

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



CCHS Newsletter November/December 1997 Vol. XX. No. 6

*** Join us for a CCHS Christmas Open House Sunday, Dec. 7 ***
 (See Pages 13 and 15 for details)



Come,
 Dick,
 come.

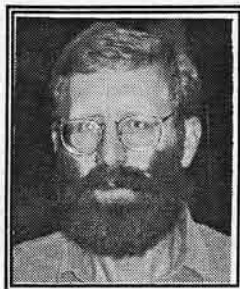
McGuffey's Eclectic Readers and the Dick and Jane basic readers were mainstays in American Education. What principles of education did they define? Why did they become defunct?
 Story on Pages 8 - 11.

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President's Report

By Paul Harris, President

At our last board meeting, Dave Schlaht from Mutchler, Bartram Architects unveiled preliminary plans for the expansion of the Heritage Hjemkomst Interpretive Center. Much remains to be worked out, but we were very pleased to see the direction that the architects have taken. In particular, expansion and redesign of the Center's lower levels offers exciting new possibilities for CCHS.



Our main concern has been to increase the visibility of our exhibit space. Tucked away in the very bowels of the building, our current location is easily overlooked by visitors wandering through the Center. The architects seem to have understood this problem; Dave confessed that he himself had been to the Center a number of times and was unaware of our presence until he worked on this project.

The architects' plans call for adding onto the northeast corner of the building. The new facilities for seniors and other community gatherings are to be located on the ground floor, but the plans also include a lower level that is designated as new exhibit and storage space. In addition, the main entrance to the building is entirely reconfigured, and a new stairway would lead directly from the new lobby to the exhibit space on the level below. Visitors would thus have their attention drawn to the existence of this downstairs museum space almost as soon as they enter the building.

Our hope is to trade much of our current space on the Center's lower level for this new space. Such a move would give us the opportunity to attract more visitors, and allow us to design a more appealing layout for our exhibits and possibly put more of our collection on public display.

The main obstacle to bringing all of this about is cost. The architect's estimates for the expansion are quite a bit higher than originally anticipated and may prove politically controversial. We appreciate the city's willingness to accommodate our needs, and I would like to ask our members to express their support for this plan. Let City Council members know that you would like to see this expansion go forward.

There will be other costs involved as well. No provision is made in the current budget for finishing this new space. Those funds will have to come from the county and other funding sources. But if everyone pulls together, we can make another dream a reality.

Temporarily away??

Many of our valued members will soon be heading south for the winter. Good for you! We hope you will let your CCHS Newsletter follow you by providing us with a "winter address."

Since the newsletter is mailed Non-profit Bulk Rate, it cannot be forwarded as first class mail. Without a "winter address" the newsletter is discarded and CCHS is charged a 50 cent fee per undelivered copy.

Please let us know if you are going to be away. This will save us money and assure that you get all your newsletters.

CLAY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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Traveling doll visits CCHS Museum and other area historic sites

By Pam Burkhardt

The Northern Lights Chapter of the Heartland Region of the Embroiderers' Guild of America hosted a special visitor in September. And, we were pleased to have her spend a few days at the Clay County Historical Society while she was here. Her name is Iva Lotta Phloss! Actually, she is an 18" doll created especially to travel around the region giving local embroiderers' guilds an opportunity to stitch and/or embellish clothing, accessories and other possessions to add to her travelling trunk.

Iva was born Iva Lotta Thread in Needles, California, but moved to the Midwest as a toddler. Iva's mother lived for Bingo and Tupperware parties and wasn't very interested in needlework - she learned from her Great Aunt Edna Ort.

It was in college that she met her future husband, dental student Otto Phloss. After they married, money was tight so Iva stitched a lot of whitework - since she could only afford dental floss to stitch with! She now stitches in a variety of techniques, so chapters can "invite Iva to visit and stitch a little." (reprinted from the Northern Lights Ch. EGA newsletter courtesy Plum Grove Chapter EGA)

According to her "log," she visited with the chapter in St. Louis and attended a Cardinals baseball game before heading north. During her stay at CCHS, she toured the Rollag Dist. #3 school during a scout history walk, posed for a picture on engine #353 at Western Minnesota Steam Threshers' at Rollag, toured the CCHS museum and HHIC exhibit and, again, posed for pictures. While visiting the Bergquist Cabin in north Moorhead, she took a closer look at the rosemalld bricks decorated by the late Dewey Bergquist and decided she might like to try to stitch a "klokkestreng" (bell pull) using a similar design. One item she

received locally was an exquisite hardanger doily to pack in her travelling trunk. After visiting CCHS, she attended a tea at Concordia, viewed the beautiful quilts on display at the Indian Summer Quilt Show & Conference sponsored by the Quilters' Guild of North Dakota. She also got to meet Senior Correspondent Doris Winkler!

We hope Iva is planning to attend the Heartland Region Seminar to be held in Fargo in the Spring of 1999 and bring all her "acquisitions" to show off!

How about a Silent Auction?

CCHS is contemplating a "Silent Auction" at our Annual Meeting in April. We are asking CCHS members to contribute items for the auction which has been tentatively set for Thursday, Apr. 16, 1998.

If you have an item(s) you would like to contribute, call CCHS at 233-4604.



The Embroiderers' Guild travelling doll checks out rosemalld bricks at the Bergquist cabin during her visit with CCHS.

