Join us for a CCHS Holiday Open House Sunday, Dec. 6
Free Admission - See details on Page 11

Center Avenue, Moorhead, Summer 1888. The view is east from 4th Street. In the distance, on 7th Street, can be seen the 72 foot high derick for Moorhead's ill-fated artesian well.
Story on Pages 5, 6 and 8.

Flaten/Wenge Collection
The CCHS holiday open house is coming up on Sunday, Dec. 6 from 2 to 4 p.m. Please accept my personal invitation to attend.

This year’s open house features all our favorite attractions plus a very special treat. Mr. and Mrs. Claus will be there, and our board members will be baking up a stunning array of goodies. In addition, entertainment will be provided by an enchanting string quartet featuring our own multi-talented Pam Burkhardt.

If that isn’t enough, we will also be getting a sneak preview of the new facility currently under construction. Work is proceeding apace, and there is a very good chance that by December 6 you won’t even need to bring along your hard-hat. We are all very excited with the prospect of taking up our new quarters, and we want to share our excitement with you.

Please join us on December 6.

Are you going to be away??
Are you planning a trip south this winter? If you are going to be gone for a month or for the season we would appreciate knowing. Bulk mail, such as our newsletter, cannot be held or forwarded. We can send your newsletter to a winter address, or we can hold it for you. Returned newsletters cost CCHS 50 cents each. Please help us clear up this unnecessary expense.

If you plan to be gone for any length of time, give us a call at 233-4604 or write us at CCHS, PO Box 501, Moorhead MN 56561-0501.

Christmas tree light trivia
The first electric Christmas lights were used by Thomas Edison in 1882. By 1902, General Electric was selling a string of lights for $12, which was more than a week’s wages for the average worker. Bubble lights were first made in the 1940s, twinkle bulbs in the 1950s, and plastic bulbs by 1955. The cool lamp made for plastic trees was first sold in 1958.
10 Years of Outreach

Part III Programs and Demonstrations

By Pam Burkhardt

This is the third and final article about Clay County Historical Society's outreach program. The outreach program is part of a plan to increase visibility for the museum. In 1988, CCHS formally organized and actively promoted programming. We have always provided programming - we just didn't "toot our own horn." The Society's strategies were illustrated at the very beginning.

On July 15, 1936, CCHS held its first Open House in the new museum rooms in the northwest corner of McLean Hall at Moorhead State Teachers College (MSTC). Willoughby Babcock, Curator of Minnesota Historical Society was the featured speaker. He emphasized preserving examples of the accomplishments of today as well as the past, and stressed the importance of collecting on the county level. Levi Thortvedt, who came to Clay County as a child in 1870, spoke on the Red River Valley ox cart. Moorhead Alderman Adolph Bowman (and future CCHS board president) talked about geology in the county. While refreshments were served, Miss Florence William and Morton Presting sang "familiar old songs" and six girls presented a fashion show of old dresses and one Norwegian costume. After the tea, a tour of the museum rooms was held. There, you could watch Mrs. Albin Olson spin wool on her 175-year-old spinning wheel.

Up close and personal

Information in our own records is almost non-existent for specific programs and demonstrations during the first few years. However, newspaper articles indicate numerous speaking engagements. Miss Ella Hawkinson, MSTC high school principle and CCHS's first president, gave talks at PTA meetings, community clubs and service groups. Topics included "The First County Newspaper and Its Features," "Old Township Records Tell a Tale," and "An English Colonization Project." Our records show a number of artifact-based talks, but fail to give dates and

(Continued on Page 7)
**Outreach Displays**

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<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hitterdal Senior Center</td>
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<td>Ulen-Hitterdal High School</td>
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<td>Viking Manor, Ulen</td>
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<td>Barnesville Public Library</td>
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The Hitterdal Senior Center displays JUST A WHITTLE BIT of wood carving from Scandinavia and Clay County.

A CASE OF COKE [display case, that is] opened at the Ulen-Hitterdal High School featuring collectibles and fun facts about this popular soft drink.

Shake, rattle and roll at the Viking Manor in Ulen with the WHAT IS IT? display.

The Hawley Public Library features the Clay County Fair as a focal point in YOU'RE A WINNER! This display highlights awards and prizes from fairs, shows and parades.

Glyndon Community Center is CHOCOLATE CENTERED. By the box or by the bar, this is a "sweet" display.

