

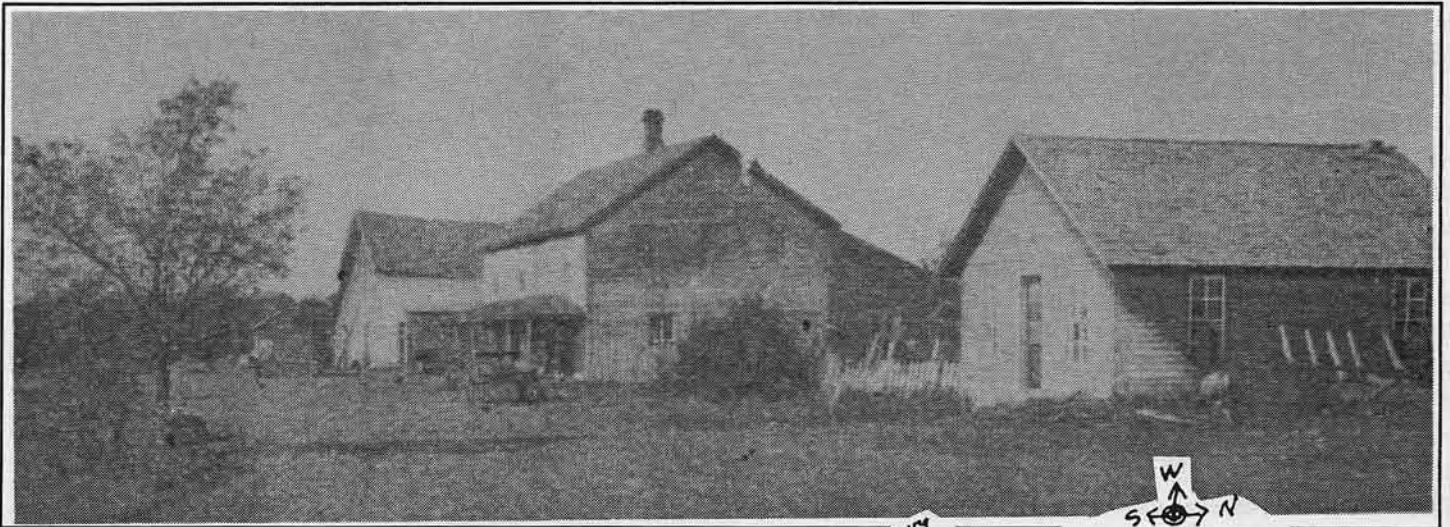
CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



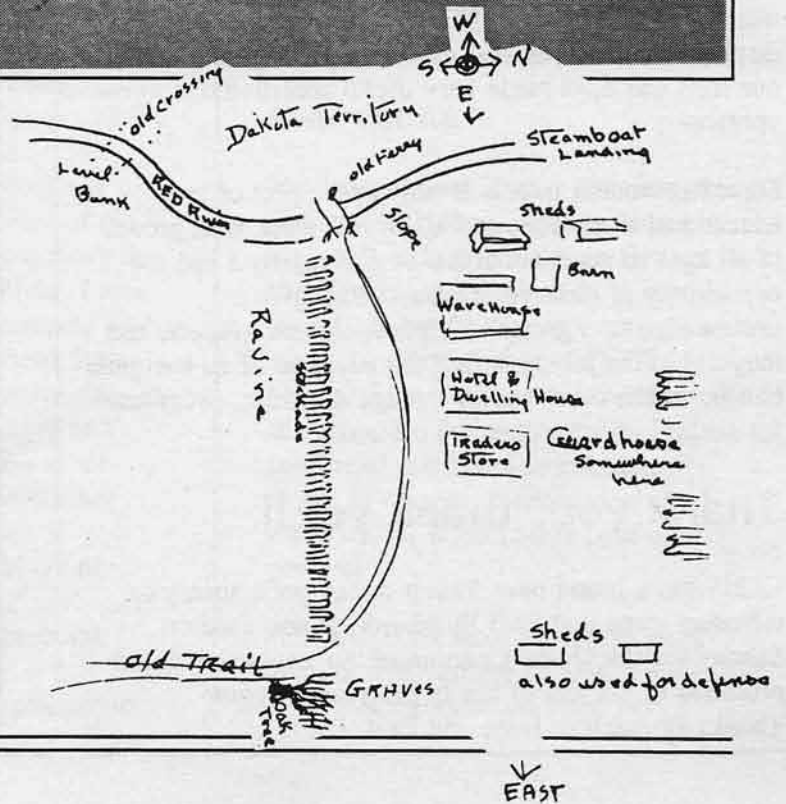
CCHS Newsletter

March/April 1998

Vol. XXI. No. 2



Old Georgetown in the 1880s. This view looks west toward the Red River. The buildings are (from left) the HBC warehouse, hotel and HBC Trader's Store. Moorhead Independent Holiday Supplement, 1900



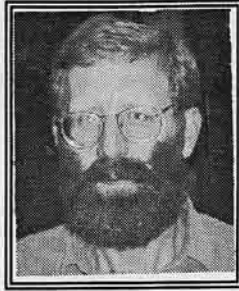
Glyndon artist and local historical Orabell Thortvedt made this sketch map of Georgetown based on interviews she did with people who lived there in the 1860s.

See story on Old Georgetown, Pages 8-11

CCHS Annual Meeting,
Thursday, April 6.
 See inside back cover to register.

President's Report

By Paul Harris, President



The annual meeting of Clay County Historical Society is coming up on April 16 at 7:00 p.m. Please accept my personal invitation to join us. The annual meeting offers an excellent occasion for our members to get together and share their interest in local history.

As usual, the evening promises superb entertainment. Besides having my witty and gracious self as your master of ceremonies, you will hear a fascinating talk by Mark Peihl on Moorhead's former streetcar lines and be treated to some upbeat tunes from a musical ensemble of Barnesville High School students. Please join us.

