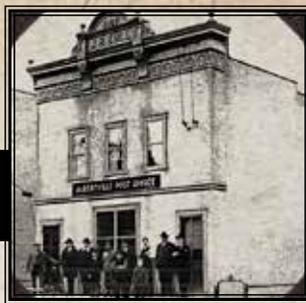


# Albertville CENTENNIAL



# 100 Years BULLETIN

**1919-2019**

Albertville in 2019 is a community of families and businesses. Homes now sit where family farms once did and the town situated off of Interstate 94 halfway between Minneapolis and St. Cloud is a thriving community.

But try if you can, to imagine what this community looked like in the 1880s. The land was covered with trees, there were no roads and the threat of an Indian raid was still a reality. Travel was done on the river—both the Mississippi and the Crow—to get west of St. Paul.

This Centennial Bulletin is a glimpse back in time to 1919, when Albertville became a town. We hope our community enjoys this and comes out to celebrate with us on **Sept. 21, 2019** at **Albertville Central Park** for what is sure to be a memorable day of community fun.



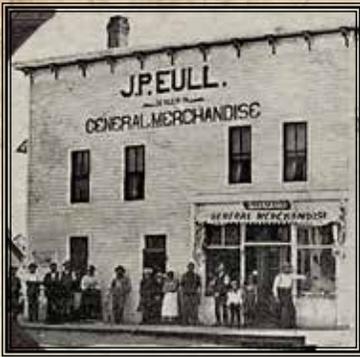
## Facts about the early days of Albertville

- Early settlers were predominately French, German and Irish.
- 99% of the early settlers were Catholic.
- The area was first called Hamburg by leader Joseph Vetsch.
- St Michael was already established and many came to the train to get their goods, so they began to call it St Michael Station Village and in 1902, St Michael Station Village became a legal entity.
- The first Village Clerk was Fred Heckleman solely based on his neat handwriting.
- The first Village President was Joseph Jaeb, Treasurer Adam Roden, Constable Theodore Ayd, Street Commissioner Anthony Vetsch, Trustees were J.P. Eull, Gerhardt Dehmer and Max Zahler.
- Later, in 1919, the City was named Albertville at the suggestion of the parish priest in honor of Albert Zachmann who had been given the land from his brother. He donated two acres for what would become St. Albert's Church.
- The farm economy was in a slump in the early 1900's but they found an alternative crop. Ginseng, believed to be a potent aphrodisiac, was in great demand from southerners who came north and paid high prices for it.

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**The City paid its first workers \$1.50 per day—but if it was a man and a horse the pay was \$3 per day.**

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# Village of Albertville



## Disease and Death

In the early 1900s, small pox, diphtheria, tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza, scarlet fever and rheumatic fever were major diseases that brought illness and sometimes death to families in the area. In the winter of 1910, the village paid \$10 to fumigate homes in the area after a small pox epidemic and in 1912, paid \$7 to fumigate due to diphtheria.

Fumigation was a common practice at the time and was used against general bacterial diseases. The vapor was created in a closed room by mixing formaldehyde and water, and then pouring the solution over potassium permanganate. At the time there were no antibiotics to help fight diseases.

## Jail in Albertville

In 1909, the Village Council felt it needed a jail. The jail was built behind the Village Hall [currently known as Neighbors]. The jail was a concrete brick building, 16 feet by 16 feet with an 8-foot ceiling and a concrete floor. The Village Council minutes from the time reported that the Village Jail was ready to be plastered on Sept. 6, 1909. The total expense of the jail: \$175. Nick Roden was the carpenter. The jail wasn't used very often and in the beginning of 1915, the jail building began being rented out for \$5 a year and was finally torn down in the early 1990s.

In 1917, the jail was used to store 710 bushels of potatoes that would have otherwise frozen. After two weeks of storage, the potatoes were loaded into a car and 'shipped' to Minneapolis. "With the potatoes being held here, there is no danger of exceptionally high prices obtaining this winter," predicted H.J. Hughes, chairman of the potato committee. [As reported by the *Star Tribune* November 1917]

## Prohibition

Ratified on January 29, 1919, the 18th Amendment went into effect a year later, by which time no fewer than 33 states had already enacted their own prohibition legislation. In October 1919, Congress passed the National Prohibition Act, which provided guidelines for the federal enforcement of Prohibition.