Outreach Displays

	Opens	Closes
Hitterdal Senior Center	Nov. 11	Jan. 26
Ulen-Hitterdal High School	Nov. 11	Jan. 26
Viking Manor, Ulen	Nov. 11	Jan. 26
Hawley Public Library	Nov. 11	Jan. 26
Glyndon Community Center	Nov. 12	Jan. 27
Moorhead Public Library	Nov. 12	Jan. 27
Barnesville Public Library	Nov. 12	Jan. 27

The Hitterdal Senior Center opens **LET'S HAVE COFFEE!** Artifacts include a coffee grinder, coffee server, coffee pot, cups - and a little lunch.

The Ulen-Hitterdal High School library opens **FUN WITH DICK AND JANE.** Look, look! See Spot run! Oh, oh! Can you name Sally's teddy bear? (See newsletter article Pages 8-11)

CHOCOLATE CENTERED, a "sweet" display, is sure to be a hit at the Viking Manor.

A **SCANDINAVIAN SAMPLER** (part II) can be seen at the Hawley Public Library featuring items from Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

LET'S MAKE MUSIC at the Glyndon Community Center with sheet music, an accordion, harmonica, clarinet and ukulele. Maybe the Fairmont Oldtimers will appear!



The Moorhead Public Library will display A **SCANDINAVIAN SAMPLER** (part I) featuring items from Norway and Sweden.

The Barnesville Public Library presents **YESTERDAY'S MEDICINE** with a look at over 125 years of medical history in the county.

If you like local history, point your browser to:
<http://homer.cc.ndsu.nodak.edu/~schwert/stockwd/stockwd.htm>

(By Dr. Don Schwert, NDSU and Mark Peihl, CCHS Archivist)

Artifacts & Donors

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1997

Donors include:

Moorhead: Clay County Assessor, Dona Lein, RRVHS, Maurice Floberg, Golden K Kiwanis; Bob Vackman, Erling Erickson, D.L. (Swede) Stelzer
 Barnesville: Ione Lass
 Thief River Falls: Anna Marie Ona Hestad
 Fargo, ND: Stewart Bakken, Roger Magnusson, Verna Magnusson
 Ruso, ND: Lisa Hanson, Paul Schwarz

Artifacts: aerial photographs of Moorhead 1939, Georgetown 1975 and Glyndon 1975; USDA maps of *Important Farmlands, Clay County, Minnesota* 1981 and soil map of Red River Valley of Clay County 1933; (11) b/w photos of Moorhead toboggan slide and tourist camp; photos of former ND Gov. Sinner, CCHS Pres, Dr. Paul Harris, Moorhead Mayor Morris Lanning and MSU archaeologist Dr. Michael Michlovic; photo of printers [identified] ca 1932 at the *Moorhead Daily News*; charter, banner, award plaques, financial report and ledgers Golden K Kiwanis; twenty-five phonograph records Norwegian and Swedish religious music including *Den Store Hvide Flok* and *Saeterjentens Sondag*; (2) pair pantyhose; fancy apron; ash tray from the Rex Cafe in Moorhead; glass block from entrance of the [old] Moorhead Junior High School; charcoal crusher; trade token from Thor's Place, Moorhead; Fairmont Ice Cream sign; Fairmont Creamery "Seal-Kap" bottle caps and booklets ex. *Seal-Kaps Good Fun Book* 1931; (2) late 1960s protest posters -ex. *Old Soldiers Never Die - Young Ones Do*; 3-dimensional model [1" = 300'] of pre-urban renewal Moorhead w/storage crate, repair kit & table originally made by Carlo DiCicco and Family in 1972.

Monetary Donations

September/October 1997

June Dobervich, Fargo
 Barnesville Potato Days Festival
 Karen Lien, Moorhead
 Harold Hanson, Albert Lea
 Calvary United Methodist Church, Fargo
 Michael H. Anderson, Hawley

Bergquist Cabin well hidden

By Mark Peihl

[Regular readers of this space may remember a story we ran last fall about the log cabin located on South 4th Street in Moorhead. It was constructed from logs which had been used in a stagecoach station which predated Moorhead (Burbank Station).

This cabin is often confused with the Bergquist Cabin, the oldest house in Moorhead on its original site. Tucked away on the city's north side on a quiet reach of the Red River, at the end of a curving gravel road, past a working vegetable farm, John G. Bergquist's old home is not that easy to find (see map Page 12). CCHS has owned and maintained the cabin since 1990. This is its story.]

John Gustav Bergquist was born in Brunamala, Smaland, Sweden in 1849. He came to the US in 1868 at age seventeen. Why this boy left his family to come alone to the new world at such a young age is unclear. Family legend suggests that John, a music lover, secretly saved his money to buy an accordion. His sister caught him playing it out in the woods one day and told their father. The old man thought music was a frivolous waste which dangerously diverted one's mind from work and God. He smashed the accordion into pieces. Angered, John left Sweden and never went back.

He spent his first year at Janesville, Wisconsin and Goodhue County, Minnesota, working on farms. By 1869 he was in Duluth, working on the Northern Pacific Railway then building west to the Red River Valley and Puget Sound. That fall the NP had reached as far as Brainerd. Work stopped for the season and John was laid off. He had decided to become a farmer. That winter he walked from Brainerd, via Alexandria, to the Red River Valley to take a homestead claim.

Around February 1870, he

reached the spot which would become Moorhead and found a place he liked. The only other resident was a recluse from New York state, Job Smith. Smith was living in the old log stagecoach stop, Burbank Station (located near today's old American Legion Building on 1st Avenue North). John agreed to work for Smith for one dollar a day and room and board. In addition, John received the use of Smith's team of oxen, also for one dollar a day.

John's claim was on a big bend in the river a mile north of Smith's. He had his choice of sites on the river. His next nearest neighbor was Randolph Probstfield, living some three miles to the north. (John picked a good spot. Although only 60 yards from the river, this spring's record flood waters never even came close to the cabin.)

