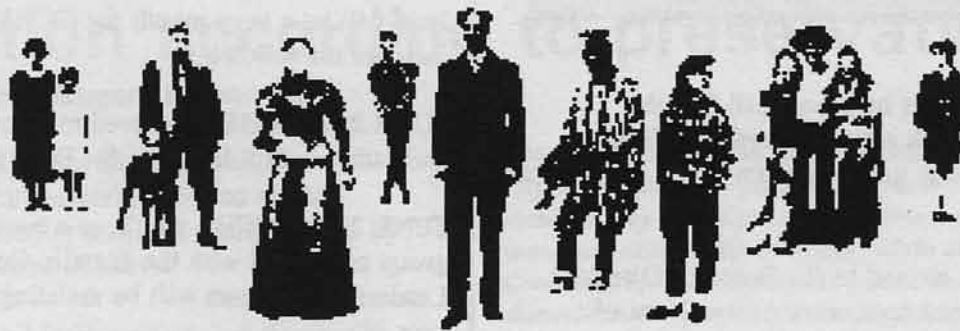


CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



CCHS Newsletter

May/June 1993

Vol. XVI No. 3



Moorhead druggist B.F. Mackall (standing at right) and friends rest among shocked wheat bundles during a wheel trip, August, 1897.

B.F. Mackall Collection

**History Center
Research Tour:**

See Page 15

President's Message

Dear Members,

Our annual meeting was held on April 8 at the Hjemkomst Center with a good crowd attending. Minutes of the meeting are printed on Pages 7 and 12 of this Newsletter.

Five directors were elected to the Board of Directors. Reelected for a second term were Larry Quam of Hawley and Bob Kennedy of Moorhead. New directors include Paul Harris and Dorothy Dodds of Moorhead and Jerry Hermann of Georgetown.

Leaving the Board after serving two-terms (six years) were Sherwood Peterson of Baker and Loren Helmeke of Georgetown. Both men were active Board members and they will be missed. The third position was vacated by Dr. Paul Ostlie last fall when he moved to Iowa.

Bob McCoy of Minneapolis provided lively entertainment at the banquet with his bogus medical devices and degrees. (Note: I'm very happy to finally receive my medical degree and assure all CCHS members that I'm making good use of it.) Mark Peihl gave a interesting and informative slide presentation on Highway 10. Peihl's research defines how this major transportation artery of Clay County has changed over the years in both direction and name.

There were 11 nice door prizes awarded including several hand-crafted by staff members. A list of winners appears below.

If you haven't had a chance to see the "Yesterday's Medicine" exhibit yet, I suggest you do so before it closes on May 24. "Bicycles" opens on May 28 and should be an interesting exhibit.

Sincerely, Kelly Aakre, CCHS President

Door Prize winners at Annual Meeting

Prizes were awarded throughout the evening. Winners include: needlework hanging - Charlotte Fowler, frog scouring pad holder - Phyllis Fillafer, lace doily (small) - Gertrude Knutson, country pot holder - Norman Bjorndahl, cheese tray - Lyle Clark, \$10 gift certificate for Moorhead Center Mall - James Andvik, needlework hanging - Elsie Quam, three Spalding golf balls - Alice Polikowsky, Red River Tales and Trails - Louise Redmann, mauve doily - Mercedes Roos, \$10 gift certificate for Moorhead Center Mall - Rebecca A. Olson.

June Events planned

June will be a busy month for CCHS. The schedule includes the following:

JUNE 2: A CCHS sponsored tour to the History Center and James J. Hill house in St. Paul. (Details on Page 15)

JUNE 23-26: CCHS will have a booth at the Fair. A group associated with the Blandin Community Leadership Program will be assisting in the booth this year.

JUNE 24 & 25: CCHS will have a booth at the Fargo Civic Center during the Scandinavian Hjemkomst Festival.

JUNE 24-26: The Bergquist Cabin will be open to the public from 1 to 4 p.m., courtesy of the Swedish Society.

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



202 1st Avenue North
Box 501
Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kelly Aakre, President, Moorhead
Lawrence Quam, Vice Pres., Hawley
Gary H. Olson, Secretary, Moorhead
Chris Olson, Treasurer, Moorhead
Jerry Hermann, Georgetown
Bob Kennedy, Moorhead
Arlow Brown, Dilworth
Anne Gytri, Felton
Carol Ekre, Hawley
Dorothy Dodds, Moorhead
Paul Harris, Moorhead
Diane Meyer, Cnty. Rep., Moorhead

STAFF

Pam Burkhardt, Collections Manager
Mark Peihl, Archivist
Margaret Ristvedt, Office Manager
Joan Erickson, Museum Assistant

NEWSLETTER PRODUCTION

Margaret Ristvedt, Editor/Publisher
Pam Burkhardt, Contributor
Mark Peihl, Contributor

City Hall an excellent candidate for restoration according to preservationist

By Dorothy Haugen, Barnesville

Citizens of Barnesville interested in restoring Barnesville's City Hall recently received strong support from a restoration architect recommended by the Minnesota Historical Society.

Preservationist Stuart MacDonald visited Barnesville on April 16 for the purpose of evaluating the 1899 City Hall Building. His visit was arranged through the preservation component of the Main Street Program, a national revitalization program focusing on four specific areas of design, economic restructuring, promotions and organization. Preservation would come under design.