LET'S HAVE COFFEE! At the Moorhead Library. Artifacts include a coffee grinder, coffee server, coffee pot, cups - and a little lunch.

Look, look. See, see! Have FUN WITH DICK AND JANE at the Barnesville Public Library.

**Memorials**

In memory of Frithiof (Fred) Backman from Doris Backman Kirkpatrick, Washougal WA

In memory of Helen Euren from friends and family/Pauline Bosak, Moorhead

**Artifacts & Donors**

**SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1998**

Donors include:

- **Moorhead**: Mhd Police Dept., Dr. George Humphrey, R.E. Utke
- **Glyndon**: Omar & Mavis Osmundson
- **Hawley**: Lynse Lutheran Church
- **Fergus Falls**: Carla J. Tweeton
- **Buffalo**: Melvin B. Gillund
- **Minneapolis**: Mary Spencer Twedt
- **Austin**: Rose Deutschmann
- **Fargo, ND**: Red River Valley Genealogy Society
- **Seattle, WA**: Dolores Hoyt DiLasco


*The author Melvin Benson Gillund writes, "I welcome any correspondence from any and all Langseth family members." His address is 514 - 2nd Ave. N.W., PO Box 122, Buffalo MN 55313.

**Endowment Fund Donations**

In honor of Beth and Roland Dille, from Paul & Marguerite Pratt, Gardner, ND
Moorhead's 1880s (un)well

By Mark Peihl

A friend of mine once said of a mutual acquaintance that “he suffered from delusions of adequacy.” Harsh words, perhaps, but sometimes misplaced self confidence can lead to problems, occasionally with disastrous results. In the late 1880s a combination of stubbornness, hubris and old fashioned chicanery resulted in a boondoggle that cost Moorhead’s city government thousands of dollars and left it with little to show but a face full of egg.

The 1880s were not kind to Moorhead. The decade started out looking rosy. For years Moorhead’s growth had lagged behind that of Fargo’s, partly because of high real estate prices in Moorhead. In 1882 lot prices plummeted in Moorhead, sparking a building boom. Anticipating thousands of new residents, local business leaders built brick office blocks, homes, stores and invested in new industries. But the hordes of settlers stayed away. The boom collapsed by mid-decade, leaving behind empty buildings and lots of debt.

The farm economy, on which Moorhead was increasingly dependent, nose-dived as over-production forced down wheat prices. Some of the coldest winters on record and drought forced other farmers out. By mid-decade the usually optimistic local newspapers were filled with stories of former Moorheadites who had sought (and found) better pastures elsewhere.

The reaction of city government to all this was less than sterling as well. Swept up in the boom excitement, Moorhead built a new city hall and fire station, extended water and sewer lines and erected two new bridges. This, also, was done with borrowed money. Higher taxes to cover the debt drove more people from the city. Further mishandling of government funds led to a bank failure, a prison term for the city Treasurer and the Mayor resigning in disgrace.

It was hard finding people to run for office. Each spring many citizens emphatically denied in the newspapers that they were potential candidates. P. H. Lamb ran (reluctantly) for mayor unopposed twice. When he flatly refused a third term butcher Erich Hanson was shanghaied at a mass meeting to run. Of more than 600 voters, only 169 people bothered to cast ballots for mayor.

In 1887, Moorhead was faced with another problem. The city had built a simple water system in 1878. Gravity carried river water through a 14-inch pipe to a holding tank under H. A. Bruns’ flour mill. (The mill stood where Sportland is located today, along the Red River just south of Main Avenue.) The mill’s steam engine pumped the raw river water under pressure up through the city’s water mains. On September 5, Bruns announced that he no longer wanted to pump the city’s water. Moorhead scrambled for a solution.

Jamestown, Dakota Territory, had successfully drilled a very deep well, striking water in sandstone 1576 feet below the surface. The water was under great pressure - about 100 pounds per square inch. This pressure was not only enough to send the water to the surface but to pressurize the mains throughout the city. Other cities in the James River Valley used pressure from similar artesian wells to pump sewage and run motors. Such a well in Moorhead would not only solve Moorhead’s pressure problem but would provide a much cleaner water source than the Red River. The Red was much more polluted then than it is today. Raw sewage, dead animals and garbage were routinely tossed into the stream. In the 1880s over a quarter of the deaths in Moorhead were caused by water borne illnesses.

