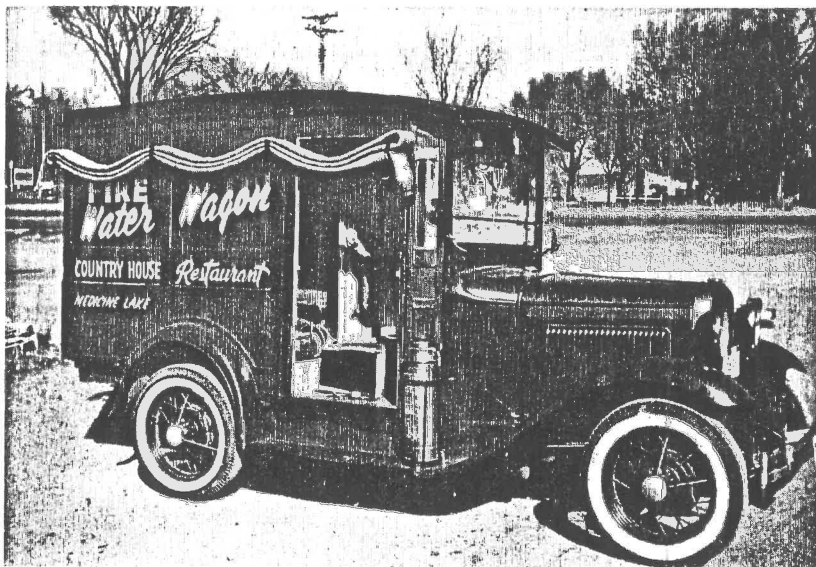
elected to the office of mayor and Mr. Ben Kilner, trustee. A special election was held in August of this year resulting in a majority of residents favoring optional Plan A modifying the standards of village government in this community. The establishment of a fire department by ordinance was realized in 1950. Mr. John Arnold and Mr. Dean Mummert were appointed Assistant and Fire Chief respectively. This year also saw Mr. Bill Looney appointed to the position of road commissioner, Clair Miller assessor, Helen Solberg clerk, and Ralph Bowman night constable. With the organization of the fire department a fire truck was necessary and funds were voted in the amount of \$51.50 for the purchase of the first fire vehicle--an old mail delivery truck. Suggestion was made that Mrs. Don Stewart and Mrs. Evelyn Jensen be appointed to organize a fireman's auxiliary or some form of community organization that would include the women, thus giving birth to what is today the Women's Club of

Medicine Lake. *The Women's Club was organized in the fall of 1951. Ruth Pauly was the first President.*

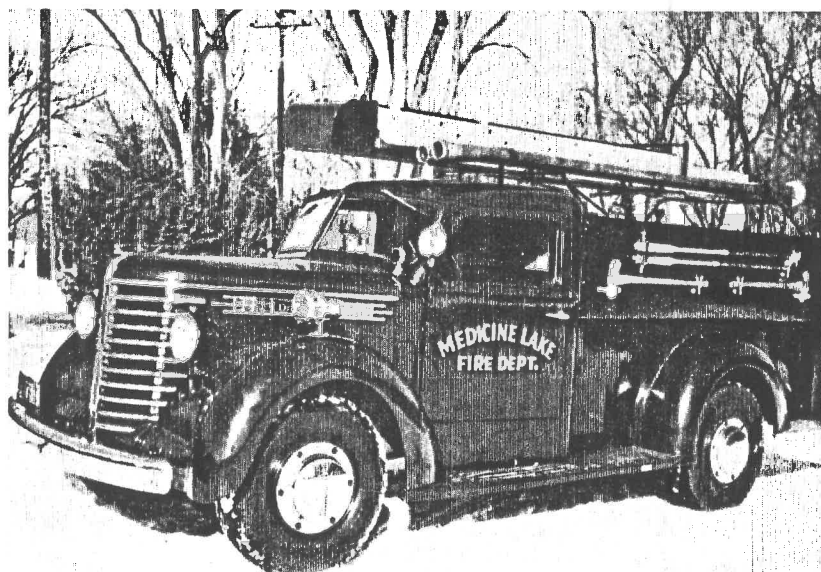
The early 1950's saw the first real building boom this community had known for many years. Almost overnight the area between the Svalgaard property and the south end of the peninsula mushroomed into new homes along both sides of the road. New Homes meant new families and as the population of Medicine Lake Village increased, so also did the demands upon the municipality.

Trustees William Looney and Fred Kraemer were sworn into office in January of 1951, along with Clerk Helen Solberg and Health Officer, Dr. James Garvey. The budget submitted for this year was in the amount of \$2340.00.

