CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



CCHS Newsletter

January/February 1991

Vol XIV No. 1



Early 1930s valentine from CCHS collections has round-cheeked lass who resembles one of the Campbell's Soup Kids.

(More 1930s valentine information on Page 3.)

President's Message



Dear Members,

Happy 1991! As we look to the future, we need to be ever mindful of the role the past plays.

1991 will most probably be a year of change for the Clay County Historical Society. The past nine months have been spent negotiating with Heritage-Hjemkomst Interpretive Center (HHIC). Our negotiations are not finalized as of yet.

The negotiations revolve around the merging of staff and the assurance of the long term home for the society and its museum.

CCHS board members have been very interested, active and involved in the process. They all are doing a great job of keeping the interests of the society at the forefront.

The staff, though, have most notably remained dedicated to the society. The last months have been difficult for staff, but they continue to do an excellent job of meeting the needs of the society members.

As I began, 1991 will most probably include change for the society. That change will be the beginning of a long term home for our organization and, I feel, a growth period for CCHS.

All the best to you in 1991!!

Nancy Tedros, CCHS Board President

"Everyone has a name - except our newsletter!!

WWII items sought for future exhibit

The Clay county Historical Society is looking for two WWII era items to borrow for a future exhibit: leg make-up and a draft notice. If you have either item please call CCHS at 233-4604.

"Extra!! Extra!!
Read all about it.
Get your copy of "----"

Our newsletter really needs a name!

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



202 1st Avenue North Box 501 Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

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Pam Burkhardt, Contributor
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Valentines remembered-1930s

One member of the Clay County Historical Society remembers receiving a valentine kit in the early 1930s. Her memory is quite clear on the description of the valentines too because after she made them, they were too cute to give away!

The valentine kit came in a cardboard box and contained valentine cards, paper lace doilies, stickers, paper strips and envelopes. The valentine cards had the usual boys and girls, kitties and puppies, and hearts and flowers on the center of each cover. A short verse was inside. The paper doily had a cut-out in the center shaped like a circle, rectangle or heart. Stickers, two or three per doily, were tastefully applied to various points on the doily. Next the paper strips, which were adhesive, were moistened and bent

into "Z"s. These strips held the lace up off of the cover of the valentine. The cutout in the doily then framed the picture on the cover. The envelopes had to be folded before the valentine could be inserted. The size of these home-made offerings was only about 3 by 4 inches.

With the wide choice of inexpensive valentines available at the dimestore, you can recreate a 1930s valentine. Find some small lace paper doilies and valentine stickers and try some creative cutting and pasting. Send one to your favorite valentine. Or send it to the Clay County Historical Society and we'll display it in our office at the Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Ave. N., Moorhead. It can bed displayed with or without your name, whichever you prefer!!



STRAWBERRY
PUDDING.

Make one pint of pineapple jelly and three-fourths of a quart of strawberry jelly, using canned fruit juice and gelatine. Decorate bottom of mold with crystallized fruit and blanched almonds, placing a thin layer of strawberry jelly on bottom and chilling on ice; then add more, and when firm place a layer of halved strawberries; then pour over a layer of pineapple jelly, adding the pineapple pulp as it begins to become firm. Alternate these layers until the mold is filled; then set in a cold place over night. When ready to serve, dip into hot water a minute, then place a lace paper doily over the top, pressing down onto the jelly, and invert onto a cold plate, when the pudding will slip out unbroken. Garnish with a few choice berries and foliage. If the latter cannot be secured use rose foliage.

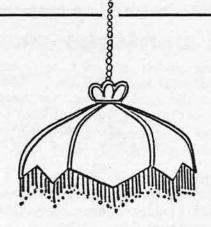
-Mrs. S. N. Case, Minn.

From "The Housekeeper Pudding Book," published by The Housekeeper Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. in 1909.



Valentine from 1930s kit had lace paper doily decorated with stickers. It was raised above the surface of the valentine proper.

CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM



* Permanent Exhibit

Unique characterizations of one facet of the history of each county town. Together they form a chapter in the overall history of the County.

