

**NORTH WEST**

**NORTH EAST**

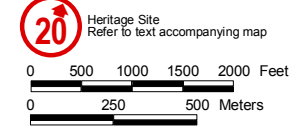
**SOUTH WEST**

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# Heritage Trail Tour Map



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**20** Heritage Site  
 Refer to text accompanying map

**DATA SOURCES:** \* Ramsey County GIS Base Map (1/3/2002)  
 \* City of Roseville Community Development  
 \* Roseville Historical Society



|           |                                |                |
|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------|
|           | <b>Northeast Section</b>       |                |
| <b>#1</b> | <b>2660 Civic Center Drive</b> | <b>1975-76</b> |

Currently Roseville city hall. The original land survey for this property was made in 1852. Leonard Ayde and his wife, Sarah, purchased the property in 1875. In the house pictured to the left, they reared 10 children. The spacious two-story house sat on a knoll near the railroad tracks.

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| <b>#2</b> | <b>750 County Road C</b> | <b>1925</b> |
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For over 75 years the Kirchoff family operated a truck farm on this property, raising a large variety of vegetables as well as berries and apples. They also raised pigs; a garbage route in St. Paul provided feed for the pigs. The house was still occupied by a family member until 2001. This house was considered modern for its time because of its furnace and indoor plumbing. The summer kitchen, a separate 10x16 building still stands southwest of the house.

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| <b>#3</b> | <b>193 Grandview</b> | <b>1920</b> |
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The Wewer family built this house in 1920. It was very modern for its time, with a hot air furnace, indoor bathroom and running water. The family was involved in several endeavors, such as road construction, dairy farming and truck farming. The present garage was a pony barn; the family had the pony ride concession at Como Park. This house was moved from its original site at 2355 Rice St. two blocks away. The family continued to live in the house as it was being moved.

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| <b>#4</b> | <b>280 Minnesota Avenue</b> | <b>circa 1900</b> |
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Pictures available now show only the peak of the original structure, but the 3-sectioned home with graduated heights still remains. It was built by the Kopiske family and when the daughter, Dorothea, married into the Wolkerstorfer family, they operated a pig farm and grew a variety of vegetables, which they took to the St. Paul market. Access to the property was then from County Road B via a dirt road. A door in the basement led to a root cellar. Some descendants of the family still live nearby on the original tract of land.

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| <b>#5A/5B</b> | <b>2325 N. Dale Street (at Cope)</b> | <b>1906</b> |
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Veterinarian, Arnold Fiest, bought this house and 20 acres in 1912. He built a barn, kennels and office to provide facilities for boarding animals - as many as 110 dogs. In 1919, he started the pet cemetery - a rarity, as it was the only one from here to Chicago. Many pets other than dogs are buried here - even Roger Ayde's pony. There are interesting and ornate tombstones - some with pictures of the pet. The number of floral tributes rivals those in conventional cemeteries. The Ramsey County Humane Society now manages the pet cemetery.

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| <b>#6</b> | <b>730 W. County Road B2</b> | <b>1925</b> |
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Three generations of the Arthur Otto family have lived in this house. The 10 acres were heavily wooded and the trees had to be “grubbed out”. The house originally consisted of three rooms, which are now part of the present day house. Fieldstones from the property along with cement were used for the poured foundation, which was strong enough to support the current large addition.

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| <b>#7</b> | <b>2416 Lexington Ave. North</b> | <b>1915</b> |
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This house was built by the Haas family and later became the property of the Ernie F. Markham family. For 36 years it was the site of an excavating and grading business using first horses and later gas powered vehicles. To augment the family's income, vegetables, watermelons and chickens were raised. Much of the acreage was used to grow hay and feed for the many horses used in the business.

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| <b>#8</b> | <b>2700 Lexington Ave. North</b> |  |
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The forerunner to the present building was a small stand where George Reiling sold fruit. A small store selling fruit and groceries replaced it. Elton and Arthur Carrier owned that store. The present building was built in 1939 and divided into 3 parts. The north part was a filling station, the middle part was a grocery store and the south part was a hardware store. In the 1950-52, an addition was built across the back of the building, thus doubling the space. It then became strictly a hardware store. It is now a bicycle shop. This was one of the early businesses in Roseville.

