



Stark County, ND Cemetery List

Belfield - BC

- Belfield Cemetery** *(188 5th Ave SW - Belfield, ND 58655)*
- Belfield Lutheran Cemetery** *(401 5th Ave SE - Belfield, ND 58655)*
- Original St. Bernard's Cemetery** *(499 5th Ave SE - Belfield, ND 58655. The East end of the street.)*
- St. Bernard's Cemetery** *(1 block west of the South end of Main St. South - Belfield, ND 58655)*
- St. John's Catholic Cemetery** *(166 5th Ave SW - Belfield, ND 58655)*

Dickinson - DC

- Dickinson Cemetery** *(924 10th St E - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- Edward G. Zimmerman Grave** *(on Heart River Golf Course)*
- Mausoleum** *(955 14th St E - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- St. Patrick's Cemetery** *(955 10th Ave E - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- St. Wenceslaus Cemetery** *(1349 10th Ave E - Dickinson, ND 58601)*

Rural Dickinson - RC

- Dickinson South Cemetery** *(1056 112th Ave SW - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- St. Joseph's Cemetery** *(1055 112th Ave SW - Dickinson, ND 58601)*

Gladstone - GC

- Gladstone Cemetery** *(9922 38th St SW - Gladstone, ND 56830)*
- St. Thomas Cemetery** *(at the end of 38th St SW - Gladstone, ND 58630)*

Lefor - LC

- St. Elizabeth's Cemetery** *(18401 168th Ave SE - Lefor, ND 58641)*

Richardton - RIC

- Assumption Abby Cemetery** *(North of Assumption Abby at 498 3rd Ave W - Richardton, ND 58652)*
- Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery** *(201 5th St S - Richardton, ND 58652)*
- St. Mary's Cemetery** *(8871 Hwy 10 - Richardton, ND 58652)*

Scheffield - SC

- St. Pius Cemetery** *(5051 114th E. Ave SW - Scheffield, ND 58647)*

South Heart - SHC

- St. Mary's Church Cemetery** *(279 4th St SW - South Heart, ND 58655)*

Taylor - TC

- Taylor Lutheran Cemetery** *(9327 35th St SW - Taylor, ND 58656)*

Rural Stark Co. West to East - RC

- Christiansen Cemetery** *(12765 39th St SW - South Heart, ND 58655. Near the Ghost town Zenith.)*
- Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery** *(4891 128th Ave SW - South Heart, ND 58655, near the Ghost town Zenith.)*
- Gravesites of Unknowns** *(South of South Heart near the corner of 46th St SW and 119th Ave SW)*
- Daglum Lutheran Cemetery** *(5216 122nd Ave SW - New England, ND 58647)*
- Home in the Meadow Cemetery** *(On the West end of 30th St SW - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- Rural St. Joseph's Cemetery** *(North West of Dickinson on the North East corner of 114th Ave SW)*
- William Scott Grave** *(3055 107th Ave SW - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- Christ Lutheran Church and Cemetery** *(4857 106th Ave SW - Dickinson, ND 58601)*
- Lutheran Pioneer Cemetery** *(4574 98th Ave SW - Gladstone, ND 58630)*
- Immanuel/United Church of Christ Cemetery** *(3246 96th Ave SW - Taylor, ND 58656)*
- Pioneer Cemetery** *(3948 93rd Ave SW - Taylor, ND 58656)*
- St. Stephen's Cemetery** *(South of Richardton on Hwy 8 near Mott, ND 59646)*
- Unknown Graves** *(4340 83rd Ave SW - Richardton, ND 58652)*
- 1st German Baptist Cemetery** *(4251 79th Ave SW - Richardton, ND 58652)*
- Bethesda German** *(On the West end of 49th St SW - Richardton, ND 58652)*
- Christ Lutheran Cemetery** *(5179 79th Ave SW - Richardton, ND 58652)*

Current Towns & Ghost Towns of Stark County

(Section – Township – Range)

- Adie** *(3-137-96)* – This was the proposed town site on the Dickinson, Lefor & New Leipzig RR effort of 1917, which failed to be built. It would have been 12 miles south of Dickinson and be a Junction point, one line going north to Dickinson the other west to Wylie.

- Antelope** *(33-140-93)* – The NPRR station was founded in 1881. On September 1882 the name was changed to Taylor.

- Antelope** *(18-139-91)* – The NPRR station was also founded in 1881 12 miles South West of Hebron. It was first called Fifth Siding, and then for a few months called Young Man's Butte Siding, but in 1882 it was renamed Antelope. At one time it had a store a grain elevator and a Post Office. The site is marked today as Exit 90 on Interstate 94.

- Antelope Station** *(18-138-95)* – This was the 7th station on the Bismarck-Fort Keogh mail route, established in 1878. It is 8 miles South East of Dickinson, and named for nearby Antelope Creek. The station was abandoned in 1882 after the completion of the NPRR mainline.

- Belfield** *(5-139-99)* – This NPRR town site was founded in 1883 just North West of the old military post know as Camp Houstin. It was named for Belle Field the daughter of a NPRR official.