On another happy note, CCHS will be honored this month by Concordia College for ten years of service in their student internship program. CCHS has offered this wonderful educational experience to students from all of the area colleges, and the interns uniformly report that it was a terrific opportunity to learn the workings of a historical museum from the inside. Unlike with some internships, students at CCHS are not treated as gofers or narrowly trained to some repetitive task. They are exposed to every facet of the operation and given meaningful, hands-on experience, including creating displays. The interns also generally get high marks from our staff and have made very useful contributions to our operations.

Directing student interns is only one aspect of the educational work done at CCHS. We work with groups of all ages to teach about the past. Recently I had the opportunity to observe Mark and Pam give a presentation to a group of Moorhead third graders, and they did a fine job capturing the attention of an energetic bunch. At the other end of the age spectrum, programs for senior citizen groups are offered.

Thank you, thank you!!

CCHS has a brand new 30 cup coffee pot courtesy of members Irene and Paul Burkhardt. It was used on Sunday for the Grand Opening of our new exhibit, and promises to get lots of use in the years to come. Thanks so much to Irene and Paul.

Barnesville students to perform at CCHS Annual Meeting/Banquet

"Change of Pace," a musical group from Barnesville High School, will perform at the CCHS Annual Meeting/Banquet on Thursday, April 16. The students will do several numbers including such oldies as "When I Fall in Love," and "It's a Gift to be Simple."

The Barnesville students, directed by Valerie Ray, are currently working on a spring musical to be presented on May 8, 9 and 10 at the Barnesville High School Theater. The musical, "Li'l Abner," features several students who will be performing at our banquet and CCHS patrons may get a sneak preview.

Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist will be presenting the slide show "Street Cars! Fargo-Moorhead's Electric Street Railway." There will be a fine meal and lots of door prizes, plus a chance to view the new exhibit "Inside, Outside, Upside Down." Make plans to attend this year's Annual Meeting. Call 233-4604 for reservations.

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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Learning how to preserve and interpret history

Interns at CCHS

CARRIE WOOD

After working for four summers with the United States National Forest Service locating and protecting archeological sites, I came to the realization that what really interested and excited me were the artifacts that I worked with on a daily basis. I concluded that I could find much more satisfaction and happiness if I were to seek employment within a museum setting. With the help of my advisor, Dr. Michlovic, I chose to intern with the Clay County Historical Society because of their excellent reputation. I am Carrie Wood, a senior at Moorhead State University, majoring in Anthropology, with an emphasis in Archeology.



Sara Pudas designs a display case for a CCHS exhibit.



Carrie Wood sorts through fragments of china from a 1997 archeology dig.

My duties include the identification, dating and cataloguing of the surface artifacts of the Point collection. This is a group of items dating from the late 1800's through the 1960's from a neighborhood northwest of the museum along the Red River. I am also assisting a Moorhead State University class in the design and creation of an exhibit dealing with the archeology of "The Point" neighborhood.

After graduation

in May, I hope to find work with a museum that allows me to specialize in artifact preservation and restoration. My thanks to Pam, Mark, and Margaret for their invaluable time, assistance, and patience. I have been very lucky to find such a great group of people and such a wonderful facility to work at.

SARA PUDAS

My name is Sara Pudas, a student at Concordia College. I will graduate in May with a double major in History and English and a minor in Classical Studies. It has been very exciting for me to do an internship at CCHS because I have always wanted to work in a museum. This opportunity has confirmed my desire to continue a career in museum management and I will look for a job in this field after graduation.

Pam and Mark have put me to work doing a wide variety of jobs. I have
(Continued on Page 14)

Outreach Displays

	Opens
Hitterdal Senior Center	April 7
Ulen-Hitterdal High School	April 7
Viking Manor, Ulen	April 7
Hawley Public Library	April 7
Glyndon Community Center	April 8
Moorhead Public Library	April 8
Barnesville Public Library	April 8

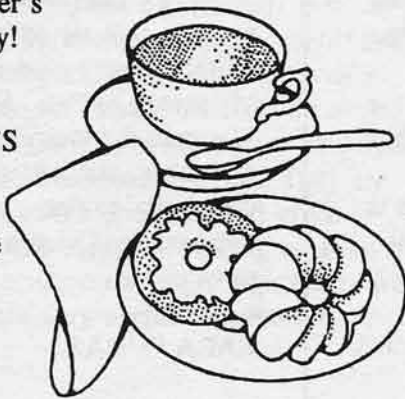
Shake, rattle and roll at Hitterdal Senior Center with the popular WHAT IS IT? display.

The Ulen-Hitterdal High School features YESTERDAY'S MEDICINE with a look at over 125 years of medical history in the county.

JUST A WHITTLE BIT of wood carving from Scandinavia and Clay County appears at the Viking Manor in Ulen.

The Hawley Public Library will be CHOCOLATE CENTERED this spring. By the box or by the bar, this is a "sweet" display - and just in time for Mother's Day and Father's Day!

Glyndon Community Center presents LET'S HAVE COFFEE! Artifacts include a coffee grinder, coffee server, coffee pot, cups - and a little lunch.



Look, look! See, see!

FUN WITH DICK AND JANE at the Moorhead Public Library.

