




Take a walk, and
DISCOVER MINDEN!





WELCOME TO THE UNIQUE TOWN OF MINDEN in the heart of Carson Valley. Explore this former railroad town with its rich agricultural and rural heritage as you leisurely venture through the tree-lined streets, Walking Tour Map and Guide in hand.

Delight in the local scenery and European ambience as you visit one architectural gem after another in the historic downtown and residential areas. Step back in time and let your imagination roam. Visit the C.V.I.C. Hall and picture yourself there circa 1915, enjoying the latest “talkie” on the big screen in the state-of-the-art movie theater. Or imagine luxuriating in your room at the elegant Minden Inn (now the home of Douglas County offices) during its heyday. Visitors from out of town called it the “St. Francis Hotel of Nevada” because it brought to mind the renowned San Francisco hotel.

Need a rest? Stroll through picturesque Minden Park and relax as you take in the local sights or visit with friendly passersby. You can almost hear the mellow strains of a Glenn Miller tune drifting from the old bandstand in the 1940s as young couples swing to the Big Band sounds.

As you explore and discover the treasure that is the Town of Minden, use this guide and map to make your walking tour an enriching and memorable experience. The brochure is filled with helpful information, including a timeline that gives you an overview of Minden’s history since the town’s founding in 1906.

Enjoy the tour, learn what makes Minden unique—and come back soon!



Your window to historic Minden— *open it and enjoy the view!*

It is a pleasure to be the host voice for *Discover Minden — A Walking Tour Map and Guide*.

Open this guide and discover the incredible town that began with one man's vision and has matured over the 100 years since its creation — nurtured and cultivated by town leaders and citizens who have stayed true to the vision.

Nature provided an ideal setting for the Town of Minden, nestled in Carson Valley with a backdrop of beautiful mountain peaks, sweeping blue skies, and river-fed pasture lands. An abundance of excellent water has allowed agriculture to flourish in this high desert valley ever since the pioneers and settlers first planted crops and grazed cattle on the tall grasses.

It was the agricultural plenitude and promise of economic success that led to the creation of the Town of Minden and the extension of the V&T (Virginia and Truckee) Railway's Carson City branch line to Carson Valley. The railroad, in turn, spurred the town's growth into an important hub of agriculture.

Since its founding, Minden has evolved into a vibrant, multi-faceted town whose ranching and agricultural roots and historical heritage now blend with manufacturing, retail, tourism, and other elements that allow it to flourish and prosper. These elements include a dynamic business community, attractive residential developments, excellent recreational assets, great educational opportunities, and abundant cultural amenities.

As you walk the unique Town of Minden you'll discover its historical heritage reflected in the buildings and homes featured in this tour.

Wynne M. Maule

A Man's Vision: The Unique Beginning of a Unique Town

In 1905 H. F. (Henry Fred) Dangberg, Jr., began to cultivate his vision for a new town—a planned community in the heart of the valley, just north of the established town of Gardnerville. Known as Fred, he was the eldest son of German-born Carson Valley rancher H.F. (Heinrich Friedrich) Dangberg, Sr.



H. F. Dangberg, Jr.

Fred and his three brothers, John, George, and Clarence, had created the H. F. Dangberg Land and Livestock Company with their father before his death in 1904. John ran the company's Buckeye and Sheep Camp ranches while Fred and George operated the Dangberg and Klauber ranches. Clarence eventually sold his interest back to the company and established the C. O. D. (Clarence Oliver Dangberg) Garage, one of Minden's earliest businesses. But that came later. First the town had to be planned, designed, and established. Fred was the driving force behind that endeavor.

A key first step in creating the new town was to persuade the V&T Railway to extend its railroad line from Carson City to Carson Valley. Not coincidentally, the H. F. Dangberg Land and Livestock Company owned the land that the proposed new line would span—as well as much of the surrounding land. The company granted the V&T the right-of-way through its property on the condition that the line would terminate at the site that was to become the Town of Minden. The railway agreed, and construction of the extension began in September 1905. The first train arrived in Minden on June 12, 1906.

Meanwhile, Fred was busy laying the groundwork for the new town. He shepherded the process of planning and designing a village community with neatly ordered streets and a town square, a concept that had its roots in the Dangberg family's German heritage. The business and commercial sectors of the town would be separate from the residential areas, but the townspeople and workers would have easy

access to them. The town square would be a focal point of the community, a park where residents and visitors alike could gather to enjoy nature, play, visit with neighbors, or be part of special community events and celebrations. Trees would be planted all along the neighborhood streets.

