Nearly a quarter of Glyndon Township residents in 1910 were Italian railroad workers. Many later moved to Dilworth.
President's Report
By Galen Vaa, President

This is my first report as president of the Clay County Historical Society. In my first report I would like to discuss the variety of geography, soil, water, and weather conditions which have shaped the history of Clay County.

Two distinct land forms - flat plains and hills - are found in Clay County. Each is a result of glacial activity that occurred about ten thousand years ago when ice hundreds of feet thick scoured the landscape and melt water carried soil and boulders to the new locations.

The broad, flat plains found in the western one-half of Clay County were left by Glacial Lake Agassiz. About twelve miles east of the Red River, elevation increases and the existence of hills and mixed hardwood trees are characteristic of the eastern one-half of the County. All of Clay County is located in the Red River Basin.

Average annual precipitation in the Clay County ranges from approximately 19 inches in the Moorhead area, to 23 inches in the Rollag area. Generally, average annual precipitation increases as one moves from the western flat plains of the County to the eastern hills and forest areas. The higher precipitation in the eastern portions of the County promoted the growth of hardwood forests as natural vegetation. On the other hand, the western portions of the County were generally "treeless" when the first settlers arrived and the natural vegetation consisted of tall grass. However, even in the flat plains area found in the western half of the County, ribbons of cottonwood, ash, and oak were found immediately adjacent to rivers or streams.

Many of the early settlers in Clay County chose to live near the Red River or one of its tributaries. Trees located near the waterways were a source of fuel and building materials and provided a habitat for wildlife that produced some of the settler's food supply. Also, the closer an individual located his home to a waterway, the less time and energy he/she had to spend hauling water. The Red River was an important source of navigation and commerce. This settlement pattern set the stage for many of the current flooding problems we face.

The culture, religion and ancestry of the earlier settlers have been important factors in the history of Clay County. However, the variety of geographic, water and weather conditions have also shaped the past history of Clay County, and will have a pervasive influence over our future.

Corporate Matching Funds

It has come to our attention due to two generous donations that there may be some untapped funds that CCHS could be eligible to receive. Many companies have foundations that distribute matching funds to non-profit organizations for employees and/or retired employees donations. If you think your company might have such a program, we urge you to investigate. If your company has such a program, consider making Clay County Historical Society a beneficiary.

If you have any questions about this program call us at 299-5520.
Ribbon cutting ceremony at Center

Those taking part in the Hjemkomst Center grand reopening ribbon cutting ceremony included:


Bottom photo (l to r) - Norm Roos, Charles Lawrence of the Minnesota Historical Society, Cole Carley (behind Lawrence), Jim Sauressig, Lola Holland, John Knutson, Paul Harris, Marjorie Aakre, Vivian Wichman, Roland Dille, Bill Eagle, Everett Slater and Mark Voxland.

The Center’s grand re-opening was held May 21-23.

The three-day festivities included guided tours and refreshments, 1917 Dr. Humphrey vintage home movies in the new CCHS meeting room, and craft demonstrations in the lower atrium.

On Saturday HHIC (Heritage Hjemkomst Interpretive Center) and Norwest Bank sponsored Vern Halter and the Norwest "Dream a Dream" Iditarod sled dog team and on Sunday there were English/Norwegian church services on the Stave church grounds and the Community Strings performed in the lower atrium.

A pancake breakfast and Norwegian folk dancers were just a few of the many other entertainments showing during the celebration.
**Outreach Displays**

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<td>Hitterdal Senior Center</td>
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<td>Viking Manor, Ulen</td>
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<td>Hawley Public Library</td>
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<td>Glyndon Community Center</td>
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<td>Moorhead Public Library</td>
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<td>Barnesville Public Library</td>
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[note: due to construction and moving of CCHS operations at the Heritage Hjemkomst Interpretive Center building, cases will change when time allows.]

The Hitterdal Senior Center opens ROLLIN' ON THE RED - a photo display highlighting steamboats on the Red River.

A CENTURY OF CYCLES opens at the Ulen-Hitterdal High School. This photo display looks at what was rollin' on two wheels in Clay County a century ago.

The Viking Manor in Ulen might enjoy A CASE OF COKE [display case, that is] featuring collectibles and fun facts about this popular soft drink.

