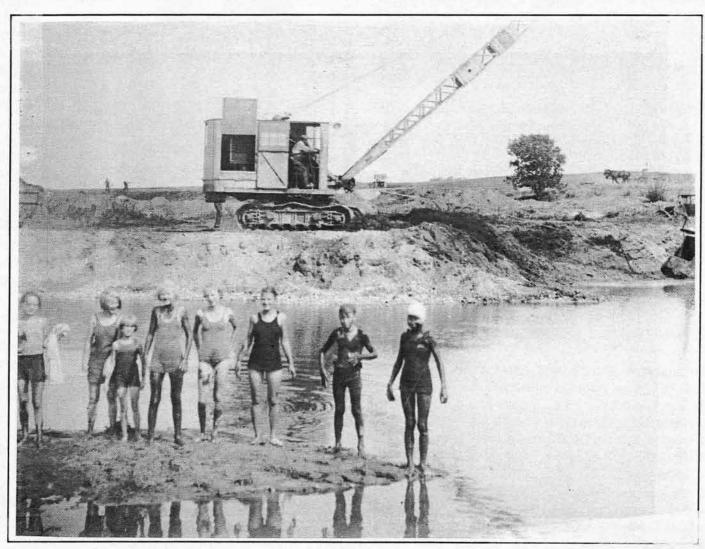
CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



CCHS Newsletter

July/August 1992

Vol. XV No. 4



Flaten/Wange Collection

Hawley Lake under construction. These kids just couldn't wait for the workmen to finish digging. The lake was dug as a government relief project in 1935. (Story on Pages 8-10)

President's Message

Dear Members,

I hope that everyone is enjoying the summer with all the welcome rain making the crops and lawns grow. The area looks so wonderfully green and lush it makes everything look and smell great.

As I continue with my second year as president of the Society I feel like the crops that have received all the rain. CCHS has another great year going and with continued support from the Clay County Commissioners we will be around for many years to come.

The 1993 budget has been presented to the Commissioners and we asked for only a small increase over last year. With the current state of the economy it might be wise for CCHS to look for additional sources of funding to help CCHS grow as an organization. If anyone has any ideas please let me or the CCHS staff know. Any ideas will be looked at and much appreciated.

This summer's exhibits include a new photographic show of formal wedding pictures taken from our Flaten/Wange glass plate negative collection. "The Point" is a repeat exhibit with some new artifacts and information. Stop in to view the exhibits and say hello.

Sincerely, Kelly Aakre, President

Special News Bulletin

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Ostlie became the proud parents of a little boy, Eric Tyler, on April 30. Eric weighed 7 pounds 4 ounces and was 19½ inches long. Paul is a member of the Clay County Historical Society Board of Directors, which means he is helping to preserve history for future generations. Little Eric, as part of the next generation, will be one of the beneficiaries of today's labors. Congratulations!!

Thank you, Thank you!!

CCHS Staff would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to the following booth volunteers during the county fair at Barnesville and the Hjemkomst Scandinavian Festival at the Fargo Civic Center. Helping at the fair booth were Ann Gytri, Elsie and Larry Quam, Dorothy Garven, and Paul Burkhardt. Pat Bertnolli and Karen Gohner helped at the Festival booth. Special thanks to Ruth Franzen for all her volunteer efforts in organizing and coordinating the three-day open house at the Bergquist Cabin as part of the Festival festivities. We couldn't manage without all of you!!

A prominent physician claims that even the fingernails transmit disease germs. Boil your finger nails.

Nov. 1, 1907, Clay County Herald, Hawley

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



202 1st Avenue North Box 501 Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

Kelly Aakre, President, Moorhead
Lawrence Quam, Vice Pres., Hawley
Gary H. Olson, Secretary, Moorhead
Sherwood Peterson, Treasurer, Baker
Loren Helmeke, Georgetown
Bob Kennedy, Moorhead
Arlo Brown, Dilworth
Anne Gytri, Felton
Carol Ekre, Hawley
Chris Olson, Moorhead
Paul Ostlie, Moorhead
Diane Meyer, Cnty. Rep., Moorhead

STAFF

Pam Burkhardt, Collections Manager Mark Peihl, Archivist Margaret Ristvedt, Office Manager

NEWSLETTER PRODUCTION
Margaret Ristvedt, Editor/Publisher
Pam Burkhardt, Contributor
Mark Peihl, Contributor
Jim Nelson, Volunteer Contributor

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

By Pam Burkhardt

The pamphlet "Moorhead Recycles" says "recycle today for a cleaner tomorrow." It is a new booklet, but not a new concept.

According to the pamphlet, recycling conserves our natural resources, creates jobs, protects the environment, saves space in our county landfill and fulfulls the state mandate for solid waste recycling. It is now the environmentally correct thing to do. "Reduce, reuse, recycle" brings back the need for concern in (what used to be called)

household management. The idea of recycling is not new, but reasons for it have changed. It is no longer necessary to knit stockings at home, for example, when they can be purchased so cheaply - and how many people will take the time to



knit stockings for the whole family?