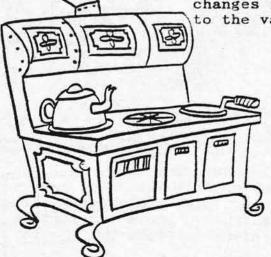
* Temporary Exhibits

The Point (Through April, 1991)

"The Point" which opened on July 28, looks at Moorhead's original residential district - the bend in the river that is now home to the Heritage-Hjemkomst Interpretive Center (HHIC) and Viking Ship Park. "The Point" explores who lived in the area, how the neighborhood changed over the years and why it was vacated. The exhibit includes items left behind by the residents and a fire hydrant which was removed from 1st Street and 2nd Avenue.

House of Our Dreams (Through March, 1991)

"House of Our Dreams" is an exhibit that explores changes in houses and how those changes related to the values held by the families who lived in



them. This three dimensional exhibit, co-sponsored by the Minnesota Historical Society and the Minnesota Humanities Commission, focuses on single-family houses in Minnesota between the mid-1800s and the present.

Back to School - Pop Quiz!

Compiled by Pam Burkhardt Vacation is over. Take your sharpened Number 2 pencil and a clean sheet of white paper and number to ten. (You know the drill.)

The following quiz is on the 1890s. Two questions are true/false, the rest are multiple choice. You will be given two answers to each multiple choice question. You will have ten minutes to complete the quiz. Answers appear later in this newsletter. Eyes on your own paper and begin NOW!

- 1. What invention made the 1890 census easier?
 - a. ball point pen
 - b. computer
- 2. The 1890 census tabulations show farm workers outnumbered those in all other jobs combines. Approximately how many farm workers were recorded?
 - a. 3.7 million
 - b. 8 million
- 3. What was introduced to the public at the 1893 Chicago Exposition?
 - a. zip fastener (zipper)
 - b. ice cream cone
- 4. The first ready-to-eat breakfast cereal was introduced in the 1890s. What was it?
 - a. Rice Krispies
 - b. Shredded Wheat
- 5. Which word was coined in 1895?
 - a. x-ray
 - b. vitamin
- 6. By 1896, four million Americans were
 - a. riding bicycles
 - b. living in New York
- 7. True or False. You could drink your Coca Cola through a straw in the 1890s?
- 8. True or False. No wars were fought by the U.S. in the 1890s?
- 9. For women only. What fashionable item disappeared in the early 1890s.
 - a. corset
 - b. bustle
- For men only. The 1890s saw the appearance of
 - a. front and back creases for trousers.
 - b. the tuxedo.

CCHS membership sells for \$4,500

A forward thinking organizer, Lois Ewertz, a teacher at Shanley High School, purchased a CCHS gift membership as a prize for a game at the Shanley High School staff Christmas party. It turned out to be a very valuable prize!!

Guests at the party, bidding with home-made money they had won (or earned - whatever the persuasion) at games of chance, (ie. gambling), could spend their money at an auction. Although the money was only pretend, the prizes weren't. Money wasn't that easy to accumulate and one had to be careful how it was spent.

According to Randall Rustad of Fargo he paid "top dollar" for the CCHS membership he bid \$4,500 on. The only items which went higher on the sale were several toy trucks which sold for as much as \$20,000.

When you consider an individual membership only costs \$15, the \$4,500 price tag does seem staggering, but evidently the spirit of the game was worth the extra cash.

It should be added that, in the true spirit of Christmas, the CCHS membership was presented as a gift by the Randall Rustads to Mrs. Cecile Rustad of Fargo.

A big CCHS welcome to our newest member, Mrs. Rustad, and a special thank you to Mr. and Mrs. Randall Rustad for spending their "top dollar" on us. We here at CCHS pledge we won't disappoint you!!

"Our newsletter doesn't have a name. Can you help?????????