The Barnesville Public Library presents A SCANDINAVIAN SAMPLER (part II) featuring items from Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

ON LINE: *Then and Now* photo exhibit:
http://www.gps.com/pioneer_spirit/then/then.htm#intro Thanks to Great Plains Software.Fgo

If you like local history, point your browser to:
<http://www.ndsu.nodak.edu/instruct/schwert/stockwd/stockwd.htm>
 (By Dr. Don Schwert, NDSU and Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist)

Artifacts & Donors

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1998

Donors include:

Moorhead: Dorothy Dodds, Estate of Jennie M. Owens, Dale White, County Assessors Office, Jacob Holte Estate
 Glyndon: Don Lein
 Detroit Lakes: Milo Backstrand
 Fargo, ND: Dr. George Humphrey, Ida Morlan [estate]

Artifacts include: 1927 Hawley High School annual *The Yelwah*; Hawley Lutheran Church centennial book; Herrick's *Mammals of Minnesota*; photo of the quiltmakers of the 1982 Barnesville Centennial quilt; box of photos and school souvenirs; construction & building plans for city/county projects; *Between Sleeps Poems* by Edris M Probstfield, *Sann Lefnadsvishet* by Johannes A Nyvall 1900, *Mammals of Minnesota*; (9) photo prints from Edward Humphrey's films, note from SG Comstock to Humphrey Family, letter w/env 1939 from Norway to Mayor Humphrey about the 1939 visit of the Crown Prince to Mhd; (4) cookbooks including the 1975 *Fargo-Moorhead Centennial Cookbook*, two Red Owl spice tins; souvenir of Otto Dahl store in Felton; box of books including 1955 annual *MSTC Dragon*; cassette tape of player piano music; (2) kubbe "stools" - one carved and one painted, doll from Norway.

Monetary Donations

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1998

Richard T. McMurray, Annandale VA
 Katherine Mentjes, Le Center, MN
 Darren Leno, Fargo
 Harvey B. Sathre, Adams, MN
 Helen Euren, Moorhead
 Jon and Phyllis Evert, Moorhead
 Kenneth Skjegstad, Moorhead

Endowment Fund Contributions

Dick & Esther Vollbrecht, Mhd

Household hints for the busy housewife or How-to-do's for spring cleaning?

By Pam Burkhardt

The spring cleaning season will be on us before you know it. Old household guides and cookbooks [1833-1957] contain lists of time-saving hints for just about every aspect of homemaking, especially on cleaning. Here are a few hints pertaining to care of floor and wall areas. A date when the hint was published is abbreviated at the end of each one. Comments are in brackets.

To keep your nails clean, rub soap under them before you do any dirty work. (1957)

When a long-handled broom becomes worn out, instead of throwing it away, cut down the straws even, tie a piece of felt, carpet or flannel cloth around the head and make a good floor polisher (an old felt hat can also be used for this purpose). It will also keep linoleum in good condition. Footmarks can be rubbed off at any time without stooping. (1916)

Keep a coarse broom for the cellar stairs, wood-shed, yard, &c. No good housekeeper allows her carpet broom to be used for such things. (1833)

Take two old-fashioned flatirons and wrap them, side by side, in old carpet, pieces of woolen blanket, or felt, or old tweed trouser legs, and attach an old broomstick to the iron handles with heavy wire or strong cord. Polish floor by drawing it across floor *with grain of the wood - never cross grain*. A similar device can be made with a small box, one or two bricks and an old broom handle. (1916)

When scrubbing floors, use a square of wood with castors at each corner to hold the pail of water; it can be pushed about at will, and the soap can be kept on a corner of this "platform" instead of leaving it in the water. Stuff a soft towel (folded) in each stocking before scrubbing to protect the knees. (1916)

The oftener carpets are shaken, the longer they wear; the dirt that collects under them, grinds out the threads. [Note: Shaking is not recommended for old textiles. It puts stress on the fabric - especially at the edges.] (1833)

Do not have carpets swept any oftener than is absolutely necessary. After dinner, sweep the crumbs into dusting-pan with your hearth-brush; and if you have

been sewing, pick up the shreds by hand. A carpet can be kept very neat in this way; and a broom wears it very much. (1833) [Note: vacuuming is OK.]

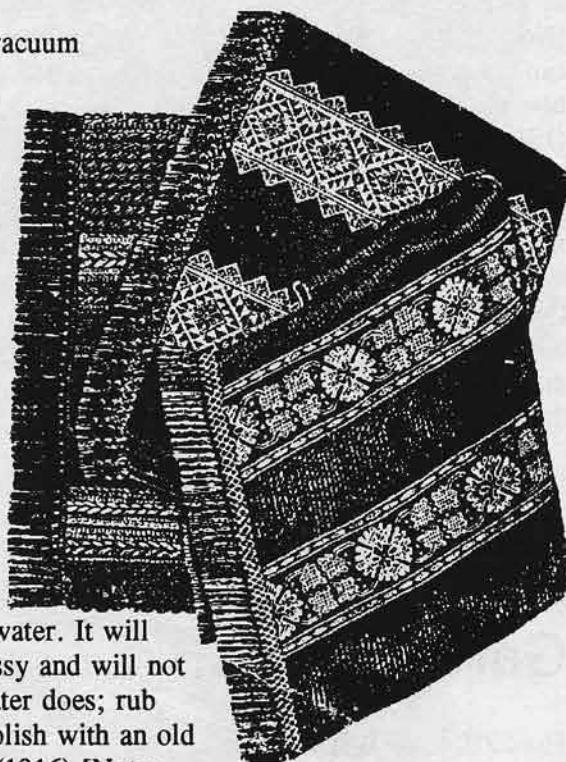
For less dust in sweeping, sprinkle the floor or carpet with sawdust, dampened with kerosene; this may be kept and used several times if a little oil is added each time. Or, sprinkle floor with pieces of newspaper wrung out of hot water. (1916) [Note: Shredded, damp newspaper *does* pick up the dust when no sweeping compound is available.]

Clean the vacuum sweeper bag on a newspaper that has been sprinkled with water. (1957)

To clean linoleum, use skimmed milk instead of water. It will keep it glossy and will not rot it as water does; rub well and polish with an old silk cloth. (1916) [Note: this hint is not recommended for modern floors.]

When scrubbing linoleum, add a little paraffin to the water to take out all dirt and grease and give it an excellent polish. Rub paraffin oil well into linoleum, and it will retain its colors and wear twice as long as usual. (1916) [Note: this is not recommended for modern floors.]