Mayor Lamb visited Jamestown and soon after the city sought bids for drilling a 1500 foot well. Jamestown drillers Gray Brothers won the job in early November. The contract called for the drillers to provide the equipment, materials and labor for the well. The city would pay in installments: $1250 when the drill hit 500 feet, another $1250 at 1000 feet and a final payment of $5000 at 1500 feet. If water was hit before 1500 feet, the city would pay what remained of the $7500. It was an expensive gamble. (A skilled worker at the time might make $600-700 a year!). The project was to take 90 days.

Problems began right away. The City Council voted unanimously to place the well in the southeast corner of a park surrounding the city hall. (Today it’s the parking lot just east of the Tree Top restaurant.) Citizens objected loudly. It would destroy the park, disrupt business downtown and could subject the city center to flooding should the well get out of control.

(Continued on Page 6)
Further delays in getting equipment and materials stalled drilling until late February, 1888. Within a week, however, the well was down 120 feet. Here they struck water but not of sufficient volume or pressure. They should have stopped there. They hit a boulder at 150 feet, blasted it with dynamite, then another at 170, also blasted. Then they lost their drill in quicksand at 175 feet. Unable to raise it, they started again on a new hole 30 feet to the north. All this delayed the work until mid-June. The Grays couldn't pay their workmen or their creditors. Both placed attachments on their equipment in lieu of payment.

Soon after, the drillers hit hard rock at 390 feet. Work slowed considerably. The Gray's first payment went entirely to their creditors, as did their second. They ground slowly away until November when, at 1200 feet, the Gray's threw in the towel and asked the city to let them out of the contract. The city agreed to pay 50% of the drillers' bills and received the free use of their equipment until May 1, 1889. Three of the Gray's former employees, Ira Harmon, H. D. Kennedy and J. Ross Bell offered to continue drilling for the city for wages - very good wages, $3 to $4 per day.

Drilling resumed in February, 1889 - for a while. Several times the well piping would suddenly drop 15 or 20 feet down the hole and crimp over trapping the drill bit below. The workmen spent days pulling up hundreds of feet of pipe to repair the damage. A rope, worn beyond safe use, broke and was lost in the hole. A local machinist made a series of barbed spear-like points which were dropped down into the rope to snag it for retrieval.

Some encouraging news was reported, however. The new drillers reported that the hard rock had been punched through and more promising "sand rock" had been found below.

A city council committee learned that no one was really in charge at the well. They raised Harmon's pay to $5.00 per day, more than a locomotive engineer might make, and made him foreman.

Work went on more smoothly, but on May 11 science dropped a bomb shell. With the well stuck at 1200 feet in February, Moorhead businessman Sam Partridge acquired a set of drilling samples of the material bored through at various levels and sent them to Minnesota State Geologist Newton H. Winchell for testing. Winchell studied them in early May and quickly wrote to Partridge. The Moorhead Daily News reported that the geologist expressed "regret that he had not before been able to obtain samples, "because I could have told you that there was no earthly use of your going to further expense on the well. You ought to have stopped when the drill struck the rock at the depth of 390 feet, the rock being granitic and of the sort which forbids any hope of obtaining artesian water or other product of value."

A little geology here. Deep beneath us lies Precambrian granite, billions of years old, the oldest rock known. This rock goes down goodness knows how far, perhaps to the Earth's molten core. In the Jamestown area, this granite is overlaid by much younger sedimentary shale and sandstone, the result of sediments flowing into the bottom of an inland sea that covered central North America 100 million years ago. Over that is glacial till, the debris left by a series of advancing and retreating glaciers over the last 2 million years. Beneath Clay County, however, there are very few, if any, sandstone or shale deposits. It was in this sandstone that Jamestown's water originated. Here, glacial till lies directly on top of the ancient rock. Once the Gray's drills hit granite the next large source of water might have been the south Indian Ocean on the other side of the globe.

But what of the drillers' new layer of "sandrock"? Partridge sent a second set of samples to Winchell. The geologist found the samples quite "remarkable." They contained "mainly water-worn sand, but embracing also films of iron rust, scales of slag from some furnace, or fire-box where coal was burned, angular bright pieces of soft coal which burns readily in a flame, and some seeds which look fresh enough to sprout. These have been planted in order to ascertain, if possible, what sort of angiospermous vegetation lived at the age of the Moorhead granite and has so singularly preserved not only its form" but the ability to sprout after billions of years. "There are also in this some granite drillings... It is scarcely necessary to comment on these drillings. They demonstrate... not only the bottom of the well, and the futility of further expense, but also the probably intentional tampering with the record, by which it was hoped the enterprise would be pushed further."
Outreach (Continued from Page 3)
audiences. Through the years, talks were given,
demonstrations held and tours of the museum
conducted. The museum moved three times since 1936
and, in 1986, a fourth move was to the Heritage
Hjemkomst Interpretive Center. This promised greater
visibility for our exhibits as well as programming.