"3-D Visions" opens February 16

Experience the twilight zone with this now you see it ... now you don't ...
exhibit! Explore how the three-dimensional
images of holograms (as seen in the Star
Wars battles and on credit cards!) are
created with a laser beam technology of the
Space Age in the Hjemkomst Center's new
Spring exhibit "3-D Visions: The Magic of
Holograms." The interactive exhibit is
scheduled to run from February 16 through
May 27, 1991 and will present numerous
images documenting some of the most recent
developments in the highly advanced visual
technology of holography.

Here are a few examples of holograms visitors will see: TOYOTA (integral hologram) - As you move about this image of a car, differing elements appear and disappear. From above there are no seats in the car, yet they appear magically as you view the hologram from a lower vantage point!; BORN FREE (reflection hologram) - A young girl holds a small lion cub whose paws seem to reach out to you as you pass by!; MICROSCOPE (reflection hologram) - The image of a microscope projects out toward the viewer in full 3-D. The image is so real you can grab at it, but it is not there. The image becomes even more dramatic as you look into the microscope and discover that it actually works and you see the magnified image of a computer microchip! Of special interest in the exhibition will be the latest large-format integral holograms which incorporate dynamic images which measure nearly 3 feet in length!

"3-D Visions: The Magic of Holograms" was developed for the Hjemkomst Center by Doug Tyler who has been a holographer since the late 1970s and who originated Dimensional Imaging Consultants of Niles, Michigan - a consortium of holographers. Tyler will install the exhibit and will provide several lectures and demonstrations for the Hjemkomst Center. For more information contact Claudia Pratt, Program Coordinator at 218-233-5604.

Join us for this special event

See a hologram created before your very eyes! On the premiere opening day of "3-D Visions," guest exhibit curator - Doug Tyler will give visitors an exciting personal look into the magical world of holography.

Mr. Tyler, who is a professor at St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Terra Haute, Indiana, will brief visitors on the history of holograms, how they work and then as he discusses basic equipment and holographic techniques, make a hologram before our very eyes! The program will be held on Saturday, February 16 from 2 - 4 p.m. in the Hjemkomst Center's auditorium. This special event is free with admission to the Hjemkomst Center. (Or visitors may register for this program through F/M Communiversity by calling 299-3438.)

CCHS staff shares museum experiences with NDSU students

In January, Pam Burkhardt and Mark Peihl shared their museum experiences with students in the "Introduction to Museum Work" course taught Monday evenings at North Dakota State University by Claudia Pratt, Program Coordinator for the Hjemkomst Center.

Pam focused on collections management and artifact care as well as museum security. Mark spoke on archival management and research, as well as of the history of the Clay County Historical Society.

The course is part 2 of a three part course requirement for students enrolled in the Public History Program. The course covers the history of museums and careers in the museum field as well as the practical aspects of working in a museum.

Civil War vet turns potato profits into a ferry

By Mark Peihl

Last summer we asked our readers to suggest possible topics for newsletter articles. CCHS member Bernard Gill of Hillsboro wrote in with several good ideas. One of his suggestions was: "How did they get across? My wife's grandparents came to the Goose River area in 1871. I understand there was a rope ferry at the Hudson Bay Company Georgetown settlement. How did that work?"

Georgetown was established in 1859 by the Hudson Bay Company. It was a transfer station where HBC goods from St. Paul were switched from wagons and Red River carts to steamboats for the rest of the trip to Ft. Garry (Winnipeg). When low water or ice stopped the boats, carts carried the goods all the way. The trail followed the Minnesota side of the Red from Breckenridge to Georgetown, then crossed to the Dakota side for the rest of the trip north. By 1860 the Hudson Bay Company had built a ferry to carry the carts across. Apparently, it later fell into disuse.

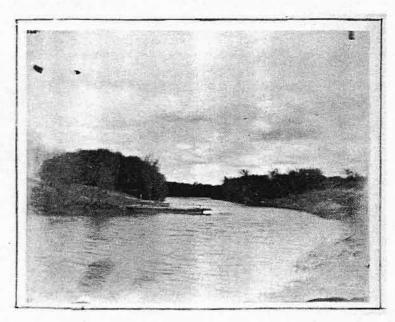
Clay County pioneer Adam Stein moved back to Georgetown in 1868 after service in the Civil War. He planted nine bushels of potatoes, and harvested 300 bushels which he then sold to the Hudson Bay Company. He used the money to build a new ferry, located about where the Highway 32 bridge now sits.