Wax your porch floor. In the summer I have my porches thoroughly scrubbed and washed. Then I have them waxed with any of the good floor waxes. After this treatment the floors are polished with a



(Continued on Page 6)

Spring cleaning (Cont. from Page 5)

polishing brush just as one would do in polishing hardwood floors. This method preserves the floor, and after the porch is treated in this manner one does not have to put water on it during the entire season. Have the porch gone over daily with a broom or a floor mop. Much time is saved thus in hot weather, and a porch treated in this manner always looks well. (1920) [Note: all of you who save part of each summer day to run a mop over your porch floor - you need to get away from housework!]

Some dust pans have long handles. If yours is without handles, put the stick of an old broom into the handle of your dust pan and avoid stooping when you use it. [Note: this actually works with a metal dust pan if you can bend the handle up. Fasten the handle to the broom stick with a screw through a pre-drilled hole.] (1916)

In washing windows or any woodwork where it is necessary to reach up, tie an old towel or cloth around the wrist to avoid having water run up the arm. (1957) [Note: when washing or painting where it is necessary to reach up ie look up, smooth plastic wrap over your glasses so you won't have to clean them when you are done.]

I save time when washing woodwork in my home by

using a piece of tin about twelve inches long to protect the wall-paper from the wet cloth. I move it along the wall above the board while I work. At first I tried cardboard, but the dampness soon caused the paper to rub off, while the tin lasts indefinitely. (1920) [Note: Washable wallpaper makes this hint obsolete.]

Wash windows crossways on one side and lengthwise on the other. Then you can tell which side the streak is on. (1957)

For the window screens. If the screens and casings of windows are lightly rubbed over with a cloth moistened in kerosene every day or two, the flies will not collect on the outside of the doors ready to swarm in the instant the doors are open. This is a particularly easy way of keeping flies out of the house where there are small children running in and out. Not enough kerosene should be applied to be noticeable by anybody but the flies. (1920) [Note: This was back in the days when most people had kerosene on hand.]

Credits: *The American Frugal Housewife*, 1833 reprint, Applewood Books; *Good Housekeeping's Book of Recipes and Household Discoveries*, 1920; [AL] Fowler's *Blue Book of Selected Household Helps and Guide to Household Economy*, 3rd edition 1916; *Your Household Guide*, Walsworth Publishing Co., 1957

entertaining and educational

Gangster hangouts focus of June history tour

The 1920s and 1930s were a colorful period in American history, especially right in our own state capital. Prohibition spawned an entire industry of shady alliances. Learn about the corrupt agreement between the politicians, St. Paul's Police Department and the underworld leaders who actually ran St. Paul during that turbulent time period.

On the June 10-11 CCHS History Tour to the Twin Cities we will visit sites frequented by many infamous gangsters. The John Dillinger and Ma Barker gangs were often headquartered in St. Paul. We will hear stories about Dillinger, Babyface Nelson, Alvin 'Creepy' Karpis and other Gangland luminaries, who because of the "layover agreement" with the St. Paul cops, fondly called St. Paul "Home relaxing home."

A costumed Gangster character will guide us to sites

frequented by these romanticized criminals who became bigger than life personalities.

Other sites on the tour include the Landmark Center, formerly a municipal courthouse, where many trials were held in the 1920s and 30s. A dinner/theatre (musical comedy) production of "How to Talk Minnesotan" is tentatively planned along with other interesting sites. Plan to join us on June 10-11 for the CCHS Spring "History Tour." Call 233-4604 for more information.

Trivia Question:

Who authored the 18th Amendment, called the Prohibition initiative, in 1919 and where was he from? (See answer below.)

ANSWER: The 18th Amendment was written by Andrew Volstead of Minnesota in 1919.

"Inside, Outside, Upside Down" opens with "High Tea"

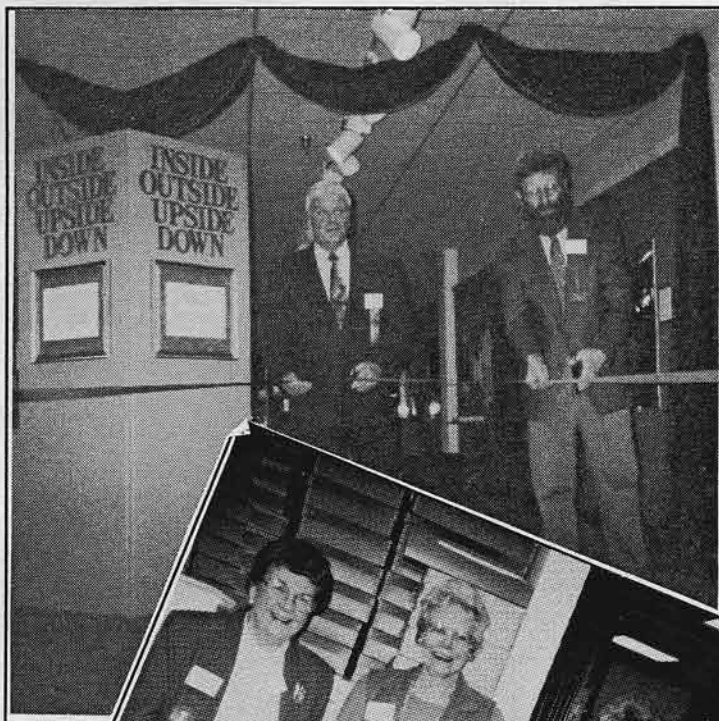
The Clay County Museum's new exhibit, "Inside, Outside, Upside Down," is now open.

CCHS Board President Paul Harris and County Commissioner Mike McCarthy were the ribbon cutters at the opening ceremony on Sunday, March 8.

Joyce Haug and Janet Fox of Hawley and Marion Gee of Moorhead helped serve a "high tea" which included appropriate goodies such as upside-down cake. The ladies are pictured at right.