In 1988, CCHS Program Shopping List was developed
to help our audience plan activities for classes or
meetings. At first, the list was sent primarily to
elementary teachers, but is now available to anyone
through the CCHS office. We credit our increase in
activity to an aggressive promotion of our programs.
Ten years ago we offered twenty-four programs,
videos and demonstrations. Now, there are eight slide
shows, several demonstrations and how-to programs.
Other program topics include bicycles, the railroad
war of 1880, fashion, washday blues, blizzards, 1936
heat wave, fun in the sun, toys, what is it?, ethnic
map of Clay County and how to build inexpensive
displays. A number of slide shows have been featured
in special lecture series. The first series in 1989 was
held primarily in small communities of Clay County.
The Moorhead Public Library hosted the 1998 series.

During the last ten years the number of public
programs has sky-rocketed. Archivist Mark Peihl
presented 12 programs in 1987 and 33 in 1989. His
slide shows are extremely popular with clubs, service
groups and retirement centers. The debut of a new
slide show sparks a substantial increase of program
requests. In the last ten years, he has presented nearly
800 programs. He gave a record 129 programs in
1997. That was also a record year for Collections'
Manager, Pam Burkhardt with 60 programs. Back in
1987 Burkhardt chalked up 14 programs; two years
later she was up to 50. In the last ten years she has
presented over 450 programs and demonstrations. Her
programs are generally artifact-based, but spinning
demonstrations and textile preservation classes are
always well-received.

On the air
CCHS first hit the air waves in June 26, 1936, with a
Pioneer Broadcast on KGFK radio in Moorhead in
cooperation with the Minnesota Historical Society.
Featured speakers were Levi Thortvedt, pioneer
settler; Mrs. Albert Heys, 1878 Glyndon settler; and
Mrs. Thomas Dunn, pioneer teacher.

In 1939 and 1940, an American history class using
CCHS research materials found the experience so

CCHS has been on radio and TV for many years
promoting exhibits and providing information on
current-interest topics such as VE Day in Fargo-
Moorhead and campaign pinback buttons. Archivist
Mark Peihl has been on KFGO radio with two series
of programs. The first series began in May 1997
starting with the Fargo flood control project (in the
midst of the record flood) and ended nineteen
programs later. A second series of five programs ran
in 1998. Topics included Teddy Roosevelt in Clay
County, aviatress Florence Klingensmith, Shooting of
Moorhead Policeman Roy Larson, Moorhead's only

On June 24, 1961, a Clay County Historical Society
tour group posed for this photograph at Oshkosh,
the site of the Old Trail Market at that time.
Outreach (continued from Page 7)
with the weather, ie. heat waves, tornados and blizzards.

On tour
The museum traditionally has guided tours of the exhibits and, occasionally, behind-the-scenes tours. Road trips were not part of our original programming plan in 1988, but they have been an interesting part of our history. In 1961 there were bus tours of Clay County. In June, the northern half was visited and in August the southern half. Forty-nine sites were inspected. Repeats of the northern tour were planned for 1964, 1966 and 1969.

On Oct. 22, 1988, CCHS sponsored a train ride to Fergus Falls [and back] via the Otter Tail Valley Rail express. While in Fergus Falls, the City and the Otter Tail Co. Historical Society Museum were toured.

In 1991 in co-operation with River Keepers, Mark Peihl developed a canoe tour of the Red River. The next year he began walking tours along the Red River bike paths. Tours begin either at Dike East in Fargo or the Moorhead Center Mall parking lot and end at the American Legion Building in Moorhead. Peihl also hosts tours of the Bergquist Log Cabin.

CCHS sponsored its first long-distance bus tour in the fall of 1992 in conjunction with the opening of the new Minnesota History Center in St. Paul. The tour was so popular it was decided to continue to offer long distance history tours.