A rather interesting motion was recorded at the August 27th, 1951 council meeting. A motion was made to change the name of Kaiser Avenue to Burke Avenue. The motion received a second and was passed by the council. To this day Kaiser Avenue remains Kaiser Avenue.



In 1950 with the establishment of a Fire Department the sum of \$51.50 was paid for the first fire vehicle, an old mail delivery truck.



Under the advisement of Marion Roe, Fire Chief, the Village purchased a new fire truck in February 1956. Complete with accessories the cost was \$1,625.00.

The year 1952 brought with it land acquisition through annexation. Mr. B. L. Forbes, commander of Legion Post 251, requested that the Legion property just south of the railroad tracks be taken into the village. The petition was granted. On September 8, 1952, a report was made to the council on the two lots being purchased for the purpose of constructing a village hall. At a cost of \$1200.00, the two lots located just east of the Country House, were village property, pending receipt of the abstracts. On September 22nd of the same year, the finalization of this land purchase was realized at a special meeting. Dr. R. C. Gaard was appointed chairman and overseer of the Building Committee. Month by month plans for the hall progressed. Dr. Gaard reported that an architect had agreed to draw up plans for a flat fee. Offers of construction help were made by Mr. Hilmer Grand, Arnie Hawkins and John Svalgaard. Original plans, later changed, called for a quonset type building that would accommodate basketball, dancing and other community type activities. The construction and financing of the hall was a community project in the purest sense of the word. Money, all earmarked for the hall, was raised by the Medicine Lake Improvement Association in a number of ways. Carnivals were held in the summers and all the residents, young and old alike, sold pop, ran concessions, fried hamburgers and had a good time working together for their common cause.

Summers saw water shows staged on the lake front, winters brought fishing contests; the most lucrative promotion were the Sunday afternoon Bingo games. Held at Lake Inn, with Mr. Al Skajewski as Bingo Chairman, the Association netted between \$50.00 and \$75.00 each Sunday. The prolonged tenure of this project resulted in the sacrifice of many Sundays for Al and his stalwart helpers--Mrs. Vi Crabtree, Svea Erickson, Lois Kilner, Leona Roe,

and Isabel Hawkins, to mention a few. By the end of 1952, Dr. R. C. Gaard and Mrs. Ruth Pauly, Presidents of the Improvement Assoc. and Women's Club respectively, reported a balance of \$1000 in the treasury. The goal which had been set for the year had been reached; instead of resting on their laurels, the villagers retrenched and moved ahead to more money raising projects and to the final realization of a village hall.

Mr. Dean Mummert joined the council by appointment in October of 1953, filling out the unexpired term of Don Stewart, Mr. Frank Johnson was elected a trustee in December of the same year.

The village purchased a fire siren in May of 1954, a sure sign of progress and improved services.

On June 1, 1954, the Med. Lake Imp. Assoc. donated to the village the sum of \$5,500.00 to be applied toward the construction of the village hall, a tremendous achievement with so few earning so much in such a short period of time.

Changes are a constant factor and by 1954 the former Legion Club had become Turner's Inc. and the liquor license was so transferred. Upon resignation of M. E. Stelzner as Fire Chief, Marion Roe was appointed to this position on October 3, 1954.

The first official council meeting held in the newly completed village hall was recorded on January 10, 1955. The Women's Club had previously initiated the hall with a Christmas party at which each member brought a gift for the hall. Through the generosity of the ladies the hall received such things as dish towels, large trays, glasses, a clock, servers, etc. The Country House donated \$300.00 toward the hall in April of 1955 and gradually the new community center was completed and furnished.

Under the advisement of Marion Roe, Fire Chief, the village purchased a new fire truck in February of 1956. Complete with accessories, the cost was \$1625.00, quite a step up in quality from the original truck purchased for \$51.00.

Mr. Ed. Jonak was appointed village clerk in 1956, upon Mrs. Helen Solberg's resignation. About this time the village experienced another growth spurt. The need for public health and safety measures became more pressing with the increased population. A water safety ordinance was passed by the council, out-lining requirements for motor boats, water skiers and swimmers. The village contributed financially to the Henn. Co. Sheriff's Water Patrol unit in an effort to enforce this ordinance. Summer recreation programs were provided for the youngsters of the community. They included swimming lessons for all ages, arts and crafts classes for the wee ones and baseball teams for both boys and girls. These programs were sponsored by the North Shore Community Council with the cooperation and support of the village. In June of 1961 two men were recognized for their tireless efforts and endless hours devoted to working with the baseball teams. Mr. William Looney and Mr. Roy Winkler were presented plaques from the community in an expression of appreciation for their contributions.

