

Fargo, North Dakota May 26-29, 2021

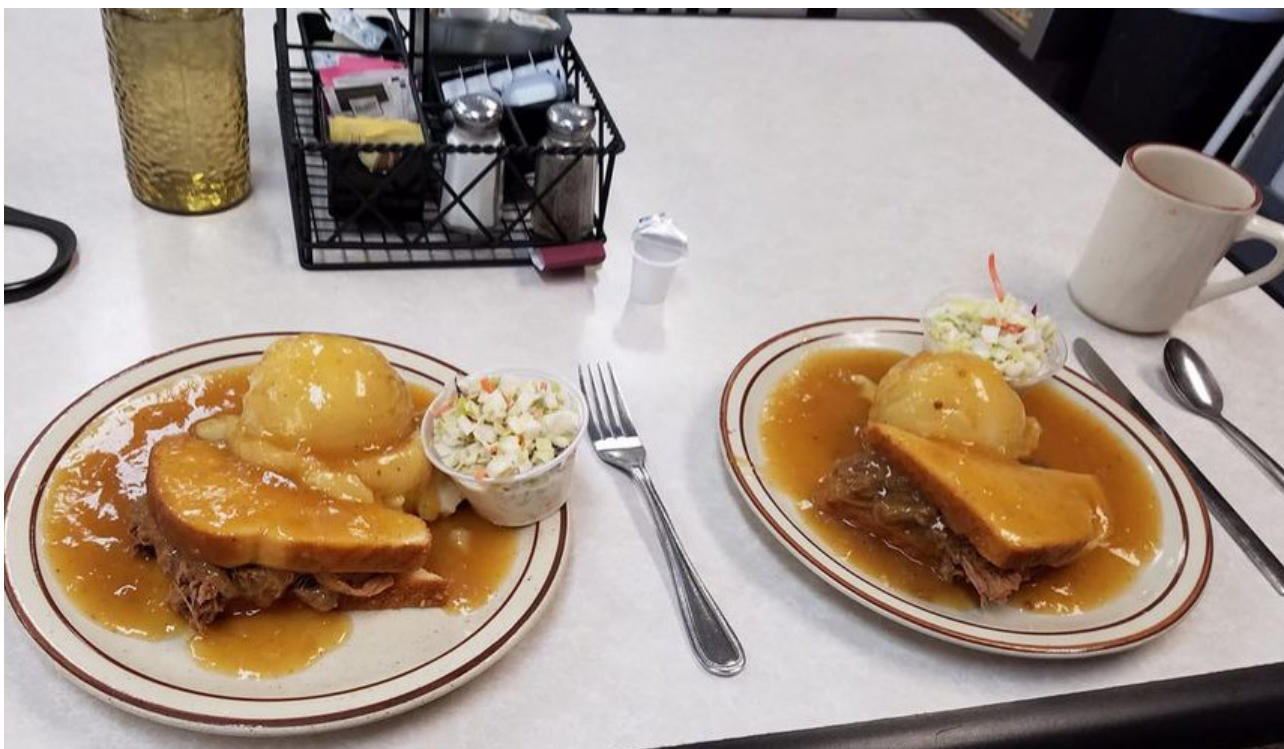
The Plan

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
26	27	28	29
8:00 depart Temple 9:30am check in airport parking 10:00am check in DL 545 11:59am depart 26A/B Aircraft: Airbus A220-100 Flight Time: 2HR 44M 2:43pm arrive MSP 3:30pm pick up Hertz rental car Drive time 4 hr 7:30pm arrive Fargo Days Inn & Suites 1507 19th Ave N 701-232-0000	Welcome Center 9:00-4:00 2001 44th St S Downtown Bonanzaville 10-7:00 Seniors \$10 1351 Main Ave W, West Fargo Fargo Air Museum 10-5:00 Seniors \$8 1609 19th Ave N Plains Art Museum 11-9:00 Free 704 1st Ave N	Hjemkomst Museum 50% capacity Noon-5:00 Seniors \$9 Depart Fargo Drive time 4 hr arrive Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Eden Prairie 11325 Viking Drive 952-903-9444	8:30am check out and depart 10:00am drop off Hertz rental car 11:00am check in MSP DL2779 1:00pm depart 26A/B Aircraft: Airbus A220-100 Flight Time: 2HR 44M 3:45pm arrive AUS 4:00pm pick up car Parking Certificate

