

# CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



CCHS Newsletter

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Winnipeg Junction was one of many railway station towns that have disappeared. Located four miles east of Hawley on the Northern Pacific Railway, the place was originally called Hawley Junction. Winnipeg Junction disappeared after 1909 when the NPRy moved its rails a mile to the north. This 1890s view is to the east from the stockyards. Note - the kids ice-skating just beyond the pens. See Story Pages 8-10 and 11.

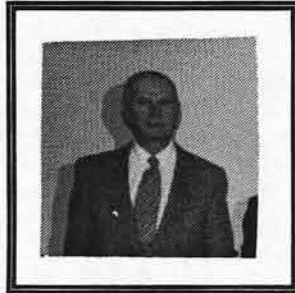
Flaten/Wange Collection

## President's Column

By President Norm Roos

A statement read at a recent Clay County Historical Society (CCHS) Board Meeting announced the impending retirement of a highly valued employee.

Margaret Ristvedt of Hawley has served CCHS effectively for 12 years as Office Manager, Newsletter Editor, Volunteer Coordinator, Public Relations Director, Tour Planner and Guide, Fund Raising Manager, and much more. Margaret wishes to conclude her employment by June 2002.



This announcement presents a hefty challenge to the CCHS Board, not only to secure a suitable replacement, but also to examine the entire staffing picture of CCHS and the operation of the museum.

I personally feel this may be the appropriate time to explore the possibilities of hiring a Director for CCHS and the museum. At the present time our staff includes three full time and two part time employees, plus several dozen volunteer workers.

The CCHS Board will be looking at all possibilities for improving the effectiveness of the organization. But we must also keep in mind what the probabilities of increased funding are as additional functions and programs and personnel are considered for this organization.

### 4-H items sought for 100th Anniversary Display

CCHS is privileged to be a part of a special 4-H 100th Anniversary display at the Clay County Fair Grounds in Barnesville on July 11-14. Selected artifacts from the CCHS collections will be used.

However, the Clay Co. Extension office will begin a search early in 2002 for 4-H-related items to borrow especially for this display. Please give the 4-H Youth Extension office a chance to do some additional planning, and then call Nancy or Cathy at 299-5020. Do not call the Museum office for this display. We will just refer you to the 4-H office. See you at the fair!

### Toy Trivia or "Only on Television"

The Twister game was originally offered in a sales promotion for a shoe polish company. Inventor Reyn Guyer made colored shoe covers to use on the walk-on grid. Guyer decided that with a few changes it would make a good group game. He called it "Pretzel." The novelty was the players *were* the game pieces. Twister got its biggest boost when Johnny Carson & Eva Gabor (in a low-cut dress) gave it a try on the Tonight Show.

### CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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# Is that possible? .....or Don't be a wet blanket!!!

*Looking back at old predictions that mostly didn't come true is fun. Here are a few way-out predictions found on the Internet by Collections Manager Pam Burkhardt.*

## On Transportation

In October 1903 an astronomer named Simon Newcombe said human flight was "utterly impossible."

It's hard for new ideas to get off the ground. "Heavier than air flying machines are impossible." --Lord Kelvin, president, Royal Society, 1895. "Airplanes are interesting toys, but of no military value." --Marchal Ferninand Foch, Professor of Strategy, Ecole Supérieure de Guerre.

"Professor Goddard does not know the relation between action and reaction and the need to have something better than a vacuum against which to react. He seems to lack the basic knowledge ladled out daily in high schools." --New York Times editorial about Robert Goddard's revolutionary rocket work, 1921.

"We hope that Professor Langley will not put his substantial greatness as a scientist in further peril by continuing to waste his time and the money involved in further air experiments. Life is short, and he is capable of services to humanity incomparably greater than can be expected to result from trying to fly. For students and investigators of the Langley type there are more useful employment's with fewer disappointments and mortifications than have been the portion of aerial navigators since the days of Icarus." New York Times, December 10, 1903 (The Wright Brothers Kitty Hawk Flight was on December 17, 1903)

"The foolish idea of shooting at the moon is an example of the absurd length to which vicious specialization will carry scientists working in thought-tight compartments." --A. W. Bikerton (1926), Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Canterbury College, New Zealand.

"What can be more palpably absurd than the prospect held out of locomotives traveling twice as fast as stagecoaches?" --The Quarterly Review, England (March, 1825).

That the automobile has practically reached the limit of its development is suggested by the fact that during the

past year no improvements of a radical nature have been introduced." --Scientific American, January 2, 1909.

"Men might as well project a voyage to the Moon as attempt to employ steam navigation against the stormy North Atlantic." --Dr. Dionysus Lardner (1838), Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, University College, London.

## On Computers

"Where a calculator on the ENIAC is equipped with 19,000 vacuum tubes and weighs 30 tons, computers in the future may have only 1,000 vacuum tubes and perhaps weight only 1.5 tons." Popular Mechanics, March 1949. The 1943 Chairman of IBM was even more dubious, commenting, "I think there is a world market for maybe five computers." By 1968, an engineer at IBM commented on the microchip, asking, "but what...is it good for?" Finally, Ken Olson, Chairman and Founder of Digital Equipment Corporation asserted, "There is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home."

"So we went to Atari and said, 'Hey, we've got this amazing thing, even built with some of your parts, and what do you think about funding us? Or we'll give it to you. We just want to do it. Pay our salary; we'll come work for you. And they said, 'No.' so then we went to Hewlett-Packard, and they said, 'Hey, we don't need you. You haven't even got through college yet.'" --Apple Computer founder, Steve Jobs describing early attempts to get Atari and H-P interested in his and Steve Wozniak's personal computer.

"640K ought to be enough for anybody." --Bill Gates, 1981.

"I have traveled the length and breadth of this country and talked with the best people, and I can assure you that data processing is a fad that won't last out the year." --The editor in charge of business books for Prentice Hall, 1957.