Whatever the reason, reducing, reusing and recycling were recommended in household guides of the past. One book recently reissued has some hints that can be used today and others that no longer apply.

The following suggestions on household management and economy are from The American Frugal Housewife which was "dedicated to those who are not ashamed of economy." This book, first published in 1828 by Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, contains "general maxims for health, hints to persons of moderate fortune, education of daughters and how to endure poverty." The author had no apology for "this cheap little book of economical hints, except for her deep conviction that such a book [was] needed."

Editor's Note: Ad libs at the end of some suggestions are purely editorial license.

If you would avoid waste in your family, attend to the following rules, and do not despise them because they appear so unimportant: 'many a little makes a mickle.'

Look frequently to the pails, to see that nothing is thrown to the pigs which should have been in the greasepot.

Look to the grease-pot, and see that nothing is there which might have served to nourish your own family.

Make your own bread and cake. Some people think it is just as cheap to buy of the baker and confectioner; but it is not half as cheap.

As far as it is possible, have bits of bread eaten up before they become hard. Above all, do not let crusts accumulate in such quantities that they cannot be used. With proper care, there is no need of losing a particle of bread, even in the hottest weather.

If it be practicable, get a friend in the country to procure you a quantity of lard, butter, and eggs, at the time they are cheapest, to be put down for winter use.

Boiled potatoes are said to cleanse the hands as well as common soap; they prevent chops [sic] in the winter season, and keep the skin soft and healthy. [No lefsa tonight.]

As substitutes for coffee, some use dry brown bread crusts, and roast them; others soak rye grain in rum, and roast it; others roast peas in the same way as coffee. None of these are very good; and peas so used are considered unhealthy. Where there is a large family of apprentices and workmen, and coffee is very dear, it may be worth while to use the substitutes, or to mix them half and half with coffee; but, after all, the best economy is to go without. [Go without coffee? Here?]

Barley straw is the best for beds; dry corn husks, slit into shreds, are far better than straw.

When mattresses get hard and bunchy, rip them, take the hair out, pull it thoroughly by hand, let it lie a day or two to air, wash the tick, lay it in as light and even as possible, and catch it down, as before. Thus prepared, they will be as good as new.

After old coats, pantaloons, etc. have been cut up for boys, and are no longer capable of being converted into garments, cut them into strips, and employ the leisure moments of children, or domestics, in sewing and braiding them for door-mats.

(Continued on Page 4)

Donations

Mrs. Carla Tweeton
Richard T. McMurray
Anonymous
Ella M. Livdahl
Ruby Strand
Moorhead Central Lions
Gjevre, McLarnan, Hannaher
Vaa, Skatvold, McLarnan
Paul & Irene Burkhardt
Eva B. Felde
Concordia College
June M Collins
Anonymous

Memorials

In Memory of Hanny Wright from Paul & Marguerite Pratt

Summer help at CCHS

Rachelle Soukup will be assisting in the CCHS office through August. She is employed through the Rural Minnesota CEP program.

Soukup has a Bachelor of Arts degree with an Art History major from Concordia College, an Associate of Applied Science degree from the North Dakota State College of Science at Wahpeton and a Secretarial Clerical diploma from the Detroit Lakes Area Vocational Technical School.

Rachelle has been working on the membership list and cross checking collection files. A big CCHS welcome to Rachelle!

Instead of being an aid, Carrie Nation has become an enemy to temperance. Her very name drives people to drink.

Nov. 1, 1907, Clay County Herald, Hawley

Reduce, Reuse....(Continued from Pg 4)

Rags should never be thrown away because they are dirty. Mop-rags, lamp-rags, etc. should be washed, dried, and put in the rag-bag. There is no need of expending soap upon them: boil them out in dirty suds, after you have done washing.

Soap your dirtiest clothes, and soak them in soft water over night.

If you have a good strip of land, do not throw away suds. Both ashes and suds are good manure for bushes and young plants. [This does not apply to detergent.]

Save vials and bottles. Apothecaries and grocers will give something for them. [Forget this one - head for the recycle center and hope they don't charge you to take your refuse.]

Preserve the backs of old letters to write upon. Keep a bag for odd pieces of tape and strings; they will come in use. Keep a bag or box for old buttons, so that you may know where to go when you want one.

Run the heels of stockings faithfully; and mend thin places, as well as holes. 'A stitch in time saves nine.

'Time is money.' For this reason, cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to knit them. Cotton and woollen yarn are both cheap; hose that are knit wear twice as long as woven ones; and they can be done at odd minutes of time, which would not be otherwise employed. Where there are children, or aged people, it is sufficient to recommend knitting, that it is an employment.

In this point of view, patchwork is good economy. It is indeed a foolish waste of time to tear cloth into bits for the sake or arranging it anew in fantastic figures; but a large family may be kept out of idleness, and a few shillings saved, by thus using scraps of gowns, curtains, etc. [Quilters may choose to disregard this one.]