To avoid cutting the trees on his own site, he cut logs across the river in what's now Fargo's Oak Grove Park and used Smith's oxen to skid them back to his site. That spring he hewed the logs square with a broad ax and built a one story, 14 x 24 foot home, moving in around April.

This was the raw edge of the frontier. In 1870 less
(Continued on Page 6)



There's a log cabin in here someplace... Residents made many additions to the cabin over the years. This is what the place looked like before renovations began in 1979.

Bergquist Pioneer Cabin Society photo

Cabin (Continued from Page 5)

than one-hundred people lived in what is now Clay County. The view from Bergquist's cabin to the northeast must have been spectacular. Beyond the fringe of timber on the riverbank, tall prairie grasses and wild flowers would have waved in the wind like a seascape, unbroken to the thin line of trees along the Buffalo River five miles away.

In June, Bergquist walked the 100 miles to Alexandria to declare his intent to become a US citizen, required before one could file for a free quarter section of land under the Homestead Act. (Oddly, he waited until 1877 before placing his claim.)

In the fall of 1871 Bergquist suddenly acquired many new neighbors. The Northern Pacific Railway continued to snake west toward the Red River. A fair sized city would be built where the rails crossed the river. The NP wanted to hold sole possession of the crossing spot. They sent out engineers to stake out a false line to the river near Probstfield's home. Soon would-be business men, prostitutes and gamblers invaded the spot. (Disgusted, Probstfield moved his family temporarily to East Grand Forks.)

That summer, the NP's land company secretly purchased Job Smith's claim. When the railroad's real intent became clear in October, the hordes of ne're-dowells flocked to the new site. The fake site was referred to as "Bogusville."

Hundreds of more productive settlers also poured into the area including John's younger brother Peter. He came to the US in 1873. By 1875, both brothers were living at the claim. It was probably at this time that a second story was added to the cabin. The upper logs are much larger and better trimmed than those from which John had built the first story. With both Bergquists working, they probably could raise bigger logs.

Other improvements followed. By 1880 Peter had moved out and was working in a downtown grocery store. Later he would own his own successful groceries in Moorhead and Fargo. But John was still living on his claim with four farm hands. They may have all crowded into the two-room cabin or John may have tacked on the first of several additions to the log structure. Most early settlers who built from logs never intended to live in their cabin long. Mud chinking between the logs dried up and fell out leaving the home open to wind and snow. Exposed logs tended to rot. Families covered the logs with siding or moved

into a more comfortable frame house as soon as they could afford it. We don't know who built the cabin additions or when they were added, but by about 1915 the logs were completely covered with new construction.

The early 1880s were a period of explosive growth in Moorhead. The arrival of a second railroad (the Great Northern) stimulated a boom. Suddenly there was a demand for brick for new, substantial buildings. John Bergquist learned how to make bricks from a drifter passing through town. In 1881 John bought some property along 11th Street North and opened his first brickyard. [For more information about the local brick industry see our article "Cream Colored Bricks that Built a Town," March/April 1992 newsletter.] He made a fortune in those boom years. By 1883 the clay in his first brick yard was used up. He replaced the top soil, farmed the land and moved his operations to a new brickyard north of today's Moorhead K-Mart.

Also that year, he finally proved up on his original homestead and received the quarter section free and clear from the US government. Within months he turned around and sold his cabin and 15 acres of his homesite to Elijah and Betsy Houck. John built a new home (wood frame with bricks in the walls for insulation) near his new brickyard.

The Houcks were from upstate New York and had arrived in Moorhead in 1882. They ran a small vegetable farm on the site, later switching to a dairy operation. In 1895 their household included their daughter, a house keeper and a 26-year-old Swedish immigrant farm hand, Charles Peterson.

Charles Peterson had arrived in 1888 from Skane in Sweden and worked for the Houcks for many years. In 1898 he married Louise Storberg and moved to a nearby farm of his own. In 1902 Peterson moved his young family to a homestead claim on the Missouri River near Coleharbor, North Dakota. Two years later Elijah Houck died. Peterson returned to Moorhead and acquired the Houck's farm.

Instead of buying lots of land and raising small grains, Charles intensively farmed the small plot of ground with vegetables. He was very successful. He soon added acreage to the north and built a large truck garden operation.

Meanwhile, John G. Bergquist was having ups and downs. During the booming early 1880s, John and two other men had invested in a manufacturing plant.

When it went bankrupt, John found that his partners had protected their real estate from their creditors by putting it in the names of their wives. With no such protection, John lost his house, brickyard, farm, everything. Through plain hard work he regained his fortune only to lose it again in the middle 1890s. In his later years, he absolutely believed that his business reversals were the result of God getting back at him for stealing logs from Dakota Territory to build his cabin!

In 1906 Louise Peterson died leaving Charles with four young sons to care for. With the help of a succession of housekeepers, Charles raised the boys in the house and built one of the largest and most successful farms in the county. He experimented with new crops, began irrigating from the river and expanded his operations.

Charles lived in the house until his death in 1946, the farm operations growing around it. His sons, Robert and Hank, continued his successful operation as Peterson Brothers Truck Farm. Long-time Peterson Brothers' employee Edward Schamberger rented the house until his retirement about 1970. The house then remained empty for some time.

In 1976, WDAY-TV weatherman and grandson of John G. Bergquist, Dewey Bergquist, wrote to Hank Peterson about the possibility of acquiring the house and restoring the log cabin to what it looked like in John Bergquist's day. Dewey knew from stories his father, Albert, had told him that the log cabin John G. had built was still there, under the new construction. Hank Peterson was also quite aware of the building's history. Hank enthusiastically agreed to help the project.

