



### Fulda's Bathhouse

On August 30, 1920, a mass meeting was held by the newly formed Fulda Memorial Association. It was at this first meeting that the members decided to build a bathhouse as a memorial to World War I veterans.

The sixty-foot long structure was built on the lake bank at the end of St. Paul Avenue. A band stand was built on the top floor. Twenty changing rooms were built parallel to the shoreline. Strict safety rules were enforced when using the bathhouse. With this discipline, parents had no concern when their youngsters were swimming at the beach.

In 1922, electric lights were strung over the bathing area and night swimming became popular entertainment. Each year the beach area around the bathhouse was improved with the installation of toboggan slides, a floating platform, and diving board.

Although the bathhouse was torn down in the 1980s, the concrete steps which once led to the west part of the bathhouse remain as a reminder of summer days filled with great fun.



### Veterans Memorial Beach

Veterans Memorial Beach is quiet and welcoming with its paver walkway which was begun in 2006. It houses the Veterans Memorial Beach Park, and the statue of the Fallen Soldier. The paver walkway includes two six foot by six foot seating areas, which are handicapped accessible. Built with Interlock Colonial Rectangles (6.3" x 9.45"), a number of the pavers were donated by individuals and organizations in memory of a veteran. They include the name, rank, location of service, and the dates that the veteran served. A gazebo invites a visitor to take a rest and look out over beautiful Fulda Seven Mile Lake.



The Fallen Soldier statue stands near the upper entrance to Veterans Memorial Beach. It is the park's keystone. It was erected in November of 2009.

### Cannon

Fulda's Cannon is a 3" ordnance rifle, more technically, and was developed by John Griffen and patented in 1855. The trunnion is marked "Phoenix Iron Co.", the manufacturer, and on the other side is the date the patent was granted for an improvement in the forging and welding process - December 9, 1862. Its shell, ball or canister weighs 9 pounds and has a range of 1800 yards at 5-degree elevation using 1 pound black powder, recoil is 6 to 8 feet.



On the tube of the barrel are the initials T.T.S.L. (Theodore Thaddes Sobieski Laidley) who inspected the Cannon on November 14, 1863. Next is the serial #649, the year it was made 1863, the manufacturer's initials, and the weight of the tube 816 pounds.

The City of Fulda began the process of having the Cannon restored in 2000.

On May 12, 2001, at Seven Mile Lake Park near Fulda, the cannon was officially fired for the first time since the WWI Armistice Day, November 11, 1918.



# Fulda Heritage Society

Dedicated to  
Discovering, Preserving and Teaching  
the Historical Knowledge of the  
Fulda area.

Open...  
10:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. • 7 Days a Week  
March through November  
Or by Appointment...  
(507) 425-2201 or (507) 360-5442

Located...  
On the corner of St. Paul Avenue and  
Front Street in the hub of Fulda, Minnesota  
105 West Front Street  
Fulda, Minnesota 56131