The plan for the new town was presented to the Douglas County Commissioners in 1905 and approved in July 1906 by unanimous vote. The framework for the Town of Minden was established; let the building begin! And so it did, starting with Minden's first home site and continuing to the present. With the building, though, have come careful planning and a commitment to preserving the historic character and quality of life that make Minden what it is today.

In this guide you will find many of the significant and interesting buildings and sites in the 100-year history of the Town of Minden. They capture the essence of the town's heritage and character.

About Wynne Maule

My parents had our home built near the Minden Park in 1915 and I arrived on the scene in 1925. I attended local schools and graduated from Douglas County High School in 1943. After graduation I immediately joined the military.

Upon completing my military service in the Asian-Pacific theater of World War II, I returned home to pursue a college education and a career that took me to many places in the United States. After I retired in 1980, my wife and I settled in my family home in Minden. We continue to enjoy living here.

Growing up in Minden was a rich experience, and as you explore the town you'll see what makes it such a special place.

Enjoy your walking tour!

—Wynne M. Maule,
author and Minden historian



Town of Minden, 1906–2006

1906



1916



1906

- In June the first train arrives at the new V&T Railway station. The new branch line terminates in what will officially become the Town of Minden the following month.
- In July the Dangberg Company presents a design plan for the new town of Minden to the Douglas County Commissioners. The plan is approved and the Town of Minden is established.
- The first home in Minden is built near the V&T Railway Depot for the V&T's Minden agent.

1907

- In October the Minden Flour Milling Company begins operations at its new facility.
- Truckee River General Electric Company brings light and power to Minden and Gardnerville.
- One of Minden's first businesses, the Meyers Mercantile Company, opens its store in May.
- The first post office in Minden begins postal operations in the Meyers Mercantile building.

1908

- The V&T Railway begins carrying mail, supplanting the stagecoach as the means of delivering mail to and from Carson Valley.

- Minden Butter Manufacturing Company is established. By 1915 the creamery had developed a world market for its products.
- Ed LeClaire opens the Minden Wood and Lumber Company at County Road and First Street. The site was later occupied by the Copeland Lumber Yard for many years.
- The Minden water system is constructed by C. E. Merrick.

1909

- The first Heidelberg bar opens for business in May 1909 under the ownership of Fritz Dangberg, a cousin of the town's founders.
- A livery stable consisting of a huge barn, adjacent corrals, and a shed is built by the Dangberg Company. The advent of motor vehicles made such establishments obsolete just a few years later.
- In October 1909 the Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley opens its doors in the newly constructed building at the northwest corner of Fourth and Esmeralda streets. The Bank Parlor and Pub now occupies the building.

- C. E. Cole constructs a blacksmith shop at the building at Second Street and US Highway 395. Douglas Fabrication, Inc. currently occupies the building.





1926

- Construction of Minden's first school, referred to by old-timers as their "little green schoolhouse," is completed and classes start in the fall with an enrollment of 19 students.



1910

- Fritz Dangberg builds a new Heidelberg saloon, an all-brick building located at Third and Esmeralda streets. The building eventually became home to the Minden Grocery Store, followed by the Pony Express Restaurant and then Francisco's Mexican Restaurant, its current occupant.
- Chris Christoffersen opens the Minden Dry Goods store on the site later occupied by the Pioneer Motor Parts store.
- The first Carson Valley Day celebration is held June 11 under the leadership of William Dangberg.

1911

- Two large cement columns are erected at Sixth Street and County Road to mark the western entrance to Minden. The columns still stand.

1912

- The Carson Valley Improvement Club is formed in May. In November, the newly constructed C.V.I.C. Hall, built by the club's members, is opened to the public.



1936

- The C. O. D. Garage is opened for business by C. O. (Clarence Oliver) Dangberg. Fred Hellwinkel eventually became sole owner of the firm; sons Dan and Don Hellwinkel operated the garage for many years. Don passed away in early 2006.

1914

- The original Minden Park Bandstand is constructed circa 1914. It was used until 1984, when construction of the new bandstand, designed by architect Peter Wilday, was completed.

1915

- A state-of-the-art moving picture machine is installed at the C.V.I.C. Hall.
- A Nevada Senate bill that authorizes the county seat to be moved from Genoa to Minden passes in the Legislature and is signed into law.

1916

- The Douglas County Commissioners hold their first meeting in the new courthouse on Eighth Street. Noted architect Frederic J. DeLongchamps designed the building.
- The Minden Wool Warehouse is constructed. The building still stands at the corner of Buckeye Road and US Highway 395. Bently Nevada Corporation acquired the facility in the 1970s.