About 12 people, including city officials and other interested citizens, attended a noon luncheon meeting with Mr. MacDonald. McDonald reported that a cursory inspection revealed the building is an excellent candidate for restoration since it is structurally stable, the masonry is sound, the building is plumb and the roof does not leak.

MacDonald advised the group that [as a general rule] when the cost of restoring a building is no greater than the cost of building a new structure, there is no question but that the building should be restored. McDonald added that even when the cost is 10% more than new construction, a building that is an integral part of a City's history should be saved.

Barnesville City Hall was designed to be the seat of the city government and is still being used for that purpose. It has been on the National Register of Historic Places since the late 1970s or early 1980s.

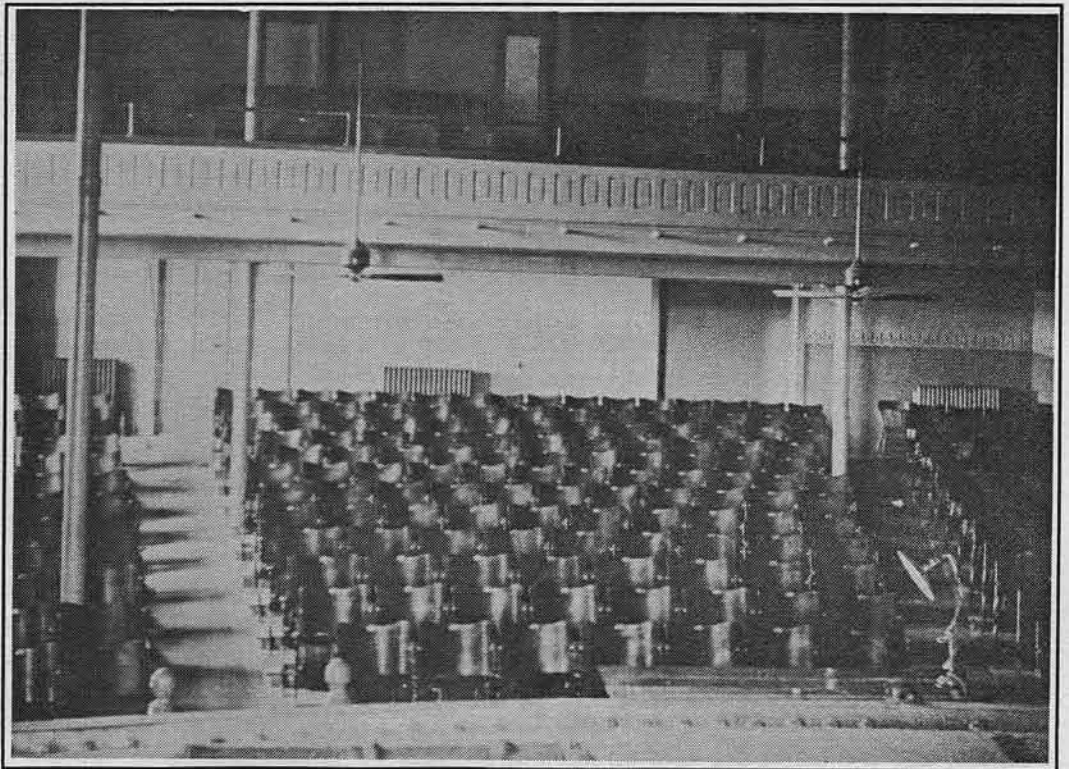
The results of MacDonald's evaluation should aid the City Council in deciding whether to restore or replace City Hall.

Editor's Note: The City Hall evaluation was free because the City of Barnesville is part of the "Main Street Program." As members they are eligible for two free consultant visits per year. According to Karen Lauer, Main Street Program Coordinator, the consultations can be on any topic such as sidewalk improvement, leadership, fund raising, etc. The free consultation by a restoration architect has a face value of close to \$3,000.



Above: Barnesville City Hall in the early 1980s.

Below: The Barnesville Opera House, built in 1900 and located upstairs in the present City Hall.



Photos from Seasons to Remember, 1982

Preservation: Vital to

By Pam Burkhardt

This is the second in a three-part series on the Clay County Historical Society mission statement which states:

"The object of the Clay County Historical Society shall be the collection, preservation and dissemination of knowledge of the history of Clay County and to relate it to the history of the region." [taken from The Purpose of the Clay County Historical Society, by-laws, adopted September 28, 1984]

Part I focused on collection, Part II will be on preservation and Part III on dissemination of knowledge.

Part II. Preservation.

This is often the most neglected part of a museum's trust. When an item is given to a museum, the artifact (as it is now called) takes its place in history. The artifact is usually displayed on a shelf or in a case where it remains for the rest of its days. This is not preservation as such, but it is what happens to most artifacts.

There is a conflict between preserving artifacts and using them in exhibits or for other educational purposes. Nature's plan for material objects includes their degradation and decay. We know we can make things last longer if we prohibit their use. However, we need these artifacts to illustrate the history of our county. The compromise involves proper handling, display and storage in order to hand the collections down to future curators in the best possible condition. Let's look at preservation in terms of storage and use.