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| <b>#9</b> | <b>3030 Hamline Ave. North</b> | <b>1926</b> |
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Joseph Hackney, State senator from St. Paul (1902-1913) built this tiled-roofed home on the south shore of Lake Josephine. He was the owner of the Hackney Dairy Farm - later the Arden Dairy. Ownership of the house changed several times. In the 1920's it was called the Carroll Mansion. Later it was home to Archbishop Brady from 1945-1960 and Archbishop Binnis in 1962. For a time the Arden Dairy was headquarters for the Catholic Digest. It is now the office for the Mounds View School District.

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| <b>#10</b> | <b>2735 Hamline Ave. North</b> | <b>1900</b> |
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Leonard Capaul built this house and operated a dairy farm on the property until the 1930's when the dairy was purchased and run by the Bergmann family. The original milk house is the present day garage. The house has recently been restored using many of the Victorian touches.

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| <b>#11</b> | <b>2700 Hamline Ave. North</b> |  |
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Ernest Ayde built this house in the Dutch Colonial style, on land given to him by his parents as a wedding gift. The property was sold to the Otto Ashbach family in 1918. The house is still owned by the Ashbach family and the exterior remains exactly as when it was built. When the dairy business became unprofitable, Otto started a construction business in 1936, using horse-drawn equipment . The business grew with work done all over the country as far as Alaska and California. Robert Ashbach, Otto's son, was mayor of Arden Hills, he was also elected to the MN House of Representatives in 1962 and to the MN Senate in 1966.

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| <b>#12</b> | <b>2474 Hamline Ave. North</b> | <b>1880's</b> |
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The exact date of the building of this house is not known, but photos and family information show it to be in the 1880's era. The Joseph Reiling family operated a dairy farm here from the early days until 1938. The Berry-Anderson family then acquired it and became the Berry Stables for boarding and training horses. A statue of a 5-gaited horse stood near the road in it's own fence. It can now be seen at the Gibbs Farm Museum.

## Southeast Section

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|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>#13</b> | <b>2471 Hamline Ave. North</b> | <b>1912</b> |
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Albert and Bertha Richter built this home in 1912. They borrowed 100 \$20 gold pieces, plus savings, for a total cost of \$2800. They temporarily put the gold in a can and buried it in the cellar for safekeeping. When they came to get the can, it was on the top of the ground. They were frightened until they found the money intact. Apparently an animal had dug it up. The two-story house is almost original except that a porch was removed. (The present owners hope to restore it.) Albert Richter was a truck farmer. He won so many prizes for his squash at the New Brighton Squash show that he was known as the “Squash King”.

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| <b>#14</b> | <b>1266 County Road B</b> | <b>1918</b> |
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Except for a very brief interval, this house has been the home of only one family - The Dr. Bohlen family. The house is a two-story square building, largely original. Until recently, the house was occupied by Margaret Bohlen Philbrook (1990 Mother of the Year for MN). Her husband, the late Burnham Philbrook, was an early president of the Roseville Historical Society.

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| <b>#15</b> | <b>1016 West County Road B</b> | <b>1924</b> |
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The original owner, a man named Johnson, had a fox farm. Later it was owned by Joe Koalska, who had experience in blasting with dynamite. The story is told that he did some blasting next to a greenhouse on West 7th Street in St. Paul without breaking a single pane of glass. He had several draft horses used to plow gardens and do excavating in Rosetown and St. Paul.

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| <b>#16</b> | <b>817 County Road B</b> | <b>1908</b> |
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Frank Koalska raised pigs and operated a truck farm on this acreage. A small shed is now located on the adjacent property. The house is unique in that it is constructed of cement blocks - each with a decorative face. Frank's main income was from the sale of sand from a pit on land located near the southeast corner of Hwy 36 and Victoria.

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| <b>#17</b> | <b>2237 North Dale Street</b> | <b>1872</b> |
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In 1872, Herman and Amelia Zwieg settled on this 12 acre property. It was originally a 3-room house with a basement underneath with 3-foot thick walls. The roofline was quite high, with a trap door up to the loft. Before 1900, the downstairs and the loft area were greatly expanded. Two porches were added. The front porch was screened in and was used for relaxing in the evening or sleeping on hot summer nights. Hilda Zwieg, married Ernest Ayde, who later became the caretaker of the Feist Kennels and Pet Cemetry for nearly 50 years. Six generations of the family lived there for over 100 years.