It is wise to keep an exact account of all you expend even on a paper of pins. This answers two purposes; it makes you more careful in spending money, and it enables your husband to judge precisely whether his family live within his income. [Times have changed, haven't they?]

[Mrs. Child supported her family through her activities as a writer, a pamphleteer and editor.]

Reprinted by Applewood Books, Cambridge, MA

Outreach Displays

	Opens
Hitterdal Senior Center	August 19
Ulen-Hitterdal High School	August 19
Viking Manor, Ulen	August 19
Hawley Public Library	August 19

Glyndon Community Center August 21 Moorhead Public Library August 21

The Hitterdal Senior Center will view GOOD FOR WHAT AILS YOU with medicine bottles, bleeder and cup and other medical items.

The display at the Ulen-Hitterdal High School asks WHAT IS IT? Will the students be ready with their answers?

TIN PAN ALLEY at Viking Manor will feature a variety of tinware from our collections. Items include a syrup pitcher, toaster and nutmeg grater.

The Hawley Public Library will be saying, "OH, YOU BEAUTIFUL DOLL!" this fall. Among items featured



will be dolls from our collections, a hand stitched doll dress from the 1870s and doll dishes.

THE SURGEON
GENERAL WARNS ...
smoking may be bad for
you but you'll be safe
viewing our display... at
the Glyndon Community
Center.

The Moorhead Public Library display asks SNAKKER DU NORSK? with Norwegian artifacts from our collections.

Notice to Bathers

CUSTOM OF BATHING WITHOUT SUITS IN CITY LIMITS MUST CEASE.

A number of complaints having been made today to Chief of Police Malvey against the custom of certain men and boys bathing within the city limits without bathing suits, the chief gives notice that hereafter anyone found so bathing within the limits of the city, will be arrested and fined.

The river is coming to be very generally used by pleasure craft during the summer months and common decency should prompt bathers to an observance of the law as to the wearing of bathing suits.

July 16, 1908, Moorhead Weekly News

Artifacts & Donors

Donors include:

Moorhead: Ed Gudmundson, Donna McMaster,

Verlyn Anderson, Jack I. Larsen, and in

Memory of Andrew J. Carpenter

Glyndon: Mable Hurner Lake Placid,Fl Lady Pender

Artifacts include:

Needle case from the Red Owl store in Hawley ca. 1950s; the "Rocket" - first ballpoint pen on the market; papers re: development of the Park Central Association; a collection of hand-made blacksmith's tools; business records from Larsen Hardware and Remley & Olson Hardware, Moorhead; a liquor jug from the Three Orphans Saloon in Moorhead [purchase]; Barnesville school photos and souvenir; a Clay County benchmark [previously removed from its original site during demolition]; a poster - "Welcome Visitors - Happy 110th Birthday to Pete Solum and Barnesville!!"

Burkhardt presents "Exhibits on a Shoestring"

Pam Burkhardt represented Clay County Historical Society at Concordia College's Conference on Archives and Anniversaries in St. Paul on May 18. Over 80 church archivists attended Burkhardt's presentation. "It was a wonderful opportunity," stated Burkhardt, after receiving numerous accolades.

The all-day conference was held at Luther Northwestern Theological Seminary. Pam's topic was "Exhibits on a Shoestring," a 30 minute crash course in no-budget and low-cost display techniques and artifact handling and storage. The course emphasized the best materials to use, how to find those materials and how to get the most out of a small budget.

Other area workshop leaders at the conference were Verlyn Anderson, Head Librarian and Sharon Hoverson, Archivist, both from Concordia College; John Bye, Archivist at North Dakota State University; and Gloria Jensen, Executive Secretary for Communications, Northwestern Minnesota Synod, ELCA.

Flaten photographs first national park

Moorhead pioneer photographer O.E. Flaten, known for his superb photos of the city of Moorhead and its citizens, also snapped a few photographs of our country's first national park, Yellowstone. Little information can be found of his adventure out west, but what information there is comes from his obituary and tidbits from his collection file in the CCHS archives.

According to obituaries in the February 10, 1933 editions of the Moorhead Daily News and Fargo Forum, Flaten and fellow Moorhead citizen Ralph DeCamp left Moorhead for Yellowstone in the summer of 1884. Some of the information states the two left in 1885, but this is erroneous since newspapers from the spring and summer of 1885 place Flaten in Moorhead.

Evidently, Flaten and DeCamp were hired by the Northern Pacific Railroad to publicize its majestic attractions. DeCamp, a well-known painter and drawer, together with Flaten's photographic skills, would accomplish this mission. Unfortunately, according to a letter written 12 years ago by a CCHS staffer, the railroad has no record of this.