For preservation, different artifacts have different storage requirements. For example, cellulose-based artifacts such as paper and cotton cloth degrade in an acidic environment such as a cardboard box. Acid-free boxes and unbleached muslin covers are used to keep these from being damaged in storage. Light not only contains harmful ultra-violet [UV] rays, but also adds heat which speeds up degradation. Artifacts are kept in the dark to lessen the changes in temperature and humidity and UV filters are used on lights in storage areas to cut down on UV when the lights are on. Proper

temperature and humidity will vary with different materials, but a temperature of about 70 degrees and 40% humidity will provide adequate environment for both our three-dimensional and archival artifacts which share storage space. In addition, many artifacts are only handled with gloves to prevent any deposits of dirt or oil. Artifacts in the museum's collections are picked up, carried, displayed, packed and transported with careful attention. In short, when an item becomes an artifact, it enters a whole new level of existence where it receives special treatment according to its particular needs.

Conservation is necessary on some artifacts or they will sustain damage during storage or display. For example, paper clips might become rusty so they are removed. Photos are taken from frames to remove acid-filled cardboard or wood backing as well as the covering glass which may stick to the photo. An oily shirt will need to be washed. Folds and creases in textiles are eliminated or padded. The artifact is kept in the safest possible environment to preserve it for as long as possible. For preservation, the safest possible environment is an environmentally-controlled, dark storage room.

Now we run into the problem. As stated earlier, our mandate says we use as well as preserve the artifacts we collect. The exhibit environment is a hostile one in terms of preservation. Lights give off both UV rays and heat. Windows with southern exposure can raise the temperature in a display room dramatically. Display cases become micro-environments which trap humidity and where temperatures rise even faster. When the lights are turned off in the exhibit area at night, the temperature falls. With swings in temperature, the humidity varies. Seasonal changes in an exhibit environment are acceptable - daily ones are not.

What happens to artifacts on display? Wide swings in humidity cause wooden items to swell and shrink. Over time the wood will crack and joints separate. The wood's painted surface reacts to humidity at a different rate from the wood causing the paint to separate from the surface. Paintings suffer similar damage. Metal surfaces expand and contract, as well, and paint will eventually flake. Textile fibers shrink and swell. But, with textiles, the damage probably won't be noticed until the artifact is washed. Moisture swells the already stressed fibers, holes appear and the textile may even

a museum's trust!!

fall apart. The washing process itself often takes the blame.

Temperature changes are caused by heating units, windows and lights. How does light cause damage? It is actually a low temperature "cooking" process causing chemical changes at the "micro" level rather than a "macro" level we can witness. This process is repeated every day if the environment is not carefully controlled. Also, UV rays promote chemical changes and cause fading. This too, is a slow process and the results

will not be noticed over a short period of time.

Further damage to artifacts on display can include wear caused by repeated handling, deposits of dust, residue from cigarette smoke, marks from ink pens, candy residue, pop spills, scratches, dents, accidental breakage and intentional vandalism. Artifacts taken out for educational programming can be exposed to extremes of heat and cold, moisture, repeated handling and breakage. The outside world is a hazardous place in which to preserve and display artifacts.



Can you spot potential preservation problems in this photo? Obvious ones: artifacts appear to be on continual display and are not protected from casual handling. Also, the lights will cause damage over time. Less obvious problems: damage from tape on labels and exposure in an environment tailored to people, not artifacts. This photo, taken in August 1967, shows former Curator Ida Larson in the CCHS museum then housed in the basement of the Clay County Courthouse in Moorhead.

Red River Scene Collection

Outreach Displays

	Opens	Closes
Hitterdal Senior Center	May 5	July 21
Ulen-Hitterdal High School	May 5	July 21
Viking Manor, Ulen	May 5	July 21
Hawley Public Library	May 5	July 21

Glyndon Community Center	May 7	July 23
Moorhead Public Library	June 15	July 23

The Hitterdal Senior Center will highlight **CARVINGS BY ANNA** [Syverson of Ulen].

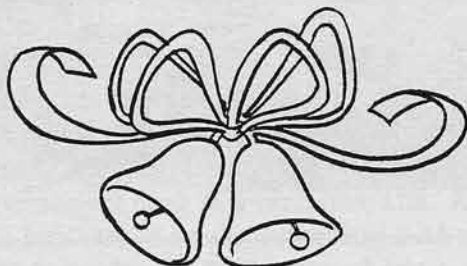
The Ulen-Hitterdal High School will feature **FROM HEAD TO TOE** displaying men's and women's clothing and accessories from head to toe!

BUTTER AND EGGS will appear at Viking Manor in Ulen. Artifacts include a miniature butter churn, butter mold, cow bell, egg scale and receipt book from the A.L. Jelsing's store in Dale, Minn.

Hawley Public Library opens **HERE COMES THE BRIDE!** which includes a dress and accessories worn by Gina Winifred Peterson at her wedding. She married Wendell George Tehven on Oct. 23, 1924.



LET'S MAKE AND BAKE is the display showing at the Glyndon Community Center. Artifacts include flour sacks, photo of the Erickson Bakery in Hawley, an oatmeal box and recipes.



MOORHEAD'S IN BUSINESS at the Moorhead Public Library featuring items from Moorhead businesses, including a plate from the Pehrson & Nelson store, hat & hat box from Waterman's and a KVOX radio microphone.