Dewey and his friends and family established the Bergquist Pioneer Cabin Society to raise funds and complete the restoration. Dewey's wife Tess, particularly, was a tireless worker raising funds and organizing things. In late 1978, the Peterson's turned the homesite over to the new group. Restoration work began the following summer.

The crew found that the cabin had received additions on the north, south and west sides. Siding covered the logs on the east side. It's unclear just who added the new construction and when. Hank Peterson had been born in

the house in 1904. In a taped interview in 1979, Hank said that the house had looked the way it did in 1979 for as long as he could remember.

At any rate, removing the additions went on through the summer. A few surprises surfaced. On the north wall, a small hole had been cut through one of the logs about 6 feet above the floor. It was probably a gun port. When John built the cabin, it had been only eight years since the last Indian war in the area. Like most immigrants he probably was deathly afraid of Native Americans. As the Bergquists removed the south addition, they found that one log had been signed and dated by a member of the Houck family, "May 1888."

Dewey and company removed the additions carefully. They saved any pieces that they could for eventual use in restoration. The shingles were rotted, but the roof boards were fine - at some point a new roof was built over the old roof protecting it from the elements. The house was stripped down to the logs by the end of 1979.

The following year, it was decided to remove and number each log so that the cabin could be rebuilt on a concrete slab on its original location. It was clear that replacement logs would be necessary. The bottom tier of logs had rotted. With each addition, workmen had

(Continued on Page 12)



The cabin is restored to what it would have looked like in the middle 1870s when John and Peter Bergquist lived there. It is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Bergquist Pioneer Cabin Society Photo

Fun with Dick and Jane

By Pam Burkhardt

We read and learn

Between 1836 and the 1920s, 122 million *McGuffey's Eclectic* Readers* were used in American schools. These reading books took a high moral tone because of William H. McGuffey who was a schoolteacher, Presbyterian minister and moral philosopher. Children progressed from the primer to the sixth reader which was comparable to a high school text. McGuffey pulled materials from other sources - his brother Alexander helping with several of the texts. Editors rewrote material to update later editions. McGuffey's books contained pictures with appropriate text. Penmanship exercises (using cursive writing rather than printed) are included at the end of lessons in the primer. Subject matter was eclectic and included geography, history and literature. The Preface to the 1879 Revised Edition of the Fifth Reader states:

"It has been the object to obtain as wide a range of leading authors as possible, to present the best specimens of style, to insure interest in the subjects, to impart valuable information, and to exert a decided and healthful moral influence."

ă căt ănd a răt

McGuffey used a phonics-based approach to reading - you sound out words by matching the sound to its shape. McGuffey, stressed correct pronunciation because of a personal goal to eliminate the careless speech he heard in the Midwest: Sep-a-rate rather than sep'rate, de-mand rather than dum-mand, and ob-ject rather than ob-jec'.

We look and see

The Dick and Jane books use the look-say or whole word method to teach reading. You learn to read by recognizing the word itself and learn its meaning from the context - in this case the pictures. The repetitive use of the words reinforces their recognition.

Reading readiness was a new concept in the 1930s and 1940s. Looking at picture books promoted interpretation, concentration, verbalization and social skills. The pre-primers introduced the meaning of the spoken word through pictures illustrating those actions. Puff chases a balloon with text words *jump*

and *run*. When Puff runs, jumps and breaks the balloon, the text words *oh* and *funny* are added.

The emphasis is on repetition. With "controlled vocabulary," a limited number of words are repeated at least ten times until the reader can recognize them. Seventeen words are introduced in the 1956 *The New We Look and See*. Each word is retaught in the second and third Pre-Primers. *We Work and Play* introduces 21 words and *We Come and Go* introduces 20 making a total of 58 words in the three books. Students said goodbye to the Dick and Jane readers in the second grade when they moved on to other readers.

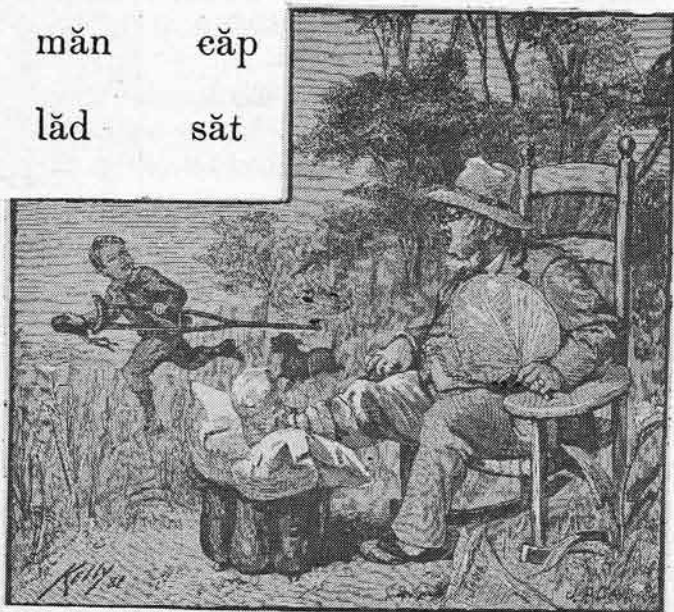
Work, Work, Work

Like McGuffey's readers, The Basic Readers reinforced basic lessons of life - especially the work ethic. In *The New We Work and Play* work does come before play. In the first story, Dick paints two chairs: his and a chair for Jane's doll. In the second, Sally gets credit for cleaning her room, even though she hides the toys under the bed.