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| <b>#18</b> | <b>311 West County Road B</b> | <b>1860</b> |
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This is said to be one of the oldest homes in Roseville. The foundation of this French-Canadian style home is constructed of concrete and fieldstones - 30 inches thick! The framing is of rough sawn lumber, the exterior is of brick. A well, windmill, garage, chicken coop and smokehouse still exist on the property now consisting of 3 1/2 acres. There are no windows on the west or north sides of this house, more than likely to conserve heat.

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| <b>#19</b> | <b>County Road B</b> | <b>1862</b> |
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The Dale Rice Cemetary was formerly called the Rosedale Cemetary. Scandinavians established this cemetary in 1862. It is on the south side of County Road B about 1/4 mile west of Rice Street. The oldest marker in the cemetery bears a birth date of 1790.

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| <b>#20</b> | <b>1911 North Rice</b> | <b>1921</b> |
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Frank Hess established Hess Hair Milk Laboratories in Cleveland in 1906. It was moved to its present location in 1921. This was the first manufacturing company located in Roseville. At the time, it was the only one of its kind in the world making a hair tonic restoring gray hair to a more natural color.

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| <b>#21</b> | <b>425 N McCarrons Blvd</b> | <b>1917</b> |
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Charles McCarron, a third generation immigrant from Ireland, moved to Minnesota from Ohio in 1850. He was the first homesteader with his log cabin on the lake named after him. The hilly land was suitable for dairy farming. A descendant, also named Charles built this house in 1917. His wife Mary Odermatt was born in Switzerland. Sometime later the family moved to town, but in 1972 they repurchased the home. Later the house was sold, redesigned and updated into a Swiss chalet.

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| <b>#22</b> | <b>545 West Roselawn</b> | <b>1883</b> |
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Anton and Mary Odermatt came from Switzerland in 1894. They worked as a hired couple for three years. They rented farms before they purchased this property. There was just a house, with the back part used as a horse barn, buggy and tool shed. A basement was put in and the building was completely converted into living quarters. The stones used were originally part of the first courthouse in St. Paul. The first cow barn was moved from a rental property on McCarrons Blvd. Anton and Mary operated a dairy farm delivering to the northern areas around Rice Street and as far south as Assumption Church in downtown St. Paul. Family members still live in the house. A Swiss crest hangs northeast of the house.

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| <b>#23</b> | <b>571 West Roselawn</b> | <b>1900</b> |
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It is apparent that an earlier occupant of this site was a blacksmith. The horses were shod with cleated shoes for the ice-making operation on Lake McCarrons. The white barn was a lean-to where there were box stalls for the horses. An old outhouse is stored in one of the box stalls. There are racks to hold horseshoes and a clay chimney pipe remains where the forge was located. Square nails were used to build this barn. The present house is actually a combination of two houses joined together.

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| <b>#24</b> | <b>1827 Dale Court</b> | <b>1920</b> |
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This is the second house built by the Herman Stuber family with about 40 acres of land. Their first house, built in the early 1900's had only two rooms. The present day house was built using parts of the first house foundation. The family had one of the largest dairy farms in Rose township with a herd of 90 cows. There were several outbuildings including two silos. Horses and later, mules, were used to pull the farm equipment. The Stuber young people were envied by their neighbors for their large hills for skiing and sliding along with ponds for skating in the winter.

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| <b>#25</b> | <b>1901 Alta Vista</b> |  |
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Although the 1900 caretakers' house at 1901 Alta Vista Drive was torn down in 1998, the reservoir is still in use. The story is told that dirt was brought in by a special railroad to build up the mound on which the reservoir is located. The first reservoir was built in 1888 and held 16 million gallons of water. It was an open structure later used as a pistol range for the St. Paul Police Department when the new reservoir was built in 1918. The new reservoir is a closed structure holding 30 million gallons. The dimensions are 425'9” x 452’; the roof is 24’ high. The stone-gated entrance now welcomes vistors toReservoir Woods, which is part of Roseville's award-winning park and trail system.