New display case at Barnesville Library

Barnesville Area Heritage Society (BHAS) has purchased a display case which is now at the Barnesville Public Library. BAHs will be providing changing exhibits and displays for Barnesville residents and visitors in this new venue.

BAHS has extended to Clay County Historical Society (CCHS) the honor of providing the first display for their debut of the new showcase. **BARNESVILLE'S IN BUSINESS** produced by CCHS will open on May 19.

CCHS extends congratulations to the Barnesville Area Heritage Society on their new venture.

Donations

A great big thank you to the following individuals and groups who made monetary contributions to CCHS in March and April.

Fine Arts Club Art Section
Paul & Irene Burkhardt
Donna McMaster

Artifacts & Donors

March/April 1993

Donors include:

Moorhead: Donna McMaster, Bill Palma
Glyndon: John Butze
Ulen: Maybelle Dinsmore
Fargo, ND: Steve C. Martens, Don Larew, Scott Winston

Artifacts include:

Two Manuscripts entitled Diffusion of Cooperative Creameries in Minnesota and Historical Significance of Fieldstone Structures in West Central Minnesota; Kost Bros. concrete calculator slide rule; (5) WW II ration coupon book No. 3; (15) issues of the Moorhead [High] Spud 1937-38; panoramic photograph of a sangerfest convention; Articles of Incorporation for the Sunset Funeral Assoc. Inc. of Glyndon ca. 1941; sign [call letters] ca 1953 from the KVOX building in Moorhead; and CCHS purchase of a t-shirt, sweatshirt, cap, sports bottle and koozie [can holder] for the Fargo-Moorhead Express [defunct hockey team].

CCHS elects new Directors



New Directors elected to the CCHS Board are: front row (l to r) Kelly Aakre of Moorhead, Carol Ekre of Hawley, Ann Gytri of Felton, Dorothy Dodds of Moorhead; back row (l to r) Bob Kennedy, Gary H. Olson, and Paul Harris, all of Moorhead, Larry Quam of Hawley and Chris Olson of Moorhead. Not pictured are Jerry Hermann of Georgetown, Arlo Brown of Dilworth, and County Representative Diane Meyer of Moorhead.

1993 CCHS Annual Meeting Minutes

The Clay County Historical Society held its Annual Meeting/Banquet on April 8, 1993 at the Heritage Hjemkomst Interpretive Center in Moorhead. Eighty-six members and guests attended. The Society presented its Annual Report and elected four directors to fill three-year terms of office and one director to fill out an unexpired term.

President Kelly Aakre welcomed CCHS members and guests. The gathering sang the dinner blessing. The meal of either Swiss steak or chicken rouladen was catered by the Oven Door.

Bob McCoy of Minneapolis was the after-dinner speaker. McCoy is the founder of the "Museum of Questionable Medical Devices" located in the Twin Cities. McCoy gave a brief history on quack medicine and presented President Kelly Aakre with a bogus

medical degree which sold for just \$1000 back in the early 1900s. Apparently thousands of them sold and, if you didn't happen to have a high school degree, they could provide that at the same time. McCoy demonstrated a number of questionable devices that could cure just about anything. For the finale he demonstrated one of his many phrenology devices with Past President Vern Pederson volunteering as the subject to be analyzed. The machine measured the bumps on Mr. Pederson's head and then provided a printout of character strengths and/or weaknesses. Many in the audience commented that the machine worked pretty well and was right on the mark. Mr. Pederson was a very good sport.

President Aakre called the business meeting to order at 8:10 and introduced the CCHS Board of Directors

(Continued on Page 12)

Bicycling: The fad that

By Mark Peihl

"Wheels," "Scorchers," "Headers," and "Century Rides" may seem obscure terms to us today, but 100 years ago they were often heard here in Clay County as our residents were caught up, like the rest of the nation, with bicycling. The 1890s was a time of fads and bicycling was the biggest. Some technological improvements changed cycling from an obscure pastime for wealthy men into a craze that gave young farmers, lower middle class workers and especially women an unprecedented freedom of mobility and healthful exercise.

The first real American bicycles were velocipedes or "boneshakers." Developed back east in the 1860s, these forerunners resembled modern bikes, but riders propelled them with foot driven cranks attached directly to the front axle, much like kid's tricycles today. These heavy, wooden and very expensive beasts were the playthings of wealthy eastern swells, more adapted to cobbled streets of big cities than to the plains. I can find no evidence of velocipedes in Clay County.

However, in the 1870s inventors drawn on by a lust for speed found that by increasing the size of the front wheel, a cyclist could increase the distance traveled with each foot rotation. The high wheel bike or "ordinary" was born. These did make it to Clay County in considerable numbers quite early on. In May 1884 the Red River Valley News reported that in Hawley "a number of the boys are spending their evenings practicing bicycle riding. It is quite an amusing sight (I mean for the lookers on) to see the poor fellows lose their balance and come down from their lofty seats on all fours." The ordinaries were notoriously difficult to ride. Some had primitive hand-brakes that pressed a spoon-like brake-shoe down onto the top of the hard rubber front tire, but many had no brakes at all. They had no free wheeling - the crank turned constantly with the wheel - so the only other way to slow down was to apply back pressure to the pedals. Unfortunately both braking methods (and just hitting a rut or rock) had a tendency to stop the front wheel in its tracks with the rest of the bike and the rider pivoting up and over on the front axle, planting the cyclist face first into the dirt. (This is called "taking a header.")