The two men journeyed in a covered wagon with pack horses, obviously used for transportation of their bulky equipment. The couple ran across Indians a few times, although not hostile. The hardships that the two came across, since it wasn't the Indians, must have been the rough and narrow mountainous paths along with bad weather.

It is said that Flaten took over 1,500 photographs of Yellowstone, many of them stereographs that were sold from his studio in Moorhead. The historical society has found only 14 in its collection, including four stereographs.

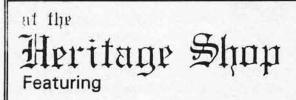
Ole E. Flaten had an interesting life before arriving in Moorhead. Born in Vang Valders, Norway in November of 1854, Flaten arrived in Quebec, Ontario in 1872, and was among the last of the immigrants from Noway allowed to come over by sailing vessel. Just after his arrival in Quebec, a law was passed in Norway prohibiting immigration by means other than steamer. He arrived in Northfield, Minnesota later that year. He was employed by John Grayton for six years and it was there that he learned the photographic craft.

While in Northfield, Flaten witnessed the famous James-Younger bank robbery. In 1878 he went to Minneapolis as photographer for John Olson. He was in Minneapolis for less than a year when he moved to Moorhead on March 11, 1879. John Olson, his employer in Minneapolis, helped him set up a studio in Moorhead at the southeast corner of First Avenue South (Main) and 4th Street South. This first studio was in operation for only seven months until Flaten, along with Jacob Skrivseth, bought out Olson's interest.

Flaten and Skrivseth ran the studio until 1881 when this partnership dissolved. Flaten next purchased the lot across the street to the north, moved his studio and built a new house next to it. In 1889 he moved to the southeast corner of Front (Center) and 4th Street South.

In 1880 Flaten married Anne Skrivseth, a sister to his business partner Jacob. Two children were born to them: Elmer and Mamie. Anne died in 1884 and Flaten married Clara Schow in 1885. Five children were born to this couple. They were Oscar, Dora (Mrs. O.C. Allen), Clara (Mrs. Charles French), Arthur and Gilbert.

Following an extended illness Flaten died in Moorhead on February 9, 1933 at the age of 78.

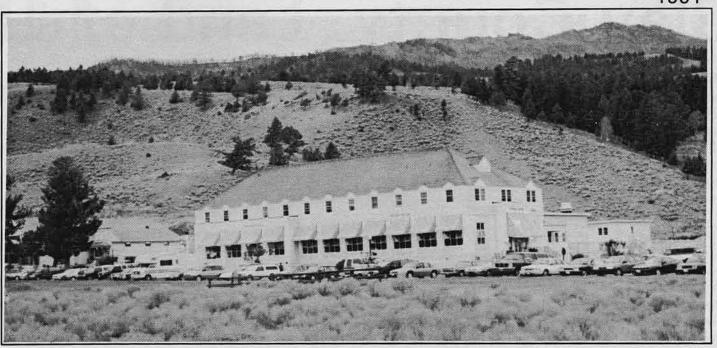


- ★ Gifts Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the Hjemkomst Journey
- ★ Large Selection of Exhibit Related Items.
- ★ Educational Books and Games.
- # Gifts by Regional Artists

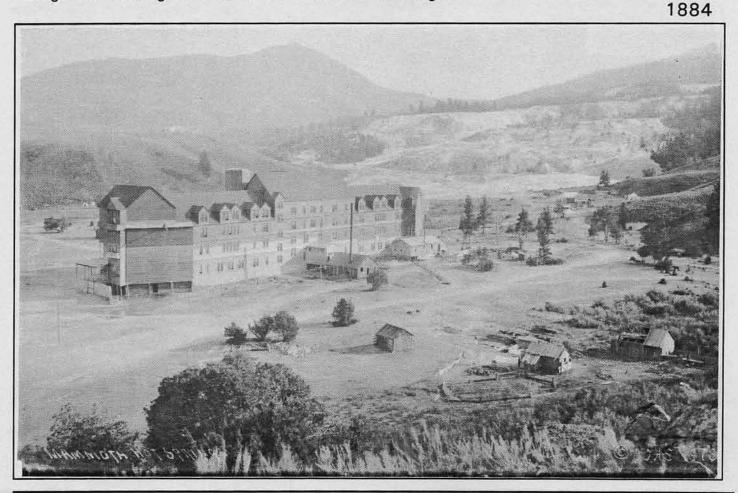
Heritage Hjemkomst Interpretive Center 202 1st Avenue North, Box 157 Moorhead, MN 56560 (218) 233-5604

Visa/Mastercard Accepted





Two photos of the Mammoth Hotel taken 107 years apart. The hotel is in Yellowstone National Park at Mammoth Hot Springs, near the northern entrance to the Park. The hotel, which could accommodate 400 guests, was completed in 1883 and Moorhead photographer O.E. Flaten visited it with his camera in 1884 (See bottom photo). The top photo was taken by CCHS Volunteer Jim Nelson in August of 1991. It shows the imposing landmark from a different angle. In the background of Nelson's photo a discerning viewer can distinguish fire damage from the fire of 1988 in the far background.