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| <b>#26</b> * | <b>1755 Alameda</b> | <b>1885</b> |
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The structure was built as part of the Ramsey County Poor Farm to be used as a “pest house”. A place where patients with communicable diseases such as, scarlet fever and smallpox were quarantined until they were no longer contagious. It was moved from its location at the State Fair grounds to this address in about 1900. It has since been made into a duplex, but the original shape is still the same.

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| <b>#27</b> | <b>803 West Larpenteur</b> | <b>1903</b> |
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The Roselawn cemetary, chapel and administration building was designed in 1903 by renowned architect, Cass Gilbert. These beautiful buildings remain much the same as they did when they were built. The dirt road pictured is Larpenteur Avenue.

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| <b>#28</b> | <b>803 West Larpenteur</b> | <b>1869</b> |
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A barn on the north end of Roselawn Cemetary is still in use as a garage and storage space. Built in 1869, it has been kept in excellent repair. While at the cemetary, you can find the headstone for a horse once owned by Governor William Marshall. The grave and monument are located between the barn and the west side of the garage under an old oak tree. The marker reads, “Don, my faithful War Horse 12/18/86, age 29 years”.

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| <b>#29</b> | <b>941 Roselawn West</b> | <b>1850</b> |
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Located diagonally across Victoria from Roselawn Cemetary is possibly the oldest house in Roseville, perhaps over 150 years old. The original deed is dated 1850 and lists Hugo Vance as the first owner. William Marshall, Minnesota's 5th governor resided in the house from 1865-1869. The house was located on cemetary grounds, but was moved to its present site in 1901. It features floor-length, hand-rolled glass windows with a bubbly appearance. Seven chimneys were found and the wood structure was put together with square nails.

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| <b>#30</b> | <b>1845 Aglen</b> | <b>circa 1910-1915</b> |
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This house was built by August Struwe, but as recently as the 1940's the truck farming operation was carried on by relatives, the Fred Stolp family. A McCullough gasoline engine pumped water from a well in the “bunching house” (where vegetables were washed and prepared for market) to a cistern below the kitchen. A hand pump brought running water to the kitchen. Produce was taken to the Minneapolis market by horse and wagon, later by a hard rubber tired Ford truck.

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| <b>#31</b> | <b>999 Larpenteur Ave. West</b> | <b>late 1870's</b> |
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This property is one of the oldest still standing in Roseville. Jacob Ellwanger built this house on 40 acres sometime in the mid to late 1870's. Jacob was an early and active Rosetown resident and farmer. In addition to farming, he was Rosetown's school district #10 treasurer for approximately 10 years in the 1870's and 80's. On at least two separate occasions he served in town supervisory roles. Jacob is buried in Elmhurst Cemetary. The 1880 Census lists Jacob Ellwanger's 40 acres with buildings and fence as valued at \$6,000. The second owners of this house, the Marx family, used to play cards with the Gibbs family (Ramsey County Historical Society historic site at Cleveland and Larpenteur).

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| <b>#32</b> | <b>1021 Larpenteur Ave. West</b> | <b>1903</b> |
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The barn on the property of Lebens' Flowers and Greenhouse, is the old family barn, currently used for storage. The business, founded by Nicholas Lebens, is still owned by family members. Mr. Lebens was a Justice of the Peace for over a half century in what was then Rosetown. He also served as justice of the peace at the state fair for 27 years. Sometimes on minor offenses he would hold court in his kitchen.

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| <b>#33</b> | <b>1210 Roselawn West</b> | <b>1903</b> |
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Henry Struwe built this pleasant two-story red brick house in 1903. It has a stone foundation about two feet thick. It originally had a long front porch. Mr. Struwe was a truck farmer. The original yard light on the east gable dates back to the earliest installed electricity in Rosetown.

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| <b>#34</b> | <b>1215 Roselawn Ave. West</b> | <b>1942</b> |
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This first church built in Roseville, began as an interdenominational congregation known as Rosetown Church. It started out in the basement in 1942. The members of the congregation donated all of the materials and labor for the superstructure which was completed in 1948. In 1969, a second sanctuary was built, but it also became too small. The present Roseville Lutheran Church was constructed in 1996. The earlier church structure is still in use.

## Southwest Section

It is hard to believe that shortly before 1930 only six homes had been constructed on the entire half-mile square bounded on the west by Snelling, on the north by County Road B, on east by Hamline and on the south by Roselawn. Of these six homes, five remain. Heritage Trail Numbers 35 through 39.