Mounting and dismounting were also tricky and the large front wheel required the rider to wear pants. A few women in exotic places like New York and Paris

did just that. But I doubt if any of our local belles ever rode an ordinary.

In the late 1880s the inventors struck again. Air filled pneumatic tires made riding much more efficient and comfortable. More significantly, practical chain drives made the huge front wheels unnecessary. The well-named "safety" bicycle was born. The two wheels became the same size and the now familiar diamond frame came into general use. Indeed, except for a few details (multiple gearing and coaster or caliper brakes) bikes of the 1890s were basically the same as those we ride today.

Although the ordinaries and new safeties were still expensive, (perhaps \$120-\$140 or nearly half a year's salary for an average wage earner) by the early 1890s many Clay County residents were daring the dangers of bad roads and headers. Many were women. The Moorhead Daily News on June 19, 1891 reported "Miss Cecile White is the first lady we have seen drive a bicycle in this town." Manufacturers had quickly fitted safeties with drop frames for women. Suddenly ladies could ride bikes and still maintain their feminine propriety. They took to cycling with a gusto. Bicycles were a truly liberating force for women in the 1890s. Although propriety dictated riding in a dress (sometimes with weights in the hems to keep skirts from blowing up in the wind), simple mobility freed women from chaperons and the notion that they were fragile, delicate creatures.

Bicycling changed women's fashions, as well. Some women wore divided skirts, billowing syrian pants and "bloomers," a revival of a short lived fad from the 1850s begun by feminist Amelia Bloomer. I can't find any photos of Clay County women wearing the "rational dress" but Fargo's DeLendrecies Department Store advertised patterns for such bicycling costumes in 1901.

The new mobility changed working persons lives as well. Even though the early bikes were costly, many of the local owners mentioned in the newspapers were clerks in stores, teachers and others of modest means. Until the 1890s travel of any distance meant taking a train or owning a horse and buggy. Bikes were a cheap alternative ("It won't be a stylish marriage, I can't afford a carriage..."). This suddenly gave riders an astounding mobility few had had before.

didn't go away!!

Young farm people, previously limited in their circle of friends to how far they could walk, soon found new friends many miles away.

As the craze swept the county, bicycle manufacturers popped up like mushrooms. Former carriage maker and strong bicycle promoter John E. Johnson made his "J.E.J." brand bikes in a small factory on Main Avenue in Moorhead. John Livitre later opened shop on 4th Street. By 1895 there were over 200 manufacturers in the U.S. As production caught up with demand, prices dropped. In July 1897 the huge Pope Company slashed its prices by 25 to 30% on its popular Columbia models. Most others followed suit. Soon new or used bikes were within the financial reach of most people and biking exploded in the county. In early 1897 there were

35 bicycles in Hawley. Two years later Rushfeldt, Southwell and Company sold over 100 bikes there in a couple months.

Bicycle clubs became very popular. In 1892 the Moorhead-Fargo Dual City Wheel Club became the first of many clubs in the county. Three of their seven officers were women. By the end of the century cyclists had organized in Hawley, Glyndon, Morken and Moland Townships and Barnesville. The later was a joint horsemen/cyclists club with a race track around the local baseball field.

Probably the biggest and most active club was Moorhead's Sycamore Cycle Club. Established in 1897, the Sycamores met every Thursday in their clubhouse on



Sycamore Cycle Club members pose in front of their club house before an evening's ride. ca 1898. One of the most active cycle clubs in Minnesota, they had over 100 members at one point. Carl A. Johnson Collection

Bicycling (Continued from Page 9)

Main Avenue just west of the Kassenborg Block (Kirby's Bar). The club house boasted card and billiard tables and a tennis court. The club held memorable socials and galas when they weren't burning up the local roads on cross county rides in their natty checkered uniforms.

And ride they did. Eighteen-nineties bicycles were surprisingly sophisticated but were still single speed,



Sophia Johnson and her brother John E. Johnson, Moorhead, pose with their wheels. ca 1894

Carl A. Johnson Collection

balloon-tired affairs and roads were often mere dirt tracks. Yet cyclists commonly took Sunday rides of 20 to 40 miles. A popular route was the county road from Moorhead to Glyndon and back (18 miles) or to Hawley, or even Detroit Lakes. Another was from Barnesville to Pelican Rapids. Many completed "Century Rides," 100 miles in one day. In 1897, Moorhead Normal School professors John Paul Goode and Harry Fowler cruised to Minneapolis (235 miles) in two and a half days.

And speeds were quite amazing. Local papers often reported riding times. In 1898 Fritz Zeller of Moorhead rode 10 miles over bad roads against a head wind in one hour and three minutes. That's over 18 miles per hour! The Sycamore Club commonly turned in similar times on trips to Glyndon and back. Today cyclists on touring runs around the paved roads of Clay County only average 15 to 18 mph, racers 18 to 22.

The huge increase in bike numbers and this zeal for

speed resulted in inevitable conflicts that modern cyclists would recognize. Horses and bicycles did not mix well. Runaways were common and team drivers often showed little mercy toward bikers.