The Hawley Public Library looks at over 125 years of medical history in Clay County in YESTERDAY'S MEDICINE.

Look, look. See, see! Have FUN WITH DICK AND JANE at the Glyndon Community Center.

The Moorhead Public Library is CHOCOLATE CENTERED. By the box or by the bar, this is a "sweet" display - and, just in time for Valentine's Day!

LET'S HAVE COFFEE at the Barnesville Public Library. This display features a coffee grinder, coffee server, coffee pot, cups - and a little lunch.

**Artifacts & Donors**

**MAY/JUNE 1999**

**Donors include:**

Moorhead: Richard Melarvie, Dorothy Carey, Leonard Johnson, Elaine Aadland, Marie Wenner

Comstock: Richard & Gladys Shellito

Hawley: Hawley Public Schools, Carol Ekre

Bloomington: Marjorie Benson

Grand Rapids: John Ingersoll

Bellingham, WA: Burton Grover

**Artifacts include:** The cornerstone and contents of the time capsule inside it from the 1919 Hawley High School. It was recovered in June 1998 during demolition to make way for the school's new addition. The time capsule contents are: four sheets of class lists, the school paper The Patriot, Mar. 1919 Vol. 1, Number 5, three sheets of floor plans for HS, a baseball, a German book Der Zerborochene Krug 1903 which was bound with a chain holding a small plaster skull, a pocket watch "Wm Shippey Sr" and a pipe containing tobacco. Time capsule items will be displayed in the Hawley Public Library.

Other items received include: (10) Barnesville postcards; class of 1905 confirmation photo, certificate and Bible belonging to Theodore M. Nelson of Holy Cross Twp; a stereoviewer and box of 100 views; Evelyn Grover’s diploma Nov. 1918 from the Normal School, and her certificate for the Palmer Method of Handwriting, Cedar Rapids Iowa, 1921 plus (6) photos: studio portraits all identified, two ledgers belonging to C.A. Grover ca 1884-1886 and the Grover Farm ca 1920-1932 in Moland Twp as well as a home-made screw driver made by C.A. Grover before 1910; (7) photo postcards of the Red River flood taken April 7, 1897 by O.E. Flaten; booklets: 85th Anniversary of Grong Lutheran Free Church 1957-1972, 75th Anniversary Hegland Lutheran Free Church 1886-1961 (with service insert), Together Hegland Lutheran Church, Hawley, Minnesota 1886-1986, Hegland Lutheran Centennial 1886-1986, Hawley, Minnesota, a program commemorating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Hegland Lutheran Church, The Alm Reunion 1988 Hawley (family history) and a paperweight with a collage of three photos - "Home of the Rev. T.H. Myhre - Grong Clay Co. Minn.," "Grong NE Luth. Church, Rollag, Minn." and a small photo of "Rev. T.H. Myre," a (Continued on Page 10)
Charlotte (Mrs. Warren) Onstine greets visitors to the opening of the "Stitches in Time" exhibit at the Clay County Museum during the Hjemkomst Center’s grand reopening in May. Charlotte volunteers at the museum on a regular basis.

Would you like to become a CCHS volunteer? Some unique opportunities are still open at the Clay County Museum and Archives. The appeal for volunteers in our last newsletter brought good response, but we can still use some people in the following areas: museum receptionist/docent, design and production of exhibits, education and social development (hosting previews, receptions, etc.) and assisting in the collections area and research library.

Many people make volunteering a regular part of their lives. Charlotte Onstine, pictured above, is one of those people. Charlotte has been volunteering forever and we at CCHS are so happy to have her with us.

Back in 1964 the February 4 Minneapolis Sunday Tribune did a feature on Charlotte. The headline read:

Moorhead Woman is Good Neighbor.
The article written by Minneapolis Tribune Staff Writer Mary Hart had this to say about Charlotte:

"MOORHEAD, MINN. - Always ready to help anyone or plunge into a new experience is Mrs. Warner Onstine. ‘I’ve never known anyone who gave so freely of herself,’ commented a friend. Mrs. Onstine’s station wagon is ever ready to transport senior citizens to their twice-a-month meetings or to take them shopping or on other errands."