Clay County, Land of 10

Minnesota has long been known as the "Land of 10,000 Lakes." Our license plates still proclaim it. But how many lakes are there in

how many lakes are there in Minnesota? A 1968 state survey found 15,291 lakes 10 acres or larger in size. One hundred and seven are in Clay County.

Ten acres is a rather arbitrary figure. Many of those lakes don't even have names, but many smaller ones do. Some have had two or three names over the years. Clay County has lakes named Pump, Cuba, Hoe, Homestead, Whiskey, Horseshoe, Hotsie and (my personal favorite) Foulball. Some are named for the section they lie in. We have Lakes 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14 and two 15 lakes. (One in Eglon and one in Parke.)

Lee Lake in Eglon is the county's largest at 148 acres. At 256 acres, Tilde Lake near Hitterdal would be largest but 100 of those acres are in Becker County. We share eight other lakes with our Becker County neighbors and one each with Ottertail and Wilkin.

During the 1930s, many lakes were much smaller. Lee Lake today has two islands but drought conditions and lower water served to connect them. One could walk from the east shore to the west without getting wet. Lake 3 in Parke was once a good fishing lake, but when the water dropped it froze solid one winter killing it out.

In the 1930s some locals believed Silver Lake, southwest of Hawley, to be "bottomless." Game Warden Bob Streich ended the speculation when he sounded the lake in 1931. Streich cut holes in the ice and dropped weighted lines to the bottom. The deepest spot measured 34 feet, 7 inches, not bottomless, but the deepest in Clay County.

Some lakes dried up completely. Many people planted potatoes in the damp bottoms and got good crops. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) and other government relief programs took advantage of the drop to build roads across several.

Like the rest of Clay County's surface, our lakes were formed by glaciers. During the last ice age glaciers slid south across Minnesota, picking up rock and gravel (called till) along the way. Where the glaciers stopped, huge piles of stones and dirt formed. Some of these hills or moraines now form Minnesota's famed lake and resort district between Detroit Lakes and Alexandria. The northwestern edge of this moraine reaches into Clay County. Not surprisingly, all of Clay County's larger lakes lie in the eastern two tiers of township. Over half are in Parke and Eglon Townships.

A lake is a depression in the ground filled or partly filled with water. Ice block depressions formed virtually every lake in Clay County and most across the state. As the glaciers melted back 10,000 years ago, huge blocks of ice were left behind embedded in the rock and gravel. As the blocks melted they left depressions that filled with rain water or ground water seepage.



Two well dressed young fishermen haul in a couple nice ones. Note the cane poles and cork bobber.

Flaten/Wange Collection

Lakes



A lake's a nice place to dig in the sand and stick your toes in the water when Mom's not looking.

Flaten/Wange Collection



Hundreds of fishermen crowd the ice during the annual Silver Lake Fishing Derby, popular through the 1950s.

Hawley Herald Collection

Lakes (Continued from Page 8)

Lake Agassiz's silt and clay filled in any such depressions in the western half of the county. However, some lakes have formed as oxbows along the Red River. The slow moving Red creates big loopy bends in the river. Eventually, as the river erodes away its outside and downstream banks, the river can eat through the high ground between these bends and cut off the loop with the abandoned river channel left as a lake. None of Clay County's oxbow lakes were big enough to be included in the state's survey but a few oxbow ponds can be found in sections 30 and 31 of Holy Cross Township.

Other depressions were created by man. The WPA and the Public Works Administration dug Hawley Lake and Blue Eagle Lake at Barnesville in the 1930s. These depression era relief programs put lots of people to work digging impoundments along the Buffalo River and Whiskey Creek. (Blue Eagle Lake got its name from the logo for the federal National Recovery Administration.) Both lakes were intended to provide water for recreation and drought relief.

One WPA lake never materialized. Plans for the Muskoda Reservoir on the Buffalo River called for a 600 foot wide, 20 foot high dam to be built in what is now Buffalo River State Park. It would have created a 70 acre lake. But engineers found that that would have drowned every tree in that part of the Buffalo River Valley. This rather defeated the purpose of the park. Revised plans called for four or five smaller dams. Only one was ever built.

No gravel pits are included in the state's survey but several are quite large. Deep and cold, with hidden shelves waiting for an unwary diver, gravel pits have a reputation as dangerous places to swim. In 1944 a German prisoner of war held at Moorhead drowned in the Benedict Pit southeast of town on a weekend outing. An inquest found that the guards had adequately warned the prisoners of the dangers and no charges were filed.

One of the county's more popular lakes is the little Manston Pit that straddles I-94 2½ miles southeast of the Downer Road. Dug in the early 1970s to provide material to build the interstate, the pit today attracts jet skiers.