- Boyle** *(9-139-94)* – This NPRR siding site was 3 miles North East of Gladstone. It was built in 1890 and named Knowlton then was renamed to Boyle in 1907. Little development occurred here, and the site disappeared from most maps during the 1920's.

- Camp Houstin** *(5-139-99)* – This was a military camp founded in 1876 to protect NPRR work crews. The site was intended to be a station on the 1878 Bismarck-Fort Keogh mail route, but that route was then deemed as to rugged and chose the route that is North West of the camp. That newly chosen site became Belfield in 1883 is just North West of it.

- Daglum** *(2-137-98)* – Was a rural community founded in 1900. Their post office closed in 1920 with mail being directed to South Heart. The population in 1920 was 10. Their school merged into New England in 1961.

- Dickinson** *(3-139-96)* – This site was named Pleasant Valley Siding in 1880. It was renamed as Dickinson in 1881 for Wells Dickinson a politician from NY who visited in 1880. His brother Horace Dickinson lived here to oversee the town's development. It became the county seat in 1883, incorporated as a village in 1899, and became a city in 1900 with Mayor Daniel Manning. Dickinson State University opened here in 1921.

- Double Wall Station** *(31-137-99)* – This was the 8th relay station on the Bismarck-Fort Keogh overland mail route established in 1878, and closing in 1882 after the completion of the NPRR. It was located 18 miles South of Belfield. It is in the extreme South West corner of the county, and named for Double Wall Creek on whose banks it was located. Adobe Walls Station, Doby Walls Station, and Doby Walls Station are some of the names people used for it.

- Eland** *(11-139-97)* – This NPRR station was located 5 miles West of Dickinson. It was built in the 1880's, and started about 1890 and was considered to be the largest stockyards in the world, loading about 10,000 horses in one day in 1907. The name is thought to have come from a large South African antelope. The station was dismantled about 1920.

- Fifth Siding** *(18-139-91)* – This NPRR siding was built in 1881 just 12 miles South West of Hebron. The name noted the chronological order of sidings as they were built westward from Mandan. Later that year the name was changed to Young Man's Butte Siding, and in 1882 it was renamed Antelope.

- Fort Hannifin** – In 1873 the Fort was built at a point on the Green River 5 miles North of Dickinson as Dennis Hannifin and 3 other men were battling the Sioux Indians. The exact location is unknown and the Fort was only used for about 2 weeks.

- Gaylord** *(32-138-99)* – This was a rural community located 11 miles South of Belfield. The name was selected by Postal Officials in 1907. That Post Office closed in 1917 with the mail going to Belfield.

- Gladstone** *(17-139-94)* – This city was founded in the spring of 1882. It was named after William Gladstone the British Prime Minister at the time. It became a city in 1865 with Mayor Anton Degel.

- Green River Siding** *(17-139-94)* – This NPRR siding was built in 1880, and served as a railroad construction camp for the crossing of the Green River. In 1882 the town site was plated 1 mile to the South East and named Gladstone.

- Green River Station** *(7-139-94)* – This was the 6th station on the NPRR established in 1878, located 1 mile North West of Gladstone on the East bank of the Green River. It was discontinued in 1882.

- Hungary** *(32-137-94)* – This rural Post Office was established in 1900 and named after the Post masters homeland. It is located 3 miles South of Lefor and closed in 1906 with the mail going to Gladstone.

- Keogh** *(24-140-91)* – This place honors Patrick Keogh, a native of Ireland, who came here in 1882 and was associated with NPRR. He promoted settlement at the Knife River siding North West of Hebron, but the site was never developed as a town site.

- Knife River** *(35-140-91)* – This was a NPRR siding built in 1882, 3 miles West of Hebron and named for the nearby Knife River. It appeared on the maps into the 1940's although little development ever occurred.

- Knowlton** *(9-139-94)* – This NPRR siding was built in 1890 and named for a member of the railroad construction crew. It is located 3 miles North East of Gladstone and the name was changed in 1907 to Boyle.

- Lefor** *(16-137-94)* – This rural community was founded in the 1890's as the center of a large colony of German-Hungarians. The time the town was called Schnellreich or Saint Elizabeth until the Post Office was established in 1911 by Adam Lefor giving the town its name.

- Lehigh** *(8-139-95)* – This NPRR station was built in 1883, 4 miles East of Dickinson, to serve the coal mines in the area. The name was chosen to note the area's similarity to Lehigh, PA, also a coal mining town. The Post Office closed in 1921 with the mail going to Dickinson.

- Moltke** *(34-140-91)* – This was the pioneering effort in 1882 of Charles Krauth and Ferdinand Leutz to promote a settlement of Germans. The location is 6 miles west of Hebron. The mail route was abandoned shortly after it was founded and when lightning destroyed the store in 1883 the town site was abandoned.

- North Dickinson** *(3-139-96)* – In 1891 the Guarantee Investment & Trust Co. platted 86 acres just north of Dickinson, apparently as a rival town site. Little development took place, and the area was annexed by the city of Dickinson in 1900.