Charlotte has a genuine interest in history which makes her a natural for her position at the museum.

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 a prerequisite for a position. Training will be provided. If you or someone you know is interested in volunteering at the Clay County Museum call Margaret at 299-5520.

Bergquist Cabin winner

Sixty-seven people signed up to win the doorprize at the Bergquist Pioneer Cabin open house, June 24-26. The open house co-sponsored by CCHS and the Swedish Cultural Heritage Society is held annually during the Scandinavian Hjemkomst Festival. Sharon Dougherty won the drawing for a bobbin lace bookmark made and donated by CCHS Collections’ Manager Pam Burkhardt. Over 100 people signed the guest book.

Featured at the open house were Swedish crafts and delicacies, accordion music and a special treat, a group of dancers from Sweden.
I've long been fascinated by the way early immigrants tended to cluster in certain parts of Clay County. Often the first settlers from an ethnic group would serve as a magnet for others arriving later. This resulted in an ethnic mosaic which, basically, still exists today.

Several attempts have been made to identify this ethnic crazy quilt. In 1929 University of Minnesota graduate student Dora J. Gunderson counted the number of foreign born residents from each Clay County township listed in the Minnesota State Censuses of 1875, 1885 and 1895 to get a sense of who settled where.

In 1991, I compared the names of land owners on a 1909 plat map with their ethnicity as reflected in the 1910 U.S. Census. The result was a color map showing property ownership by ethnic group.

Recently I gave it another shot. I counted the number of residents of each ethnic group in the 1910 U.S. Census, put the numbers into a spreadsheet and studied the results. All three of these attempts came to similar conclusions. They are shown, very generally, in the accompanying map.

First, a little background on this latest try. The 1910 Census lists the country of birth of each county resident and the birthplaces of his or her parents. I defined a person as a member of an ethnic group if at least one parent was born overseas. In cases where the parents were from different countries, I arbitrarily chose the father's nationality. The census also records the language spoken by the residents and their parents. This made it possible to narrow down the ethnicity of the respondent (ie., German/Polish or Turkey/Greek). I found a total of 38 nationalities represented.

I was able to sort out the ethnic makeup of all 43 census enumeration districts. These include each of the county's 30 townships, the incorporated villages of Georgetown, Felton, Sabin, Glyndon, Ulen and Hawley and the three wards in the city of Barnesville and the four wards in Moorhead.

The largest single group in the county was (not surprisingly) Norwegian at 38.9%. For lack of a better term, I called the second largest group Americans, 20.6% (these were folks whose parents were both born in the U.S.). Third were Swedes at 13.5%. Close behind were Germans at 12.3%. British (English, Scots, Irish and Welsh) followed at 5.4%. Canadians (French and English) were sixth at 4.5%. Danes and (surprisingly) Italians tied for seventh at 1.4% each. Other groups made up the remaining 2.0%. The county's total population was 19,564.

The 1910 Census did not count Native Americans. Thirteen African-Americans were recorded as were 74 Germans from Russia, 70 Swiss, 50 Poles, 48 Hollanders, 38 Frenchmen and women, 23 Greeks, 22 Bulgarians, 15 Bohemians, 12 Luxumbourgers, 11 Belgians, seven Yiddish or Hebrew speakers from various European countries, three Finns, two Chinese, one Russian, one Lithuanian and a fellow from Portugal. (The three Finns were recorded accidentally. Census regulations in 1910 required enumerators to list people from Finland as Swedes.)

A few trends stand out. Norwegians were found nearly everywhere but particularly in the southwest, southeast and northeast corners of the county. Swedes were particularly strong in Highland Grove and Eglon Townships and around the Moorhead area. The central part of the county was more diverse with a lot of Americans. Germans dominated a strip along the South Branch of the Buffalo River south of Glyndon and the villages of Sabin and Georgetown.

Let's look at some of the groups:

**Norwegians**

At 38.9%, Norwegians made up by far the largest single group in the county. They were the largest group in 24 of the 43 enumeration districts. They made up over 50% of the population in 16 districts. In Kurtz, Holy Cross, Keene and Goose Prairie Townships and the village of Ulen over 60% were Norwegians. Ulen and Skree Townships were about

(Continued on Page 8)
Ethnic settlement

(Continued from Page 7)

75% Norwegian. Parke was at 84.7% and a whopping 93.7% of folks in Tansem Township were Norwegian. (Tansem was also home to 36 Americans, one German and one Swede.)