## On Communications

"Well informed people know it is impossible to transmit the voice over wires and that were it possible to do so, the thing would be of no practical value." --Editorial in the Boston Post, 1865.

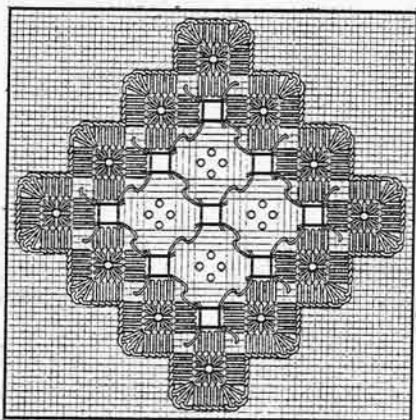
(Continued on Page 7)

## Outreach Displays

	Open	Close
Barnesville Public Library	Dec.	Mar.
Hawley Public Library	Jan.	Mar.
Moorhead Public Library	Dec.	Mar.
Fargo-Moorhead CVB	[Reopen in Spring]	

The Barnesville Public Library will be ROLLIN' ON THE RED! Fascinating photos take you back to steamboat travel on the Red River as well as activities along the banks. Admire an early 1930s swimsuit from Hawley's Andrew Johnson store. Check out artifacts that include the remains of lunches eaten at early Moorhead saloons!

**HARDANGER: FACTS AND FUN** at the Hawley Public Library starting in January. There are step-by-step instructions with examples, pictures and illustrations that



show the basics of Hardanger for beginners. For the experienced, read about the history of Hardanger and see stunning examples of this beautiful artwork.

The Moorhead Public Library features A CASE OF

COKE with collectibles and fun facts about this popular soft drink. Sara Pudas, 1998 Concordia College graduate, researched, developed and mounted this display as part of her internship at CCHS.

The case at the Fargo Moorhead Convention and Visitors' Bureau (FM CVB) along I-94 closed for the season at the end of October. Keep your eyes on this space for future displays!

### IN-HOUSE DISPLAYS

Most of the Probstfield collection acquired this summer is still on view in the east hall case. Additional items from this collection can be seen in the Red River exhibit at the lower exhibit hall at the west end of the Hjemkomst Center.

A small case promoting our TOYS, TOYS, TOYS! exhibit is on view in the lobby at the Hjemkomst Center. These toys will whet your appetite for the main exhibit in the CCHS exhibit hall just down the stairs.

## Artifacts and Donors

### Donors include:

Moorhead:	Paula W Bauck, Office of Veterans' Affairs, William T. Fay, Bart Cahill
Felton:	Ethel Menholt
Fargo, ND:	St. Vincent de Paul Thrift Store, Rachel Asleson, North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies
St. Paul:	In Memory of Walter & Agnes Manning (Dilworth area)
Anacortes, WA:	Dr. Robert L Moylan
Anonymous	

### Artifacts include:

(3) issues of *The Spud*, 1924, the Memorial Number, School Life Number, and Christmas Number; a scrapbook of newspaper clippings from 1939 visit of Norway's Crown Prince & Princess to US - clippings taken from *Fargo Forum*, *Mayville Traill County Tribune* & *Grand Forks Herald* and a book, *Med Kronprinsparet pa Americkaferden*, 1939 honoring their visit; a negative of the Moorhead Storage and Transfer Building 1920s; an essay with personal recollections on food preservation accompanying a small collection of canning jars and lids, freezer bags in boxes and a heat-sealing machine;

Civil Defense shelter water can, barrel of paper survival supplies and carton of ration crackers (unopened) dated Oct. 1964; book, *Nordmaend Og Norske Hjem i Amerika* Vol. 1, by Hans Jervell, Hans Jervell Publishing Co., Fargo, ND 1916; *The Frontier Beckons*, by Dr. Robert L Moylan - An enumeration of the family of John Calvin Davis and Sarah Ann Kinley Davis family (Rollag area); more WWI related archival materials and items belonging to Walter Manning; a glass ashtray with the graphic "Bluebird Coffee Shop, Moorhead;"

Photo of Walter Probstfield family including his wife, Lillie Emelia Berg and children Evelyn, Edris, George, Helen and a booklet *Patterns from "Party Line,"* 1962; a long photo of the Oct. 1940 State Farmers' Union meeting in Moorhead; a booklet, *Through the Years at Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Ulen Mn 1876-2001*, ball-point pen w/box and other items commemorating the Anniversary of Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Ulen.



### Snow bird alert

The CCHS newsletter is sent at a non-profit bulk rate and cannot be forwarded. If you are going to be away for any length of time please let us know. We can hold your newsletter or send it to a current address. This courtesy will save us money and assure that you get all your newsletters. Thanks!



# A personal canning story

by Paula W. Bauck, Moorhead

*Curator's note: We recently received a small collection of food preservation items such as canning jars with lids and collars, freezer bags and a heat sealer. Along with the collection was a short essay from the donor. We asked and received permission to reprint the story in the newsletter.*



Before 1930 and after "the depression", the majority of families preserved their garden produce, their wild and tame berries and their meat. Huge gardens were normal. Along with canning, smoke houses were used to smoke hams and homemade sausage. Our sausage stuffer was lent to many neighbors and friends.

Besides teaching we three girls how to both Hot or Cold Pack food, when the first pressure cooker came out, Mom bought one and it was extensively used. To this day all of us still can even though we also freeze. Our son Philip uses a pressure cooker to take care of his huge garden produce. With four boys it is well worth it.

Because we canned so much, we became quite innovative in our preparation of peas. Hot water was poured over the shells, which were then put through the clothes wringer with the shells dropping on the ground and the peas going into the metal washtub. Since some of the peas squirted out, we put up cardboard to direct them into the tub. Next we used the motorized Maytag wash machine - much faster and easier. The wash machine was also used to clean cucumbers for pickles. This was much easier than hand washing each cuke.