Although overshadowed by the cabin and resort dotted lakes to our east, many Clay County lakes have decent fishing. Three of the best are Lee Lake, Lake 15 in Parke and Silver Lake. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources manages Clay County lakes out of their regional office in Detroit Lakes. In most county

lakes winter kill is putting a crimp in natural fish reproduction. The DNR regularly stocks some of our lakes.

Private stocking requires a permit from the DNR. Wellmeaning individuals have caused tremendous damage to area fisheries by dumping in rough fish. Carp, suckers and bullheads root up the bottom muddying the water and damaging habitat and nesting areas for game fish.

Although a very good game lake for northern, bass and walleye, DNR test-netting on Lake 15 in 1989 found a dramatic increase in bullheads since 1977. Silver Lake has been periodically over run with bullheads but in 1986 the DNR installed a fish barrier to keep rough fish from migrating upstream through its outlet. It is apparently working. Test-netting in Silver last year yielded 600 bluegills, 30 large mouth bass, two perch, 16 crappies and only three bullheads.

In 1990 the DNR reported that "....a total absence of bullheads, either historically or presently, makes Lee Lake unique." Lee doesn't winter kill either. Long recognized as a good northern pike lake (winter spearing is especially good) Lee also holds nice walleyes and bass.

But folks don't have to fish our lakes to enjoy them. Church groups, schools, farm and civic organizations, politicians and even the Ku Klux Klan have held countless picnics and outings on Clay County lake shores. Again, Silver Lake and the north shores of Lake 15 and Lee Lake were particularly popular. Early in this century Knute Mayfield and Monrad Nelson gave folks tours of Lake 15 in their gasoline powered launch. The 18 foot "Hiawatha" carried 12 passengers, many lunching on donuts and coffee sold by Mrs. Bergit Mayfield.

So when Friday rolls around and you start looking for a place to catch "members of the finny tribe" or just want a place to sit and relax, try Clay County, Land of 107 Lakes.

CCHS would like to thank Paul Glander and Peter Jacobson of the Detroit Lakes office of the DNR for their help in preparing this article.



What's in the Archives?

By Mark Peihl

This is one of a continuing series of information on research materials available at the Clay County Historical Society Archives.

Newspapers are probably the best single source for local history researchers. They provide a day-by-day or week-by-week record of community activities. Newspaper announcements of births and marriages, obituaries, local news events, advertisements, sports and political coverage and even gossip can provide genealogists and other researchers with important information.

At least 10 towns in Clay County have published newspapers. Minnesota law requires publishers to send

one copy of each of their papers to the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS). Many publishers have ignored the law, but nonetheless MHS has an excellent collection and a worldrenown newspaper microfilming

program. CCHS has made a priority of collecting microfilm copies of all the newspapers published in the county.

CCHS currently holds copies of newspapers from each of the following towns for roughly these years - Moorhead: 1872 - 1970; Barnesville 1890-1930; 1945-Present; Hawley 1903-1912, 1923-1939, 1946-Present; Glyndon 1872-73, 1879-1919; Ulen 1898, 1916-Present; Hitterdal 1920-1926.

Many papers also printed news from nearby communities. The Glyndon Red River News for instance, ran a "Hawley News" section through the 1880s and Moorhead papers carried Georgetown and Sabin news.

Newspaper research has its drawbacks. All that wonderful information is arranged chronologically. None of our papers are indexed. Having a specific date for an event makes searching much easier, but it is possible to systematically look through a paper for references. Before radio and television, small town newspapers provided readers with all their national and international news. This "canned news," (telegraphed in by news services) and serialized novels make up the bulk of small town papers. All the local news is often found on only one or two pages. It can still take two or three hours to go through a year's worth of a typical weekly.

Occasionally particular issues or even years worth of papers may not exist. In the 1930s a disgruntled employee burned the <u>Hawley Herald</u> office and destroyed many back issues. (There's a special place in hell for people who do things like that!)

Coverage is often inconsistent or simply inaccurate. Especially before 1920, whether or not a marriage or birth announcement or even an obituary ran in the paper depended on such vagaries as how busy a news week it was, the individual's social standing or the mood of the publisher. Coverage could be gossipy or might assume the reader had a certain familiarity with a local situation.

Some researchers find one reference and stop looking. Barnesville and Moorhead have had, at times, two or three competing papers. I always advise researchers to check them all for references. Usually much is repeated, but an occasional nugget can be very rewarding. (Sometimes coverage is so varied it sounds like a completely different event!)

Obituaries are a great source for genealogists. Sometimes the formal obituary is followed up a few days later with a story on the funeral listing relatives who attended from out of town. Corrections can appear days or weeks later.

Most of our newspaper collection is on microfilm. In 1989 the Minnesota Historical Society, The Alex Stern Family Foundation and local donors provided money to purchase a microfilm reader/printer and lots of film for CCHS. We can now make high quality, plain paper photocopies of all of our filmed collections. Copies are 10 cents per page.