Fargo Forum reporter Roy Johnson quoted Canadian author Alexander Begg's description of Stein's Ferry: "It consisted of a flatboat, about 30 feet long and 15 feet broad, with a railing on each side. At each end of this railing were two large blocks (grooved pulleys) through which a rope was passed, being made fast to a post on each bank of the river. When as many wagons as the boat could hold were driven on, the ferryman pulled upon the rope and in this way propelled the boat to the opposite side of the river."

Stein made \$15 to \$20 a day in the late 1860s hauling Red River carts across the river. One September day he carried 200 carts and made \$45.

In 1871 the Minnesota Stage Company extended daily stage service to Ft. Garry. Stein's ferry carried the stages across as well as local residents, immigrants and anyone else who wanted to cross the Red.

The ferry remained in service until the turn of the century when a bridge was finally built.



Adam Stein's Georgetown Ferry about 1900. (Stein Family Collection)

Suggestion box still out



We were happy to research Mr. Gill's question and the above article is a result of that research.

Once again we offer the challenge to you! Do you have an idea for a newsletter article? Is there something you would like more information on? Do you have a special interest or a question you'd like answered? Let us know what you are interested in and we'll do our best to provide the kind of newsletter you want to receive. Write to Clay County Historical Society, Box 501, Moorhead, MN 56560 or call (218) 233-4604.



The 1934 Ice Carnival drew quite a crowd and S.P. Wange of Hawley preserved the holiday on film for future generations to ponder on. It appears the large crowd all arrived in just seven automobiles.

The rink is still located on the corner of Main Street and 8th Street today, but the view has changed considerably. The three large buildings shown in the background are Hawley Lutheran Church, Hawley Grade School and Hawley High School. Of the three, only the high school remains today and it is now the junior high.

Most of the smaller buildings in the photo still stand today, including the large Jake Nordling home on the left of the photo. The glass plate negative suffered some damage from moisture, but on close examination the balcony at the rear of the home is distinguishable. The home is owned by the Arvid Andersons today. Other homes that remain standing are the Emma Ramstad home (white house in left center of photo), and the Axel Peterson home at right center of photo, now owned by Zenus Baer. Flaten/Wange Collection

1934 Ice Carnival a big success

By Jim Nelson, Volunteer
One of the many photos in the Flaten/Wange
Photo Collection owned by CCHS shows an
organized skating activity in Hawley. The
skating rink was located at 8th Street and
Main Street, just as it is today. Three
sides of the photo are bordered by curious
onlookers, anxious participants, and
spectators.

The January 25, 1934 edition of the Hawley Herald mentions the upcoming annual ice carnival. The event, set for February 4, 1934, was split into two parts, speed skating and all-fancy skating. The speed skating consisted of boys' and girls' divisions, which were further broken down into age groups. The all-fancy skating championship, today known as figure skating, was not divided into categories, but was a "free for all." Competition was restricted to local people with local businessmen contributing prizes for winners in each category.

The figure skating championship was won by John Higgins, a Hawley High School graduate of 1928. John then teamed up with I.B. Leverson, also a recent graduate, to give a barrel jumping exhibition. Note the two barrels which can be seen on the ice in the photo.

Individual winners of the races were listed in the February 4, 1934 Herald. As this writer was researching this article, one particular winner's name stood out over all the others. That name was Pearl Wicker (Lokken), winner of the girls' 13-14 year-old division.

Pearl, presently living in Fargo, was contacted for her memories of that special event. She said "It {skating} was the only entertainment we had during the winter months." An interesting sidelight related to Pearl's expertise on the ice occurred during her junior year of high school at Hawley when she was kicked off the pep squad for a week for skating with a boy. The boy, who Pearl requested remain anonymous, was a very good skater in his own right. Those were the days!!