Father works at an unspecified "day job." We don't know what his job is, but he wears a suit and arrives home when it is still daylight. Father fixes toys,

(Continued on Page 9)

măn eăp
lăd săt



McGuffey's Eclectic Primer. Revised Ed. 1909 ed, Van Nastrand Reinhold, publisher

* here meaning both *selective* and *varied*

Dick and Jane (Continued from Page 8)

builds a bird house, plants a garden. He seems to enjoy everything he does. Mother's world is centered on the home - cooking, sewing, washing, etc., and she is satisfied. The drycleaner cheerfully delivers items that mother didn't wash. The milk delivery truck arrives. "Look, look. Here we come. We can help." The three children each carry a bottle into the house. The children "Run and Help" Mother take laundry from the line before a rainstorm hits.

Fun with pets and toys

The children amuse themselves, usually, in their own yard or on the sidewalk. There are few toys and they are shared. Creativity is essential. Kitchen brooms are horses, a laundry basket becomes a boat and paper bags turn the children into ghosts. Father and Mother are not expected to entertain their children, but they do join in the fun (the term "quality time" wasn't used then). In *The New We Come and Go* both Father and Mother jump rope in the yard. Father, arriving home from work, jumps in his business suit. Mother wears a dress and jumps in sensible, low-heeled shoes. Pets are included in as well as initiate activities. Their

(somewhat) unpredictable actions encourage both responsibility and problem solving.

New neighbors for Dick and Jane

The world of Dick and Jane was based on the American dream - which reflected ca 1930-1950 American values - a house with a white picket fence and a car owned by a happy family in a secure neighborhood. In the 1950s, illustrations were updated giving their world new automobiles and clothing styles. In 1962, Dick and Jane were given an attitude adjustment which included words and phrases not found in earlier books: "don't," "cannot," and "I don't want to." The children were allowed to watch television! Father learned to cook. Mother learned to drive. In 1965, another reflection of changing times introduced Mike and his twin sisters Pam and Peggy - the first black family on the block. Earlier, demands by parochial schools had been met by publisher Scott, Foresman and Company with a Catholic version in 1930. In the 1950s, Dick, Jane and Sally had been renamed John, Jean and Judy. Another series by the same company promoted good health and safety.

Oh, oh, oh! Whatever happened to Dick and Jane?

The world Dick and Jane knew was increasingly foreign to many children. Families weren't always stable and supportive. Children lived with poverty, alcoholism and crime. The 60s were a time of political and social conflict - the Viet Nam War, the Cold War, civil rights and women's rights.

It takes quite a bit of pressure to implement change - especially at a national level. In 1954, the Supreme Court ruled that separate but equal education was unconstitutional. In 1955, *Why Johnny Can't Read* by Robert Flesch, hit the best seller list. He recommended a return to phonics as a remedy for poor reading skills. Television received its share of blame for poor reading scores - educational television was in its infancy. Pressure came from various groups who wanted school books to more closely reflect current society with its wide social and ethnic diversity.

Previously, editors had adapted the Dick and Jane books to reflect changes in society. However, the

problems not only affected content, but also went deep into the educational system itself. Change was necessary. It was time for Dick and Jane to say, "Good-bye." Scott, Foresman and Company continued to sell the 1965 editions through the early 1970s.

(See Who's Who - Page 10)

Credits:

Growing Up with Dick and Jane, Carole Kismaric & Marvin Heiferman; Reader's Digest's *Discovering America's Past*; *Collectibles* magazine Summer 1997 edition; *McGuffey's Fifth Eclectic Reader*, Revised Edition 1879; *McGuffey's Eclectic Primer*, Revised Edition (reprint of 1909 edition); and *The Basic Readers* in the CCHS collections.

WHO'S WHO

See Dick work

Dick, the oldest child, is very responsible. His parents can depend on him to watch over Jane and Sally and the pets. He is self-assured, adventurous, and respectful. He is not a bully. He is a good role model for any boy.

Jane helps Mother

Slightly younger than Dick, Jane has the manners and sense of an adult. Dick never teases her. The pretty dresses she wears (and never gets dirty) were based on clothing pictured in the *Sears & Roebuck* and *Montgomery Ward* catalogs. As a role model for girls, she is perfect.

Funny, funny Sally

Sally is a focused and determined three-year-old. She is too young to know the rules of behavior, which means she initiates her share of problems that need to be solved. Spot, Puff and Tim often "cooperate" in her schemes. Her sunny disposition produces laughter rather than tantrums when she gets into trouble. Sally is funny or silly, but never deliberately naughty.

See Spot run

A black and white terrier named Spot, romped with Dick and Jane in the early 1930s when terrier breeds were popular. He was changed to a springer spaniel in 1936 when spaniels rose to popularity. His job is to teach responsibility.

Jump, Puff, jump

Puff started life around 1930 as a kitten named Little Mew. Puff is an adventurous kitten, but she never scratches the furniture.

See Tim

"Tim is my little baby," says Sally in *The New Fun with Dick and Jane*. Actually, Tim is Sally's stuffed bear - a companion and playmate. How many of you remembered him?

Father and Mother

Never Dad and Mom. These ideal parents have no names beyond those used by their children. Neither rich nor poor, they provide everything their family needs, especially stability and encouragement. Father leads and Mother is content to have it that way. In the 1950s, their televised counterparts were *Father Knows Best* and *The Donna Reed Show*.