(Continued on Page 14)

Country school comes alive

For many years rural students have been boarding school buses for a ride into town to school. On May 20 Hawley Second Grade students and their teacher Sally Critchley boarded a bus to go the other direction. Eighteen students and 14 of their friends from the Hawley Manor Retirement Home arrived by bus for a nostalgic afternoon in a one-room country schoolhouse. A number of visitors also attended

District 3 School at Rollag has the unique distinction of being both the first and the last rural school in Clay County. District 3, called the Woodland School, first began meeting in a log cabin chapel in 1872. The present building, built in 1895 and used through 1961, has changed very little over the years. When the district consolidated with Hawley in 1961 the school was deeded to CCHS for preservation.

CCHS Collections Manager Pam Burkhardt opened the May 20 afternoon session with a short history of the school. The clock on the schoolroom wall, unplugged on the last day of school back in 1961, is a symbol of how time now stands still for this one-room school house.

Mrs. Critchley told her students that although she had never attended "country school" herself, many of her friends had and they had told her that they always got their work done fast, because when you got your work done at country school you could go outside and play. The students thought that was a wonderful idea and should be extended to include their school.

Each student was assigned a different age for the pretend, session because country school was made up of children from first through eighth grade. If there was more than one child in an age group, they could work together on their lesson, but a number of children discovered they were alone in a particular age group. They weren't sure they would like attending a school where there wasn't anyone their age to work or play with.

Hawley Manor personnel joining the students for class include Jenni Barr, Barb Anderson, Fred Golkowski, Adeline Bakken, Allan Sanford, Ellen Olson, Gladys Thompson, Anna Gunderson, Katherine Hahn, Duane Thysell, Milo Olson, Evelyn Barthel, Aggie Williams, Norma Rushfeldt and Leo Lofgren. Others present were Bette Haring, Community Education, who organized the field day, Ben, Kate and Janet Thompson, Dave Olson and Dave Wallis of the Fargo Forum, Mel Stone of KTHI Television, Cindy and Shane Ulven, Alma Young and Margaret Ristvedt, CCHS Office Manager.



Amber Ulven, Crystal Aakre and Eddie Bergseid pose with their teacher, Miss Critchlev.



Students rush into school. They may not have been so eager years ago.



Students attending the one-day session include -back row (I to r) Natalie Thompson, David Behrens, Christie Martodam, Amber Ulven, Eddie Bergseid, Joshua Wolters, Aaron Giere, Kayla Bjornson, Vanessa Johnson, Lucas Baer; and sitting (I to r) Carrie Dahl, April Newton, Joey Marvig, William Anderson, Crystal Aakre, Christina Barth, Adam Keeping, Ben Thompson, a visitor, and Dylan DesChene.



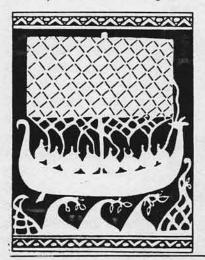
District 3 School at Rollag was a busy place on May 20 when students and their friends from Hawley Manor visited the school.

"The Vikings - Then and Now" in Heritage Hall

"The Vikings - Then and Now" will be on exhibit through September 20 in honor of the 10th Anniversary of the Hjemkomst journey from Duluth to Bergen, Norway. Four exhibits make up the "Viking" including Iceland - the Bridge, a Red River Valley exhibit.

Iceland - the Bridge, tells the story of the Icelandic immigrants who settled in western Pembina County and other areas of north eastern North Dakota. It tells of their accomplishments in a new land and the rich heritage they brought to their new country. This exhibit, produced by the Northeastern North Dakota Heritage Association and the Icelandic State Park, an affiliate of the Red River Valley Heritage Society, enhances the three accompanying exhibits in Heritage Hall.

The Vikings - Master Mariners, Traders, Colonists and Artisans presents an overview of the traditional life and outstanding contributions of the Vikings or Norsemen (early Swedes, Danes, Norwegians and Icelanders). Replica artifacts based on archaeological excavations in Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Sweden, England, Ireland and North America are part of the exhibit.



The Viking Ship could be used in deep ocean waters and yet, it's shallow draught made it equally adaptable in waters not normally navigable in the 7th century.

Clinker built, a construction incorporating overlapping planks riveted together, the Viking Ship was a sailing vessel and if that wasn't the order of the day, was easily maneuvered by rowing. The elegant, sleek design made the ship a popular motif for the monuments known as "picture stones" dating from that same era.

Copyright 1985

Bev Ularud Van Berkom

The Vikings Westward Bound was produced in honor of the Vinland Revisited project to celebrate the 1000th anniversary of the Viking discovery of North America. The exhibit chronicles the Viking journeys to the west: to England, Scotland and Ireland and Greenland and eventually to Vinland (Newfoundland, Canada). This exhibit is on loan from the Norwegian Information Service.

<u>Viking Mythology - Gods, Goddesses, and Mythical</u>
<u>Figures</u> features legends, portrayed through the art work of Bev Ulsrud Van Berkom and the poetry of Sonja Ulsaker Peterson. While both artists studied early mythological literature, their works concentrate on the human and dramatic aspects of Norse mythology, rather than the academic.