- Pleasant Valley Siding** *(3-139-96)* – This site was reached in 1871 during a preliminary NPRR survey, and when the railroad reached here in 1880 it was named Pleasant Valley Siding to describe the area. By 1881 it had a population of about 50. Emil Messersmith, an NPRR employee, was the first permanent settler. When the post office was established in 1881, the name was changed to Dickinson.

- Richardton** *(5-139-92)* – This NPRR station was founded in 1881and named Spring Valley. In 1882 it was renamed Richardton by Oscar Richard for his relative, a Passenger Agent for the Hambur-American Steamship Co. of New York. The Company was promoting German-Russian settlement in this area. The Post Office was established in 1883. The town became a city in 1935. The Assumption Abbey was founded in 1899 and the twin-tower cathedral was built in 1906.

- Saint Elizabeth** *(16-137-94)* – This was an unofficial name for the German-Hungarian community 12 miles South of Gladstone. The name comes from the sod church built here by settlers in 1899. Occasionally the site was called Schnellreich but in 1911 the Post Office was established as Lefor, which became its uncontested name.

- Saint Pius** *(13-137-97)* – St. Pius Catholic Church was built in 1910, 14 miles South West of Dickinson. A rural community called Scheffield developed around it and in 1913 the town site was platted and named for the church. Development was very slow, and Scheffield became the more commonly used name for the site.

- Saint Stephen** *(21-137-92)* – This is a rural community centered around St Stephen's Church 14 miles South of Richardton, which was named for St. Stephen the Hungarian King who introduced his people to Christianity. Stephen is a Greek name meaning crown. The Spalding Post Office operated 1 mile South West of here from 1900-1903.

- Scheffield** *(13-137-94)* – This rural community founded in 1911, 14 miles South West of Dickinson near the St. Pius Catholic Church. The town was sometimes called Saint Pius. The Post Office was established as Scheffield in 1911 and closed in 1922 with mail going to New England.

- Schnellreich** *(17-137-94)* – This was the unofficial name for the German-Hungarian colony 12 miles South of Gladstone. The name is German for get rich quick, noting both the hopes and the humor of the pioneers. When the local Roman Catholic Church was built of sod in 1899, the community adopted its name of Saint Elizabeth. When the Post Office was established in 1911 as Lefor, this name became used by the site.

- South Dickinson** *(10-139-96)* – This site was platted by John McDonough in 1886, apparently as a rival town site to Dickinson. Development was slow, and the platted area was annexed by the city of Dickinson in1900.

- South Heart** *(11-139-98)* – This NPRR town site was founded in May 1881, and named to note its location at the mouth of the South Fork of the Heart River. The Post Office was established in 1883. A new town site was platted in 1908 about one mile East of the original site. The village has more than tripled in size since 1960.

- Spalding** *(20-137-92)* – This Post Office was authorized in 1906. It was named for Cass County politician Burleigh Spalding. It existed 15 miles South of Richardton from 1900-1906.

- Spring Valley** *(5-139-92)* –This NPRR station was founded in 1881 with the name credited to Herman Breum, who first settled near Gladstone, but moved here when he discovered a natural spring. In 1882the name was changed to Richardton.

- Taylor** *(33-140-93)* – This NPRR station was founded in 1881 and named Antelope. In 1882 it was renamed Taylor by Lyman Cary, General Land Agent of the NPRR at Mandan and a promoter of the site for his friend David Taylor who founded the drug store in the city.

- Versippi** *(10-140-95)* – This was a rural community centered around the Versippi School, which existed at several area sites until a brick structure was built in 1917, 8 miles North East of Dickinson. It was located on the Green River, but because this name was already associated with several other placed in the county, a new name was coined by area resident William Powers. He combined the French word vert which means green and the Indian word sippi which means water. The community began to decline in the 1960's following the establishment of Dickinson's Trinity High School.

- Wylie** *(23-137-98)* – This town site was proposed in 1917 as a station on the Dickinson, Lefor, New Leipzig RR, but failed to be built. It was located about 16 miles South West of Dickinson, near the Daglum Post Office and would have been the terminus of a short spur westward from Adie.

- Young Man's Butte Siding** *(18-139-91)* – This NRPP siding was built in 1881, 12 miles South West of Hebron, and at first called Fifth Siding. Later that year it was renamed to note the historic butte two miles in the North West which was named to note the story of a young Indian brave of the Crow tribe. He was the last survivor of a party of 106 doing battle with the Sioux. To avoid being captured, he climbed to the top of the butte, chanted his death song and kidded himself. The act was greatly revered by the Indians who made the butte his memorial. In 1882 the station was renamed Antelope.

- Young Man's Butte Station** *(10-139-92)* – This NRPP was the 5th station on the Bismarck-Fort Keogh mail route, established in 1878. It was named for nearby Young Man's Butte. The site was used as a construction camp by NPRR work crews.

- Zenith** *(6-139-98)* – This was a NPRR station 5 miles West North West of South Heart. It served a coal mine owned by Henry Truelson, who named it for Duluth, MN the “Zenith City”. The Post Office was established in 1903 and closed in 1942 with mail going to Belfield. The site disappeared from most maps during the 1960's.