Hawley Post Office, about 1900

Clay County Herald editor John Reid, center, picks up his mail while Postmaster N.H. Fulton, right, and assistant postmaster Rosa O'Donnell look on. The open mailboxes in front of Reid are covered with protective glass. Patrons could see if they had mail and ask Fulton or O'Donnell for it during regular window hours. Other patrons, like Reid, had locking mailboxes they could open at any time with a key. See story on Post Offices - Pages 6-10

Flaten/Wange Collection
President's Column

By President Norm Roos

One of the foremost challenges currently faced by the Clay County Historical Society Board (CCHS) is to find a suitable replacement for Margaret Ristvedt, our office manager. She recently announced her plan for retirement in June.

At the January 16 CCHS Board Meeting, a committee of four was appointed to study this impending vacancy, and make appropriate recommendations to the Board. Members of this "Exploration and Search Committee" are Vice-Pres. Donna Voxland, Treasurer Rodney Erickson, and Directors Merlyn Valan and Helen Rudie.

At the February 20 Board Meeting this committee reported good progress and recommended the hiring of Preference Personnel, an employment agency in Fargo, for assistance in filling this staff vacancy. This recommendation was approved by Board action.

Readers of this column are encouraged to submit names of suitable candidates for this vacancy by contacting any of the following: 1.) Exploration and Search Committee members listed above, or 2.) Margaret Ristvedt at 299-5520 or 3.) Preference Personnel at 701-293-6905.

4-H items sought for 100th Anniversary Display

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

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

Toy Trivia - A good Web site

One excellent, all-encompassing web site for toy trivia is www.yesterdayland.com/ and then click on the Toys option. You can surf for toys by decade or enter a toy or game in the Search box.

Celebrate National Volunteer Week - April 21-27

"To know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived - that is to have succeeded."

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Moorhead, Minnesota 56561-0501
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Featured at the Annual Meeting/Banquet April 11

Appalachian music & Jack tales

What are "Jack tales" and what kind of music is referred to as Appalachian music? Plan to attend the Clay County Annual Meeting/Banquet on Thursday, April 11 to be entertained and to learn about Appalachia.

John Peterson, currently the Tour Coordinator and Web Designer for the Heritage Hjemkomst Interpretive Center, lived in the southern Appalachian mountains of western North Carolina for twenty-one years. While there he developed an interest in Appalachian music and traditional Appalachian storytelling.

While working at the Appalachian Cultural Museum in Boone, North Carolina, John became acquainted with Education Director Mary Green, who was a talented musician. Green introduced him to the mountain dulcimer, and from there John developed a renewed interest in a guitar, which had been gathering dust in his closet, the banjo and a penny whistle.

The area of North Carolina that John grew up in has perhaps the best known family of traditional storytellers in the nation: the Hicks family, best known for their "Jack tale" stories. That is "Jack" as in Jack and the Beanstalk. Peterson notes there are hundreds of other stories about Jack that came to the southern Appalachians from England in the mid-1700s. These stories were passed down by oral traditions for generations, and they slowly adapted from English versions (which referred to castles and princesses) to the Appalachian region. Still today, many of these stories have hints of their original English versions.

For his program Peterson will perform on numerous Appalachian instruments including mountain dulcimer, fretted and fretless banjo, and Carter-style guitar, and will tell a couple of the lesser known "Jack" tales. "We might even start up our own jug band, using instruments made out of everyday household materials," says Peterson.

Peterson has a degree in Cultural Anthropology with an Appalachian Studies minor from Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina. He was Director of Educational Services at the Appalachian Cultural Museum from 1994-98 and the Educational Coordinator at the Hickory Ridge Homestead 18th Century Living History Museum from 1998 until he moved to the Fargo/Moorhead area in 1999.