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| <b>#35</b> | <b>2125 Hamline Ave. North</b> | <b>early 1920's</b> |
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This was the newest of the six houses on the half mile square. It was built by Irwin Zibell, who operated a truck farm. The family lived in the barn while the house was being built. Mr. Zibell provided music on his concertina for dances held at the Rosetown Hall.

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| <b>#36</b> | <b>2073 Hamline Ave. North</b> | <b>1912</b> |
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John Lindig had this house built in 1912. John, his wife, and his daughter operated a truck farm for many years. It was later remodeled and was used as a convent for St. Rose of Lima's church from 1939 to 1950. In the early days, this house was one of the few to be equipped with lightning rods.

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| <b>#37</b> | <b>1358 Skillman West</b> | <b>1914</b> |
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Clement Swett built this hobby farm hoping the country air would improve his daughter's health. His five acres were used to raise feed for the trotting horses. He could often be seen exercising them pulling a racing sulky. Originally the front entrance faced Hamline Avenue.

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| <b>#38</b> | <b>1358 Shryer</b> | <b>1909</b> |
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In 1852, part of this property belonged to Benjamin Hoyt. It changed hands several times until 1909 when it was purchased by Frank and Jennie Greenberg, who operated a truck farm until 1930.. New owners added a screen porch on the south side. This changed the entrance from Hamline to face Ryan. The Ed Willmus family acquired the property during the 1940's and changed the entrance to face Shryer.

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| <b>#39</b> | <b>1942 Snelling Ave. North</b> | <b>1906</b> |
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The Schacht family owned the two earliest home of the six in this half-mile square. Both homes had access from either Roselawn or Snelling. The one which was torn down, was the grandparents' home. This featured more on Snelling was the site of a truck farm with a small orchard. Mr. Schacht built the smokehouse described at Langton Lake (Heritage Trail #49).

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| <b>#40</b> | <b>1941 Snelling Ave. North</b> | <b>1918</b> |
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This Tudor style house was the home of the manager for Dupont Chemical Company. In 1922 the Alexander R. Robertson family, descendants of Mary, Queen of Scots, acquired the property. Alexander and his daughter, Ruth, remodeled the Dupont dynamite storage buildings into the homes at 77 and 96 Mid Oaks lane. Ruth started the League of Women Voters in 1953 and helped with publishing the first survey of Roseville. She was also Chairperson for Roseville's Planning Commission.

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| <b>#41</b> | <b>1589 Roselawn Ave. West</b> | <b>1911</b> |
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This wood-framed bungalow style home was built in 1911 and was designed to resemble a Swiss Chalet. It was moved from Grand and Wheeler in St. Paul in 1956 to its present site. The home has many leaded and beveled glass windows. The builder was Henry Kalscheuer. It was said during the building that Henry sat in the front yard in a lawn chair and inspected every piece of lumber that was used for the home.

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| <b>#42</b> * | <b>77 Mid Oaks Lane</b> |  |
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This home was originally the Dupont Paint warehouse, which was part of the Alexander R. Robertson property at 1941 Snelling Avenue North (Heritage Trail #40). Mr. Robertson's daughter, Ruth Simerman, converted this warehouse into a two-story home.

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| <b>#43</b> * | <b>96 Mid Oaks Lane</b> |  |
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This home was originally part of the Alexander R. Robertson property at 1941 Snelling Avenue North (Heritage Trail #40). Mr. Robertson's daughter, Ruth Simerman remodeled this, the former powder magazine on the property, into a modern home. It can be identified by the visible stone foundation on the north end of the house. In the early era, horse carts backed up to the stone foundation to unload dynamite.

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| <b>#44</b> | <b>1805 Roselawn Ave. West</b> | <b>1905</b> |
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The Mertes family built this home in 1905. The two-foot thick basement walls are made of concrete and large stones brought from the fields on a stone sled. All the lumber was cut on the property and milled to the correct dimensions. Son-in-law, Harry Seidenkranz, later raised chickens and garden produce on 10 acres along Roselawn Avenue.