Highlights of the exhibit include a 1972 diorama of Moorhead (prior to urban renewal), undergarments from the 1890s and recently declassified spy photographs of Clay County taken from 100 miles up. Other photographs include a 1921 shot of Moorhead, believed to be the earliest aerial of Moorhead, and a number of aerial shots taken of communities in the county which date from the early 1970s through 1984.

There are drawings of Moorhead dating from 1874 and a 1882 and many hands-on activities for young and old.





Hundreds of Red River Carts in trains creaked into Georgetown in the 1860s. The carts would be connected and a driver could handle a number of carts.

Courtesy of Minnesota Historical Society

Transportation crossroads Old Georgetown

By Mark Peihl

Many of our readers have probably heard of the Hudson's Bay Company's (HBC) facility at Georgetown. On a bend in the Red River a mile northwest of town is a county-owned park, "Hudson's Bay Fur Trading Post Park." But there are several common misconceptions about Old Georgetown. One concerns the name of the park. It suggests that the HBC swapped European trade goods with local Native Americans for furs at the site. But the Georgetown facility was far more important than a mere trading post. Georgetown was a steamboat terminal and ox-cart depot through which passed much of the huge company's furs and trade goods. It was one of the HBC's most important facilities.

Britain's King Charles II chartered the HBC in 1670. He granted the private company a total monopoly on all trade in the Hudson Bay drainage. The company was also the governing authority for the region.

At first, all trade goods came on sailing ships from London across the north Atlantic and through Hudson Bay to York Factory, near the mouth of the Nelson River. Shallow draft York boats carried the goods up the Nelson, across Lake Winnipeg and up the Red River to the HBC's headquarters at the forks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. (This is where Winnipeg is located today.) From there, company employees carried the goods across central Canada to trade with Indians.

In spring, the traders brought the furs down to the forks for the trip to the sailboats at York Factory and to London.

The trip was long, expensive and dangerous. Hudson Bay was clear of ice for only a short time each season. Storms and icebergs posed hazards. Running the York boats was labor intensive.

In the early 1800s, a community grew up around the HBC headquarters at the forks. Thomas Douglas, Lord Earl of Selkirk brought many of the residents. In Scotland, English landlords had thrown many Scottish tenant farmers off their lands to make room for sheep to feed Britain's growing woolen industry. Lord Selkirk was a philanthropist and major stock holder in

the HBC. He acquired land at the forks for a colony for these displaced Scots. Many Swiss immigrants soon joined these "Selkirkers."

But most of the folks were Metis, the descendants of early white fur traders and local Indian women. These extraordinary people considered themselves not white nor Indian but a nation apart. Their whole society, language, religion, even clothing styles, were a mix of the two cultures. They made their living hunting buffalo on horseback. In highly disciplined annual hunts, they slaughtered thousands of bison, dried the meat and pounded the jerky into a stringy powder. They mixed this with melted buffalo fat to make pemmican. Packed in 90 pound bags, pemmican would remain edible for years. The HBC bought tons to feed their traders in the field.

To haul this prairie produce the Metis invented the Red River Cart. One horse or ox could pull these two-wheeled, all-wood carts loaded with 1000 pounds of pemmican twenty miles a day. The carts play a critical role in Georgetown's story.

As the "Red River Settlement" grew, another population center developed around Fort Snelling at the forks of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers. St. Paul boasted steamboat connections with the rest of the country. Merchants there could provide a much better range and quality of trade goods cheaper than could the HBC. It didn't take the enterprising and mobile Metis long to begin smuggling their furs to St. Paul. By the 1830s, hundreds of Red River carts were squeaking their way south to St. Paul. The HBC tried to stop the tide for a time but the border was too porous. Through the 1840s the Metis established a complex network of roads, the famous Red River Cart Trails.

In 1858, several things happened that dramatically increased the north-south trade. Minnesota entered the union making federal money more available for roads. Word reached St. Paul of a gold strike on the Fraser River in British Columbia. Thousands flocked down the Red River Valley and west to seek riches. And the

(Continued on Page 10)

Georgetown (Continued from Page 9)

HBC decided to experiment with a new route. They shipped some of their trade goods through the U.S. in sealed packages secured with lead seals. From New York, railroads and steamboats carried the goods to St. Paul where they were loaded onto Red River carts for the trip north to the forks. The experiment was a huge success. HBC planned to send much more of its goods via the "Minnesota Route" in the future. They contracted with St. Paul freighters, the Burbank brothers, to cart their wares.

Meanwhile, in St. Paul, merchants still reeling from the financial Panic of 1857, looked north for new business. The local chamber of commerce realized that a steamboat on the Red River could cut the 600 mile trip to the Forks in half. The chamber offered a \$1,000 reward to anyone who would build and run such a boat. Anson Northup took them up on it. During the winter of 1858-59 Northup took the engines and boilers from a small steamer he owned on the upper Mississippi near present day Brainerd, loaded them on sledges and used some 40 oxen to drag the machinery to a paper townsite, Lafayette, on the Red northwest of Kragens. There he built a hull, installed the works and renamed the boat after himself. The *Anson Northup* was the first steamboat on the Red River.

All of this caused tremendous excitement in St. Paul. The Burbanks also owned a stagecoach line. They quickly made plans to extend their passenger line to the new steamboat on the Red.

The HBC had other plans for the boat. Without the company's freight, Northup's venture could not survive. But if it had to, the HBC could still use its carts. The fur company eventually entered a secret partnership with the Burbanks and purchased the boat to haul their own freight.

With a steamboat, the HBC needed a place where goods and furs could be transferred between the boat and the carts. The company sent an employee, James McKay, to scout a location. In August 1859 he picked a site on a long, sloping river bank near the mouth of the Buffalo. He named it Georgetown after his boss, HBC Governor George Simpson.

This brings up another misconception about Georgetown - its location. The "Hudson's Bay Fur Trading Post Park" sits south of Highway 32 northwest of new Georgetown. Many people assume

that's where the facility was located. Actually, it was on the north side of Highway 32 on the present Glenn R. Gilberry family farm.