See Page 15 for more information on the Annual Meeting/Banquet and to register. Deadline is April 2.
Outreach Displays

Barnesville Public Library  
Open  Feb.
Close  May

Hawley Public Library  
Open  Dec.
Close  March

Moorhead Public Library  
Open  Feb.
Close  May

Fargo-Moorhead CVB  
Open  [Closed for Winter]

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

HARDANGER: FACTS AND FUN at the Hawley Public Library. There are step-by-step instructions with examples, pictures and illustrations that show the basics of Hardanger for beginners. For the experienced, read about the history of Hardanger and see stunning examples of this beautiful artwork.

The Moorhead Public Library features A CASE OF COKE with collectibles and fun facts about this popular soft drink. Sara Pudas, 1998 Concordia College graduate, researched, developed and mounted this display as part of her internship at CCHS.

The case at the Fargo Convention and Visitors’ Bureau along I-94 is closed for the season. Keep your eye on this space for future displays!

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

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

Artifacts and Donors

January/February 2002

Donors include:
Moorhead: Faith Bennett
Dilworth: Verle Leach
Fargo, ND: Stewart Herman

Artifacts include:
(2) postcards: River scene showing the Dommer boat-house & Moorhead looking east from the Fargo waterworks; (2) ID’d photo prints of Clay County Mounted Deputies, ca 1960s; glass coffee mug, Ulen Co-op Oil Co./Cenex 1955-1980 (25th Anniv.); sheet music, "Prairie Flowers" words & music by Grace May Yapp of Alkabo, ND; small collection of valentines, demitasse sets with spoons, China napkin ring, doilies, linen towel, dresser scarf, several baby outfits, a lady’s cap & GN Ry menu.

Memorials

January/February 2002

Rev. Ariel Mollandrem of Moorhead in memory of Paul Burkhardt
Sara Pudas of Brooklyn Park in memory of Paul Burkhardt

Monetary Donations

January/February 2002

Darren & Jane Leno, Moorhead
Donna Dosland, Ponsford
Donald Sage, Roseville
Eileen Michels, St Paul
Boeing Gift Matching Program, courtesy of Howard Roos, St. Louis, MO
Rev. Ariel Mollandrem, Moorhead in honor of M. Ristvedt’s retirement
Esther & Dick Vollbrecht, Moorhead
Trinity Lutheran Church, Moorhead
Sharon K. Tarter, Monticello IL
Helen Rudie, Fargo
Katherine Mentjes, Le Center
Kenneth Skjegstad, Moorhead
Eventide, Moorhead
"Well, how about that?"

TOY TRIVIA!

by Pam Burkhardt

You run into many bits of information while researching an exhibit and Toys! Toys! Toys! was no exception. Some of the information could have come from something entitled News of the Weird. The “news bites” below will probably not help you win on Jeopardy or that Millionaire game, but it may invoke a rousing, “Well, how about that?”

SOMETHING HAPPENED

“Creative failure methodology” is a recently coined phrase that describes the serendipitous effects of working on one product and accidentally discovering another.

- Play-Doh was originally wallpaper cleaner. Joe McVicker worked for a soap & cleaning products firm in Ohio. He gave some of the cleaner to his sister-in-law, a teacher. She was looking for a replacement for the hard nursery school clay. By the way, Sept. 16 is National Play-Doh Day.

- Silly Putty was the result of one search for a rubber substitute during WWII. Japan had cut off the SE Asia rubber supply to the United States. General Electric chemical engineer James Wright mixed boric acid and silicone oil which gelled unexpectedly. It bounced, stretched and lifted images off of a newspaper. However, it was useless as a rubber substitute. The early product became a party favor named “nutty putty” and “gupp.” Why is it packaged in an egg? Because it was first marketed before Easter.

- In 1945, a naval engineer named Richard James was working trying to perfect a metal coil for a suspension system. One of the springs fell accidentally and “walked” itself down to the floor. James took the spring home. His wife christened it Slinky after searching through the dictionary for a descriptive name. An uncoiled slinky is about 80 feet long. The plastic Slinky came out in 1979.