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about Norwegians is that they were not found everywhere. In Elmwood and Barnesville Townships Norwegians made up less than 3% of the population. They made up less than 10% of the folks in eight districts, all in the southcentral German area of the county. Indeed, Norwegians (and Swedes) were much more likely to have American neighbors than German neighbors and vice versa. Only in Humboldt Township did relatively large numbers of Germans and Norwegians live together.

Swedes

Unlike Norwegians, who appeared to be nearly everywhere, the Swedes were notable for their concentration in certain areas. Fifty percent of Clay County Swedes were found in only five districts: Highland Grove and Eglon Townships and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th wards of the City of Moorhead. Highland Grove numbered 51.3% Swedish, Eglon 39.3%. Moorhead was, generally, more Swedish than the rest of the county (18.6% versus 13.5%).

(Continued on Page 9)
Ethnic settlement
(Continued from Page 8)
The 3rd ward (north of Center Avenue and east of 6th Street) was over 25% Swedish. Large concentrations of Swedes also lived in Oakport, Holy Cross and Kragnes Townships, all near Moorhead.

Germans
Like the Swedes, Germans tended to concentrate in a few areas, sometimes in overwhelming numbers. Sabin and Georgetown villages were 63.7% German. Elmwood Township was 55.3%. Norwegians were the only others who could so dominate an area. The German presence was especially strong around Barnesville and along the South Branch of the Buffalo River. Barnesville, Glyndon and Alliance Townships were all between 20 and 40% German. Humboldt Township registered 27.2%.

Interestingly, of the 117 Germans living in Georgetown village 37.6% had roots in Canada. Many German families including the Marquarts, Hohnadles, Diemerts and Zwacks spent a generation in Canada before coming to the U.S. For purposes of this article I’ve counted them as German. Other German-Canadian families were found in Georgetown Township and parts of Moorhead.

Americans
At 26.6%, Americans were second only to Norwegians in numbers. They seemed to be everywhere, but unlike the Norwegians they were less concentrated. They made up the first or second largest group in 32 of the 43 districts but only in Barnesville Township did they make up over 50% of the population. Their numbers were also strong in Viding, Felton, Alliance, Elkton, Glyndon and Moorhead Townships and the villages of Felton and Glyndon and two wards of Barnesville city - all in the central and western mixed or American areas on the map. They were like a second, deeper level, always there but emerging only where Norwegians or Germans didn’t dominate.

British
Like the Americans the British were widely spread around the county but in smaller numbers. They did make up over 10% of Barnesville and Elmwood Townships as well as Felton and Glyndon villages and parts of Barnesville. Again, all of these areas are in the central, more mixed part of the county.

Lumping English, Irish, Scots and Welsh into one groups seems a bit unfair so let’s look at these groups in more detail. The English made up 2.2% of the county’s population. Their largest numbers appeared in (well named) Cromwell Township, Kragnes Township, the village of Hawley and the southeast corner of Moorhead city. Their numbers in the Hawley area may reflect a largely failed colonization effort in the early 1870s.

The Irish, also 2.2% of the county, were among the most urban of groups. Over 70% of the county’s Irish lived in cities and villages. Many of the rest lived in Moorhead Township, probably in the still unincorporated village of Dilworth. They made up over 8% of Barnesville’s first ward and 6.7% of Felton village.

Scots made up much smaller numbers, less than 1% of the county total. Except for a few in Flowing Township they were concentrated in the south central part of Clay County.

Of the 32 Welsh in the county, nearly half (14) lived in Hawley village. They also made up 4.3% of Felton Township.

Canadians
Like the British, it’s a bit arbitrary to combine the very different French Canadians (from Manitoba and Quebec) and English Canadians (mostly from Ontario). Together they made up 4.5% of Clay County but the two were quite scattered. Our neighbors from the north made up about 10% of Elkton and Flowing Townships but there were no English Canadians in Flowing and no French Canadians in Elkton. The French were concentrated in the north central part of the county. They made up only .7% of the county’s population but 5.4% of Viding Township, 9.6% of Flowing Township, and 15.4% of Felton village.