A few months after the First Annual Ice Carnival, the people of Hawley asked for the enlargement of the park, an addition of three holes to the golf course, and for an artificial lake to be built adjacent to the park. The lake, which still exists at its original site by the Hawley Golf Course, was built that summer, 1934, and in the month of February 1935, the Second Annual Ice Carnival was held at the lake. It was originally scheduled for January 20, but poor weather pushed it back twice and it was finally held on February 3.

Nevertheless, it appears the carnival was a success because the February 7, 1935 Hawley Herald reports that 2,000 people gathered at Hawley Lake to watch the day's events. A loudspeaker system, owned by the White Eagle Oil Co. of Fargo was used, through the sponsorship of Heimark Garage of Hawley.

According to articles in the Herald, both carnivals were successful. The articles state that future carnivals will be held and held more often. Unfortunately, these are the only two carnivals that were covered in the Hawley Herald.

It is fortunate that this photo of the very first Annual Ice Carnival in Hawley, held in 1934, exists. There are many photographs in Wange's collection that preserve special moments in the history of Clay County and of Hawley.

Wange's collection consists of about 12,500 glass plate negatives, most for which there are prints already made. But there remains much identification work. Many photos of unknown events in the county exist. Anyone who might be able to identify some of these 1920-30 photos who is willing to volunteer some time should contact CCHS at 233-4604. Many photos have stories surrounding them. We'd like your help in unraveling those stories for our newsletter and for future generations.



Alsops try "Experiment" in ice boating

By Mark Peihl

On a Monday afternoon in 1883 Moorhead residents were treated to the sight of a craft steaming up the Red River. Captain Charles N. Alsop of the Alsop Brothers Freight Line was at the wheel. Smoke puffed from the stack as a few passengers waved to folks on the bank. Following behind was a load of coal destined for a farm south of town. Nothing unusual in all that. River navigation had been going on for nearly 25 years. What was odd was that it was March 26, the temperature was in the low teens and there was still a foot of ice on the river. The craft was the Alsop brother's, aptly named "Experiment," an ice boat designed to ply the frozen Red.

The Alsops were relative latecomers in Red River navigation. The early focus of local steam boating was the trade with Winnipeg. In 1878, Jim Hill's St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba (later Great Northern) Railroad reached the Canadian city. The slower, less reliable river traffic with Winnipeg quickly faded, but there were other towns along the river that could be served by boat.

In 1878 Charles Alsop was running a steamboat "White Swan" on the Upper Mississippi. Duluth grain buyer R.C. Munger had purchased a lot of wheat from farmers along the Red but had to get it to the railroad at Moorhead. He persuaded Alsop to ship his boat by rail to Moorhead and haul his wheat on the Red.

After loading the boat onto flatcars it was found to be two feet too wide to pass through bridges. He boldly sawed the boat lengthwise, shipped it to the Red, rebuilt it at Moorhead and named it "Pluck."

The following year, Alsop's younger brother, Henry W. of Connecticut, joined him in the venture with Henry as business manager and Charles in charge of operations at Moorhead. They had plenty of business and soon added a second boat "H.W. Alsop" and several barges.

Eighteen eighty-two was a momentous year for Moorhead. After languishing for years behind Fargo, a sudden drop in land prices sparked a huge boom. Business enthusiasm ran high.

Moorhead would be, if not another Chicago, certainly a Minneapolis on the prairie. Businesses and new homes sprang up. The city installed electric lights, sewer system and began working on two bridges.

Anything seemed possible, even an ice boat.

Captain Alsop had undoubtedly gazed out at the frozen river looking for a way to extend the short summer shipping season.

In December of 1882, local newspapers announced that the Alsops' planing mill was turning out material for "a freight boat to run on the ice, and will be propelled by a spur wheel, to be turned by steam power as are the paddle wheels of an ordinary steamer. The vessel when completed, will cost between \$2,500 and \$3,000. Should it prove a success, it will revolutionized winter transportation." A Chicago newspaper picked up the story claiming that if successful "a large number of similar crafts will be built for the winter navigation of the Red."