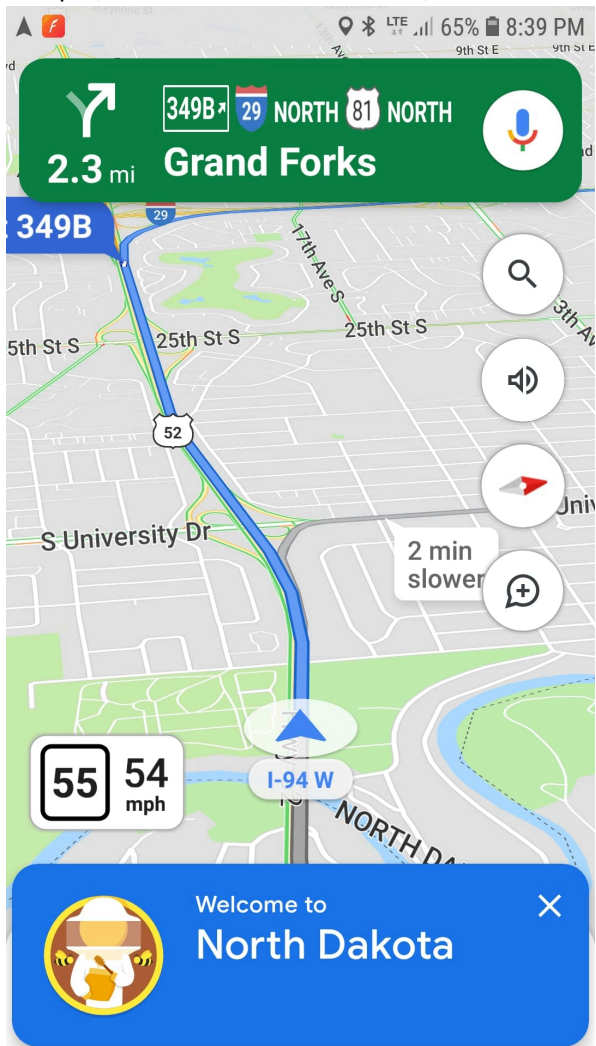
May 26

2:38pm Arrived at MSP, we stood in line for a very long time, to get a very expensive rental car... a new Hyundai Elantra. Lots of traffic and construction.

6:25pm Stopped for a quick dinner at a place near the freeway, Trucker's In in Sauk Centre. We both got a smaller portion Hot Beef, served with mash and slaw.



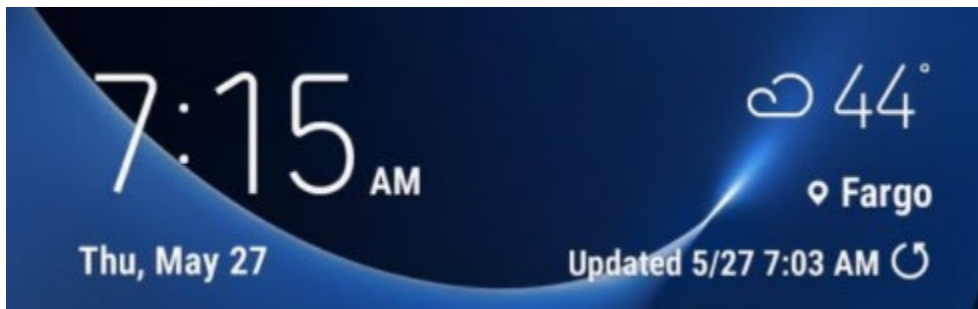
8:39pm, crossed into North Dakota, our 45th state.