1946

19

1917

- The Minden Inn is completed and the new inn has its grand opening on June 11. The Inn was once dubbed the “Little St. Francis Hotel of Nevada.”



- The Crystal Confectionery, a candy and notions store and later an ice cream parlor under a similar name, opens for business in October. The Lone Tree Frame Company and Gallery has been in business at this location since 1985.

1918

- Construction is completed on the warehouse building that eventually becomes known as Graunke’s Warehouse. In 1982 the building was converted to a restaurant and is now Fiona’s Bar & Grill.
- Farmer’s Bank of Carson Valley moves into the new building across the street. In later years, scenes from two Hollywood movies were filmed in the historic building—including “Charlie Varrick,” starring the late Walter Matthau.

- The Minden Grammar School building is constructed on Mono Avenue to replace the little green schoolhouse. It is now the site of the Douglas County School District administrative offices.

1920

- *The Record-Courier* reports in its March 5, 1920 issue that “(silent film star) Mary Pickford started something when she selected Douglas County as the place to secure her divorce...and it seems that Minden will become a rival with Reno as a divorce center for notables.”
- Predecessor of the Minden Town Board, the Minden Commercial Club is formed to advance the social, financial, business, and civic interests of the community.

1921

- As a result of the efforts of the Minden Fortnightly Club, a new street lighting system is installed.

1923

- A wind described by some as a twister demolishes the Carson Valley Hay and Produce Company and damages other nearby buildings.
- The Minden Fire House is constructed at the site where the Douglas County Engine Company building now stands.



1926

- Spearheaded by W. H. Bridges, cashier of the Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley, a Rotary Club is organized in Minden.
- The Rood-Heitman Company creates the Minden Mercantile Company and, in November, opens the store for business at its new building on Esmeralda Avenue. Tumblewind Antiques now occupies the building.

1927

- The fire department is reorganized into a countywide department.

1932

- The Pioneer Motor Company creates excitement in town when it displays a new V-8, 65-horsepower automobile from Ford Motor Company that can do a whopping 75 miles an hour!

1933

- Under the leadership of Dr. F. J. Morley, the Douglas County Library gets its start after a meeting is called by the doctor to generate support for a library.
- On March 14, the Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley is one of the first banks in the country to reopen after President Roosevelt declares a bank moratorium to prevent a run on the nation's banks.

1934

- In September, infamous gangsters "Baby Face" Nelson and John Paul Chase meet up near Minden before heading to Chicago shortly after the leader of their gang, the notorious John Dillinger, is shot to death.

1935

- All of the streets in Minden except Tenth Street are paved. It is a significant improvement project for the small town.

1936

- The continued operation of the V&T Railway is in question. The company publishes an article in local newspapers warning that unless conditions improve quickly, the V&T will be forced out of business.

1938

- Douglas County purchases a new American LaFrance 500-gallon pumping engine and hose car with a cab. The now-antique fire engine has become a featured entry in the Carson Valley Days parade.
- The V&T Railway is placed into receivership by a federal judge. Around the same time the railway petitions for permission to abandon its railroad lines. The request is granted 12 years later.





1976

1950

- Approval to cease operations is granted to the V&T Railway. On May 31, a locally assembled squad fires a volley from their shotguns to signal the final run of the V&T from the Minden railroad station.

1954

- The first church building is established in Minden with the relocation of the Coventry Cross Episcopal Church building to 1631 Esmeralda Place from Smith Valley.

1957

- The first subdivision in Minden is built by Mack Land and Cattle Company. The 20-unit development extends along County Road from Fourth Street to Ninth Street. It was the first of the farm lands surrounding Minden to be devoted to housing.

1961

- Don Bently moves to Nevada and sets up shop at the airport to manufacture electronic equipment that checks for abnormal performance in rotating machinery such as turbines.

1968

- The Douglas County Library gets its own building, located on a parcel of land deeded to Douglas County by Grace Dangberg.

1969

- Don Bently announces that Bently Nevada Corporation has purchased the old Minden Butter Manufacturing Company building (“the creamery”) for the company’s future expansion.

1974

- In December a new post office building, located between Ninth and Tenth streets at US Highway 395, opens its doors. The Minden Post Office still operates at that site.

1981

- The East Fork Fire Protection District is formed. The new district encompasses eight volunteer departments in the valley.

1982

- The Douglas County Library moves to a brand new, much larger building off County Road on Library Circle in August.
- In July the new Judicial and Law Enforcement Center on Buckeye Road is introduced to the public.