On January 19, the ice boat, christened the "Experiment," was ready for her maiden voyage from the Alsops' landing just north of the present Center Avenue Bridge. The Moorhead Daily News described her: "The boat is built something like a box car, and is on runners like a common sled. The forward runners are on pivots and the boat is steered by a wheel like a steamboat." She was powered by a pair of engines with six inch bore and 12 inch stroke that delivered forty horsepower. A chain delivered power to two propelling wheels.

Steamboats "H.W.Alsop" and "Pluck" at Alsop Brothers' Landing at Moorhead, Ca 1882. The ice boat "Experiment" was built at the landing located just north of the present Center Avenue Bridge.

Ice boating (continued from Pg. 11) Excitement ran high when her boiler, specially shipped from Stillwater, was fired up but she got off to a roaring stop - the runners had frozen solid to the ice and nothing could get her to move.

Captain Alsop was back on February 7. This time the "Experiment" did move once but promptly broke both her drive wheels. Finally on the 11th she took off. "The novel craft ran forward and backward plunging through drifts in a manner that made her inventor's eyes glisten with delight." Then "she became over-confident and tackled an ice berg that brought her to a halt." Her drive chain had broken.

Captain Alsop was far from discouraged.
"The ice boat man is still the confident,
persevering and plucky genius he always has
been, and proposes to make his trip to
Grand Forks if it takes a decade of such
winters as the present."

About 10 days later, with a heavier chain and a single large spiked drive wheel, Alsop took the "Experiment" up on dry land for a cruise down Front Street (Center Avenue).

Preparations for the coming boat season kept Alsop busy through most of March, but on the 26th the "Experiment" was puffing again.

Alsop hitched 10 bobsleds loaded with three tons of coal behind his craft and headed up river.

The Argus had suggested to its readers
"take your cutter down to the river and
hitch it to the train. A few passenger
coaches on the tail end of the freight
train will only add to the novelty and
pleasure of the trip. (Alsop had previously
chartered George Clapp's large intercity
"Bus on Runners" for a trip.)

One of the passengers was Henry Alsop, the captain's brother and business partner, recently arrived from Connecticut.

The trip was an amazing success. Although forced to turn back near present day Gooseberry Park by high drifts, the machine experienced no trouble and reached a speed of 12 miles per hour!

A few days later, after another fast trip of nine miles, the future looked almost bright for ice boating.

Not so for the steamboat company. Business manager Henry had come to Moorhead because the company was heavily in debt. A couple dry seasons had hurt river traffic. In addition, as Henry later wrote of his brother "Being a mechanical engineer, he was always planning some improvements to the 'Alsop' which he commanded. He kept the boat at the dock days at a time under full crew with the water falling at the {Goose} Rapids and contracts for through freight undelivered. The result was unfulfilled contracts and penalties to pay." 1

The Alsops survived the 1883 shipping season. Captain Alsop even ran his ice boat a few times the next winter. Mechanical problems left it stranded in the middle of the river nearly a mile from their landing. There it sat and rusted for weeks.²

In March, the brothers threw in the towel. They sold their boats and barges to Jim Hill's railroad. If there was ever a practical man, it was Jim Hill. He sent the "Alsop" to Grand Forks and ran the "Pluck" out of Moorhead for two years, but the "Experiment" was never heard of again.

1. "Early Days as I Recall Them," H.W. Alsop. Courtesy North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies
2. H.W. Alsop to Robert Pike, Jan. 29, 1884. Courtesy Minnesota Historical Society.

Words of Wisdom: "The worse thing about history is that every time it repeats itself the price goes up." (1947, Piller-Readers Digest)

November/December Donors and Artifacts

Donors include:

Moorhead Helen Euren, Ruth Swanson,

Doris Eastman and Bev

Martinson.

Ulen David Evans and Harold

Dinsmore.

Fargo, ND Runyon Peterson and North

Dakota Institute for Regional

Studies.