My active participation in food preservation began in 1930, when at the age of 10, I joined the Roseau 4-H club. Other projects included bread baking, cake baking, sewing and canning demonstrations as well as Leadership. By 1936, my canned vegetables placed 2nd at the Roseau County Fair; however, from then on it was 1st place and County Grand Championship followed by 2nd place at the Minnesota State Fair in 1937 and then three State Fair Grand Championships in fruit and meat.

According to my 4-H records in 1938 I canned 88 quarts of vegetables, 123 quarts of fruit, 49 quarts of



Glyndon canning team - Helen and Loretta Brandt. Picture taken at County Home-Economics Achievement Day at Glyndon, July 24, 1935.

*from Clay County 4-H Club Report, 1934-1935*

beef, 41 quarts of pork, 10 quarts of meatballs, 30 quarts of chicken, 44 pints of jelly and jam plus dill, beet and yellow bean pickles. By 1940 this amount more than doubled since that year I did all the canning because my mother was ill. There were 6 in our family plus 2 hired men so the amount of food needed was great. At that time squash, pumpkins, rutabagas and navy beans were just put into cold storage.

*Curator's note: When I talked to Paula, I commented on what seemed to me a huge amount of canning in 1938. Paula replied that she usually produced much, much more!*

(Continued on Page 6)

## Canning (Continued from Page 5)

### JARS – LIDS

The first jars were made of green glass and then came the clear glass jars in pints, quarts and 2 quarts. These jars had a glass cover which you placed on top of a rubber ring which was placed first on the jar. Then using the metal clamp attached to the jar, you put one part of the metal into the groove on the glass over and pushed the other metal part down to the shoulder of the jar which tightened the lid and sealed the jar.

Next came the zinc screw on cover which had glass inside the top and you put the rubber ring around the jar top, then screwed the cover on. If the cover had dents on the edge, you took a strong metal knife and pressed it down on the metal all around thus sealing the edge.

This was followed by a glass top which was placed on top of the rubber ring on the jar and a screw metal band part of which covered about a half inch on top of the jar and the rest went around to screw it on.



Louise Stein, right, and one of her sisters picking wild plums near their Georgetown farm, 1898.

Stein Family Collection

Last came our present day metal lids on which the inside rubber is "on" and you placed it right on the jar with a round screw band to tighten it on to the jar.

During the depression years, many products such as mayonnaise, coffee, peanut butter, etc., came in glass jars in a variety of shapes and sizes. These were also used for canning. I have one in this collection that has "Ball" on the bottom of the jar. The jar top is narrower than a regular jar but Ball made metal lid covers and screw bands that fit these lids. These lids are labeled No. 63. I have a lid in the collection but could not find the screw band for it.

### METHODS

**HOT PACK** was the usual method used where you sealed the jars and then placed them in a large container filled with hot water. The vegetable or fruit was covered with syrup or water before sealing. There were special large kettles sold to hold these jars. We used our copper boiler into which was placed a wooden rack to keep the jars off the bottom and let the water "boil" around them. This held more jars than the large kettles.

**PRESSURE COOKERS** came next which held 9 quarts or 16 to 18 pints. You could stack the pints and have the same result. The time was much less than Hot Pack.

### FREEZING

First came plastic bags which were sealed by twisting the top and placing a metal band around the twist. These came in pint, quart and two quart sizes.

(Continued on Page 11)



## Wet blankets! (Continued from Page 3)

Radio has no future." --Lord Kelvin, ca. 1897.

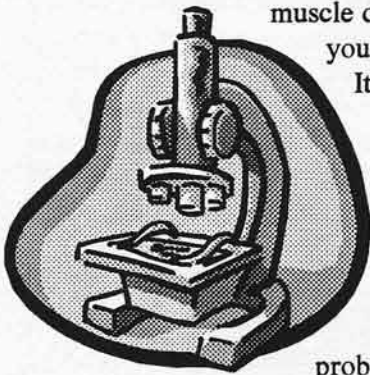
A Western Union internal memo in 1876 stated, "This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication. The device is inherently of no value to us." The attitude had not changed much by the 1920's when David Sarnoff's associates, in response to his urgings for investment in the newly developed radio, said, "The wireless music box has no imaginable commercial value—who would pay for a message sent to nobody in particular?"

"While theoretically and technically television may be feasible, commercially and financially I consider it an impossibility, a development of which we need waste little time dreaming." --Lee DeForest, 1926 (American radio pioneer).

Before Warner Brothers became the innovative movie production studio for which it is now known, H. M. Warner in 1927 asked, "Who the (\*&%\$) wants to hear actors talk?"

### On Medicine

"You want to have consistent and uniform muscle development across all of your muscles? It can't be done. It's just a fact of life. You just have to accept inconsistent muscle development as an unalterable condition of weight training." -- Response to Arthur Jones who solved the "unsolvable problem" by inventing Nautilus.



"The abolishment of pain in surgery is a chimera. It is absurd to go on seeking it... Knife and pain are two words in surgery that must forever be associated in the consciousness of the patient." Dr. Alfred Velpeau, French Surgeon, 1839.

"Louis Pasteur's theory of germs is ridiculous fiction." --Pierre Pachet, Professor of Physiology at Toulouse, 1872

"The abdomen, the chest, and the brain will forever be shut from the intrusion of the wise and humane surgeon." --Sir John Eric Erickson, British surgeon, appointed Surgeon-Extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1873.

### Other

"Drill for oil? You mean drill into the ground to try and find oil? You're crazy!" --Drillers who Edwin Drake tried to enlist to his project to drill for oil in 1859.

"We don't like their sound, and guitar music is on the way out." --Decca recording co., rejecting the Beatles, 1962.