RULES FOR PUZZLES

In 1913, Arthur Wynne, editor of the comic section in The New York World, devised a new puzzle he called a Word-cross, an improved version of the word square (see below for example). Word puzzles had been popular for years. However, Wynne made a list of clues to go with his puzzle. There were no black squares, they came later. The popularity of crossword puzzles soared.

A few rules still serve as guidelines for modern puzzles (not including some novelty puzzles):

1. Square puzzles are the standard – usually 13” x 13” or 15” x 15.” Extra letter squares should not be tacked on.

2. Black boxes must be arranged symmetrically, extra black boxes should not be tacked on nor are a large number of them allowed. Symmetrically, the top of the puzzle grid must be a mirror image of the bottom. The left side must be a mirror image of the right.

3. All words must interlock: parts of the puzzle can not be isolated by black squares.

4. All letters must be available to work in two directions. That means three blocks should not surround a single letter.

5. Word choice and the creation of clues can involve interesting, even educational words. Avoid words that are overused or obscure abbreviations.

A word square reads the same from left to right and top to bottom.

WEAPON ADAPTED FOR PLAY

In the 1920’s Pedro Flores moved from the Philippines to the US. He played with a smaller, wooden version of a weapon he knew back home – a rock with a rope tied to it. The rock was thrown at an animal. The rope made retrieval easy if the rock missed its target. Flores drew a crowd while showing off the toy. After forming a company to produce similar toys, he named it “come-come” (or in his native language) “yo-yo.”
Clay County Post Offices

KEY:
1. First Georgetown
2. Second Georgetown
3. Real
4. Wrodahl
5. Keene
6. Ulen/Oneland/Onland/Ulen
7. First Holy Cross
8. Second Holy Cross
9. Amrum
10. Willardton
11. Bona
12. Kurtz/Rustad
13. Navan/Barer
What’s in a name – Part 2

Post Offices

By Mark Peihl

In our last newsletter, we looked at the locations and origins of the names of railway stations and sidings. This article will focus on rural post offices of Clay County. But first, a few updates about railway stations.

We love it when our readers contact us with corrections or new information. In our last article there was a question about the location of the Great Northern Railway’s Crawford siding. One map indicated it was in section 5, Elton Township. The usually reliable Minnesota Geographic Names by Warren Upham placed Crawford in section 30, Riverton Township. Carol Ekre grew up nearby in section 25, Glyndon Township. She emailed that she remembered her father loading potatoes at Crawford and that it was east and slightly south of their place. She thought it was in section 30, Riverton. That sounds good to me. Also, CCHS Board President Norm Roos reminded me that I forgot to mention the Northern Pacific Railway siding of Nada. Nada was located on the NP branch running north from Winnipeg Junction/Manitoba Junction between sections 20 and 21, Highland Grove Township. The name origin is a mystery. Nada (nah’-dah) means “nothing” in Spanish, but Norm remembered it being pronounced nay’-dah. If anyone has further information, please contact us! Speaking of pronunciation, last time we weren’t sure how Ruthruff was pronounced. We recently contacted Kathy Fekete of Fairbanks, Alaska: a granddaughter of M. Edward and Laura Ruthruff for whom the siding was named. Kathy confirmed that the family pronounced their name rooth’-ruff. Presumably the siding name was pronounced the same.

Before telephones or radio, letter communication was vital to rural Clay County residents. Most settlers’ information and news came by mail. But getting the mail could mean an all day trip in a horse drawn vehicle to the nearest post office. Fortunately, in the 19th century, getting a post office established was remarkably easy. The Post Office Department opened many rural offices in Clay County. A few were located in railway depots, many in stores, some in private homes. Lots of them existed for only a few years before changing settlement patterns meant their closing or movement to more convenient locations. By 1900 there were 22 post offices in Clay County.