The Ontarians (3.7% of the county total) tended to settle near their English and Welsh cousins. Hawley village was 13.1% Canadian, all English. Hawley Township numbered 9.2%.

Danes
Of the smaller groups (1.4% of the total population), the Danes were among the most evenly dispersed groups. The county’s 273 Danes were scattered among 30 districts. Only in Felton Township did they number more than 5% of any district (7.4%).

Italians
Many people may be surprised to find that there were as many Italians in Clay County as Danes. Unlike the
Ethnic settlement
(Continued from Page 9)

Danes, however, the Italians were concentrated in only five districts. Although folks tend to think of Dilworth as the home of our local Italian community today, Glyndon Township held far more Italians than any other district making up 23.1% of the township total. Elkton Township was 11.8% Italian. Moorhead Township, home of the still unincorporated village of Dilworth, was 9.3%. Hawley village followed at 8.0%. Except for those in Moorhead Township (and presumably Dilworth) all of these folks were male railroad laborers living in workers’ camps. Many of the Northern Pacific Railway’s Italian employees later moved to the division headquarters at Dilworth. They lived primarily in the southeast side of town, an area still called "Little Italy" today.

Diversity
The third and fourth wards of Moorhead city (the east side of town) were home to people from 21 different groups, the most of any district. They were also the largest districts in terms of population. If you figure the number of groups represented in a district per population, however, Felton Township and village were the most diverse followed by Barnesville and Viding Townships, Sabin and Riverton Townships - all in the central part of the county. The least diverse districts were Tansem, Eglon, Highland Grove and Parke Townships - all in the heavily Scandinavian eastern tier of townships.

Ethnicity is a dynamic, changing force. Today Clay County is becoming more diverse. Since World War II many Mexican-American families from south Texas have made Moorhead their home. Moorhead-Fargo is also a cluster site for refugees fleeing many troubled parts of the world. Future censuses will reflect these changes.

Evidence of change can also be found in comparing the 1910 census with earlier and later ones. For instance, the 1885 Minnesota State Census found Elkton Township 48.2% Scottish. By 1910, folks from many places had joined the Scots and their number shrank to 3.2%. Likewise in the 1870s, large numbers of Americans from New England, upstate New York and Pennsylvania lived in Parke Township. Some are buried in CCHS’s cemetery east of Rollag, still known as "Yankee Cemetery." But by 1910 most had left to try their luck elsewhere. Norwegians took their places. In 1910 Hagen Township was home to half the Germans from Russia in the county. They were the second largest group in Hagen. But by 1920 almost all were gone. Most moved to Rudyard, Montana in the teens. (The Ulen Union for years after ran a column titled "News from Rudyard.")

Regular readers of this space may have noticed how we’ve used the power of computers to analyze the county’s history. Lots of opportunities present themselves for further study. Stay tuned!

Outreach (Continued from Page 4)

fabric panel illustrating society’s development from hunting and fishing to industry made by the 7th & 8th grade students of Dist. 14, Clay County near Rollag, 1939-1940; a small, oval platter inscribed Compliments of Halland & Askegaard, Comstock, MN 1910; a wooden bowl & potato masher; a girl’s white slip with crocheted edging and insert lace which belonged to Mabel Tangen (Mrs. George) Dauner, daughter of Knut & Marit Tangen of Keene Twp.

We also received a copy of A Pictorial History of Fergus Falls, published by The Fergus Falls Daily Journal 1997 courtesy of Pediment Publishing Company.

Genealogists take note!
Leonard Johnson loaned us his copy of Sigdal og Eggedal II. This Norwegian language county history book "bygdeboog" will be available in the Archives for genealogy research until September 30, 1999.

MEMORIAL

Dona & Jerry Lein of Moorhead in memory of Clifford Anderson, brother of Alvera Murch

ENDOWMENT FUND

Merlyn & Shirlee Valan of Moorhead
Artifacts from 1919 school part of CCHS Collections

In June of 1998 a Hawley landmark fell when the 1919 high school was razed to make room for a new school facility. Items removed from the corner stone, along with the corner stone itself, have been donated to CCHS for preservation.