"Stocks have reached what looks like a permanently high plateau." --Irving Fisher, Professor of Economics, Yale University, 1929.

"If I had thought about it, I wouldn't have done the experiment. The literature was full of examples that said you can't do this." --Spencer Silver on the work that led to the unique adhesives for 3-M "Post-It" Notepads.

"When the Paris Exhibition closes electric light will close with it and no more be heard of." --Erasmus Wilson (1878), Professor of Oxford University.

"A cookie store is a bad idea. Besides the market research reports say America likes crisp cookies, not soft and chewy cookies like you make." --Response to Debbi Fields' idea of starting Mrs. Fields' Cookies.

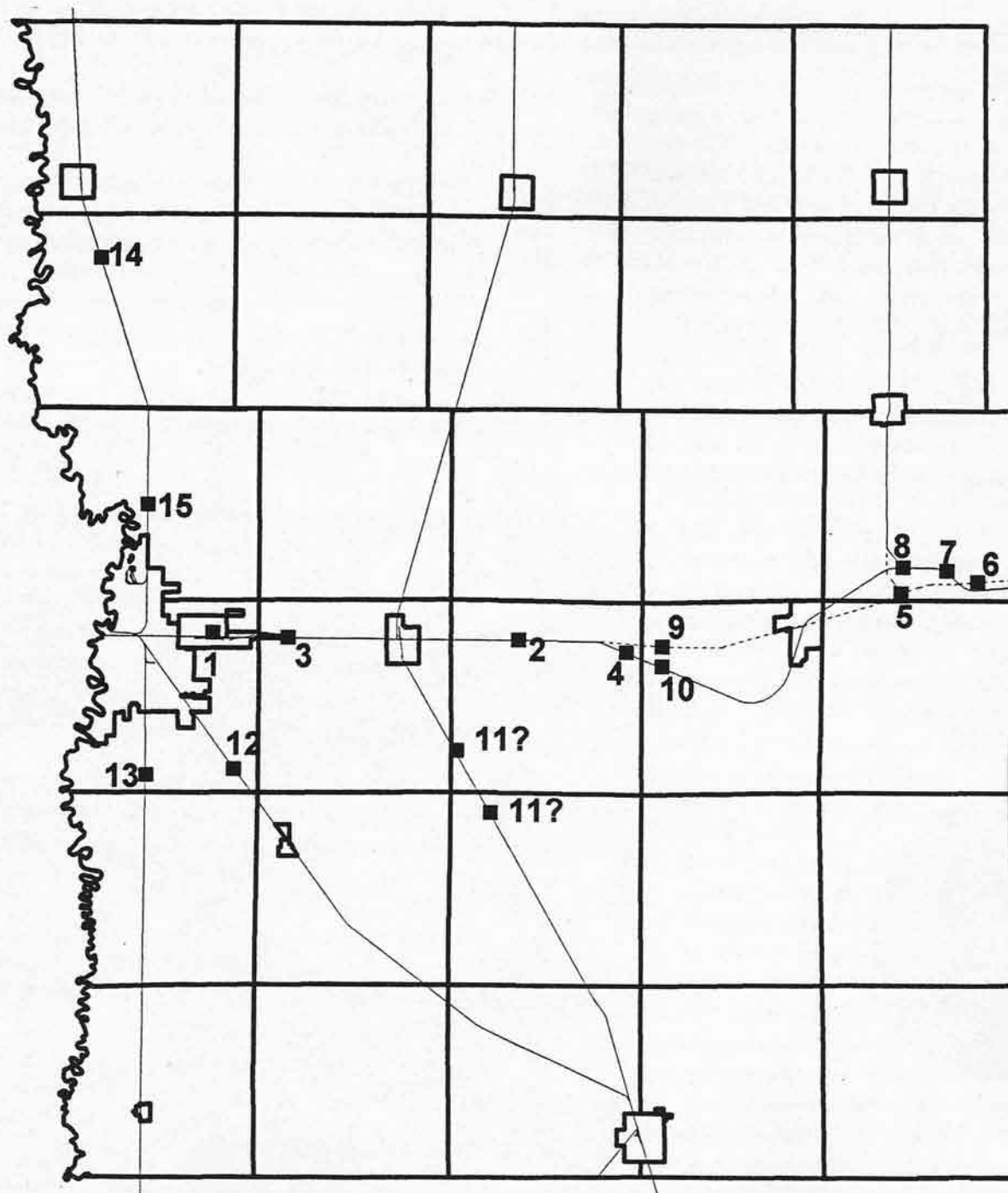
"There is not the slightest indication that [nuclear energy] will ever be obtainable. It would mean that the atom would have to be shattered at will." --Albert Einstein, 1932.

And the most impressive pronouncement, "Everything that can be invented, has been invented." --Charles H. Duell, Commissioner, U. S. Office of Patents, 1899.

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# CLAY COUNTY



**Key to railroad Stations and Sidings Map**

1. Richardson/Dilworth
2. Harmony/Magnolia/Stockwood
3. Tenney/Gantz/Watts
4. Witherow
5. Hawley Junction/Winnipeg Junction
6. Hillsdale/Dale
7. Second Dale
8. Summit/Manitoba Junction