In the 1860s most large cities offered door-to-door daily mail delivery but rural mail service was slow in coming. In the 1890s, politicians and bureaucrats concerned about costs, torpedoed several attempts to establish mail delivery to farms. Finally in 1896 a successful experiment in West Virginia convinced skeptics. In his 1897 Annual Report, Postmaster General James A. Gary wrote, “It would be difficult to point any like expenditure of public money which has been more generously appreciated by the people, or which has conferred greater benefits in proportion to the amount expended.” Rural Free Delivery reduced the need for many small post offices. RFD routes began in Clay County in 1903. Not coincidentally, the number of post offices in the county peaked the same year at 24. By 1936 there were 17. Today there are 11.

Unfortunately, Upham’s Minnesota Geographic Names does not include post offices, however, in 1978, Alan Patera and John Gallagher published The Post Offices of Minnesota. Much of what appears in this article comes from this painstakingly researched piece. Among Patera and Gallagher’s sources are the site location reports filed with the Post Office Department by postmasters and applicants requesting that a post office be established. Recently, CCHS acquired microfilm copies of the existing reports for Clay County post offices. They are not complete but can provide great information.

Here is what we know about some of the more obscure county post offices in no particular order.

Amrum: This post office opened in the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 5, Alliance Township on March 28, 1902 with Jurgen Schnoor as postmaster. Patera and Gallagher don’t go into the origins of the post office names but it’s often possible to puzzle them out with a little detective work. The prospective postmaster usually supplied the name. Schnoor was born in Rendsburg in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. In the North Sea, just off Schleswig-Holstein’s western coast lies the island of Amrum. The name probably comes from this place. Amrum post office closed May 15, 1905 with the mail going to Sabin. (Continued on Page 8)
Post Offices (Continued from Page 7)

Bona: This post office opened the same day as Amrum in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 30, Alliance Township. Christian Rehder was postmaster. On Rehder’s application, his original choice for a name, Maxville, is crossed out and Bona written in. We don’t know why the Post Office Department rejected Maxville but the name was probably for Rehder’s youngest son, Max, then three years old. Bona is a mystery. It was apparently well known at one time. In 1915 Rehder registered his farm as “Bona Grain and Stock Farm” and earlier the Bona Brass Band was active in southern Alliance Township. If anyone has further information, please let us know!

Willardton: Yet another mysterious Alliance Township post office, Willardton opened October 5, 1892 with Pauline D. Lyke as postmaster. Mrs. Lyke was one of the few early female postmasters in the county. She and her husband J. H. were among Alliance Township’s first settlers, arriving in 1878. But we know little about them. They apparently never owned land and left Clay County with their son George between 1895 and 1900. We’re not even sure about Willardton’s location. In 1976, long time Baker area resident Marjorie Thompson wrote that the township’s “earliest settlers had gone to Barnesville for their mail, and later part of them went to Sabin, but in 1892, the Alliance post office was built on the farm owned by the Ferdinand Butenhoff family.” Butenhoff bought the south half of section 15 about 1913. Our earliest maps show only one farmhouse in section 15, in the southwest corner of the southeast quarter. This was probably the Willardton location. The post office closed January 31, 1894 with the mail going to Barnesville. The name may have been from a friend or family member of Mr. or Mrs. Lyke or from a place in their respective home states of New York and Maine. Internet searches yield nothing on Willardton. It remains a conundrum.

Keene: Opened August 8, 1898 in the southeast corner of section 28, Keene Township. The post office was located in the home of Simon Anderson, the first postmaster. Homesteader Jacob Burrill had built the house on his claim in the early 1880s. Burrill was an early organizer of Keene Township and named it after his hometown of Keene, New Hampshire. The post office name came from the township. This was one of the most remote areas in Clay County. Keene served customers from a wide area. In 1976 Maxine Langerud wrote that Mrs. Ole Renslow would walk six miles from her home in section 2 to get her mail at Keene. Mrs. Renslow’s daughter recalled that “two complete walls of the home were full of boxes for mail,” a lot of customers for a thinly populated area. The post office closed March 31, 1904 when RFD Route Number 1 started delivering from Hawley.