1984

- The Carson Valley Inn opens its doors in August. It has expanded its operations significantly over the years.

MINDEN FLOUR
MILLING CO.
INC.
MAY 15
1906



1996

2006

1985

- Minden comes of age with the installation of its first traffic light, at Sixth Street and US Highway 395.

1989

- The new Carson Valley Swim Center at County Road and State Route 88 has its grand opening.

1994

- A project to plant a rose garden in Westwood Park sets in motion a series of events that culminates in the downtown beautification project. Another end result is the start of the "Concerts in the Park" on summer evenings in Minden Park.

1996

- The Douglas County Commission approves the comprehensive Douglas County Master Plan, which provides a framework for orderly development of the county and its communities including the Town of Minden.

1999

- The Town of Minden administrative offices get their own facility after years of renting space, when an extension is built from the north side of the C.V.I.C. building. The C.V.I.C. kitchen and other facilities were updated as well.

2000

- A citizens advisory committee holds workshops to establish a master plan for the Town of Minden. A framework is constructed that will underpin the full-fledged master plan to be titled the *Minden Plan for Prosperity*.

2002

- The *Minden Plan for Prosperity* is completed and adopted.
- Extensive renovations to the C.V.I.C. Hall are completed in January 2002.



2006

- The Town of Minden celebrates its 100th birthday. The town was founded in July 1906.

For more information

Here are some resources that you can use to get more information about our community, past and present.

BOOKS

Dangberg, Grace. *Carson Valley: Historical Sketches of Nevada's First Settlement*. Carson Valley Historical Society, 1972.

Maule, Wynne M. *Minden, Nevada—The Story of a Unique Town, 1906-1992*. Published by author in 1993.

Miluck, Nancy. *Genoa-Carson Valley Book: Where Nevada Began*. Published by author in 1991.

Nation, Nyle N. *Pine Nut Chronicle: The History and Adventures of Mining in Douglas County, Nevada* (2d Ed., Revised). Pine Nut Press, 2000.

Smith, Raymond M. *Untold Tales of Carson, Eagle and Smith Valleys, Nevada*. Volumes I-IV, 1993-2002. Published by author.

ORGANIZATIONS/ MUSEUMS/LIBRARIES

Carson Valley Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Authority

1477 US Highway 395
Gardnerville, Nevada 89410
775.782.8144
www.visitcarsonvalley.org

Carson Valley Museum and Cultural Center

1477 US Highway 395
Gardnerville, Nevada 89410
775.782-2555
www.HistoricNevada.org

Douglas County Historical Society

1477 US Highway 395
Gardnerville, Nevada 89410
775.782-2555
www.HistoricNevada.org

Douglas County Library (Main Library, Minden)

Library Circle, off County Road
Minden, Nevada 89423
775.782.9841
www.douglas.lib.nv.us

Genoa Courthouse Museum

2304 Main Street
Genoa, Nevada 89411
775.782.4325
www.HistoricNevada.org

Nevada Historical Society

1650 N. Virginia Street
Reno, Nevada 89503
775.688.1190
<http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/museums/reno/his-soc.htm>

Nevada State Library and Archives

100 N. Stewart Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701
775.684-3360
<http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/nsla/>

Nevada State Museum

600 N. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701
775.687.4810
<http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/MUSEUMS/cc/carson.htm>

Nevada State Railroad Museum

2180 S. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701
775.687.6953
<http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/MUSEUMS/rr/ccrr.htm>

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Administrative Offices

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Stockdale Creative Marketing and Advertising

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Douglas County Commissioners, 1908,
in front of Genoa Courthouse.

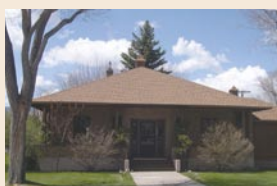
Discover Minden: A Walking Tour



1. Minden Park
Developed in 1906, the park became the town square for the first residential section of Minden. The original handstand was built in 1914. The present bandstand was built by the Minden Rotary Club in 1984 and dedicated to Wilton Neddieriep, a valley rancher and Rotarian who was killed in an accident on his ranch.