Undoubtably, many cyclists acted irresponsibly as well. The speed demons were known as "scorchers." Head down, hunched over under-slung handlebars with no

brakes or bell to weigh them down, they often collided with pedestrians, horses and each other. Riding on sidewalks was a real problem but understandable considering the condition of most streets in those days. By 1898 Hawley, Glyndon, Moorhead, Barnesville and Ulen all had "wheel ordinances" usually banning sidewalk riding when the streets were dry and requiring warning bells and lamps after dark. Moorhead's law, fought tooth and nail by local bikers, was one of the toughest in the county. Cyclists were banned from sidewalks in downtown and other areas, limited to a five mile-per-hour speed limit and were required to carry a lamp at night, dismount when passing a pedestrian and ring a warning bell while still 75 feet away.

In 1897 Moorhead Patrolman Roach actually shot cyclist Thomas Pringle for violating the wheel ordinance. Pringle recovered and "Moorhead's champion wing shot" soon left the force.

Like today, bicycle thefts were quite common, especially in the fall when men looking for threshing work flooded the county. The Moorhead Police responded by mounting their men on wheels. In 1898 Police Chief Thomas Murphy and Patrolman Anderson made a flying run to Hawley to nab a thief. They lost their man but recovered another wheel stolen in Fargo. It was a serious offense - taking an \$80 bicycle in 1898 was considered grand theft!

The cycling craze continued after 1900 but soon this cheap transportation had a competitor - the Model T. By World War I bicycles were becoming kids' toys as working people bought automobiles. They remained in kids hands until 20 years ago when college students took to 10-speeds with a vengeance. Today's mountain bikes have created a new boom in cycling among adults.

Spring is here so "Get on your wheel!"

Scenes from the CCHS Annual Meeting/Banquet



{Top left} CCHS banquet guests study advertisements for some highly questionable medical devices demonstrated by Bob McCoy at the Annual Meeting/Banquet. {Top right} Board member Ann Gytri stands by a phrenology poster that boasts "Know Yourself."



{Bottom photos} Retiring Directors Loren Helmeke (top) and Sherwood Peterson (bottom) accept plaques from CCHS President Kelly Aakre. Helmeke and Peterson served six years each on the CCHS Board. Helmeke served on many committees including the Bergquist Cabin and the Fire Truck Committees. Peterson served on the Executive Committee and was treasurer for several years.



Sewed Leather Grips.

This grip is the easiest and lightest grip in the market. Made of oil tanned, cowhide leather, as shown in illustration. The leather covering of this grip is first stitched and then turned outside in, thereby leaving seam on the inside. The cover is then drawn over a wooden core, the seams fitting into a groove in the wood, thereby making a perfectly smooth outside. The open end has fine nickel plated ferrule.

No. 19K2114 Sewed Leather 29c
Grips. Price, per pair.
If by mail, postage extra, per pair, 5 cents.

Continuous Ringing Bell, With Flag Top.

This is a very handsome bell, having 2 1/2-inch gong, the top being enameled, showing the national emblem in natural colors. The mechanism is ratchet electric, continuous ringing.

No. 19K2124 Continuous Ringing Flag Bell.
Price 36c
If by mail, postage extra, 12 cents.



Bicycle accessories from the 1908 Sears, Roebuck Catalogue

Automatic Liquid Pistol.

This is the genuine U. S. A. pistol. Can be used with water or any liquid. By operating the trigger it may be loaded or discharged as often as desired. Throws a fine stream from 10 to 20 feet, and is a very practical defense against vicious dogs or traps. A good protection for the cyclist.

No. 19K2229 Liquid Pistol.
Price 40c
If by mail, postage extra, 9 cents.

**Annual Minutes (Continued from Page 7)**

including himself, Larry Quam, Gary H. Olson, Sherwood Peterson, Carol Ekre, Ann Gytri, Loren Helmeke, Bob Kennedy and Chris Olson. Arlo Brown and Diane Meyer were absent.

Aakre directed the members attention to the Annual Reports as presented including the Secretary's Report, the Treasurer's Report and Staff Reports. He asked if anyone had any questions regarding any of the items. Hearing none, Aakre asked for a motion to approve all reports as presented. Vern Pederson made a motion to accept all the reports. On a second by Lloyd Paulson, the reports were accepted.

Ann Gytri of the Nominating Committee presented the following slate of candidates for Director positions: Larry Quam, Hawley - three-year second term, Bob Kennedy, Moorhead - three-year second term, Paul Harris, Moorhead - three-year first term, Dorothy Dodds, Moorhead - three-year first term and Jerry Hermann, Georgetown - to fill out the unexpired term (two years remaining) of Dr. Paul Ostlie who left the board last October when he moved to Iowa. Aakre asked if there were any nominations from the floor. Hearing none he asked for a motion to accept the slate of candidates as presented. Vern Pederson moved for nominations to cease. Second by Chris Olson. The slate provided by the Nominating Committee was approved unanimously.

President Aakre then presented the two retiring directors with plaques in appreciation of their years of service. Both Sherwood Peterson and Loren Helmeke served two full terms and were strong, dependable board members. Helmeke has served on many active committees including the Fire Truck Committee, the Bergquist Cabin Committee, and the Collections' Policy Committee. He will be asked to remain on the Fire Truck Committee to see the repairs through to completion. Peterson has served on the Executive Committee for the past two years as treasurer of the Board. Aakre noted that "Sherwood always asks the 'hard' questions and manages to get the right answers."