Wrodahl: Opened January 17, 1881 in the home of the postmaster Torgrim Morken in the southwest corner of section 30, Morken Township. We haven’t figured out the origin of the name. Morken was born in Fyresdal, Telemark Norway. Just northeast of Fyresdal is a church named Vraadal (pronounced Vro-dal). Several of Morken’s neighbors were from Vraadal. The post office was probably named for the church. Wrodahl closed March 23, 1882.

Real: Occasionally post offices move a few feet or a few miles. In the original application filed June 22, 1896, prospective postmaster Cliffton Real located the office in his home in the northwest quarter of section 4, Morken Township. His appointment wasn’t finalized until September 20, 1897. We have one plat map from 1898, which shows Real post office in the Morken location, but all subsequent maps show Real post office in the southwest corner of section 33, Viding Township. Apparently the postmaster moved across the road. The Real post office (named for Cliffton Real and pronounced ree-al’) was the center for a community of 10 or 12 French-Canadian families in northern Morken and southern Viding Townships. In the 1890s the Moorhead Daily News referred to the area as “The French Settlement.” (Next month we’ll look at some other informal ethnic communities.) Real post office closed June 30, 1908 with mail shipped to Felton.

Georgetown: The first post office in Clay County also moved around some. Established on May 20, 1864 with Randolph Probstfield as first postmaster, the site was the Hudson’s Bay Fur Trade Company’s facility on the Red River in the southwest corner of section 19, Georgetown Township. Georgetown’s story has been told here many times. HBC employee James McKay selected the spot in 1859 for transferring trade goods and furs between the company’s Red River carts and steamboats on the river. He named it for his boss, Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson’s Bay Company. Georgetown was a busy place until the US-Dakota Conflict of 1862 depopulated the Valley of white settlers. In 1864, the US government convinced Probstfield to return to Georgetown in part to prove the Valley was safe for development. He established the post office in the HBC’s trader’s store at the site. (The letterbox is in CCHS collections.) Georgetown was busy again but few settlers arrived. After the Northern Pacific Railway’s arrival at Moorhead in 1871, the HBC abandoned Georgetown. The post office stayed open until February 18, 1874 when the mail was
transferred to Trysil post office, across the river in Cass County, ND. James M. Wilson was postmaster at Trysil. On March 2, 1876, Georgetown reopened with Wilson in charge. In 1883, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba [later Great Northern] Railway completed a line north from Moorhead to Halstad. The new line passed a mile east of old Georgetown. Solomon Comstock, Almond A. White and their wives platted a new Georgetown on the rail line in October. Soon after, the post office moved to Mons T. Weum’s recently built store and Weum became postmaster. Today Gladys Nelson is postmaster.

Holy Cross: Another mobile post office. Established August 4, 1869, Holy Cross was the county’s second PO. Father Jean Baptiste Marie Genin was the first postmaster. In 1866 this remarkable pioneer missionary had erected a large wooden cross in section 19, Kurtz Township marking what would become a spiritual center for Native American and Metis Catholics throughout the valley. The cross stood on the stagecoach road from Breckenridge to Georgetown near the site of the failed town site of Burlington. This was just upstream from the confluence of the Red and Wild Rice Rivers, northwest of where Rustad is today. Father Genin’s Holy Cross Mission gave the post office its name and location until it closed January 13, 1874. Holy Cross reopened April 4, 1878 in a new location. Bernard Bernhardson had homesteaded along the Red in the south part of section 7, Holy Cross Township, some 4 1/2 miles south of the old post office location. He became postmaster. The new Holy Cross post office was in his home until April 30, 1889 when Holy Cross closed and the mail was sent to Hickson, ND. Holy Cross Township was named for this post office.