2. John Dangberg House
(1600 Sixth Street): This house was designed for John Dangberg by Frederic J. DeLongchamps, an architect known throughout the West in his time. Construction of the building was completed in 1912. John was one of the Dangberg brothers who founded Minden in 1906. The H. F. Dangberg Land and Livestock Company established the town and laid out the town square, now known as Minden Park. Company employees built the first houses around the square. (Private Home)



3. Maule House
(1604 Sixth Street): William Maule, supervisor of the Mono National Forest and father of present owner Wynne Maule, had this house built in 1915. It is the only residence in Minden currently occupied by a family member of the original owner. (Private Home)



4. Nelson House
(1611 Esmeralda Avenue): The house was built in 1919 for William Nelson, co-owner of the Wood-Nelson Store (later Nelson's Hardware). The residence boasted Minden's first electric cook stove, brought to town by the V&T Railroad. (Private Home)



5. C. O. Dangberg House
(1609 Esmeralda Avenue): Built in 1910 for Clarence Oliver Dangberg by Davies Brothers Construction, this cement block-style house was one of a kind in Minden. After selling his share of the family ranch to his brothers, Dangberg had the house built and

in 1911 began construction of the C. O. D. Garage. He was a charter member of the Minden Rotary Club, organized in 1926. (Private Home)



6. A. F. Neidt House (first of two)
(1605 Esmeralda Avenue): This house was built in 1909 by A. F. Neidt, a cement contractor who also poured most of the early sidewalks in Minden. Annie Hickey Raycraft, who offered room and board to unmarried female schoolteachers, later owned the home. (Private Home)



7. Carson Valley Improvement Club
(1602 Esmeralda Avenue): Constructed for the newly organized Carson Valley Improvement Club, the C.V.I.C. Hall was opened to the public on Oct. 11, 1912. For nearly nine decades, "The Hall" has served a variety of functions—from movie theater to basketball court to house of

worship. Live theater entertained audiences here, and it has been the meeting place for the Minden Fortnightly Club as well as many local government and political events. The Hall has been the setting for weddings and funerals and it has been a polling place, a morgue, and a movie set. More recently, the Carson Valley Pops Orchestra has graced the hall with music concerts. (Open to public during Town of Minden office hours)



8. Minden Mercantile
(1600 Esmeralda Avenue): Built in 1926 by William Rood and William Heitman, the store carried groceries, hardware, and farm supplies. In 1931 C. B. Braden opened a drug store within the building. Under the new management of John Ellis, in 1939

the store expanded, selling toys, electrical appliances, and confections. Minden Mercantile allowed charge accounts and provided home delivery. (Open to Public)

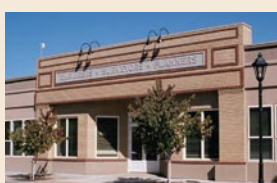


9. Carson Valley Drug Store
(1598 Esmeralda Avenue): This building was constructed by John Ellis in 1959 and then leased to Mr. and Mrs. Bill Rahnke, who operated the drug store located in the Mercantile. In 1963 the pharmacy was sold to Jim and Jane Stratton. The Strattons operated it until 1977 when they moved to a new location in Gardnerville. The building now houses Lone Tree Gallery, owned by Barry and Robin Jobe. (Open to Public)



10. Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley (first of two buildings)
(1596 Esmeralda Avenue): The Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley opened its doors on October 20, 1909 at this location. In 1918, with resources of more than \$700,000, the bank moved to larger quarters across the street.

From 1919-1974, the Minden Post Office was located at this site. The building now houses the Bank Parlor and Pub. (Open to Public)



11. First National Bank of Nevada
(1601 Esmeralda Avenue): Construction began in 1968 when the old Farmer's Bank building, purchased in 1954 by First National Bank of Nevada, had once again been outgrown. The remodeled building now houses an engineering firm owned and operated by R. O. Anderson. (Open to Public)



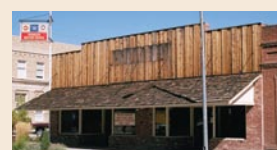
12. Reed-Meneley Insurance
(1599 Esmeralda Avenue): The original building was constructed in 1951 for the partnership of Warren Reed and Willard Meneley Insurance Company. In 1953 the offices also served as the temporary home for the Douglas County Public Library. Reed's son Alan and his family currently operate a restaurant on the site. (Open to Public)



The trees lining the streets of historic Minden neighborhoods are ablaze with color in the fall.



13. Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley
(second of two buildings)
(1597 Esmeralda Avenue): The second Farmer's Bank was constructed in 1918 and operated until 1968. The bank had sound financial resources for its size, and in 1933 Farmer's Bank was among the first in the nation to reopen following a bank moratorium called by President Roosevelt. Today it houses offices. (Open to Public)



14. Minden Dry Goods
(1595 Esmeralda Avenue): Opened in 1910 by Chris Christoffersen, the store was the first of its kind in Minden. Besides dry goods they sold clothing, shoes, and cameras. Later, Lin Blondin and Ken Watson operated the store. In time it became known as Town and

Country and operated under the management of Tom Andrews. The C. O. D. Garage purchased the building in 1975 and created Pioneer Motor Parts at the Esmeralda Avenue location. (Under Reconstruction)



15. C. O. D. Garage
(1593 Esmeralda Avenue): The initials C. O. D. stand for Clarence Oliver Dangberg, the owner. Ground was broken for the C. O. D. garage in 1911, with additions to the structure in 1917 and 1927. Later, under the ownership of the Fred "Brick"

Hellwinkel family, the C. O. D. was the oldest continuously family-owned franchised dealership in Nevada. Over the years the company sold Chevrolet, Buick, Ford, Hupmobile, and Jeep vehicles, Lauson tractors, and Goodyear tires. The garage also offered AAA towing services and sold gas under Union Oil and Shell canopies. (Under Reconstruction)



16. The Heidelberg
(1588 US Highway 395 North): Few buildings in Minden have experienced a more diverse life than this one, built in 1910. Its many uses have included a saloon/bar, card parlor, soda fountain, grocery

store, and several restaurants. The building was the site of the Pony Express Restaurant for many years and now houses Francisco's Mexican Restaurant. (Open to Public)



17. Minden Inn
(1594 Esmeralda Avenue): The Minden Inn, designed by Frederic J. DeLongchamps, was completed in 1916 and was considered one of the finest small hotels on the West Coast. The elegant 44-room hotel was a favorite rest stop for countless Hollywood stars and celebrities who journeyed to Minden via the

V&T Railroad in the 1930s and '40s. It was also the central spot for social functions and served as a local watering hole with gaming operations until 1987. It was eventually purchased by Douglas County and remodeled to house county offices. (Open to Public)



18. Minden's First Homesite
(1595 US Highway 395 North): This site marks the end of the V&T rail extension from Carson City that was completed in June 1906. A depot was constructed at the site along with the first home built in Minden. The new home was built for station manager

Herb Coffin, who had been living in a converted boxcar. The rail extension into Minden initiated the growth of the town, and the V&T thrived until the late 1930s when its continued operation became doubtful; the town was growing but the railroad's profitability was lagging. The last train to Minden made its run on May 31, 1950. The depot and the house were moved to Gardnerville with the closing of the railway. Jimmy G's Restaurant is now located at this site. (Open to Public)



19. Minden Blacksmith Shop
(1578 US Highway 395 North): C. E. Cole constructed a blacksmith shop on this site in 1909, next to the town livery stable. Some early blacksmith equipment is still located on the premises where a long tradition of ironworks and blacksmithing continues as Douglas Fabrication, Inc. (Open to Public)



20. LeClaire House (1550 First Street): This house was built in 1909 for Ed LeClaire, who had opened a lumberyard across the street in 1908. The lumberyard was one of Minden's first businesses. (Private Home)



21. Krummes House (1558 First Street): Peter Krummes had this home built in 1911. Krummes was connected with many of the early developments in Minden including the lumberyard, the Crystal Confectionary, an ice house, and the Carson Valley Improvement Club, which opened in 1912. (Private Home)



22. Schrengohst House
(1578 Mono Avenue): Blacksmith John Schrengohst built this home in 1918. Schrengohst and his son Bill ran the Minden Blacksmith Shop across the street until 1946. (Private Home)



23. Christoffersen House
(1598 Mono Avenue): This residence was built in 1937 for Chris Christoffersen, who opened the Minden Dry Goods store in 1910. That store was the first of its kind in Minden. Christoffersen's heirs are the home's present owners. (Private Home)



24. A. F. Neidt House
(second of two) (1566 Fourth Street): This mostly cement house was built in 1911 by cement contractor A. F. Neidt on a lot on Mono Avenue. It was moved to its present location in the 1930s. Neidt built most of the early sidewalks in Minden. (Private Home)



25. Bassman House
(1600 Mono Avenue): This residence was built in 1919 by Henry Bassman, whose family owned a ranch nearby in Alpine County, California. (Private Home)



Vibrant fall colors set off the rustic charm of the gazebo in Minden Park.



Classic car shows are popular at street celebrations in downtown Minden. This blue beauty is on display opposite the historic C.V.I.C. Hall (built in 1912).