On motion by Carol Ekre, second by Sherwood Peterson

the business meeting was adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

The gathering then joined in the singing of "Bicycle Built for Two." The song was written in 1892 by Harry Dacre at the height of the bicycles' popularity. It was a way of promoting our next major exhibit which will open the end of May and is called "Bicycles."

Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist, introduced a new slide show about Highway 10 and landmarks along Highway 10. Peihl defined the beginning of roads in Clay County and how many changes occurred over the years both in direction and the name of Highway 10, a major transportation artery of the county.

Door prizes and winners awarded throughout the evening were: needlework hanging - made and donated by Margaret Ristvedt, won by Charlotte Fowler; frog scouring pad holder - donated by Pam Burkhardt, won by Phyllis Fillafer; small lace doily - made and donated by Pam Burkhardt, won by Gertrude Knutson; country pot holder - donated by Pam Burkhardt, won by Norman Bjorndahl; cheese tray - donated by Pam Burkhardt, won by Lyle Clark; \$10 gift certificate for Moorhead Center Mall from CCHS, won by James Andvik; needlework hanging - made and donated by Margaret Ristvedt, won by Elsie Quam; three Spalding golf balls - donated by Pam Burkhardt, won by Alice Polikowsky; book - Red River Tales and Trails: A Living History, valued at \$10, donated by the Hjemkomst Center Gift Shop, won by Louise Redmann; mauve doily - made and donated by Pam Burkhardt, won by Mercedes Roos; \$10 gift certificate for Moorhead Center Mall - from CCHS, won by Rebecca A. Olson

Aakre thanked all those attending the banquet which ended at 8:55 p.m.

The following slate of officers was elected at a special board meeting following the Annual Meeting: President - Kelly Aakre, Vice President Larry Quam, Treasurer - Chris Olson, Secretary - Gary H. Olson.

Respectfully Submitted by Secretary Gary H. Olson
Recording Secretary, Margaret Ristvedt

CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM

* Temporary Gallery

"Yesterday's Medicine" Closes May 24

"Yesterday's Medicine" defines health care in the early days of the county and looks at some of the astronomical changes that have taken place in the last 100 plus years.

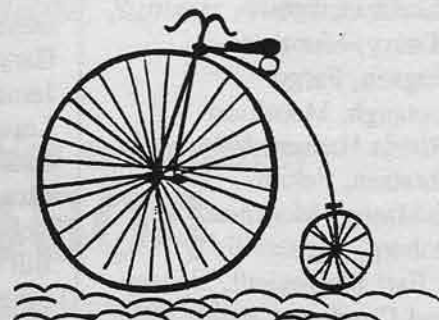


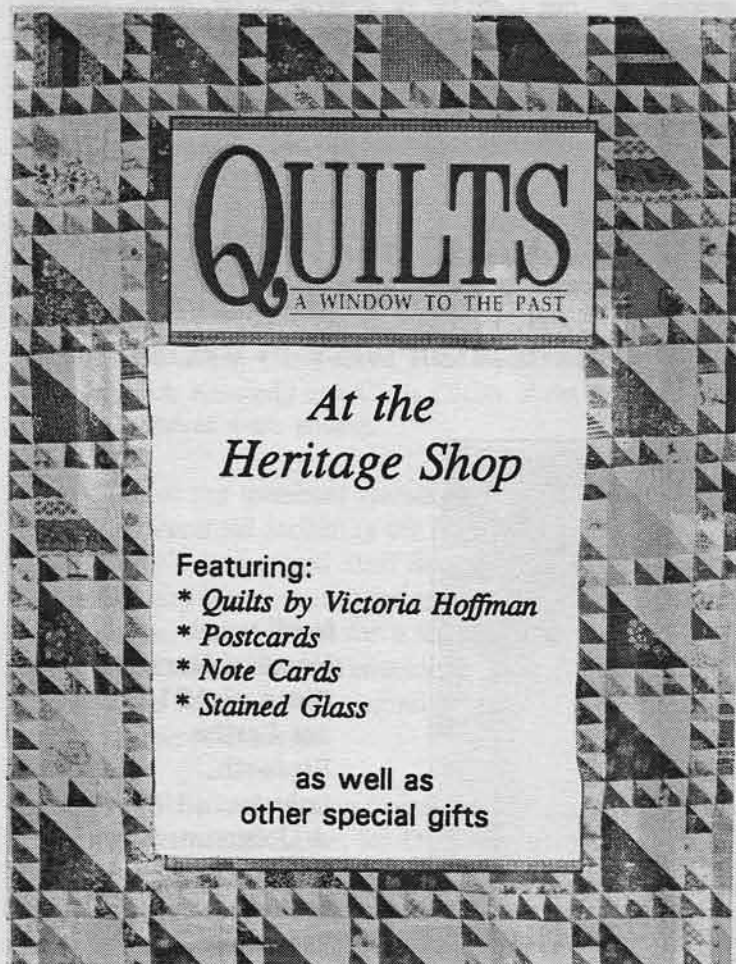
Northwest Hospital Nursing Class of 1915 are Bertha Stafseth, unknown, Helen J. Johnson, Cora M. Johnson, unknown. The "Medicine" exhibit includes Stafseth's pin (shown in photo) and Cora Johnson's nursing watch.
Helen Hedelund Collection

"Bicycles" opens May 28

From the high wheels of the 1880s to the mountain bikes of today, Clay County residents have ridden wheels. This exhibit looks at changes in bicycles and how people have been changed by them.