The Viking exhibits are sponsored in part by a grant from the Lake Regions Arts Council through an appropriation of the Minnesota State Legislature.

Winners announced

A one-year free membership to CCHS was won by Nancy Albright of Barnesville at the Clay County Fair, and by Wade Hannon of Fargo at the Hjemkomst Scandinavian Festival. One hundred thirty-nine people signed up at the Fair and 74 signed up at the Scandinavian Festival. Another 99 signed up at the Bergquist Cabin to win a bobbin lace doily made and donated by Pam Burkhardt, CCHS Collections Manager. Carol Pratt of Moorhead won the doily drawing. Congratulations to all of the winners!

Archives (Continued from Page 13)

Since them, MHS has been busy microfilming more Clay County newspapers. Many rolls are now available that we do not currently have. Recently two of our members and regular researchers found that we did not have certain years of the Barnesville Record-Review that they needed for research. These ladies graciously donated money to purchase a number of films. It's a wonderful idea and not that expensive. Each roll of microfilm costs \$15 and generally covers a full year of a weekly paper.

We still need microfilm copies of <u>The Hawley Herald</u> 1940-1945, <u>Barnesville Record Review</u> 1931-1944, Glyndon <u>Red River Valley News</u> 1921-1929 and the <u>Hitterdal Standard</u> 1931-1933. Can you help? Even the purchase of one roll will help make these valuable documents available locally for area folks to use.

The Archives are open Monday through Friday from 9-5 and Thursday from 9-9. There is no charge to use the Archives.

CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM

EXHIBIT SCHEDULE:

"The Point" (Through Fall)

This exhibit looks at Moorhead's original residential district - the bend in the river known as "The Point" and now occupied by the Hjemkomst Center.

"I Do, I Do" (Through Fall)

S.P. Wange of Hawley took many formal wedding photographs over the years. "I Do, I Do," spans photos from 1893 to 1933.

A Permanent Exhibit depicts unique charactizations of one facet of the history of each county town. Together they form a chapter in the overall history of Clay County.

Make plans to visit the Clay County Museum today!! Hours are: 9-5 Mon.-Sat.,9-9
Thurs, and 12-5 Sun.



Flood victims evacuate homes along Elm Street North,
Moorhead in April 1943. Forum Publishing Company Collection

CCHS Memberships - New and Renewals

May/June 1992

CCHS welcomes the following new members:

Howard Roos, St. Louis, MO (Gift from Mercedes & Norm Roos) Hope Peterson, Baker (Gift from Sherwood Peterson, Jr.)

The following have renewed their membership for another year.

Thanks a bunch!!!

Julius Holte, Moorhead
Jim Fay, Moorhead
Bob & Dorothy Homann, Moorhead
Earl Ingebretsen, Felton
Grace Clark, Moorhead
Harry C. Bergquist, Moorhead
Rev. Elmer Larson, Moorhead

M/M Bernard Gill, Hillsboro, ND Louis A. Nettleton, Moorhead Evert A. Wiisenen, Moorhead Paul & Irene Burkhardt, Fargo Patrick A. Colliton, Fargo Vincent & Shirley Haugen, Mhd Gjevre, McLarnan, Hannaher, Vaa, Skatvold & McLarnan, Mhd John Jenkins, Moorhead Albert Knutson, Moorhead Leona H. Overby, Moorhead Carroll & Joan Engelhardt, Mhd Polly Ames, Fargo Barb & Roger Spilde, Moorhead Cynthia Palmer & Paul Harris, Mhd Jeff Pladson, Moorhead Rae P. Haynes, Durango, CO Marlene Ames, Fargo Conn M. Bjerke, Moorhead J. Robert Hanson, Moorhead

Ralph Lee, Moorhead Marie Daellenback, Moorhead Kermit C. Alvershere, Moorhead G.K Haukebo, Pelican Rapids William Prieb, Moorhead Paul Swanson, Fargo Arthur J. Nix, Moorhead Steven B. Olson, Moorhead Owen & Fern Voxland, Moorhead Arvid Thompson, Barnesville Tim McLarnan, Moorhead Robert & JoAnn Nyquist, Moorhead Dana Powers, Moorhead Jerome & Eva Riendeau, Moorhead Royce Yeater, Moorhead Ramona Kooren, Hawley Esther Olson, Moorhead Ardis & Milton Severson, Mhd Jeanette Kenzy, Early, IA Lynn M. Slater, Moorhead

CCHS - 1992 MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

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: Family memberships, please list family members. Husband Wife Children (under the age of 18) Return to: Clay County Historical Society P.O. Box 501 Moorhead, MN 56561

(218) 233-4604

PERMIT NO. 494 MOORHEAD, MN Non Profit Organization BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56560

202 1ST AVENUE NORTH

BOX 501