WWI had just come to a close when the corner stone was placed and anti-German sentiment ran high as evidenced by at least one item taken from the time capsule. The book Der Zerborochene Krug, 1903 was found, bound with a chain and with a small plaster skull attached. Other items included four sheets of class lists, three sheets of floor plans for the high school, a used baseball, a pocket watch with "Wm Shippey Sr." engraved on it, and a pipe containing tobacco. A cover letter reprinted on Page 14 of this newsletter mentioned a cake of yeast, but none was found.

The final item entombed in the corner stone was one large sheet of The Patriot, Mar. 1919 Vol. 1, Number 5. The Patriot was the first Hawley school newspaper, begun in January 1919 and printed monthly. Subscriptions were 75 cents per year and foreign subscriptions were $1.

A few years ago CCHS received a copy of The Patriot, Jan. 1919 Vol. 1, Number 1. It contained the following story about the construction of the new high school.

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Workmen pause for a photo in one of the new recitation (class) rooms of the new school. At left is Howard T. Shippey. The gentleman in the suit is presumably the Superintendent.

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GENERAL OUTLINE OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Perhaps there is no subject that would interest the patrons of the school and the alumni more than a short description of the new building. To go into detail would be impossible in a short article, but a general idea may be secured from the following notes. The plan of the building was left largely in charge of the superintendent and the architect. The building when completed will be 118 feet long and 67 feet wide. It will be placed with the long way running north and south. The inside corridors will parallel the long sides of the building. There will be three entrances, two on (Continued on Page 12)
1919 school (Continued from Page 11)

the east face and one on the south end and if the building is placed on the present school site there will be a connecting tunnel from one building to the other. The exterior will be a two story building but the excavation of the basement affords almost the equivalent of three story space. There will be a large lighting surface.

The building will be heated by the fan system of heat and ventilation and also by direct steam. It will be provided with vacuum cleaning system and electric clock system. The industrial rooms and laboratory will be provided with heating gas.

The rooms on the third floor will be an assembly for the Junior High School (7th, 8th and 9th grades) with a seating capacity of 80, and across the corridor the Senior High School with a seating capacity of 100. Besides those rooms there will be five recitation rooms of goodly size. All rooms on this floor will get west light for those on the west side of the corridor and east light for those on the east side. The corridor and assembly rooms on this floor will have sky lights also.

The superintendents office and board room will be on this floor. The office will be provided with a fire proof vault for the school records. There will be stairs at each end of the building on this floor as well as on the lower, as the law requires. The boys' and girls' toilets will be on this floor.

The first floor will contain a manual training room, drawing room, dining room, sewing room, domestic science room and agricultural room. The gymnasium will be a few feet lower than this room with its ceiling even with the ceilings of the other rooms. This will make the gymnasium 18 feet high which is ample for all athletic games. The door of the gymnasium will be 40 by 50 feet and will seat 500 at entertainments. There will be a balcony around the east and west sides and the south ends with a seating capacity of 200 or more. At the north end of the gym there will be a stage 22 by 20 and off the west end of the stage, two dressing rooms. East of the gym and under the floors of the industrial rooms will be the locker and shower baths and if feasible a swimming pool 20 by 60 feet. The bath rooms will contain toilets and lockers. In the course of time it is planned to have the gymnasium provided with complete equipment of apparatus but the first year will find a basket ball court, indoor base-ball court, handball courts, basketball baskets and Indian (sic) clubs. The stage will be provided with scenery and three curtains, one for drop, one for background and one for moving and lantern pictures. The gallery will contain a moving picture booth to contain picture machine for class instruction. The school reference libraries will be in the assembly rooms and the public library will be in one of the vacated rooms in the old building.

.................(copy missing)

new courses. There will be business, normal and agricultural departments. In every way our High School will be equipped so as to rank among the best.

(Continued on Page 14)
Reunion quilt sparks memories

This group of museum visitors were happily surprised to find their families' Peterson/Larson Reunion Quilt hanging in the Clay County Museum "Stitches in Time" exhibit.