Navan: This is the original name for the Baker post office. In March 1894, prospective postmaster Lester H. Baker applied for a post office at the railroad station of Baker. He suggested the name Baker for the post office as well (both named after him). But on the proposed name line on the form, Baker has been scratched out and the name “Navan” written in. When Baker’s appointment came through May 9, 1894, the post office opened as Navan. Longtime Baker postmaster Francelia Iverson once told me that it had been changed by another Baker area resident to honor his home town of Navan (pronounced nuh-van’), County Meath, Ireland. Apparently Mr. Baker was not amused. (At least that’s how I remember the story. Fran passed away last July. If anyone knows more about this please contact us!) On February 11, 1903 Navan did become Baker to better reflect the name of the railway station, but by that time, Lester H. Baker had moved to Washington state. Andrew O. Solem was the first Baker postmaster. The Baker post office closed March 7, 1998.

Kurtz: Baker was not the only post office located at a railway station with a different name. In August 1887, the Moorhead and Southeastern Railroad management
The Barbie Liberation Organization

Some people decided that complaining about the Barbie doll's unrealistic figure and all of the crass commercialism was not enough. Teen Talk Barbie who said, "Math is hard" and "I love shopping" spurred them to action - whoever they were.

The voice hardware in Teen Talk Barbie and the talking GI Joe were similar enough that the electronically-advantaged person could perform the necessary surgery. To make a long story short, in 1989, selected operations were performed on 300 dolls and action figures "liberated" from their shelves and then replaced. The clueless public purchased Barbies who yelled "Eat lead, Cobra!" and G.I. Joes who said "Let's go shopping!" A sticker on each figure suggested the duped consumer call the local TV news. There is a web site with all of the details as well as step-by-step instructions for doing the necessary surgery.

(At right) In 1968 Barbie seemed to have everything: bending legs, eyelashes, and voices. Talking Barbie cost less than $5 the Christmas of 1968 in Alden's Christmas Catalog. From 100 Greatest Baby Boomer Toys, by Mark Rich, 2000

Post Offices (Continued from Page 9)

(part of what became the Great Northern Railway, announced the names of the stations on their new line running south from Moorhead toward Breckenridge. They named the station in section 28 in what is now Kurtz Township, Elmer, for Presbyterian minister Rev. O. H. Elmer, first clergyman in Moorhead. Rasmus Kirkhorn owned a store at Elmer station. On August 31, 1891, Kirkhorn submitted an application for a post office to be located in his store. On the form he suggested the name “White,” probably for Almond A. White, Moorhead real estate dealer and town site developer for the Great Northern Railway. White is crossed out and Kurtz is written in. There may have been another Minnesota post office named White at the time. Kurtz is for Thomas Kurtz, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank in Moorhead. It opened November 16, 1891. The following April, the County Commission set off T138, R48 (then part of Moorhead Township) as a separate Township and called it Kurtz, for the post office. On May 23, 1899, Nicholas Maier and Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Comstock platted a town site around Elmer and also named it Kurtz. According to the authors of the Comstock Centennial Book, mail destined for Elmov, MN (near Duluth) and Kurtz, ND was often received at Kurtz/Elmer. “The post office department, tired of this confusion, wrote to Postmaster Kirkhorn and asked him to submit ten names which could be used as a designation for the village. He compiled a list of nine names of residents but he needed one more. He asked Sam Rustad, the village grain and lumber merchant, if he could include his name on the list. Sam gave his permission and the list was sent in. About four or five weeks later, a reply was received indicating that the name Rustad had been chosen as the new name for the town. Both the post office and railroad station changed their names to Rustad on May 23, 1907. According to Axel Rustad, son of Sam Rustad, a few of the older citizens were angry, feeling that their names should have been chosen instead." Rustad post office closed January 31, 1954 with mail going to Moorhead.