Grandmother and Grandfather

Parents of either Mother or Father (we never learn whose) live on a farm. Grandmother bakes cookies and enjoys her grandchildren's assistance. The farm is diversified. Grandfather has lots of animals to look after including work horses, a pony, hens with their fluffy chicks, cats and kittens, pigs and piglets. The children have the opportunity to learn that milk really comes from cows and not the delivery truck. In the 1960s, the older looking couple shed their glasses and adopt a younger look!



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a ănd eăt răt
ă e d n r t



a rat a cat
A cat A rat

A cat and a rat.
A rat and a cat.

(7)

McGuffey's Eclectic Primer Revised Edition (reprint) 1909 ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold, publisher

The Dick and Jane books were the brain child of Zerna Sharp. In 1927, she overheard children playing and noticed their limited vocabulary coupled with repetition and an "energetic" delivery. Sharp, a reading consultant, believed children should learn to read words that were already part of their vocabulary, spoken by characters with whom they could identify. William Gray, the editor for publisher Scott, Foresman and Company agreed. Sharp was hired to create characters that appealed to kindergartners and first-graders. The stories were brought to life in watercolor illustrations by artist Eleanor Campbell.

a timely publication Common Waters -

Common Waters: A Story of Life Along the Red River of the North has arrived on area book shelves.

Common Waters is the product of a two year project begun in 1995 by the Mass Communications Department at Moorhead State University, under the direction of Wayne Gudmundson. Last spring, the original publication date was delayed following the

April 5 ice storm so that a record of the 100-year flood could be included. The book includes photographs and stories about the Red River from Lake Traverse in South Dakota to Winnipeg, Canada.

Common Waters is the 7th book of the Prairie Documents Photographic Book Series. River Keepers, NDSU Institute for Regional Studies and Moorhead State University Photography Department teamed up to produce this book. For more information call 701-235-2895.

entertaining and educational

History tours....

In 1992, at the urging of Minnesota Historical Society Field Representative David Nystuen, CCHS sponsored a tour to the brand new Minnesota History Center in St. Paul. In the years to follow the History Center became an anchor for many popular history tours.

Other sites visited over the years include the Minnesota Science Museum, the James J. Hill House, Landmark Center, the American Swedish Institute, the Minnesota State Capitol, the Governor's Mansion, Historic Fort Snelling, and the Sibley House in Mendota, all in the metropolitan area. Outside the metropolitan area history tours have included sites in Sauk Center, Duluth, New Ulm, St. Peter, Stillwater, Little Falls, and most recently, Northfield and Rochester.

After each tour there is a certain amount of speculation concerning the next tour. When will it be held? Where will we go? What will be the focus? With that in mind, the following preliminary plans have been made for June, 1998. We are considering the Wabasha Street Caves and the St. Paul Gangster tours which have become very popular recently. The "Gangster Tour" includes the hideouts of both the John Dillinger and Ma Barker Gangs, the site of the original Hamms Mansion (where a notorious kidnapping took place), and many other notable sites from St. Paul's "roaring hoodlum heyday." A visit to the Landmark Center, formerly a municipal courthouse where many trials were held in the 1920s and 30s, is also being considered.

And, after a two year hiatus, we are planning lots of time for the Minnesota History Center. Start talking to your friends now about joining us on a "History Tour."

Cabin (Continued from Page 7)

cut through and removed logs to provide access to the new spaces. Dewey and family put out a plea for logs from area cabins of a similar vintage. Eventually oak logs from the Pelican Rapids, Battle Lake and Kindred areas went into the cabin.

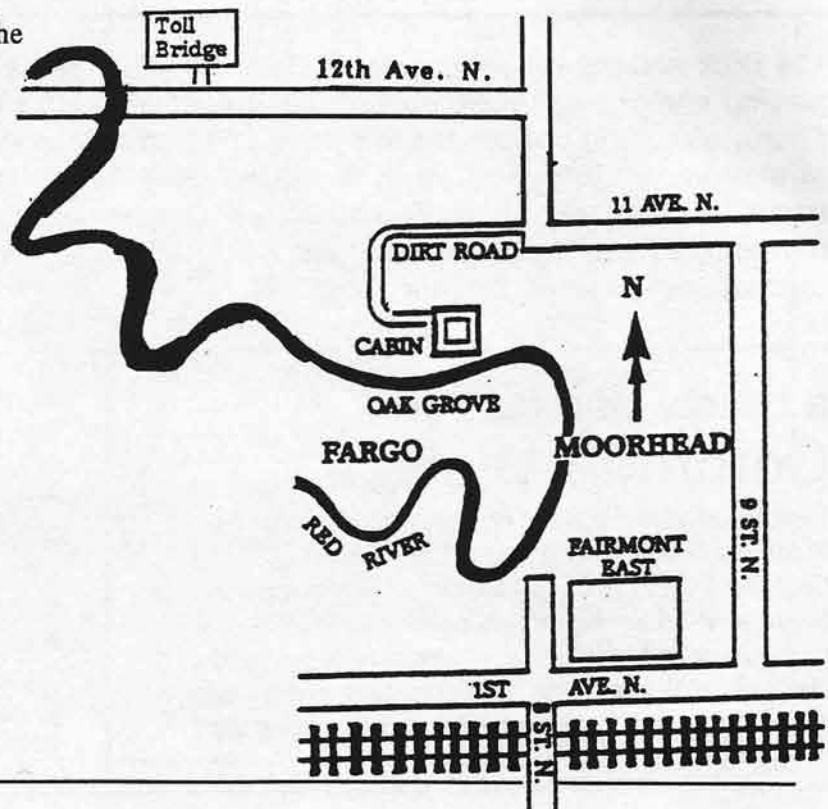
Among those working on the cabin was Dewey's son, Jim Bergquist. An accomplished wood-worker and blacksmith, Jim made all the replacement doors and windows for the cabin and hand forged the iron hinges and other fixtures. Many years before, the Petersons found in the house a flat sided broadaxe - probably the one John Bergquist had used to hew square the logs for his walls. His great-grandson used the same ax 110 years later to trim logs for ceiling joists.