Artifacts include:

Milk bottle seals from the Dinsmore Dairy in Ulen; history of Grace United Methodist Church in Moorhead; two stereo-views of Moorhead; Homecoming program for the Concordia Band Norway Tour of 1935, records of the North Side (Third Ward) Community Club; Army-Navy "E" Award "To the Men and women of Fairmont Creamery" in Moorhead dated 1943; Ulen, Felton and Hitterdal High School annuals; April 1936 edition of the Dilworth News; two copies of The (Moorhead) Monitor.

Outreach Displays

Glyndon Community Center Jan. 11-Mar. 1
Moorhead Public Library Jan. 11-Mar. 1
Hawley Public Library Jan. 16-Mar. 6
Hitterdal Senior Center Jan. 16-Mar. 6
Ulen-Hitterdal High School Jan. 18-Mar. 8
Viking Manor, Ulen Jan. 18-Mar. 8

The Glyndon Community Center's new display is SMILE! featuring cameras, photographic equipment and a variety of photographic images.

LET'S MAKE MUSIC will be featured at the Moorhead Public Library with an accordion, harmonica, clarinet, cymbals and roller organ.

The CIVIL WAR will be remembered at the Hawley Public Library. Artifacts include a sabre, discharge paper, GAR cap and a pipe carved by a wounded soldier after the Battle of Antietam.

The Hitterdal Senior Center will be introduced to the AGE OF PLASTICS. Modern uses for plastics include bullet proof materials and natural looking teeth! Barbie (the doll) will attend.



New CCHS Members

(September 1990 - January 1991)

Ann & Orvis Gytri, Felton

2. Paul Ostlie, D.D.S., Moorhead

3. James Patrick Barone, Moorhead

4. Arlo Brown, Dilworth

5. Lorraine Haugstad, Moorhead

Dale & Kathy Tweten, Ulen (Gift from Stanley & Eldora Lunde)

7. Mrs. Cecile Rustad, Fargo (Gift from Mary & Randall Rustad)

 Mabel Gunderson, Hawley (Gift from Evelyn Hansen)

 Sadie Olson, Moorhead (Gift from Evelyn Hansen)

 Rev. James Hofrenning, Moorhead (Gift from Mrs. James Hofrenning)

Ulen-Hitterdal High School will receive COFFEE WITH CREAM - the display, that is. The artifacts include coffee servers, a coffee mill, cream siphon and creamers.

SNAKKER DU NORSK? at Viking Manor? We hope so or you might miss some of the Norwegian artifacts on display.

Answers to 1890s quiz

- 1. b.First patented by Dr. Herman Hollerith in 1889, the electronic tabulator used punch cards (first used in the weaving industry) to tabulate the results of the 1890 census in half the time.
 - a. The ball point pen was invented in 1938 and sold commercially in 1945.
- b. There were 8 million farm workers (including owners, overseers and farm hands) recorded in the 1890 census.
 - a. The 3.7 million represents the number of women in the work force by 1890. One third of these were servants.
- 3. a.The zip fastener was invented by Whitcomb L. Judson of Chicago for boots and shoes and introduced at the 1893 Chicago Exposition. Early versions came apart easily and it wasn't until the U.S. entered the war in 1917 that its use by the military popularized the zipper.
 - b. The ice cream cone was produced by an Italian immigrant in 1896, but wasn't introduced to the public until the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904.
- b.Shredded Wheat was made by Henry Perky in Denver in 1893. Later, in 1898, you could also eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes or C.W. Post's Grape Nuts.
 - Rice Krispies were introduced in 1928.
- 5. a.Wilhelm Roentgen didn't understand how or why the radiation he produced in 1895 worked, so he called it "X-Strahlen" or x-ray after the X used for "unknown" in algebra.
 - b. The word "vitamine" was coined in 1912 and trimmed to "vitamin" in 1920.
- 6. a.By 1896, four million Americans were riding bicycles and one million new cycles were being produced each year!
 - b. New York's population reached 3.4 million by 1900.
- 7. True. The drinking straw appeared in 1885 and Coke in 1886.
- 8. False. The Spanish-American War lasted from April 19 to December 10, 1889 and led to the Philippine Insurrection which lasted into the 1900s.