26. The Twin Houses (1602 and 1604 Mono Avenue): Henry Bassman built these two houses in 1907. At the time of their construction they were identical and were the fourth-oldest homes in Minden. (Private Homes)



27. Springmeyer House
(1608 Mono Avenue): Rancher Ed Springmeyer, an early settler of the area, had this house built in 1909. At one time a large barn stood behind the house. Later, Stanley and Dorathea Springmeyer purchased the home, which remained in the family until 1989. (Private Home)



28. Joe Cardinal House
(1614 Mono Avenue): This home was built in 1908 for Joe Cardinal, an early manager of the Minden Flour Mill. Cardinal's daughter Gretchen was born in this house in 1909, the first child to be born in the new town of Minden. The Minden Fortnightly Club, a women's service club still active today, was founded on the front porch of the house in 1910. Cardinal was one of the charter members of the Minden Commercial Club founded in 1920. The club was the predecessor of the Town Board that governs Minden today. (Private Home)



29. Rickey/Hellwinkel House
(1618 Mono Avenue): Built in 1909 by the Dangberg Company for Frank Rickey, a purchasing agent for buyers of wool, cattle and sheep. The home was subsequently owned by the Van Sickle family, early residents of Genoa. Fred Hellwinkel, co-owner of the C. O. D. Garage, later bought the house. (Private Home)



30. Ben Cardinal House
(1620 Mono Avenue): Ben Cardinal, an early manager of the Minden Butter Manufacturing Company, had this house built after H. F. (Fred) Dangberg, Jr. decided the lot to him in 1914. Douglas County District Attorney Grover Krick and his wife Hattie purchased the house in 1935 and owned it until 1985. (Private Home)



31. Jepsen House (1624 Mono Avenue): Known as a "Sears house," this residence was built in 1937 by Herb Dressler for Hans Jepsen. The early prefab house was ordered from a Sears catalog. Jepsen served as Douglas County Clerk from 1927 to 1954. (Private Home)



32. W. H. Bridges House
(1628 Mono Avenue): Built in 1919 for W. H. Bridges, second manager of the Farmer's Bank of Carson Valley, the house has been occupied by State Senator Lawrence Jacobsen and his wife Betty since 1951.



33. Lisle McInnis House
(1632 Mono Avenue): This home was built in 1919 for Dr. F. H. Baker, a veterinarian who lived in the house for only a short time before moving to Gardnerville. Lisle McInnis, one of the first insurance and real estate agents in Minden, then purchased it. He was also involved in developing the Minden Inn. (Private Home)



34. Minden Grammar School
(1638 Mono Avenue): Minden's first school building was built in 1908 and painted green. The Minden Grammar School, a brick building that replaced "the little green schoolhouse," was constructed in 1918 for \$14,291. Minden children were educated in this building until 1980, when the school was closed and converted to administrative offices for the Douglas County School District. (Open to Public)



The Town of Minden sign greets visitors as they travel north from Gardnerville into Minden on US Highway 395.



35. Mrs. Arlie Williams House
(1621 Seventh Street): This residence was built in 1919 for Mrs. Arlie Williams, mother of Minden postmaster Roy T. Williams. Archie Safely, Minden Elementary School principal in 1943, later occupied this house for many years. (Private Home)



36. Fritz Schacht House
(1622 Esmeralda Avenue): This residence was built in 1919 for rancher Fritz Schacht, a partner in the creation of the Minden Butter Manufacturing Company founded in 1908. He was also an original stockholder in the Carson Valley Farmer's Bank. (Private Home)



37. M. E. Fay House
(1623 Esmeralda Avenue): Built in 1917 for local rancher M. E. Fay, the house was later owned by August and Gladys Brinkman and then by John and Norma Ellis. John, Norma, and their son Darwin owned and operated the Minden Mercantile. (Private Home)



38. Fritz C. Neddieriep House
(1625 Esmeralda Avenue): The Dangberg Land and Livestock Company built this home in 1919 for Fritz Neddieriep, a foreman for the Dangbergs. Prior to working for the ranch, Neddieriep managed the Minden Livery Stable. (Private Home)



39. Douglas County Courthouse
(1616 Eighth Street): The Nevada Legislature voted to move the county seat to Minden in 1915. The courthouse, designed by Frederic J. DeLongchamps, was built for \$23,178 on a lot decided from the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company. Originally, the building housed all the county offices and the jail. (Open to Public)



40. Coventry Cross Episcopal Church
(1631 Esmeralda Place): Construction of Coventry Cross Episcopal Church began in 1936 at the building's original site in Smith Valley. The church was named for the large stone cross that stands on the church's roof beam (a beam in a medieval church across the entrance to the choir; it supports the roof, a large crucifix). The Dean of Coventry Cathedral gave the cross, originally a part of St. Michael's Cathedral in Coventry, England, to Bishop Thomas Jenkins in 1930. The church was moved to its present site in October 1954 and has been serving Carson Valley continually since then.