By late summer 1981 the cabin was ready to chink. John probably used clay from the river bank to fill in the cracks between his logs. The Minnesota Historical Society recommended a formula for new chinking which would not dry or fall out. (It's proved to be good material. There's little or no evidence of chinking loss today, 16 years later.)

Beginning in 1982, the Bergquist Pioneer Cabin Society opened the cabin for tours and festivities. Visitors ranged from school kids, local leaders, tourists from the US and Sweden and the Royal Swedish Consul General to the US. The local Swedish Cultural Heritage

Society worked closely with the Bergquist Cabin Society in the activities.

But in 1991, after the death of Tess Bergquist, the Society elected to turn the cabin over to the Clay County Historical Society and disband. Since then, CCHS has continued working with the Swedish Heritage Cultural Society opening the cabin during Scandinavian Hjemkomst days in June and for tours throughout the year.

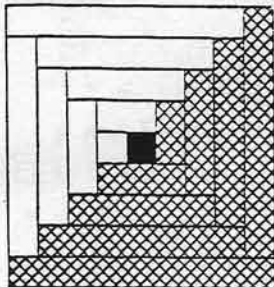


Order yours by mail today!

Quilt Raffle tickets still available

A drawing for a pleated log cabin quilt will be held at 3:30 p.m. on Sunday, Dec. 7 as part of the Clay County Historical Society Christmas Open House.

The quilt, sewn by volunteers under the direction of Kim Baird of Fargo, is a replica of an 1880s quilt made by Margaret (Mrs. Warren) Onan (1819-1904).



The original quilt was given to CCHS in 1936 and is currently on display in our "How About That Weather?" exhibit.

Raffle tickets at \$1 each are available at the CCHS office, from any CCHS Board or Staff member, or through

the mail. To order, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope for returning your ticket stubs to: Clay County Historical Society, Quilt Tickets, PO Box 501, Moorhead MN 56561. You do not need to be present to win.



The Christmas Open House which will feature entertainment and refreshments is free and open to the public. The Clay County Museum and Archives are located in a lower level of the Hjelmkomst Center at 202 1st Ave. N., Moorhead.

See you on December 7!

CCHS Memberships - New and Renewals

September/October 1997

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

RENEWALS

June Dobervich, Fargo
Elda Lutter, Moorhead
Roger J. Minch, Fargo
Cecil & Eleanor Johnson, Moorhead
Ruth Franzen, Fargo
Edward A. Gudmundson, Moorhead
Arloine Mithun, Moorhead
Dewey Possehl, Moorhead
Dale D. White, Moorhead
Norman Kuehl, Fargo
Vincent Dolva, Hawley
Dorothy Belsly, Moorhead
Lorine Holschuh, Moorhead
Marion Formanek, Moorhead
Robert & JoAnn Nyquist, Moorhead
Barbara Engler, Roseville
Fern Haiby, Moorhead
Marguerite Wardeberg, Barnesville
Scott P. Onstine, Tempe AZ
Doris Kirkpatrick, Washougal WA
Audrey Jones, Lexington KY
Mary Ziegenhagen, Burnsville
Matthew Scheibe, Eugene OR
Bev Larson, Fargo
Norbert G. Benzel, Moorhead
Don & Delores Bekkerus, Glyndon
Dorothy Storandt, Moorhead

Ruth Swanson, Moorhead
John & Bev Hest, Hawley
Vivian Rienets, Moorhead
Irene Hogan, Moorhead
Junald Rendahl, Moorhead
Richard & June Chenoweth, Moorhead
Ragna & Curtis Ellingson, Fargo
Catherine Scheibe, LaMoure ND
Una Rydeen, Fargo
Deloris Mellon, Apple Valley
Beverly Coleman, Moorhead
Richard Melarvie, Moorhead
Jackie Packer, Barnesville
Ann & Orvis Gytri, Felton
Jean L. Dolva, Hawley
Marrion E. Walsh, Moorhead
Lloyd Pladson, Fargo
Joe Gartner, Glyndon
George C. Shippey, Fallbrook CA
John P. Woods, Fargo
Marv & Shirley Dauner, Hawley
Leona & Arnold Anderson, Hawley
Ruth Quinnild, Fargo
Ellen Butenhoff, Moorhead
Glynis Joy Gordon, Nashua NH
John & Audrey Elton, Hawley
Korsmo Funeral Service, Moorhead
First National Bank of Hawley

CCHS welcomes the following new members:

NEW MEMBERS

Joseph Pederson, Hawley
Gustav Haug, Hawley
Rose & Gary Bergan, Hawley

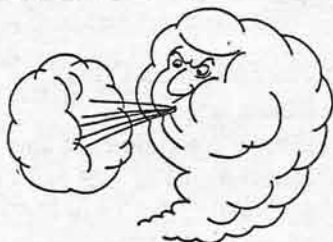
T.M. Langley, Moorhead
Col Milton & Armored Arneson, Moorhead
Clara O. Borstad, Moorhead
Jeanne Wichman, Moorhead
John Anderson, Moorhead
Carl & June Bailey, Moorhead
June & Phil Felde, Moorhead
Orlow Nokken, Moorhead
Geri Thurn, Moorhead
Gerrit VanHunnik, Moorhead
Glen Wichman, Moorhead
Erwin Backlund, Moorhead
Tom & Andrea Stordahl, Moorhead
Joyce & Robert Knapp, Moorhead
Lila Ordal, Moorhead
Howard E. Paulson, Moorhead
Bernice Stensgaard, Moorhead
Wayne Wallin, Moorhead
James R. Lofgren, Moorhead
Robert Kloube, Moorhead
Donna & Mark Voxland, Moorhead
David & Anne Larson, Moorhead
Don and Dorothy Dale, Moorhead
Karen Lien, Moorhead
Rodney Rothlisberger, Moorhead
Barb & Roger Spilde, Moorhead
Betty Hammer, Fargo
Charles A. Onstine, Tucson AZ
Robert Videen, Moorhead
Norbert G. Benzel, Moorhead
Rita Hoffman, Moorhead
Robert & Mary Davies, Moorhead
Art & Gwen Erickson, Moorhead
Harold & Arlys Buland, Moorhead
Dean T. Sather, Fargo
Marilyn Krogh, Ft Collins CO

CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM

features

"How about that weather?"

★ Through
Jan 31, 1998



PERMANENT EXHIBIT includes unique characterizations of one facet of the history of towns in the county. Together they form a chapter in the overall history of Clay County.

Hours are: 9-5 Mon.-Sat., 9-9 Thurs. 12-5 Sun.

Lower level of Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Ave. N., Mhd.

Book Fair a success!!

CCHS held a Book Fair at Barnes & Noble on Sunday, Oct. 26. Barnes & Noble contributed 15% of all sales at a designated register or if a voucher coupon was used, between the hours of 2 and 6 p.m. This was a trial run for the voucher system and store personnel were pleased with the way CCHS handled the challenge.

Many friends of CCHS took this opportunity to shop and support CCHS at the same time. CCHS was informed that they will be receiving a check for \$542.08, representing 15% of the designated sales. Thank you to Barnes & Noble and thank you to our loyal friends for making this fund raiser a success.

CCHS exhibit consultant to attend prestigious seminar

Recently Claudia Pratt of Bismarck, ND was chosen as one of 18 museum professionals nationwide to attend the 39th Annual Seminar for Historical Administration at Colonial Williamsburg, VA. She was chosen for her exemplary professional career and achievement.

In 1997 Pratt contracted with CCHS to assist with in-house exhibits. Pratt handled the conceptual

What is unique about Clay County weather? How do folks cope with our weather extremes - both hot and cold? How do we predict weather? Our weather exhibit will try to answer these and many more questions.

Several hands-on activities in this exhibit.

--- Free Admission ---

New in 1998, an exhibit that turns Clay County "Inside, Outside, Upside Down." Look at our county and its artifacts from a new and different perspective. Grand Opening is March 8.

development and overall design for the "How about that weather?" exhibit and is currently working on "Inside, Outside, Upside Down," set to open in March.

The Williamsburg seminar Pratt will attend from Nov. 2-22, is the oldest museum management seminar in the United States. It is sponsored by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the National Park Service, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the American Association for State and Local History and the American Association of Museums. Keynote speaker for the seminar is Edward Linenthal, Professor of Religion and American Culture at the University of Wisconsin in Oshkosh and co-author of the book, *History Wars*. Linenthal was a guest presenter last year at the Minnesota Historical Organization Annual Meeting, attended by CCHS Staff.

Pratt earned a Master of Arts - Folk Studies at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green in 1994. As a 1987 Alumni of Kansas State University, Pratt was recently named an honoree of the KSU College of Architecture, Planning and Design. Examples of her exhibit work were featured in the Chang Gallery of the College of Architecture. She has been Outreach Programs Coordinator for the State Historical Society of North Dakota since 1994.



from

CCHS Board and Staff

Join us on
Sunday, Dec. 7

from 2-4 p.m.

Christmas Open House

at Clay County Museum
202 1st Ave. N., Moorhead

❄ *Entertainment*

❄ *Refreshments*

❄ *Quilt Drawing*
(at 3:30 p.m.)

CCHS BUSINESS MEMBERSHIPS

Thank You to the following businesses and organizations for their support!!!

PATRON (\$200 - \$499)

Case Corporation, Fargo

SUSTAINING MEMBERS (\$100 to \$199)

City of Hawley, Hawley

Dilworth/Glyndon/Felton Schools

Fargo Forum, Fargo

First National Bank, Hawley

Fisher Farms, Glyndon

Hawley Public Schools

Korsmo Funeral Service, Moorhead

Moorhead Area Retired Educators Asso.

Northern School Supply Co., Fargo

Rapat Corporation, Hawley

Sellin Brothers, Hawley

SUPPORTING MEMBER (\$50 to \$99)

Bentley & Bentley, DDS, Hawley

Michael J. Burns Architects, Moorhead

Cass-Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo

City of Barnesville, Barnesville

Coast to Coast, Moorhead

SUPPORTING MEMBER (\$50 to \$99) Cont.

Dilworth Wal-Mart, Dilworth

Fevig Oil Company Inc., Felton

F-M Printing, Moorhead

Gjevre, McLarnan, Hannaher, Vaa, Skatvold

& McLarnan, Attorneys, Mhd

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., Mhd

Norwest Bank MN, West N.A., Mhd

Petermann Seed Farm, Hawley

State Bank of Hawley, Hawley

State Bank of Moorhead, Moorhead

Tenneco Packaging, Moorhead

United Electric Serv. & Supply, Inc, Fgo

Wahl Drug Store/Gift Shop, Hawley

Ward Muscatell Auto, Moorhead

Wright Funeral Home, Moorhead

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 - 1997 Membership

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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PHONE: _____

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Address Correction Requested