In 1960, Mr. Al Wentworth, after serving ten years as mayor of the village, retired and Mr. Dean Mummert became the fourth elected council head. During his tenure of office a planning commission was created, regular clerk's hours were established, and initial moves were made in regard to long term planning regarding sewage disposal. With the aid of the O. of M. Department of Health, water samplings were taken from local wells and tested to insure against the possibility of any contamination. The need for a form of local

communication was recognized and under Mayor Mummert's directive and the support of the council, a monthly newsletter was begun. Miss Joan Stelzner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stelzner, won a 'name the paper contest' by suggesting "The MEDICINE LAKER" as a fitting title. Donating time and energy in this community enterprise was a staff consisting of six women, Mrs. Richard Swanson, Mrs. Roy Winkler, Mrs. Dean Mummert, Mrs. Marion Roe, Mrs. John Raun, and Mrs. Les Miller. Mrs. M. E. Stelzner was later appointed to the staff upon the resignation of Mrs. Mummert.

After serving the village for sixteen years as its treasurer, Mr. Morrill Stelzner tendered his resignation in 1960. Mrs. Verle Thyer was appointed to fill this vacancy, becoming only the second treasurer in the history of Medicine Lake Village.

With the scientific break-through in the field of polio immunization, the governor's office directed that community clinics be set up for the purpose of immunizing the public against this disease. Contributing his time and efforts in the interest of public welfare, Dr. Richard C. Gaard undertook the responsibility of organizing such a clinic at the village hall for Medicine Lake Village, affording the residents the resulting protection.

In 1963, the village, through its council members, was taken into District Court to determine its right of discretion in the granting or denying of licenses, with the Court finding in favor of the village. The year 1963 also saw the resignation of Mayor Mummert, with Mr. Gene Smith filling out his unexpired term and being officially elected to the office of mayor in the following November election. Many names dot the pages of the village books. Council members, past and present not previously mentioned include Dr. R. C. Gaard, Mrs. Eunice Miller, Mr. Neal Sorenson, Mr. John Raun, Mr. Gene Smith

and Mr. Norman Paurus.

As the village continued to grow, the need for sanitary sewer and better roads increased. In 1967 the council commissioned McCombs-Knutson Associates Inc. to make a comprehensive feasibility study of the area in regard to sewage, zoning and future planning. With the results of this study in hand, the council proceeded to undertake its most extensive project since the village was incorporated-that of installing sanitary sewer throughout the community. After much careful study and planning, the contract was given to Nodland Construction Co. on July 3, 1967 and 10 days later the digging began. This, together with the road improvement program that accompanied the sewer project, represented another major step in this community that sceptics insisted was too small to survive but whose residents were determined to be defeated by the tremendous odds. Members of the council at this period were Mayor Eugene Smith, Councilmen John Raun, Roy Winkler, Norman Paurus and Neil Sorenson.

Medicine Lake Village of 1968 is a far cry from the community prior to 1944. It has experienced the transition from a "summer resort" status to a year-around residential community. Its population is cosmopolitan, its needs are great, its desire for progress is tenacious and its pride in achievement is boundless. Perhaps the outstanding quality of this community, now and in the past as recorded in village history, is that prevailing quality of cooperation, neighborliness, the willingness to help your fellow-man and the ability of a group of varying background people to work together in a common cause. The community of today, admitting its weaknesses but proud of its achievements, is living proof of the fulfillment of the dreams and hopes fostered by its founders. Many of the "pioneers" of our village are gone but

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JACOB BARGE, Proprietor.

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*Rapid Transit being assured, these Residences must increase in value, therefore, now is the time to secure them.*

Do not be  
Examine this Property before

**GET A HOME!**

BEAUTIFUL  
Medicine Lake

## A DAY OF REST AND "QUIET"

### MEDICINE LAKE PARK

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING THIS BEAUTIFUL MINNEAPOLIS SUBURB.

It goes without saying that MINNEAPOLIS is one of the most beautiful cities in the United States, and one of the leading cities, commercially and financially, in the great West. Property has doubled and trebled in value, not once alone, but many times, and now commands such figures as to make it well nigh impossible for

**PERSONS OF LIMITED MEANS,** but having a taste for the beautiful, to find room for their homes, save in some out of the way quarters and on narrow city lots, latterly they have inclined to the surrounding country, where they may locate their homes and enjoy the comforts of life as American citizens should. Among the outlying tracts none possess more attractive features than

**MEDICINE LAKE PARK,** which, as its name indicates, adjoins that beautiful body of water, about three miles from the western limits of the city, known as Medicine Lake, which derives its name

from the Indians, who were so strongly impressed with its curative properties that they came here after they had been driven westward by

**THE MARCH OF CIVILIZATION** they made constant pilgrimages to enable them to camp upon its banks and drink of its health giving waters.