9. First Muskoda
10. Second Muskoda
11. Crawford
12. Ruthruff
13. Finkle
14. Douglas
15. Lambs



# Place Names of Clay County

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

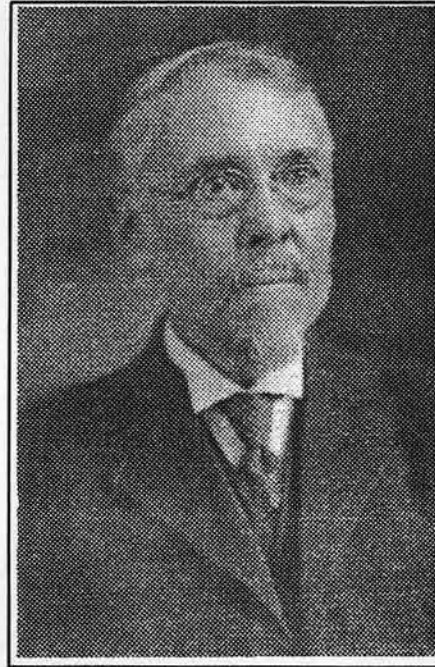
By Mark Peihl

I suppose most of our readers have heard of Hawley, Moorhead, and Barnesville. Maybe some can recall Winnipeg Junction or Muskoda. But how about Bona, Douglas, Wrodahl or Nada? These were all recognized places in Clay County's past. This article is the first in a series, which will look at and locate some of the county's more obscure named places.

People give places names to differentiate them from other important places. But a place's relative importance can change over time. And sometimes people just begin calling places something else. Today there is an official place name directory to keep these things straightened out. The United States Board on Geographic Names establishes and maintains uniform geographic name usage throughout the federal government and plays a similar role for the general public. Anybody can petition the BGN to add or change the name of any cultural or geographic feature in the country. Together with the US Geological Survey, the BGN has established the Geographic Names Information System – a listing of about 2 million recognized US names. The GNIS is searchable online at <http://geonames.usgs.gov>. The list includes 277 federally recognized names of places in Clay County. These include villages, townships, cemeteries, churches, airports, lakes, streams and 41 Judicial and County Ditches.

That's fine for today, but in the past names came and went regularly. The standard source for Minnesota name information has long been *Minnesota Geographic Names: Their Origin and Historic Significance* by Warren Upham. (The author was a geologist. He also wrote *Glacial Lake Agassiz*. Published in 1895, it's still the definitive text on the subject.) Upham had a passion for researching place names. Between 1879 and 1920 he searched the state for clues to the origins of geographic monikers. The Minnesota Historical Society has recently reissued the result, first published in 1920. It's also searchable on the web at <http://mnplacenames.mnhs.org/index.cfm>.

Upham's work is exhaustive but not comprehensive. There are some gaps, curious entries and questionable conclusions. He used surprisingly few sources for Clay County names – interviews and correspondence with



Warren Upham

Moorhead attorney and land developer Solomon Comstock, County Auditor Andrew O. Houghum, long time Barnesville resident Nathan Butler and a published essay on Clay County by Moorhead pioneer James H. Sharp. But it's still the best source for local name information.

Much of what will

appear in this series is from Upham's work. It's supplemented with research done by CCHS Collections Manager Pam Burkhardt and myself. It's far from comprehensive, just a listing of some of the more obscure names for Clay County places where people lived or worked. (It's part, however, of a long term CCHS project to compile a more complete listing of past place names we hope to publish some day.) These places include railroad sidings and stations, post offices, incorporated and platted villages and nicknames. In this article, we'll look at railroad names.

Railroads really built Clay County. Railways made it possible for settlers to get to the county and provided a way to ship surplus crops to distant markets. When the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways constructed their lines in the 1870s and '80s, they placed sidings or stations (sidings with depots) about every six miles along their roads. That's about as far as the railway could expect a farmer to haul a load of wheat in one day. Many never amounted to more than a place for farmers to haul their grain, some received post offices, and villages or cities grew up around others. But each had a name. Most have disappeared, others changed names. Here are a few in no particular order.

(Continued on Page 10)

## Names (Continued from Page 9)

### Northern Pacific Railway Names

The NP Board of Directors had a habit of naming stations and sidings after themselves. Moorhead is named for NP Director William Garroway Moorhead, Fargo for Director William Fargo – of Wells Fargo stagecoach fame. The railroads often changed names to avoid conflicts with similar names on other parts of their lines. Some names were in place for only a few months.

**Richardson:** The NPRy built this siding in 1883 some three miles east of Moorhead. The name origin is unknown. The next year, the NP renamed it Dilworth for Joseph Dilworth, Pennsylvania coffee importer, local landowner and former Director of the NP. It remained a siding until 1906 when the NP moved its Division Headquarters from Fargo to the site. Dilworth was incorporated as a village in 1911.

**Harmony:** Siding on the NP just east of today's State Highway 9. Constructed in 1883, Harmony was renamed Magnolia in 1885. But on July 4, 1886, it became Stockwood. By the 1950s, even the NP wasn't sure where the name Stockwood came from. It might have been from Woodstock, Vermont – home to former NP President Frederick Billings or after Solomon Comstock or it may have been a place where a stock of wood was kept for early locomotives. Beats me.

**Tenney:** Another NP siding in section 7, Glyndon Township, just west of Clay County Highway 11. It may have been named for Luman H. Tenney, Glyndon newspaper publisher and founder of the Red River Colony, a failed attempt to bring upstate New Yorkers to a temperance colony at Glyndon in the early 1870s or for Francis D. Tenney, area landowner. Later the railroad called it Gantz for Jacob and Caroline Gantz who purchased Tenney's property in 1901. In 1906 the NP built a reservoir on the nearby South Branch of the Buffalo River to provide water for steam locomotives. Today the North Dakota Retriever Club uses the Gantz Reservoir for field trials. Still later the siding was known as Watts Siding, for local landowner Burgess Watts.

The rerouting of the Northern Pacific mainline through Clay County between 1906 and 1909 caused several NP sidings and stations to be moved or renamed.

**Witherow:** The NP established this station on its new line in section 12, Riverton Township, east of the

Buffalo River State Park in 1909. It's named for James Witherow, Moorhead attorney and City Councilman. During construction the place was known as "Camp 2."