The quilt was made to commemorate a family reunion held in 1988. Jens and Pauline Larson settled in Comstock (Clay County) in 1888 and later moved to Abercrombie, ND. The pictorial quilt was designed and stitched by family members from Washington, Oregon, North Dakota and Minnesota. Blocks were embroidered by hand and machine. The 82 x 96 quilt was hand quilted.

It is one of six quilts hanging in the "Stitches in Time" exhibit.

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The Clay County Historical Society thanks the following organizations and businesses for their financial support:

**PATRON ($200 - $499)**
- School Specialty, Fargo

**SUSTAINING MEMBERS ($100 to $199)**
- City of Hawley, Hawley
- Dilworth/Glyndon/Felton Schools
- First National Bank, Hawley
- Fischer Farms, Glyndon
- F-M Printing, Moorhead
- Hawley Public Schools, Hawley
- Korsmo Funeral Service, Moorhead
- Rapat Corporation, Hawley
- Sellin Brothers, Hawley
- The Forum, Fargo

**SUPPORTING MEMBER ($50 to $99)**
- Arkansas State Univ., Arkansas
- Bentley & Bentley, DDS, Hawley
- Cass-Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo
- City of Barnesville, Barnesville
- Dilworth Wal-Mart, Dilworth
- Dow Accoustics, Detroit Lakes
- Eventide, Moorhead
- Fevig Oil Company Inc., Felton
- McLarnan, Hannaher, Vaa. and Skatvold, Attorneys, Mhd
- Gunhus, Grinnell, Klinger, Swenson and Guy, Ltd, Moorhead
- Hannaher’s Inc., Moorhead
- Hornbachers Foods, Moorhead
- Mid-Day Lions, Moorhead
- Moorhead Area Retired Education Association
- Norwest Bank MN, West N.A., Moorhead
- Petermann Seed Farm, Hawley
- State Bank of Hawley, Hawley
- State Bank of Moorhead, Moorhead
- Stenerson Lumber, Moorhead
- United Electric Serv. & Supply, Inc, Fargo
- Veteran’s of Foreign Wars, Moorhead
- Vikingland Kiwanis, Moorhead
- Wahl Drug Store/Gift Shop, Hawley
- Ward Muscatell Auto, Moorhead
- Wright Funeral Home, Moorhead
March/April, 1999
CCHS extends a very special thank you to the following individuals who have renewed their membership for another year.

RENEWALS
Norman B. Akeson, Davis CA
Dr. Yvonne Condell, Moorhead
Betty Haring, Lake Park
John Holten, Moorhead
Garrett & Maurice Flesberg, Moorhead
Marion Bjornsheld, Hawley
Vilera Rood, Moorhead
Nolaf & Verda Cartford, Moorhead
Gene & Betty Christensen, Glyndon
Milo Moyano, Moorhead
Sara Pudas, Moorhead
Dick & Kathy Zaylakie, Fargo
Dorothy Martell, Fargo
Mrs. Joy Johnson, Moorhead
Eva B. Ffede, Moorhead
Burt & Cathy Grover, Bellingham WA
Jim Fey, Moorhead
Ray Stensrud, Moorhead
Moorhead Area Retired Educators, Moorhead
Bev Woodward, Fargo
Merlyn & Shirlee Valan, Moorhead
Marjorie & Kelly Aaskre family, Moorhead
Bluebell Kramer, Fargo
Irene & Paul Burkhardt, Fargo
Vera Knapp, Moorhead
Ralph Lee, Moorhead
Red E. Wood, Moorhead
Patrick Colliton, Fargo
Carroll & Joan Engelhardt, Moorhead
Rose M. Gytri, Glyndon
Albert Kautson, Moorhead
Margret Kragnes, Glyndon
Louise Netleton, Moorhead
Irene Swenson, Moorhead
Mary Ellin Thompson, Fargo
Evert Wilsen, Moorhead
John Jenkins, Moorhead
Cindy Palmer & Paul Harris, Moorhead
Ramona Kooren, Hawley
M/M Loren Ingobrunsen, Felton
Mary Zieglerhagen, Burnsville
Norwest Bank, Moorhead
Edwin Stellmach, Missoula MT
Howard Roos, St. Louis MO
Justine Swanson, Fargo
Mabel K. Johnson, Moorhead
Elizabeth & Edward Clark, Moorhead
Roberta Radford, Moorhead
Mae Gee, Moorhead
Sandford Steen, Moorhead
Aldrich & Meredith Bloomquist, Moorhead
Pearl Grover, Moorhead
Nona Kane Rygg, Tucson AZ
Virginia Klenk, Moorhead
Ardis & Milton Severson, Detroit lakes
Ione O. Diro, Moorhead
Bill Prie, Moorhead
Dana Powers, Rochert
Galen & Sharon Vag family, Moorhead
Marlene Ames, Fargo
Ruth Hannon, Moorhead
Jeanette Longtine, Moorhead
Lee Kolle, Boring
Robert & JoAnn Nyquist, Moorhead
Steven B. Olson, Moorhead