In the fall of 1859 HBC employees built the first and most important building at the site - a warehouse where furs and goods could be stored while awaiting the carts or the boat.

There never was that much at Georgetown. An illustration on the cover of this newsletter shows the layout. There were three key buildings: the warehouse, a privately run hotel for stagecoach passengers and a HBC owned store.

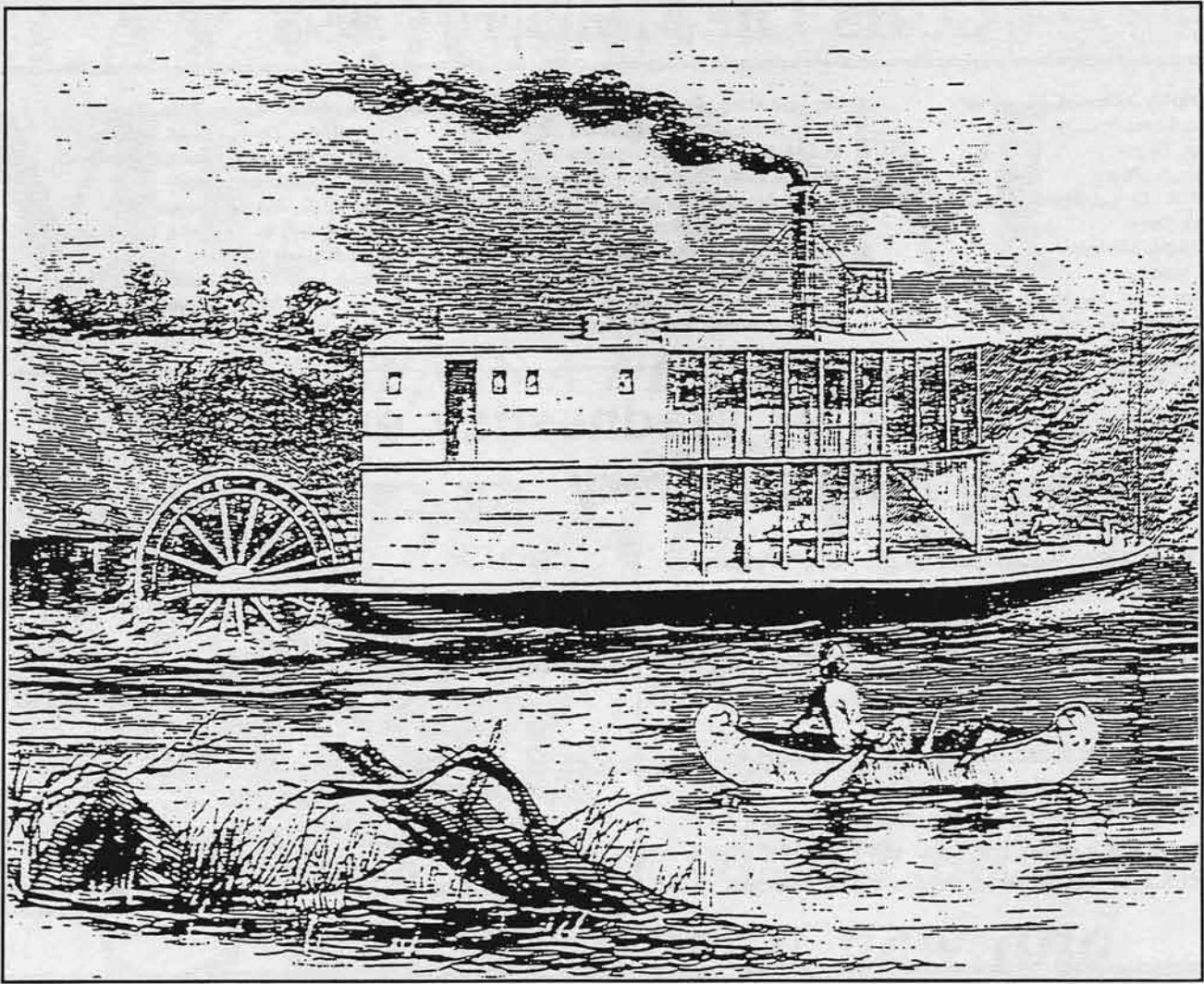
Georgetown was a busy place in the early 1860s. Hundreds poured through on their way to the gold fields. The *Anson Northup* wasn't much of a ship. In 1860 it was rebuilt and renamed the *Pioneer*, but by 1862 it too needed replacing. A shipyard was laid out at Georgetown and that summer a new boat, the massive *International* was built there. The *International* was 135 feet long, really too big for the narrow, crooked Red. Through the summer the boat was delayed by low water more than it ran.

But Georgetown's problems in 1862 were greater than an uncooperative river. That August, Dakota Indians suffering from years of government neglect and abuse left their reservation in southern Minnesota and killed hundreds of white settlers. Hundreds of Dakota also died in this brutal war. Many fled north through the valley toward Canada. They burned Breckenridge and besieged Fort Abercrombie for weeks. The Dakota did not molest the British owned Georgetown facility but the valley was depopulated of white settlers for years. What freight got through required military escorts.

In 1864 the US government persuaded Randolph Probstfield, one of the arrivals in 1859, to return to the valley. They hoped to convince settlers that it was safe to return. Probstfield worked for the HBC and served as postmaster. After the Civil War, trade increased and Georgetown was busy again. Trains of hundreds of carts creaked through to the whistling boats.

By 1870 time was again catching up with Georgetown. Walter Traill took over the operation and recognized the site's weakness - the Goose Rapids.

During the last ice age, glaciers piled up a string of rocky hills just north of where the Goose River flows



Anson Northup first steamboat on the Red River. It never was much of a boat. The *Northup* was rebuilt in its second year and renamed the *Pioneer*.