Ulen: Another post office with an identity crisis. In 1872 Norwegian immigrant Ole Ulen moved to what is now Ulen Township, later purchasing 160 acres along the South Branch of the Wild Rice River. Other settlers followed. In 1883 Tallak Aaneland (pronounced oh'-ne-lend) built a store on the river and added a post office on April 29, 1884. He named it Ulen for the first area settler. But on July 29, 1885, he renamed it Oneland, presumably after himself. On March 25, 1886 it became Onland. Late that year, the Minnesota and Dakota Northern Railway (the Winnipeg branch of the Northern Pacific Railway) reached the little settlement. Postmaster Aaneland found that his store/post office stood square in the middle of the railroad right-of-way. He moved the building a short distance away and the following spring (March 17, 1887) renamed it, yet again, Ulen, probably because the railway had named the new station Ulen.

Hawley: Hawley may have the most complicated naming situation of any place in the county. The town site, railway station and post office held many different names. We'll wait until our next newsletter to tell that story. Stay tuned!
Oh you beautiful doll......

The Red River Valley Doll Club (RRVDC) will present a doll-collecting program from 2-4 on Saturday, March 23 at the Clay County Museum in the Hjemkomst Center. Jeanne Everhart, president of the RRVDC, is coordinating the doll-collecting program which will feature speakers and displays.

A special treat will be two miniature display scenes (a bedroom scene and a garden scene) being shown by Sharon Geisen, National Region 5 Director of the United Federation of Doll Clubs who will be attending the program. Region 5 includes Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri. Geisen writes - "I've been collecting and playing with dolls since a child," and adds that this statement is basically a "standard" from doll collectors everywhere. Geisen writes that she has several doll houses and room settings throughout her home and adds "My husband is a very good sport!"

RRVDC was organized in 1979 and is a member of the United Federation of Doll Clubs, Inc. (UFDC) incorporated in 1949. An international organization, their motto is "Preserving yesterday and today for tomorrow." Today there are more than 700 member doll collecting clubs in 17 countries with over 16,000 members. Sisters Olga, Lydia and Marie Wange of Hawley show off their dolls about 1910.

There will be lots of dolls on display on March 23, including antique dolls and others dating through the 1950s and 1960s. Club members will explain doll collecting, how to get started and the value of belonging to a doll club. At least one member of the club now owns 1,000 dolls, including about 100 antique dolls. They won't all be present (the 1,000) - but there will be a good representation.

This program, presented in conjunction with the "Toys, Toys, Toys!" exhibition, is free and open to the public. It is an exciting opportunity to learn about doll collecting and view some rare collector dolls. Put Saturday, March 23 on your calendar!

The exhibition "Toys, Toys, Toys! Fun Through the Ages" continues in the Clay County Museum. Hours are 10-5 Monday - Saturday, 10-9 Saturday and 12-5 Sunday.
Two Great Books

(You'll need two to read and two more to give away)

A Century of Change
(Moorhead) &
From Frontier Village To All-America City (Fargo)

"A Century of Change" is full of historic photographs and stories that provide a glimpse of Moorhead from 1900 to 2000. "Fargo, ND, From Frontier Village to All America City, 1875-2000." is a unique collection of photos and stories chronicling Fargo's first 125 years!

The books, published by Heritage Publications, of Henning, are fund raisers for CCHS.

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

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

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________ Phone ______
State ________ Zip ____________

$23 FOR EACH BOOK MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

CCHS FARGO BOOK
"FARGO, ND
FROM FRONTIER VILLAGE TO ALL AMERICA CITY 1875-2000"
PO BOX 501
MOORHEAD MN 56561

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________ Phone ______
State ________ Zip ____________

$23 FOR EACH BOOK MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

Only $20 PER BOOK
Plus $3 postage, handling and Minnesota sales tax.
Native American/Pioneer inspired games popular...