Recent tours, developed by Office Manager Margaret Ristvetd, are designed to educate as well as entertain. Different themes which have been used include: the lumber industry tour at Stillwater and Little Falls; the history of health care featuring the Mayo Clinic at Rochester; and the prohibition tour featuring gangster hangouts and federal courtrooms in St. Paul. The tours have featured many historic homes from Duluth to St. Peter, St. Paul, and New Ulm. The America's Smithsonian tour in 1996 was especially popular.

The Minnesota History Center with its ever changing exhibits, and state of the art reference library has been an anchor for many of the tours.

In print and more
For nine weeks in 1939, staff member Hub (Hubert) P. Stevens wrote articles for a column in The Country Press newspaper titled "Seeing is Believing." He related the history of a few of the museum's artifacts and ran excerpts from the WPA interviews of Clay County pioneers. What finally developed is our current newsletter format, published bi-monthly. The newsletter features historic articles generally researched from our collections and archives. Guest columnists have contributed articles over the years and this option remains open to amateur and professional historians and students interested in sharing their historical research. As computer usage expands, computer programming may be the next step in telling the story of Clay County.

As programming needs change, CCHS will try to meet those needs. Because of the increase in programming, our exhibit schedule has changed. But that is another story . . . .

1880s (un)wells (Cont. from Page 6)

This was a tough pill for the city to swallow. As Partridge had explained to Winchell, "having gone so far it was heart-rending to give it up now." They didn't. The city approached the Clay County Commission for $1000 to finish the project, payment to be made "in water." The county tabled the motion and watched Moorhead burn money for another month before turning them down.

The city finally gave in. After nearly two years of planning and work, Harmon and friends left for parts unknown, their pockets full, and Moorhead was left with a $12,000 hole in the ground and a bitter lesson in geology.

H.A. Bruns' flour mill pumped water for the City of Moorhead beginning in 1878.
CLAY COUNTY MUSEUM'S

limited showing of

"Bits & Pieces"

including:
Flood photos
1972 Moorhead Diorama
"Forgotten Things:
an MSU Archeology exhibit"

and a
"Stitches in Time" preview

"Stitches in Time" will open in early 1999. Watch for further announcements. The water main break flood of July 19 resulted in the necessity to dismantle the "Inside, Outside" exhibit scheduled to show through January. We regret the inconvenience this has caused and ask the public's patience as we prepare for the new museum space now under construction.

-- FREE ADMISSION --

Hours are: 9-5 Mon.-Sat., 9-9 Thurs., 12-5 Sun.
Lower level of Hjemkomst Center, 202 1st Ave. N., Moorhead, MN
Holiday season, a good time to start a scrapbook

With the holiday season approaching, now is an especially appropriate time to consider effective methods to preserve your memories in scrapbooks. Scrapbooks can hold more than just photographs, certificates and locks of hair. They can also highlight memories, document changes and tell stories of individuals, families and communities.

(The following text is reprinted from a State Historical Society of North Dakota news release.)

While shopping for a new scrapbook or other family album:
- look for heavy, high quality "acid free" paper and a sturdy binder
- look for polyethylene and polyester plastic for storing photo materials; polyethylene and polyester (Mylar brand) are inert plastic and used in quality photo storage materials.
- avoid any material made of vinyl (PVC) plastic
- avoid magnetic or other adhesive photo albums

When assembling a scrapbook:
- isolate newsprint from other material (using sleeves of polyester or polyethylene) or replace with better quality copies
- use water-based glue sticks or non-toxic glue; avoid using self-adhesive tape or rubber cement
- identify photographs with a soft lead pencil or a graphite pencil purchased from an art supply store
- polyester photo corners safely hold photos and the adhesive doesn't come in contact with the pictures

When storing scrapbooks, be aware that every increase of 10 degrees temperature Fahrenheit reduces the life of the material by half.

For more information about preserving documents, contact CCHS at 233-4604 or stop in at 202 1st Ave N., Moorhead.

CCHS Memberships - New and Renewals

September/October 1998
CCHS extends a very special thank you to the following individuals who have renewed their membership for another year.