**Hawley Junction:** In 1883, the NP built a branch line north from their mainline in section 33, Highland Grove Township. The NP named the station at the connection, Hawley Junction. In November 1884 they changed the name to Winnipeg Junction, which reflected the branch's terminus. In 1907 the railroad moved the mainline a mile north, built a new junction and called it Summit. In May 1909 Summit was renamed Manitoba Junction.

**Hillsdale:** The NP built this station on their mainline in 1882 in the east half of section 35, Highland Grove Township. The name referred to the hills and dales (valleys) in the area. Around 1900 the railroad shortened the name to Dale. The moving of the NP mainline also moved Dale. The new Dale is in the northeast corner of section 34, Highland Grove Township.

**Muskoda:** This was yet another NP station moved when the railroad moved. Originally located between sections 7 and 8, Hawley Township (on the Clay County land fill road, half a mile south of Highway 10), the grade change shifted the station about 2/3 mile south, along the Buffalo River. According to Upham, the name is from an Ojibwe word meaning "a meadow or tract of grassland, a large prairie. It is spelled muskoday in Henry W. Longfellow's *Song of Hiawatha*, with accent on the first syllable. In Frederic Baraga's *Dictionary of the Ojibway Language* it is spelled mashkode, to be pronounced in three syllables nearly as by Longfellow." I've always heard it pronounced mus'-ka-dee.

### Great Northern Railway Names

The Great Northern often named their properties for area landowners or noted pioneers. Solomon Comstock was a town site developer for the GNRy and probably had a hand in selecting some of the names.

**Crawford:** We don't know who Crawford was but this siding shows up on a State Railroad Commission map from 1914 in section 5 Elkton Township, northwest of Downer. But Upham places it in section 30, Glyndon Township. In either case, the siding is no more. The GNRy's line from Barnesville to Glyndon was removed years ago. Downer's name is also a mystery. Upham

(Continued on Page 11)



# CCHS website up and running...finally!

By Mark Peihl

CCHS' long delayed web site is now a reality. Clay County is hosting the site for us. Initially announced in the May/June *Newsletter*, technical difficulties on our end kept us off line until now. (Our apologies go out to anyone who was inconvenienced!) The site features a selection of some of our more popular *Newsletter* articles, information about our exhibits, membership and activities and a page about our Archives and the genealogy research materials available there. The later includes online, searchable Moorhead City Directory listings from 1891 and 1915 and a Rural Resident Directory from 1933. We'll be adding more online searchable materials later as well as pages featuring some of our best artifacts, favorite photographs and more.

The address is

[www.info.co.clay.mn.us/history](http://www.info.co.clay.mn.us/history)



Have a look at the site and let us know what you think. Comments, criticism and (especially) suggestions are welcomed. You'll find a link to our email address at the bottom of most pages. We'd like to hear from you!

Our thanks, again, go out to Clay County Coordinator Vijay Sethi and Clay County GIS Coordinator Mark Sloan for their help in making this site possible.

Thanks!

## Names (Continued from Page 10)

just says, "Named by officers of the Great Northern railway company." The sign to the town on I-94 regularly shows up in photo essays about goofy place names. It may be for a landowner in the area. If anyone knows, please contact us!

Ruthruff: This is one of my favorite Clay County place names. This siding sat on the Great Northern line three miles northwest of Sabin in section 36, Moorhead Township. It was named for either M. Edward or Ezra M. Ruthruff, Michigan natives who farmed nearby. We're not sure if it was pronounced rooth-ruff or ruth-ruff.

Finkle: Great Northern siding four miles south of

Moorhead in section 33, Moorhead Township. Named for Henry G. Finkle, pioneer Moorhead merchant with partner H. A. Bruns.

Douglas: Siding on the Great Northern two miles south of Georgetown, Section 8, Kragnes Township. Named for James Douglas, Scottish born Moorhead pioneer, merchant and steamboat builder.

Lambs: GNRy siding in either section 16 or 21, Oakport Township. Named for Patrick and John Lamb, Irish pioneers, brick makers, farmers and bankers.

If anyone has any information about these or other Clay County place names, please contact Mark at the CCHS archives.

## Canning (Continued from Page 6)

Meat was usually put onto plastic liner paper which you cut off the roll to the desired size, wrapped the meat and then sealed the paper with freezer tape.

Next came plastic bags that had 2 holes on the top edge which you placed on the pegs on the small machine plugged into an electric outlet; pushed down on the lid which then heat sealed the bag.

Various containers were also available which you could seal with a lid and then place in the freezer. A "better" machine than the one mentioned then came out in which

you could seal the plastic to any size desired after you put the food into it. It was also vacuum-sealed.

Now we have Tupperware and that followed by a variety of similar containers which were easy to fill, were re-usable and stacked nicely.

### DRYING

Machines are also available into which you place cut fruit or vegetables and heat dry them to preserve.

As time goes on, I am sure that there will be new methods of food preservation.

# A Great Book

*(You'll need two - one to read and one to give away)*

## THE 20TH CENTURY IN MOORHEAD

"A Century of Change" is full of historic photographs and stories that provide a glimpse of Moorhead from 1900 to 2000. Major news events of the day are covered as well as several first-hand recollections by people of the community who lived through that time. The book, published by Heritage Publications, in collaboration with the Clay County Historical Society, takes a year-by-year, decade-by-decade look at the past century in Moorhead. You will love it.

Pick up your copy today at the Clay County Museum and Archives in the Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Avenue North in Moorhead or order with the form below. Call 218-299-5520 for more information.



Also available at CCHS: "Fargo, ND, From Frontier Village to All America City, 1875-2000." This is a unique collection of photos and stories chronicling Fargo's first 125 years!