An enthusiastic crowd (see photo on right) enjoyed the Native American/Pioneer inspired games program presented by Joe Gartner on February 2. Many hands-on activities provided the children and their parents with a nice break from the winter doldrums. Some in the group ventured outside later in the day for a rousing game of "Snow Snakes."

This month's program is on doll collecting and will be presented by the Red River Valley Doll Collecting Club from 2-4 on Saturday, March 23.

The programs are all free and open to the public.

Clay County Historical Society
Business, Individual and Organization Support (BIOS) Members

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

PATRON ($200 - $499)
Grosz Studio, Moorhead

SUSTAINING MEMBERS ($100 to $199)
Bev & Lloyd Paulson, Moorhead
Chamber of Commerce of Fargo Moorhead
City of Hawley, Hawley
Dilworth/Glyndon/Felton Schools
First National Bank, Hawley
Hawley Public Schools, Hawley
Korsmo Funeral Service, Moorhead
Lutheran Brotherhood, Lake Agassiz Branch 8430, Moorhead
Moorhead Area Public Schools, Moorhead
Moorhead Drug Company, Moorhead
Moorhead Kiwanis, Moorhead
Rigels, Inc., Appliances-TV, Moorhead
Sellin Brothers, Hawley
Vikingland Kiwanis, Moorhead

SUPPORTING MEMBER ($50 to $99)
Bentley & Bentley, DDS, Hawley
Cass-Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo
Charlotte Onstine, Tucson, AZ

City of Barnesville, Barnesville
Richard T. McMurray, C.M. Associates, Annandale, VA
Eventide, Moorhead
Gate City Bank, Fargo
Greater Fargo Moorhead Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.
Gunhus, Grinnell, Klinger, Swenson and Guy, Ltd, Moorhead
Lutheran Brotherhood, East Clay County Branch 8431
McLarantar, Hannaher & Skatvold, Attorneys, Moorhead
Moorhead Mid-Day Central Lions, Moorhead
Moorhead Area Retired Education Assn.
L. Maynard & Elaine G. Oss, Elk River
State Bank of Hawley, Hawley
State Bank of Moorhead, Moorhead
Stenerson Lumber, Moorhead
Veteran's of Foreign Wars, Moorhead
Ward Muscatell Auto, Moorhead
Wells Fargo Bank MN, N.A., Moorhead
Wright Funeral Home, Moorhead
Relive your childhood through this fascinating exhibit. Toys and games from the past to the present are featured— with special emphasis on the Baby Boomers who grew up in the 1950s to 1970s. Learn how the changes in children's lives are reflected in their toys and games.

Upcoming Programs:
Saturday, March 23 - Doll Collecting
(See Page 11 for more information)

Also Showing:
A Century of Cycling
From the high wheels of the 1880s to the mountain bikes of today

Hours are: 10-5 Mon.-Sat., 10-9 Thurs., 12-5 Sun.
Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Ave N., Moorhead MN
Annual Meeting/Banquet

Thurs., April 11

A NEW Slide Presentation

"A History along Highway 10"

by Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist

A Hawley gas station on Highway 10- ca 1930s

Schedule:
5:30-6:30 Social Hour
6:30-7:30 Dinner/Business Meeting
7:30 p.m. Program

Door Prizes

"Appalachian Music and Jack Tales"

by John Peterson, HHIC Tour Coordinator

2002 CCHS Annual Meeting/Banquet at Hjemkomst Center
202 1st Ave N., Moorhead

Thursday, Apr. 11, 2002

Make check for $12.50 payable to:
CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Name:
☐ Stuffed Pork Chop ☐ Chicken Breast (Check one)

To reserve your meal - please return above coupon by the reservation deadline - April 2!
CCHS BIOS Memberships

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

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

Business: ____________________________
Contact Name: _______________________
Address: ______________________________
Phone #: _____________________________

CCHS Membership Application

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

- INDIVIDUAL $20.00  FAMILY $35.00  Donation

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

NAME: ____________________________
ADDRESS: _________________________
PHONE: ___________________________