Harpers New Monthly Magazine, August 1860

in what is now the valley. Sediments in Lake Agassiz later buried these hills. But where the Red runs across them, the sediments washed away exposing boulders and rocks. This 12 mile stretch of rapids north of Georgetown caused constant problems for steamboats. Traill moved the HBC's operations to Frog Point (now Caledonia, North Dakota) at the foot of the rapids.

Then in 1871 the Northern Pacific Railway reached the Red River and Moorhead was built at the crossing. The trains did away with the Red River carts forever. The HBC built a huge warehouse at the Red at Moorhead and abandoned Georgetown completely.

The buildings slowly disappeared. The trader's store found use as a school for a time. The hotel burned about 1890. But the warehouse remained, used by farmers as a barn.

In the 1960s, the Gilberry family decided to build a new barn. They understood the warehouse's historical significance and hoped it might be rebuilt on another site. Each timber was numbered for eventual reassembly.

In 1970, with the help of the Clay County Historical Society, the county established the new park across from the Gilberry's. Timbers from the warehouse went into a picnic shelter on the site.

It seemed like a good idea. However, the remote park site soon became the target for partiers and vandals. In 1982 the county commission closed the park. The place badly needed someone to care for and provide security for the park.

(Continued on Page 14)

CCHS Life Members - 1998

Dr. & Mrs. Verlyn Anderson, Moorhead
 James Andvik, Scotts Mill OR
 Randy Bakken, Fargo
 Pamela Burkhardt, Fargo
 Dr. & Mrs. K.W. Covey, Moorhead
 Doris Eastman, Osage
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 Dan & Sandy Skolness, Glyndon
 Dr. & Mrs. Warren Smerud, Moorhead
 Mrs. Russel Wahl, Moorhead
 Edgar Wright, Moorhead

History slide shows Wednesday evenings at Moorhead Public Library

A Spring Slide Show Series will be given on Wednesday evenings at 7 p.m. during March and April at the Moorhead Public Library. The history theme slide shows are presented by Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist, courtesy of Clay County Historical Society.

Shows remaining include: March 18 - "Welcome to Beerhead: Moorhead's Saloon Era 1890-1915," March 25 - "Old Ruby: Red River of the North," April 1 - "Old Georgetown," April 8 - "The 1897 Flood," April 15 - "Street Cars! Fargo-Moorhead's Electric Street Railway."



"Mired down" Red River carts were often seen along the trails in the Red River Valley. (Harper's sketch).

CCHS Memberships - New and Renewals

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1998

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

RENEWALS

Middy Lions, Moorhead
 W.L. Haggart, Fargo
 Mary Ann Fay OSB, Crookston
 Jeanette R. Ladwig, Barnesville
 Richard T. McMurray, Annandale VA
 Katherine Mentjes, Le Center
 Diane & Lysle Meyer, Moorhead
 Charles Nelson, Alexandria, VA
 Thelma S. Wegner, Moorhead
 Dilworth Wal-Mart, Dilworth
 Bill & Evelette Snyder, Fargo
 June Adele Dolva, Hawley
 Emma Erdmann, Barnesville
 City of Barnesville, Barnesville
 Roland and Beth Dille, Moorhead
 Nels & Myrtle Snustad, Moorhead

Dilworth/Glyndon/Felton School
 The Forum, Fargo
 Mark Chekola, Moorhead
 Esther M. Vollbrecht, Moorhead
 Evelyn M. Hansen, Hawley
 Harry Fillafer, Moorhead
 Otto and Bernadine Ursin, Moorhead
 Florence O. Anderson, Moorhead
 Helen Austin, Baker
 Joel Belgum, Moorhead
 Curtiss & Helen Danielson, Moorhead
 Paul & Florence Korsmo, Moorhead
 Francis Kukowski, Moorhead
 T. Brent Larson, Moorhead
 Mary Leach, Glyndon
 Doris V. Olich, Moorhead
 Dianne Gruhl Fillmore, Hawley
 Howard Freeberg, West Fargo
 Howard R. Geng, Moorhead
 Grace Landin, Moorhead
 Robert & Dorothy Larson, Moorhead
 Janice & Erling Linde, Moorhead
 Ethel J. Menholt, Felton
 Arlene Mickley, Moorhead
 Bonnie Rehder, Moorhead

Thomas Richards, Moorhead
 Lucia & Steve Schroeder, Glyndon
 Roger & Joan Stenerson, Glyndon
 Rick Crume, Glyndon
 Tom and Beth Iverson, Moorhead
 Alma Young, Hawley
 Karen Evanson, Moorhead
 Noma M. Kane, Tucson, AZ
 Shirley Strand, Hawley

CCHS welcomes the following new members:

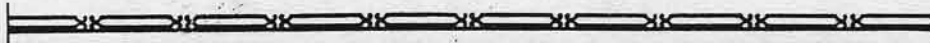
NEW MEMBERS

Ray & Erma Stordahl, Moorhead
 Mildred M. Heins, Fargo
 Darren Leno, Fargo
 A.R. Minch, Fargo
 Eventide, Moorhead
 Alice Oliver, Moorhead
 Timothy R. Nowak, Cheyenne WY
 Wayne D. Nelson, Hawley
 Jack Sand, Moorhead
 Jerome McCormick, Naples FL
 Mark Evanson, St. Cloud
 DBA Acme Sign, Fargo

CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM

PRESENTS A NEW EXHIBIT

"INSIDE, OUTSIDE, UPSIDE DOWN"



*look at our county and its
artifacts from a new and
different perspective.*

*Items on display include a 1972 diorama of
Moorhead, underwear from the 1890s, aerial photographs of
Clay County communities and several "What is its!"*

-- FREE ADMISSION --

The Clay County permanent exhibit features unique characterizations of one facet of the history of towns in the county.