41. Wennhold House
(1639 US Highway 395 North): Minden banker William H. Wennhold built this structure as a house for his family in 1926, on the site of a chicken ranch known as the Valley Farm. Much of the original home is preserved, including the hardwood floors, kitchen cabinets, and fireplace. The building now houses the registration office for the CVI Motor Lodge. (Open to Public)



42. Graunke's Warehouse
(1627 US Highway 395 North): Built in 1919 near the V&T Railway tracks, the original warehouse was used to store grain and hay. In 1950, the Carson Valley Ice Company purchased the building to use as an ice distributorship. Lawrence Jacobsen renamed the company Jacobsen Distributing Company after buying out his partner in the company in 1952. The first of several remodels was made in 1982 to convert the facility to a unique restaurant, the Atrium. The building now houses Saletti's Restaurant. (Open to Public)



43. Minden Wool Warehouse
(1632 US Highway 395 North): The Ward brothers constructed this building in 1916 for a group of stockholders to use for housing wool from the Carson and Antelope valleys. Wool was stored in the upper

level and potatoes, below. Carson Valley farmers and ranchers stored their products in the warehouse and then shipped them from Minden by either wagon or rail. The building was leased to the Minden Flour Company in 1925 and a local creamery in 1956. The Dangberg Land and Livestock Company moved its offices to the site in 1964. In 1970 Bently Nevada Corporation purchased the building and converted it to office space. Although the building has been extensively remodeled inside, its exterior remains virtually unchanged. (Open to Public)



44. Minden Creamery
(1617 US Highway 395 North): Built in 1908, the original Minden Butter Manufacturing Company building was made of wood. Cream from the local farms was brought here and placed in one of two 600-gallon vats, then processed into butter. By 1915 the facility was producing 3,000 pounds of butter daily. In 1916 a larger facility was built of brick to accommodate the pasteurization process that was mandated by a new California law. The Minden creamery was the largest in Nevada. It had a world market and shipped 124 cases of butter to China in 1915. In 1969 Bently Nevada Corporation purchased the building to house a portion of its manufacturing operations. (Open to Public)



45. Minden Flour Milling Company (1609 US Highway 395 North): Completed in 1908, the new mill was owned and operated by farmers in Carson Valley. Initially it could process 100 barrels of flour daily from the local grain. Its four silos held 65,000 bushels of grain. In 1921 the mill was described as "one of the biggest milling concerns in the state, with a reputation for excellence." In addition to flour, the mill produced a line of chicken mash and cattle feed. It ceased to operate in the late 1960s and was purchased by Bently Nevada Corporation in 1975. The building was designated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. (Private Site)



46. Meyers Mercantile
(1609 US Highway 395 North): In 1906 the Dangberg Company began constructing a 250-foot-long structure with north-side loading docks on the railroad track. Meyers Mercantile Company opened in 1907 and leased

one end of the new building, and the Dangberg Ranch Office occupied the middle section. The end closest to the Minden Flour Mill was used as a warehouse for the mill. Meyers Mercantile Company opened for business in 1907. A fire destroyed the mercantile portion in 1926, and the business (by then the Farmer's Cooperative Mercantile Company) rebuilt in Millerville—a small community in Gardnerville at one time. The foundation of the original building was shortened to accommodate the surviving portion housing the Dangberg Ranch Office and the flour mill warehouse. A feed store occupied a portion of the building for a time before Bently Nevada Corporation purchased the structure in 1975. (Private Site)



47. Henry Beck House
(1604 US Highway 395 North): This house was the second residence built in Minden (1907). Located across from the mill at Fifth Street and Railroad Avenue (now Highway 395), it was occupied by Henry Beck, the first manager of the Minden Milling Company. (Private Home)



48. The Minden Times
(1620 US Highway 395 North): In 1936 A. E. Haines, a printer and publisher, erected a brick building at this location to house a printing shop and newspaper that he called *The Minden Times*. The first issue was printed in June of 1936 and many of the town's youngsters peddled the paper up and down the streets of Minden. Haines and his family struggled for seven years to make a success of his publication, but on December 25, 1942 he published the final issue with this notice: "As much as we regret, with this issue we 'fold up' *The Minden Times* for the duration of the war." *The Minden Times* never resumed publishing, and the redbrick building was converted to a residential building. It has been unoccupied for many years. (Private Home)