- 9. b. The bustle, in its various sizes and positions, enjoyed a revival in the early 1880s lasting into the early 1890s.
 - a. Women were corseted throughout the 1890s and into the 1900s.
- 10.a. The Prince of Wales (Edward VII) tried creasing trousers both side to side and front and back in the 1860s. Creases stayed on the side until the 1890s when the front and back crease became fashionable on men's trousers.
 - b. The tuxedo was developed as a "comfortable" suit for informal evening parties at which no ladies were present. This happened at Tuxedo Park, N.Y,. in the 1880s.

CCHS Spring Lecture Series to begin in March

Back by popular demand this spring will be Clay County Historical Society's Thursday Lecture Series. The series will begin at 7:30 p.m. on March 7 with a presentation entitled "Welcome to Beerhead: Moorhead's Saloon Industry, 1890-1915."

Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist, will take listeners back to one of Moorhead's most colorful eras. Find out what really went on in "The Rathskeller over the Rhine!"

The lectures will continue on April 11, May 9 and June 6. The series is held in the Hjemkomst Center's auditorium and is free and open to the public. For more information call 218-233-4604.

"Would a newsletter by any {other} name read sweeter??

CCHS adopts new logo design

Clay County Historical Society Board of Directors has adopted a new logo which is being integrated into the societies' printed material as existing supply reserves run out. The logo was designed by Alecia Myers, a graphic art student at Moorhead State University(MSU) as part of her senior thesis project. It replaces a design adopted by the CCHS Board in February 1981. That logo was designed by Mark Olson, also a graphics' art student at MSU.

There are many elements to consider when designing a logo and Alecia did her homework. First she visited the Clay County Museum and viewed the collections. Then she picked the minds of the staff while searching for the essence of the historical society and what would be the best way to convey that message through her logo design.

CCHS has about 30,000 artifiacts in its collections, including archives, but Alecia discovered that although the artifacts are important components of the historical society, there is something more important. She looked beyond those 30,000 artifacts and discovered that CCHS is really people! History is people! The story of people who used the artifacts of the CCHS collections is the history that Alecia wanted to convey.

Alecia decided to bind her figures together with a common thread. For this she chose various quilt patterns along with a wheat field design. The quilts, in addition to pulling the various figures together, indicates the weaving together of many diverse cultures into one fabric here in Clay County. The application utilizing a wheat field may have been inspired by a "King Wheat" exhibit produced by Clay County in 1989.

In addition to the aforementioned criteria the logo should be visually pleasing, attention getting, and specifically, it should be esthetically appropriate to the subject or product it is designed to promote. Alecia considered all these criteria and her finished product reflects a studious approach to capturing the essence of CCHS.

This newsletter includes a version of the new logo as its front page banner. A 4' X 140" banner incorporating the new logo has been developed and is hung outside the Hjemkomst Center on 1st Street North at the entrance to the Center.

Alecia's logo concept has a lot of merit. People not only make history, but they are history. We are happy and proud to present the new logo.



The new CCHS banner brightens the winter skyline looking west across the bridge to Fargo from the entrance to the Hjemkomst Center at 202 1st Ave. N., Moorhead

CCHS - 1991 Membership Information

CCHS Membership

I would like to begin/renew my membership in the Clay County Historical Society. Please enter my membership in the category I have checked below:

) INDIVIDUAL \$15.00

) FAMILY \$35.00

CCHS Membership Benefits

FREE Admission to the Center

** Bi-monthly newsletter

25 % Discount on photo reproductions

10 % Discount on acid-free materials

Voting privileges **

Invitation to the annual meeting/dinner and all CCHS events

NAME:

ADDRESS: -

PHONE:

DATE PURCHASED: -

Please list additional family members needing passes. (Family member is considered husband, wife and children living at home under the age of 18.)

RETURN TO:

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY P.O. Box 501 Moorhead, MN 56561

(218) 233-4604

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