CCHS welcomes the following new members:

NEW MEMBERS
Douglas Johnson, Bemidji
Jay Leitch, Moorhead

1919 School (Cont. from Page 12)

The text from the corner stone cover letter reads:

To whomsoever opens this corner stone, Be It Known:

That the faculty and student body have deposited the enclosed relics on the 9th day of October in the Year of Our Lord 1919. These relics are sacred to the memory of the days when this High School was erected - please handle with great care.

The book bound with the chain is symbolical of the condition of Germany before American Boys left France. May she ever remain thus. The death's head is symbolical of the study of Germany in our High School and other high schools of Minnesota. It has been the language of an unworthy nation and from now on shall be considered dead.

The picture of the soldier boys of the Hawley schools is symbolical of the part our school shall play in national affairs. As these boys so gallantly played their part so may this school never be found wanting and may she train her sons and daughters to worthy citizenship.

The rolled manuscripts are lists of the faculty and students enrolled in the Hawley Junior and Senior High Schools.

The yeast cake is inserted to assist the names to rise to prominence in the affairs of man-kind.

The time piece is symbolical of the fact that the public has waited a darned long time for this building and that the time has about come to an end.

The roll of tracing paper is the original draft of plans for this building and has been more-or-less closely followed.

The baseball is a token of the days when the Hawley High had the state championship and that this sport is today strongly entrenched in the hearts of the faculty and students of Hawley High School - so much so that members of the faculty have bet that the Cincinnati Reds will win the World Series being played with the Chicago White Sox in Cincinnati today.

Lastly this pipe of peace to signify our intentions to live at peace with all mankind. This is last of our gifts with that go our sincerest wishes that this school may prosper and have glory added.

Arthur D. White, Hawley Minn Supt.
and Grazia B. Vincent, Principal
A new exhibit in a new museum

Clay County's Handmade Textiles

The clothing on this bisque pioneer mother doll (ca 1890-1910) features fabrics dating from 1871 to 1880. She and her bisque baby won 1st prize in a doll contest in 1932.

The "Stitches" exhibit explores the role of textiles in the social history of Clay County.

Mini Exhibit and Demo Schedules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Exhibit Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>August 29</td>
<td>Heritage Lacers' Mini Exhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 20</td>
<td>August 14</td>
<td>Lacemaker's Demos 10 a.m.-5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>Lake Country Knitters' &amp; FM</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Machine Knitters' Mini Exhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knitting Demos 10 a.m.-5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knitting Demos 10 a.m.-5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hours are: 10-5 Mon.-Sat., 10-9 Thurs., 12-5 Sun.
Lower level of Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Ave. N., Moorhead, MN
CCHS Business Membership

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

As a CCHS Business Member you will receive all benefits of an individual membership plus a certificate ready to frame and display, extra complimentary passes to the Hjemkomst Center’s exhibits and a listing in all CCHS bi-monthly Newsletters. To become a CCHS Business 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 $15.00 ☐ FAMILY $35.00 ☐ Donation

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS
* Support preservation of our heritage
* Bi-monthly newsletter
* Discount on Photo Reproduction
* Voting Privileges
* FREE Admission to Clay County Museum & Archives
* Invitation to all CCHS Tours and Social Events
* FREE Admission to Clay County Museum & Archives and two complimentary passes to the Center’s Exhibits

NAME: ____________________________
ADDRESS: _________________________
PHONE: __________________________

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
202 1ST AVENUE NORTH
P.O. BOX 501
MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56561-0501
Address Correction Requested