RENEWALS
Clara Borstad, Moorhead
Sara Lee Cook, Roseville
Lawrence Gilroy, Moorhead
Betty Hammer, Fargo
Cecil & Eleanor Johnson, Moorhead
James R. Lofgren, Moorhead
Arline Mithun, Moorhead
Barb & Roger Spilde, Moorhead
Bernice Stensgaard, Moorhead
Wayne Wallin, Moorhead
Col. Milton and Armorel Arneson, Moorhead
David Lindell, Moorhead
Lila Ordal, Moorhead
Marguerite Wardeberg, Barnesville
Dorothy Bethel, Moorhead
June Dobervich, Fargo
Audrey Jones, Lexington KY
Doris Backman Kirkpatrick, Washougal WA
T.M. Langley, Moorhead
Richard Malervicz, Moorhead
Glen Wichman, Moorhead
Sherwood Peterson, Baker
Dale D. White, Moorhead
Don & Dorothy Dale, Moorhead

Gertrude Knutson, Moorhead
Charles Ontine, Tucson AZ
Dewey Possehl, Moorhead
Erwin Backlund, Moorhead
Ann & Orvis Gyri, Fenton
Bela Lutter, Moorhead
Clara Degerness, Moorhead
Edward Gudmundson, Moorhead
Scott Ontine, Temple AZ
William H. Nelson, Spring Valley OH
Paul Harris/Cindy Palmer family, Moorhead
Pat Lunde-Hemmah, Glyndon
Marv & Shirley Dauner, Hawley
Fern Haiby, Moorhead
Joseph Pederson, Hawley
Una Rydenc, Fargo
Don & Dolores Bakkerus, Glyndon
Paul & Joyce Eidbo, Moorhead
Stella Carlson, Moorhead
Marion E. Wahls, Moorhead
John & Beverly Heit, Hawley
Janet Dolva, Hawley
Leon & Arnold Andson, Hawley
Gladys Durenzky, Barnesville
Marion Formanek, Moorhead
Geri Thurn, Moorhead
Dorothy Sandvik, Moorhead
Richard & June Chonowents, Moorhead
Vincent and Jean Dolva, Hawley
Jackie Packer, Barnesville
Lorine Holschuh, Moorhead
Vivian S. Rieniets, Moorhead
Ruth Hanson, Moorhead

When assembling a scrapbook:
- look for heavy, high quality "acid free" paper and a sturdy binder
- look for polyethylene and polyester plastic for storing photo materials; polyethylene and polyester (Mylar brand) are inert plastic and used in quality photo storage materials.
- avoid any material made of vinyl (PVC) plastic
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For more information about preserving documents, contact CCHS at 233-4604 or stop in at 202 1st Ave N., Moorhead.

CCHS welcomes the following new members:

NEW MEMBERS
Gale & Hazel Hamner, Moorhead
Marian Ferch, Fargo
Elaine Everseon, Hawley
Bernice Everseon, Hawley
Alan Schroeder, Laramie WY
Larry & Janet Nelson, Fargo
Shirley Stelter, Moorhead
You are invited to a **Holiday Open House**

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

on **Sunday, Dec. 6**
from 2-4 p.m.

* Entertainment * Refreshments and a
* Sneak Preview of the new museum space

Free Admission

---

**CCHHS Business Memberships**

Thank you to these organizations and businesses for their support.

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

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

**SUPPORTING MEMBER ($50 to $99)**
Arkansas State Univ., Arkansas
Bentley & Bentley, DDS, Hawley
Cass-Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo
City of Barnesville, Barnesville
DBA Acme Sign, Fargo
Dilworth Wal-Mart, Dilworth

Eventide, Moorhead
Fevig Oil Company Inc., Felton
Gjevre, McLarann, Hannaher, Vaa.,
Skatvold & McLarann, Attorneys, Mhd
Gunhus, Grinnell, Klinger, Swenson and
Guy, Ltd, Moorhead
Hannaher's Inc., Moorhead
Hornbachers Foods, Moorhead
Mid-Day Lions, Moorhead
Moorhead Area Retired
Education Association
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
Stenerson Lumber, Moorhead
United Electric Serv. & Supply, Inc, Fargo
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 Membership Application

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

☐ INDIVIDUAL $15.00 ☐ FAMILY $35.00 ☐ Donation

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

- Support preservation of our heritage
- Bi-monthly newsletter
- Discount on Photo Reproduction
- Discount on Acid-Free Materials
- Voting Privileges
- Invitation to all CCHS events
- FREE Admission to Clay County Museum & Archives and two complimentary passes to the Center's Exhibits

NAME: ____________________________________________

ADDRESS: __________________________________________

PHONE: ____________________________________________