building with two rooms heated by two wood stoves, was erected. It served the district until 1928 when it was replaced by a new single-story two-room building complete with a basement, central heating and wash rooms. The district consolidated with two and a half other rural schools west of here in approximately 1945 and was known as district #598. This arrangement continued along with the bussing of elementary pupils to the Euclid school and those of high school age to Crookston. A state law in 1970 caused the consolidating with the Crookston district #593 and closed the elementary school here in June 1971. The school building and grounds were deeded to the township of Euclid for use as a town hall and a combined park and playground. Early day teachers were generally men and the pupils ranged from beginners to grown men and women up to 25 years of age. Teaching in schools at that time was a rough and tumble task at the best. Speaking well for those early day teachers is the fact that many of those pupils of that era grew up to become people of distinction in Minnesota and adjoining states. Included in the group were three or four doctors, attorneys, one state secretary of Y.M.C.A., a St. Paul newspaper editor, two missionaries, one member of the Illinois legislature, bank officers and accountants and successful owners of various business enterprises. This group also produced a former Polk County treasurer, Louis Hancock, and long time register of deeds, the late Walter Acker, and the present Minnesota Commissioner of Education, Howard Casmey, who spent his early years in Euclid. The last persons to teach in this school district were Mrs. Karl Peck and daughter, Mrs. Robert Zammert. Both continue to reside in the community at this writing.

Early day pioneers who came to Euclid and figured prominently in the town's history from its beginnings through early 1900 era were: Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Chapin and his brothers; Chase Misner, Coleman Keely, John Kirsh, the town's first postmaster. Peter Stuhr, grain buyer for Red Lake Falls Milling Company, farm machinery dealer and merchant W. A. Perkins, John Teidt, Mr. Pitken, all early merchants of note. The promoters of the town in its early days had visions of its becoming a town many times its size. The peak population never exceeded 150 and the present unofficial count is 120.

The period of 1880 through 1910 saw at one time or another the following places of business: government post office, attorney's office, land office, depot and maintenance crew, two hotels, seven bars, two livery stables, two blacksmith shops, two general stores, one containing a drug department; three grain buyers, a lumber yard, school, two churches, creamery, two farm machinery dealers and one or two doctors.

The town at one time or another had several doctors who practiced medicine in town. The chief doctor was Dr. J. S. Chapin, who practiced medicine here from 1882 until his death in 1924. In addition to being a doctor, he at one time or another had interests in the general drug store of the town and the lumber mill. He was vice-president of the First State Bank of Euclid and a lifetime booster of the town and community. Others who practiced medicine here at various times included early day resident Dr. Ralph Kirsh, son of the first postmaster who later helped to organize the Crookston Clinic and concluded his career in Pasadena, California. Others of this time were the former Drs. Dryden and Mitchell, later of Crookston, and Mrs. Wood and Beardsly. The community at the present time has three churches whose histories appear elsewhere in this book.

Space does not permit relating in detail all of the startling events of the past years but a few causing more than a little excitement in the town included the apprehension and conviction of a William McPherson put in Stillwater State Prison for horse stealing in the era between 1895-98. This story came to light again only a couple of years ago through finding of letters in the attic of an Euclid home. The letters, written in 1898 from the prison by McKnight, were to an aunt of his residing here.

Another exciting story concerns the closing of the First State Bank of Euclid in December of 1929. Due to the lack of business and the financial crisis of that time, the principal stockholders decided to consolidate its assets with the First National Bank of Crookston. This brought to light the double set of bookkeeping that was being carried on by the cashier and operator of the bank, Otto H. Mueller. He had short changed the checking and savings accounts of several patrons of the bank in the sum of several thousand dollars. Rather than face the consequences of his wrong doings, Mueller proceeded to end his life by hanging himself in the garage back of his home. The shortage of bank funds was speedily replaced in full by bank officials from the estate of the late bank cashier. Other exciting events were: the fires in the winter of 1920 and 1921 that destroyed first Woodman Lodge Hall on the corner of Fourth Street and Pacific Avenue; the loss of H. C. Misner store; the LaRoche and Burns Garage in March, 1921 on lots one through five on Pacific Avenue and Second Street. This is the site of the present day Windy Corner and George Weiland Garage. The third serious fire occurred in the later part of the 1930 era, destroying one single dwelling and a two family duplex on the corner of block one of the original townsite.

Euclid for many years was known for its Annual Community Picnics complete with parades, big dinners, horse racing, baseball games with other area towns, and dances in the evening. These events drew huge crowds from surrounding areas and the rivalry in the sporting events was keen. Many early day hard-earned dollars were wagered on the outcome of these events. Local residents are contemplating staging a similar event to celebrate the 100 year anniversary of the town.

Note perhaps should be made of the fact that Euclid boasted of a community band in 1917-18 that performed at local events and in the surrounding area. Picture of band performance at a community picnic is included with this story. Director and organizer of the band was a Mr. Pubanz, who operated St. Anthony and Dakota Lumber Company yard at that time.

The oldest continuous place of business, with many modifications through the years, still operates in the original building. This is the general store and filling station operated today by Mr. and Mrs. George Magam. The first known use of the building was as a feed and grain storage building by the Keystone Company. Later it was converted into a pool hall by Mr. Henry Weideman, a bachelor who died on the premises. Later owners of the business establishment were the late Joe Beiver, Percy Nelson, and Harold Misner. The late Claus Fieman and his wife, Justina operated the business as a general store and filling station for a period of forty-nine years, from 1918 through 1967. They sold it in '67 to the present owners. A picture shows Claus and Tena. Mrs. Fieman continues to reside in her home on the north edge of Euclid. She is the last living child of Casper Tiedeman family, residents of the area since 1885. Other long established places of business: the Euclid Grain Elevator, that originally was known as the Red Lake Falls Milling Company, is presently owned by Gregory Weiland, Sr. of Euclid and Belgium community. The Standard Oil Company has maintained a bulk dealership in Euclid since approximately 1915. The first owner operator was Robert Ballfue followed by Gordon Stuhr; Lloyd Hutchinson; E. J. Fitzsimmons; and the present owner, since 1949, Albert Shimpa and son Allan.