CCHS MOORHEAD BOOK  
"A CENTURY OF CHANGE"  
PO BOX 501  
MOORHEAD MN 56561

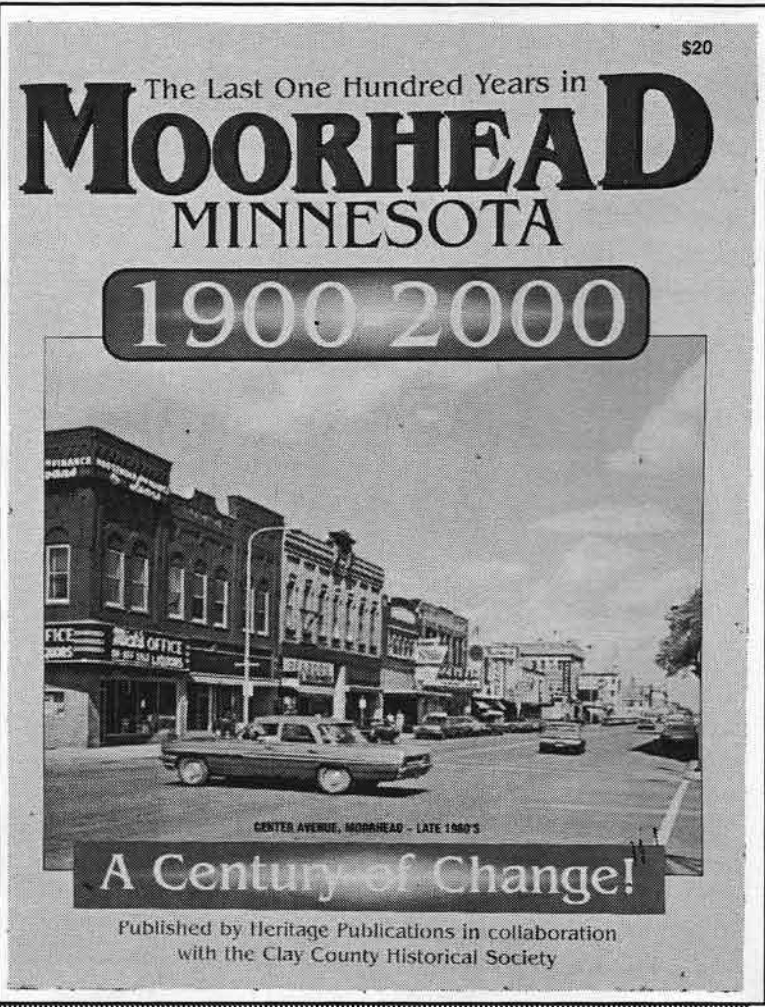
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

\$23 FOR EACH BOOK MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER



CCHS FARGO BOOK  
"FARGO, ND

FROM FRONTIER VILLAGE TO ALL AMERICA CITY 1875-2000"  
PO BOX 501  
MOORHEAD MN 56561

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

\$23 FOR EACH BOOK MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER





In 1929 S.P. Wange photographed his family in their vegetable garden in Hawley. We suspect with such an abundance of produce there was some canning ahead for this household. In the background is the Hawley Creamery.

Flaten/Wange Collection

## CCHS Memberships - New and Renewals

### NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2001

CCHS extends a very special thank you to the following individuals who have renewed their membership for another year.

#### RENEWALS

Tom Hall, Moorhead  
Lloyd Pladson, Peoria AZ  
Fern Schellack, Moorhead  
Pat & Ann Zavoral, Fargo  
Vincent & Shirley Haugen, Detroit Lakes  
James & Gail Jordahl, Moorhead  
Charles Onstine, Tucson AZ  
Charlotte Onstine, Tucson AZ  
Scott Onstine, Tempe AZ  
Darlene M. Rustad, West Fargo  
Bernice Peihl, Arthur ND  
Mary Ellen Thompson, Fargo  
Michael & Kathy Farrell, Barnesville

Sellin Brothers, Inc., Hawley  
Tom Markert, Moorhead  
A.R. Minch, Fargo  
Lawrence (Curley) Smith, Moorhead  
Bill & Evelette Snyder, Fargo  
James & Christine Stenerson, Moorhead  
Alvin & Diane Swanson, Moorhead  
Carol & Gordon Rustad, Moorhead  
Ralph Grommish, Barnesville  
Dale Stensgaard, Grand Forks  
Nona Krzyzaniak, Moorhead  
City of Barnesville, Barnesville  
Eventide, Moorhead  
Roland & Carolyn Barden, Moorhead  
Ben Brunsvold, Moorhead  
Kathryn Matthees, Moorhead  
Bernice A. Stensgaard, Moorhead  
Bob & Cindy Swenson, Moorhead  
Chris & Ellen Velline, Torrance CA  
Dorothy Dodds, Moorhead  
Gertrude Knutson, Moorhead  
Anna E. Schneider, Moorhead  
Stan Skogen, Fargo

CCHS welcomes the following:

#### NEW MEMBERS

Barry & Renee Steen, Moorhead  
David & Vicky Bowe, Moorhead  
Michael Paulson, Fargo  
Doug & Margaret Sillers, Moorhead  
L. Maynard & Elaine Oss, Elk River  
Shelda Warren, Moorhead  
Warren Kelly, Moorhead  
Maureen Reed/Patrick Walsh, Moorhead



# CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM

●●● Presents ●●●

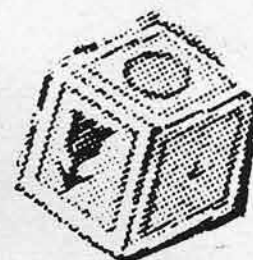
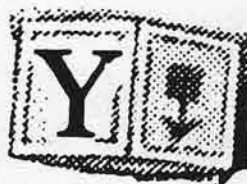
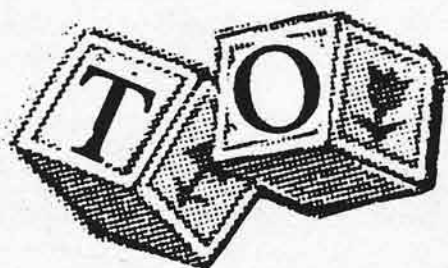


## TOYS TOYS

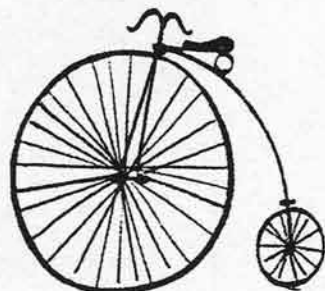
Relive your childhood through this fascinating exhibit. Toys and games from the past to the present are featured - with special emphasis on the Baby Boomers who grew up in the 1950s to 1970s.