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





QUILTS
A WINDOW TO THE PAST

*At the
Heritage Shop*

Featuring:

- * *Quilts by Victoria Hoffman*
- * *Postcards*
- * *Note Cards*
- * *Stained Glass*

as well as
other special gifts

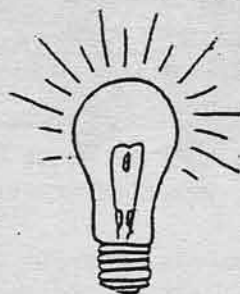
Give a Gift of "Memories"

CCHS can furnish photocopies
of newspapers for a special day!

***Great birthday or
anniversary gift!!***

**Call CCHS today -
233-4604**

Newsletter ideas sought



Do you have a favorite topic or
area of special interest that you
would like to know more about? If
there is something of general
interest you have been wondering
about, drop us a line and we will
try to cover it in a future
newsletter.

History has so many interesting stories to tell. Let us
know which ones you want to hear!!



CCHS Memberships - New and Renewals

March/April 1993

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

Howard and Marcell
Wergeland, Detroit Lakes
Jennie Dickelman, Sabin
Florence Drury, Moorhead
Arnie Ellingson, Fargo
Terry Shoptaugh, Moorhead
Del and Rhoda Hansen, Moorhead
Earl Ingebretsen, Felton
Donna McMaster, Moorhead
Gary Ronsberg, Barnesville
Edna and Earl McDougall, Hawley
Warner and Charlotte Onstine, Mhd
Ella M. Livdahl, Moorhead

Rachel Smithwick, Baker
Jean Doty, Hawley
Elma Erickson, Moorhead
Bill & Evelette Snyder, Fargo
Keith Langseth, Glyndon
George McNamee, Rogersville, MO
Edna M. Carlson, Moorhead
Harold Helmeke, Moorhead
Gene and Diane Pickett, Moorhead
Gary H. Olson, Moorhead
Jerome and Eva Riendeau, Mhd
Loren Helmeke, Georgetown
Paul & Irene Burkhardt, Fargo
Mrs. Lyle B. Clark, Moorhead
Robert L. Gerke, Moorhead
Bill and Avis Cook, Hawley
Ethel Medalen, Mankato
Marilyn Wussow, Glyndon
Gary Cameron, Moorhead

Chris Velline, Torrance, CA
Bette Haring, Lake Park
Shirley Hill, Alexandria, VA
Drs. James & Yvonne
Condell, Mhd
G. Harriet Geib, Moorhead

CCHS welcomes new members:

Jerry Hermann, Georgetown
Paula Kay (Wilson) Johnson, Mhd
Diane Hitterdal and Craig
Baker, Hawley
Norman & Myrtle Larson, Mhd
LaVerne Halverson, Mpls

RESEARCH TOUR



to the new Minnesota History Center

in St. Paul
on

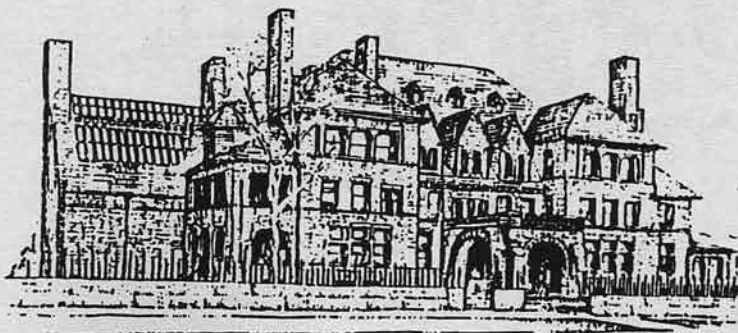
Wednesday, June 2

Tour includes:

- * *Genealogy Seminar at History Center (limited enrollment)*
- * *Private luncheon at the History Center and a supper buffet.*
- * *Free time for research, viewing exhibits and/or shopping.*
- * *Guided tour of the James J. Hill House in St. Paul.*

\$40

includes bus fare,
luncheon,
buffet supper,
and all museum fees



Registration deadline
Friday, May 28

James J. Hill House, Summit Avenue, St. Paul
Courtesy James J. Hill House

For more information and/or to register

Call 233-4604

Sponsored by Clay County Historical Society
Box 501, Moorhead, MN 56560

CCHS - 1993 MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

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

- ☐ **INDIVIDUAL** **\$15.00**
- ☐ **FAMILY** **\$35.00**

CCHS MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

- ** **FREE Admission to the Center**
- ** **Bi-Monthly Newsletter**
- ** **25% Discount on Photo Reproductions**
- ** **10% Discount on Acid-Free Materials**
- ** **Voting Privileges**
- ** **Invitation to the Annual Meeting/Dinner and all CCHS Events**

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

Family memberships, please list family members.

Husband

Wife

Children (under the age of 18)

Return to: Clay County Historical Society
P.O. Box 501
Moorhead, MN 56561

(218) 233-4604

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

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



202 1ST AVENUE NORTH

BOX 501

MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA 56560

Address Correction Requested