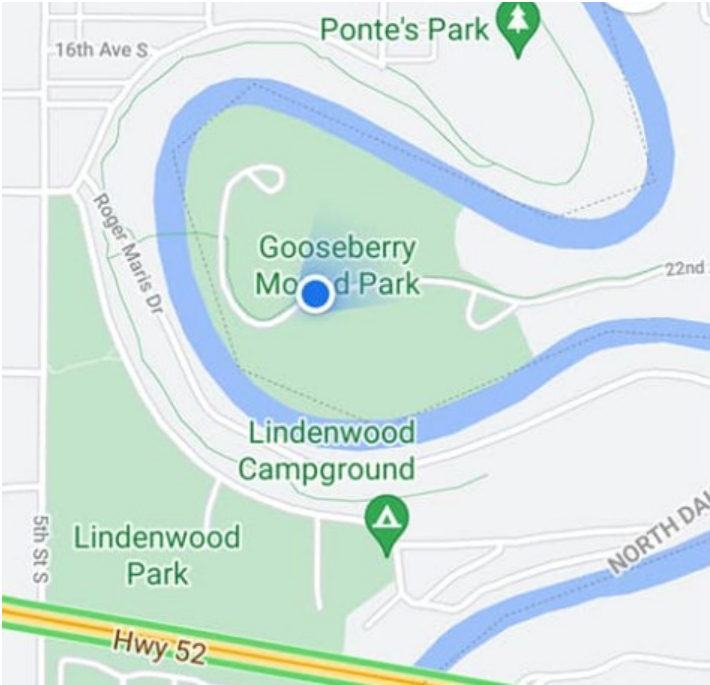
By 9:00, we had check into our hotel. The night manager apologized for the upcoming breakfast, said they used to do hot breakfast before the pandemic.

May 27

7:15 am, headed down to breakfast, it was a brisk 44 outside. Bagels, wrapped pastry, bananas, and coffee for Susann.



We drove to the Visit Fargo-Moorhead center, but they weren't open yet, so we headed to Lindenwood Park, on the Red River with a bridge over to Moorhead, MN. On the way, we passed a curling club.







11:00am, We went to the Fargo-Moorhead visitor center, with the chipper from the movie, and fossils. Ran into someone Susann used to work with... small world



We then strolled downtown Fargo, tracking down murals and history.









STEAMBOATS ON THE RED RIVER

At one time the Red River was home to over a dozen steamboats including the *Anson Northup* (later renamed the *Pioneer*), the *International*, the *Selkirk*, the *Dakota*, the *Alpha*, the *Cheyenne*, the *Manitoba*, the *Minnesota*, the *J.L. Grandin*, the *Pluck*, the *H.W. Alsop*, the *Fram*, and the *Grand Forks*.

The *Anson Northup* named after its owner, was the first steamboat on the Red. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, hoping to reduce shipping charges for goods transported between Winnipeg, Manitoba, and St. Paul, offered a cash prize to the first person to put a steamboat on the Red River. Anson Northup took that challenge.

Riverboats carried both freight and passengers. Due to ice conditions they usually ran from April to October. The boats that operated on the Red River were built on-site by local boat builders. They were powered by wood fired boilers. To obtain the wood, trees were harvested from the riverbank, sometimes without the land owner's permission. Several boats were constructed in Fargo-Moorhead and two of them were over 200 feet long. In addition to the commercially operated boats, the U.S. government had a dredge and a boat tender on the Red.

This era provided many colorful stories of riverboat captains and their exploits. However, the advancement of the railroad put an end to the brief but exciting 50-year run of the steamboat era. 1887 was the last year that steamboats regularly operated in the Fargo-Moorhead area.

Sources: www.fargo-history.com
and Clay County
Historical Society



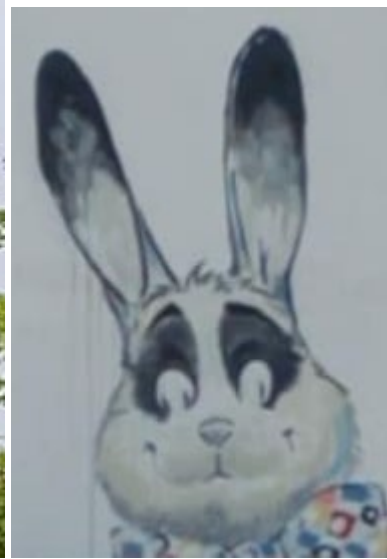


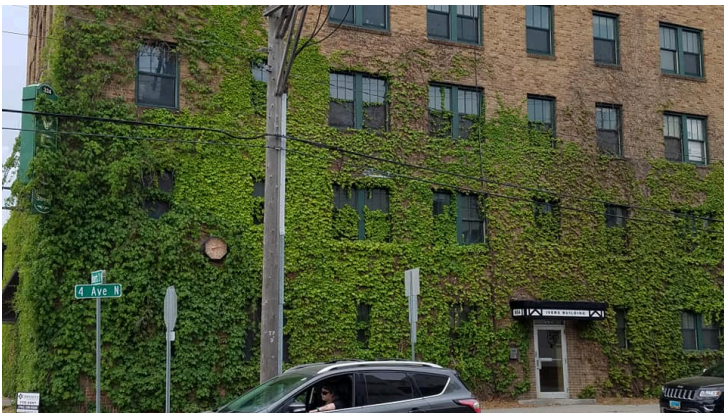
11:30am, Kringen Lodge 25 Sons of Norway, where we had Tater Tot Hot Dish, a local favorite, plus pie.