Learn how the changes in children's lives are reflected in their toys and games.

# TOYS!



Showing through  
March



### *A Century of Cycling*

From the high wheels of the 1880s  
to the mountain bikes of today.

### Upcoming Programs

Jan. 19 - Toy Farm Machinery  
Presented by Cathy Scheibe

Feb. 2 - Native American  
& Pioneer Games  
Presented by Joe Gartner

(Call 299-5520 for more information)

Hours are: 10-5 Mon.-Sat., 10-9 Thurs., 12-5 Sun.  
Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Ave N., Moorhead MN - FREE ADMISSION



## Volunteer Museum Guides needed at Clay County Museum

Volunteer Receptionist/Museum Guides are needed at Clay County Museum for weekends and Thursday evenings. The Museum is located at the Hjemkomst Center in Moorhead.

If you are a history buff and enjoy meeting people, consider volunteering at the museum. The work is not physically demanding, but a firm commitment of time (such as four hours per week) is desired. Training will be provided. If you are interested in giving of your time, call Margaret at 299-5520 or Jan at 293-1798.

## Monetary Donations

### NOVEMBER/DECEMBER

Harley Clemens, Naperville FL  
Hawley Literary League, Hawley  
Doris Lindblad, Texarkana TX  
Bill and Evelette Snyder, Fargo  
Dorothy Dodds, Moorhead

## CCHS Endowment Fund

Paul and Marguerite Pratt, Gardner ND  
in memory of Elsie and Ralph Lee

## Clay County Historical Society

### Business, Individual and Organization Support (BIOS) Members

### Thank you to these special BIOS Members of Clay County Historical Society

#### PATRON (\$200 - \$499)

Grosz Studio, Moorhead

#### SUSTAINING MEMBERS (\$100 to \$199)

Bev & Lloyd Paulson, Moorhead  
Chamber of Commerce of Fargo Moorhead  
City of Hawley, Hawley  
Dilworth/Glyndon/Felton Schools  
First National Bank, Hawley  
Hawley Public Schools, Hawley  
Korsmo Funeral Service, Moorhead  
Lutheran Brotherhood,  
Lake Agassiz Branch 8430, Moorhead  
Moorhead Area Public Schools, Moorhead  
Moorhead Drug Company, Moorhead  
Moorhead Kiwanis, Moorhead  
Charlotte Onstine, Tucson, AZ  
Rigels, Inc., Appliances-TV, Moorhead  
Sellin Brothers, Hawley  
Vikingland Kiwanis, Moorhead

#### SUPPORTING MEMBER (\$50 to \$99)

Bentley & Bentley, DDS, Hawley  
Cass-Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo

City of Barnesville, Barnesville  
Richard T. McMurray,  
C.M. Associates, Annandale, VA  
Eventide, Moorhead  
Gate City Bank, Fargo  
Greater Fargo Moorhead  
Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.  
Gunhus, Grinnell, Klinger, Swenson and  
Guy, Ltd, Moorhead  
Lutheran Brotherhood,  
East Clay County Branch 8431  
McLarnan, Hannaher & Skatvold,  
Attorneys, Moorhead  
Mid-Day Central Lions, Moorhead  
Moorhead Area Retired Education Assn.  
L. Maynard & Elaine G. Oss, Elk River  
State Bank of Hawley, Hawley  
State Bank of Moorhead, Moorhead  
Stenerson Lumber, Moorhead  
Veteran's of Foreign Wars, Moorhead  
Ward Muscatell Auto, Moorhead  
Wells Fargo Bank MN, N.A., Moorhead  
Wright Funeral Home, Moorhead

## CCHS BIOS Memberships

- ☐ \$ 50 to \$99 Supporting Member  
☐ \$ 100 to \$199 Sustaining Member  
☐ \$ 200 to \$499 Patron  
☐ \$ 500 and up Major Exhibit Sponsor

As a CCHS BIOS (Business, Individual, Organization Support) Member you will receive all benefits of an individual and/or family membership plus a certificate ready to frame and display, extra complimentary passes to visit the Viking Ship, the Stave church, traveling exhibits in the building, and a listing in all CCHS bi-monthly Newsletters. To become a CCHS BIOS Member please return this form or a facsimile to CCHS, Box 501, Moorhead, MN 56561-0501 or call 299-5520.

Business: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

## CCHS Membership Application

I would like to become a member of Clay County Historical Society.

☐ INDIVIDUAL \$20.00 ☐ FAMILY \$35.00 ☐ Donation

### MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| * Support preservation of our heritage  | * Discount on Photo Reproduction       |
| * Bi-monthly newsletter   | * Voting Privileges                    |
| * Discount on Acid-Free Materials   | * Invitation to all CCHS Social Events |
| * FREE Admission to Clay County Museum & Archives and two complimentary passes to the Stave Church, Viking Ship and Traveling Exhibits. | * Access to all CCHS Tours             |

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

NON PROFIT  
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56561  
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CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



HJEMKOMST CENTER, 202 1ST AVENUE NORTH

P.O. BOX 501

MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56561-0501

Address Service Requested