Unknown in poetry and song, Medicine Lake rests quietly between the hills in one of the loveliest valleys in Minnesota; twelve miles in circumference, with its waters fed by

**CLEAR, COOL, BUBBLING STREAMS** having their rise in many little springs in the surrounding country, the water being as pure as from Glenwood and other springs in the vicinity, but much cooler. Under the summer sun it sparkles like a myriad of diamonds, while the refreshing breezes playing over its surface are a balm to weary foreheads.

**THE CAMP FIRES OF THE INDIANS** are no longer visible upon its banks, but in their places may be seen bright lights flashing from the windows of modern cottages, while its waters retain their beneficial properties as of old. For absolute purity, as shown by analysis of chemists, the water of Medicine Lake

**CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE,** a fact not to be forgotten by those who appreciate the sanitary and remedial agencies in pure air and water, and especially by those conversant with the general water supply of the city as shown by the official reports of the Board of Health. This is the lake upon which a has been laid out a veritable paradise soon to become

**A DAY OF REST AND QUIET** is being the idea of the proprietor (Jacob Barge) to assemble a circle of cottages of the representative citizens of Minneapolis—not the aristocracy, but the business men and their families—and build up a suburban village of no mean pretensions, whose people shall enjoy its many comforts in peace. To this end

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS AND TERMS** are offered to the right class of people (none others wanted) to erect buildings and occupy them at once, either for the summer season or throughout the year. Do not forget this, nor put off the day of inquiry, but call and get the facts before it is everlastingly too late.

**MINNEAPOLIS IS BOUND TO GROW,** and with its growth up goes the value of suburban property. Other advantageous locations like Lakes Minnetonka, Calhoun, Harriet, etc. have been seized, and prices are away up. Now is the time to get equally good sites at prices away down. Do not suppose that

**THE PARK IS IN A WILDERNESS.** On the contrary, it is in the fertile township of Plymouth, which has long been cultivated, and is especially adapted for gardening by those who wish to spend a few hours daily after their city work in this health-giving occupation, while the lake gives abundant opportunity for fishing, rowing and sailing.

**THE BRIDGING OF BABBLING BROOKS** and creeks, the casing of springs into pipes, the boulevarding and laying of paths have been entrusted to those who understand how to go

Nature's hand, and create a beauty spot that the city can point to with pride.

**THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION** has not been forgotten, and the recently organized Rapid Transit Company will soon commence work, and at an early day have their new motor line in operation. In the meantime an omnibus leaves Minneapolis (Washington and First Avenue South) every morning for the Lake, returning every evening.

**DO YOU WANT A PLEASANT HOME?** Look at this property and be convinced. Do you desire a spot where you can, during the summer months, enjoying the fresh air, pure water, splendid fishing and boating and yet be convenient to business? Here you have it. Do you want a large lot at low figures and on easy terms?

**YOU CAN HAVE ONE** at Medicine Lake Park, and when you remember that low prices have increased at other suburban lakes, you may realize how it will be at the Park when railroad facilities are provided, as they soon will be. No property in the State offers the same inducements for speculation as this, and the shrewd investor will be quick to

**GRASP THE OPPORTUNITY,** and purchase now, while prices are low and terms easy from first hands. The nearness to the city and the prices that property can be had for now in comparison to property around the other lakes, speaks for itself. For details, however, as well as for transportation to and from the Park, address or call on

**JACOB BARGE,**  
47 and 49 Washington

This article was printed on the reverse side of the map owned by Mrs. Hattie Kuehn.

This map is the possession of Mrs. Hattie Kuehn having been handed down to her by her father. The original map is very fragile and almost like parchment. Mrs. Kuehn said the approximate date would be either the late 1880's or the early 1890's.

their names, their deeds and their devotion to a cause are recorded for posterity in the annals of village history. And still today, unchanged from many years ago before you and I were born, there is a piece of land jutting out into a lake. The lake - Medicine, the land - our peninsula.



This recent map of the Village of Medicine Lake was acquired from the Village Engineers, The McCombs, Knutson Assoc., Inc. Consulting Engineers-- Land Surveyors 10601 Olson Memorial Highway, Plymouth