## Suffrage

In the early 1900s, women did not have the right to vote. Before the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, individual states had passed legislation that allowed women to vote in different types of elections; some only allowed women to vote in school or municipal elections, some required that women owned property if they wanted to vote, and some territories extended full suffrage to women, only to take it away once they became states. Although legally entitled to vote, black women were effectively denied voting rights in numerous Southern states until 1965.





# EVENT MAP

**PARKING**

**FOOD TRUCKS AND MORE!**

**MAIN AVE**

**HORSE & WAGON RIDES**

**PENNY CARNIVAL**

**COTTON CANDY**

**CABOOSE**

**ROOTBEER**

**DEPOT**

**HORSE & BUGGY PHOTO**

**58th ST**

**CAROUSEL**

**BACK-IN-TIME PHOTOS**

**SCOUT ACTIVITIES**

**PETTING ZOO**

**FOUR SQUARE**

**RESTROOMS**

**FOOD TRUCKS**

**ANTIQUE CARS & TRACTORS**

**BASEBALL & KICKBALL**

**BEER WAGON**

**PAVILION**

**POPCORN**

**LANDER AVE**

**MAIN AVE**

**SATURDAY, SEPT. 21st**  
**11:00am - 8:30pm**  
**ALBERTVILLE CENTRAL PARK**  
**5803 MAIN AVE NE**

**PARKING**

**FIREWORKS @ 8PM**

## EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

- Petting Zoo – 11:00 to 2:00
- Cub Scout Activities – 12:00 to 2:00
- Bingo – 12:30 to 2:00 at the Pavilion
- The Main Ave Antique Car and Tractor Show – 11:00 to 3:00
- Horse and Buggy Photos – 11:00 to 3:00
- Horse and Wagon Rides – 12:00 to 5:00
- Back-in-Time Photos – 1:00 to 5:00
- Royalty Penny Carnival – 2:00 to 6:00
- Time Capsule Unveiling – 3:00 at the Depot
- Vintage Baseball (St. Croix Baseball Club) – 4:00 to 5:00
- Kickball and Four Square – 5:00 to 6:00
- Apparatus Housing Ceremony – 5:00 to 5:45 at the Albertville Fire Department
- Fireworks – 8:00

## MUSIC AT THE DEPOT

- 11:00 to 12:00 - Robbinsdale City Band
- 12:30 to 1:30 - Minnetonka Clippers
- 2:00 to 4:00 - Square Dancing
- 4:00 to 5:00 - STMA High School Music
- 6:00 to 8:00 - The Seldom Herd Bluegrass Band

**Special thank you to our wonderful community groups for their dedicated support of the Centennial Celebration!**

*STMA Women of Today, Albertville Lions, Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, Albertville Royalty, STMA Rotary, FYCC, Albertville Moms Club, Albertville Parks Committee, Foxtailers Snowmobile Club, Girls Scouts, Albertville Fire Department, STME PTO, Big Woods PTO & Fieldstone.*

*A special thank you to the Girl Scouts, STME PTO and Big Woods PTO for volunteering as well as serving popcorn & cotton candy the day of the event.*

**City of Albertville**

5959 Main Ave NE, PO Box 9  
Albertville, MN 55301

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**Celebrating 100 years**

**SATURDAY  
SEPT. 21**

**Albertville Central Park**



**ECWSS  
POSTAL CUSTOMER**

## **Albertville Today**

Albertville, in 2019, is a thriving and growing community, currently home to approximately 7,485 residents. The community itself appeals to people of all ages and is served by two local public school districts—Elk River and St. Michael-Albertville in addition to local private and charter schools including St. Michael Catholic and Kaleidoscope Charter School.

Albertville covers 4.56 square miles and is home to approximately 2,500 households and 250 businesses. Albertville has over 40 miles of residential streets, 11 parks, a golf course, ice arena, and shares a library and senior center with a neighboring cities.

Albertville's City Council is represented by five elected community members—council members John Vetsch, Rob Olson, Aaron Cocking, Rebecca Halling, and mayor, Jillian Hendrickson. The City's Planning Commission is represented by five members appointed by the City Council—commissioners Ron Klecker, Mike Brempell, Paul Buhrmann, Walter Hudson, and Rick Anderson.