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| <b>#45</b> | <b>1875 Roselawn</b> | <b>1912</b> |
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William Lindig built this home as a dairy farm in 1912. It is a two and a half story building featuring hardwood floors and beveled glass windows in the living and dining rooms. The dining room features a built-in buffet with stained glass doors. The basement has poured cement walls and contained a cistern. There was a pump house and a well, which was operational until 1971. Henry Peshken who later bought this farm had one of the largest turkey raising operations in Roseville during the 1930's.

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| <b>#46</b> | <b>45 Degree Marker</b> |  |
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This marker is a large rock with a bronze tablet inset describing this location. The marker is set on the 45th parallel of north latitude, which is halfway between the Equator and the North Pole. It is located on the east right-of-way off Cleveland Avenue, 75 feet north of Loren Road and about 390 feet north of Roselawn Avenue.

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| <b>#47</b> | <b>2025 W. County Road B</b> | <b>1923</b> |
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Original documents show that the Sloan family had owned this property since 1883. They moved around from Michigan to Oregon to Utah and back to Michigan before finally settling on the property here in 1919. The family of five lived in tents while the land was being cleared. A 14 foot square log cabin was built for \$58.00. A second similar structure was built to shelter the horses. In 1923, the current structure which was a prefabricated Sears and Roebuck bungalow house was assembled. Original blueprints are available and marking numbers on the joists are still evident. The home is still in the Sloan family.

## Northwest Section

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|------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>#48</b> | <b>2935 Old Highway 8</b> | <b>1910</b> |
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This gambrel-roofed house, built in 1910, is the original Earle Brown house, moved here from Brooklyn Center in the 1950's. Originally the house was sided with slate. A vegetable stand still remains in the yard. A well in the basement is still in use, in addition to city water. Earle Brown was a wealthy landowner, businessman, and politician who gave a great many of his extensive holdings to the University of Minnesota in 1947. Part of this property is now the Earle Brown Heritage Center in Brooklyn Center.

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|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>#49</b> | <b>Langton Lake Smokehouse</b> | <b>pre 1900</b> |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|

On a path at the south end of Langton Lake are the remains of a smokehouse built by William Schacht. At the time the lake was called Schacht Lake. The smokehouse measured 9' x 8' and was high enough for a man to stand inside. The walls were built of stones fitted together with mortar. The floor consisted of a bed of stones on which to build a fire to cure the meat. The smokehouse had a gabled wood roof with a smoke stack. Smokehouses were a necessity because of the lack of refrigeration. Information was provided by Percy Johnstone whose family later lived on this property. Later, the William Schacht residence was at 1942 Snelling, also on this trail (Heritage Trail #39).

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|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| <b>#50</b> | <b>3091 Fairview</b> | <b>1920</b> |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|

Swan Hedland purchased this nine-acre tract about 1920. The first structure was a garage with living quarters on the second floor. The Hedland's raised foxes for their fur until styles changed and mink became more popular. At one time they had as many as 5000 mink. The buildings where the fur was processed still stands. This was one of three such farms in Roseville. The house is a well-built stucco home built in 1934 - 1935

|            |                            |                   |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>#51</b> | <b>2850 North Snelling</b> | <b>circa 1860</b> |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|

August Kirchoff and his son, Albert, were truck farmers for many years. The original two-room house, 24x18, had two chimneys built on stilts. The house has since been enlarged and modernized to accommodate a growing family, but the basic shape remains the same.

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|------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>#52</b> | <b>2599 Snelling Curve</b> | <b>1935</b> |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------|

This early business began in 1935 as a vegetable farm where Fred Huiras specialized in raising white celery. The celery was planted in April and was harvested in July. 1500 feet of sideboards were used to shade the celery from the sun in order to bleach it and keep it white. Overhead irrigation was used to insure a good crop. The celery was sold at the Minneapolis market. The business is still in the Huiras family who now grow flowers and vegetables.

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|------------|--|-------------|
| <b>#53</b> | <b>Lexington Park/Site of School Dist 10</b> | <b>1892</b> |
|------------|--|-------------|

Lexington Park marks the site of Ramsey County School District #10, later named Lexington School. First established here in 1892, thousands of students learned their multiplication tables, played hopscotch, ball and other games, and made lifelong friends. The school since its inception served as a hub of community activity, from early Rosetownship civic meetings to church services, 4-H and PTA meetings.

## The “Heritage Trail”

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