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

Georgetown (Continued from page 11)

A few years ago, the Plainsmen's Black Powder Club of Fargo leased the park for a meeting place and shooting range. These fur trade era enthusiasts dress in 19th century costume, camp and interpret the fur trade era. The club has done a tremendous job maintaining and overseeing the park. They hold open houses at the site to educate people about the fur trade - and Georgetown's importance in it. Good job!

Memorials

In Memory of Dr. Ella Hawkinson from Col. and Mrs. Julien Burkness.

Interns (Continued from Page 3)

been helping with the set up of the new exhibit by painting and other construction. I have learned how to catalog items to go into the collection. Mark has taught me how to clean glass plate negatives from the Flaten/Wange collection and I hope to make prints of these in the dark room. I will design and construct an Outreach display case which will be on exhibit in sites around Clay County.

I have thoroughly enjoyed my time here. I have learned so much about the different aspects of a museum and the proper care of artifacts. It has been exciting to learn about the history of the region. I am grateful to Pam, Mark and Margaret for their expertise, patience and encouragement.

Call 233-4604 today & make reservations for the CCHS Annual Meeting on Apr. 16.

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

PATRON (\$200 - \$499)

Case Corporation, Fargo
School Specialty, Fargo

SUSTAINING MEMBERS (\$100 to \$199)

City of Hawley, Hawley
Dilworth/Glyndon/Felton Schools
The Forum, Fargo
First National Bank, Hawley
Fischer Farms, Glyndon
Hawley Public Schools, Hawley
Korsmo Funeral Service, Moorhead
Moorhead Area Retired Education Association
Rapat Corporation, Hawley
Sellin Brothers, Hawley

SUPPORTING MEMBER (\$50 to \$99)

Arkansas State Univ., Arkansas
Bentley & Bentley, DDS, Hawley
Michael J. Burns Architects, Moorhead
Cass-Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo
City of Barnesville, Barnesville
Coast to Coast, Moorhead

DBA Acme Sign, Fargo

Dilworth Wal-Mart, Dilworth

Eventide, Moorhead

Fevig Oil Company Inc., Felton

F-M Printing, Moorhead

Gjevre, McLarnan, Hannaher, Vaa.,

Skatvold & McLarnan, Attorneys,
Moorhead

Gunhus, Grinnell, Klinger, Swenson and

Guy, Ltd, Moorhead

Hannaher's Inc., Moorhead

Hornbachers Foods, Moorhead

Kirk's Super America, Hawley

Mid-Day Lions, Moorhead

Moorhead Trader & Trapper Inc., Moorhead

Norwest Bank MN, West N.A., Moorhead

Petermann Seed Farm, Hawley

State Bank of Hawley, Hawley

State Bank of Moorhead, Moorhead

Tenneco Packaging, Moorhead

United Electric Serv. & Supply, Inc, Fargo

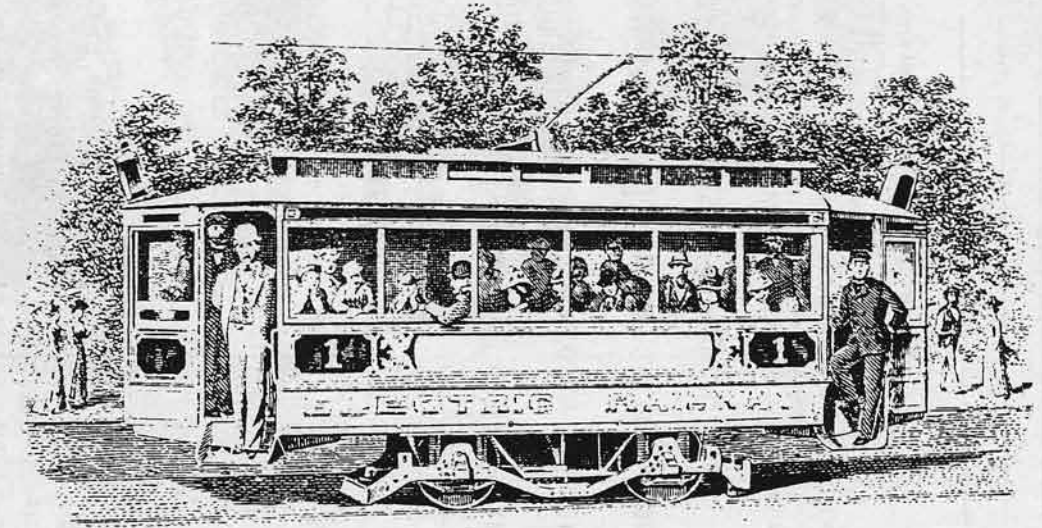
Wahl Drug Store/Gift Shop, Hawley

Ward Muscatell Auto, Moorhead

Wright Funeral Home, Moorhead

1998 Annual Meeting/Banquet

Thursday April 16



*Door Prizes
Hors d'oeuvres
Entertainment*

"Street Cars!"

*Fargo-Moorhead's
Electric Street Railway"*

by Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist



Schedule 5:30-6:30 Social Hour

6:30-7:30 Dinner/Business Meeting and 7:30 p.m. Program

1998 CCHS Annual Meeting/Banquet

at Hjemkomst Center
202 1st Ave N., Moorhead

Thursday, April 16, 1998

Make check payable to:

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NAME: _____

Swiss Steak Chicken Breast (Check one)

1998 CCHS Annual Meeting/Banquet

at Hjemkomst Center
202 1st Ave N., Moorhead

Thursday, April 16, 1998

Make check payable to:

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NAME: _____

Swiss Steak Chicken Breast (Check one)

For reservations return coupon above by April 13, or Call 233-4604 .

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 233-4604.

Business: _____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

CCHS-1998 Membership Form

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 Acid-Free Materials
- * FREE Admission to Clay County Museum & Archives and two complimentary passes to the Center's Exhibits
- * Discount on Photo Reproduction
- * Voting Privileges
- * Invitation to all CCHS events

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MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56561-0501

Address Correction Requested