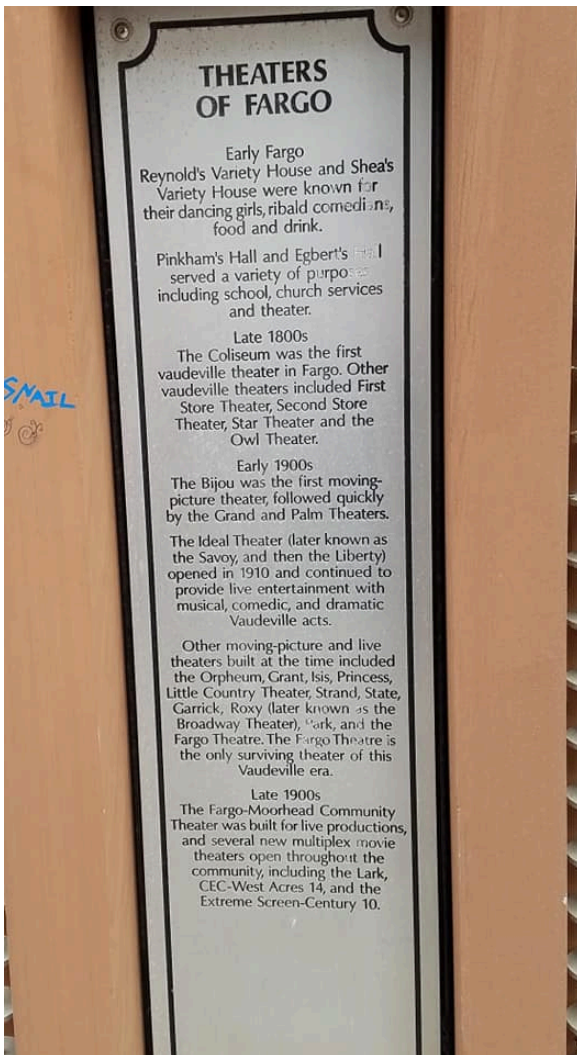




12:30pm, more wandering for murals







3:00pm, visited the Plains Art Museum, a contemporary art museum.

4:00pm, off to Bonanzaville, the Cass County Historical Society has a huge collection of old relocated buildings, cars, tractors, trains, and planes. I took 64 pictures, this is just a sampling.



Why Bonanzaville? Red River Valley Bonanza Farming

What Does Bonanza Mean?

Bonanzaville takes its name from the large bonanza farms that once populated the Red River Valley. Bonanza is of Spanish origin and means prosperity or good weather. The term refers to the property that bonanza farms brought to the area and to their owners.



Photograph of the Red River Valley, 1870. From Historical Society of North Dakota, 1970.

Fertile Land

The Red River Valley straddles the Red River of the North. It covers parts of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Canada and is known for its rich, fertile soil.

Nearly 12,000 years ago, the last of the glaciers in what is today North Dakota melted, but there were still glaciers in lower Canada. They created a dam and raised water to pool, forming Lake Agassiz, which existed for 4,000 years before disappearing. Its lake bed remained, full of rich sediment that is ideal for farming.

Cheap Land

In 1868, Congress gave the Northern Pacific Railway over 40 million acres of land, including land in the Red River Valley. The land was sold to raise money for the railroad and eventually to pay off investors when Northern Pacific declared bankruptcy in 1873. This, combined with the 1862 Homestead Act, meant hundreds of thousands of acres were available for farming.



Bonanza Farms at a Glance

While the average farm in the Dakota Territory was 200-400 acres, bonanza farms were large scale operations of 8,000 to 75,000 acres. These farms were usually owned by wealthy individuals or corporations located on the east coast, who hired managers or superintendents to run them locally.



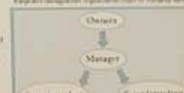
Threshing and storing wheat, c. 1900. Via Library of Biological Sciences, NDSU, via AgHistory.

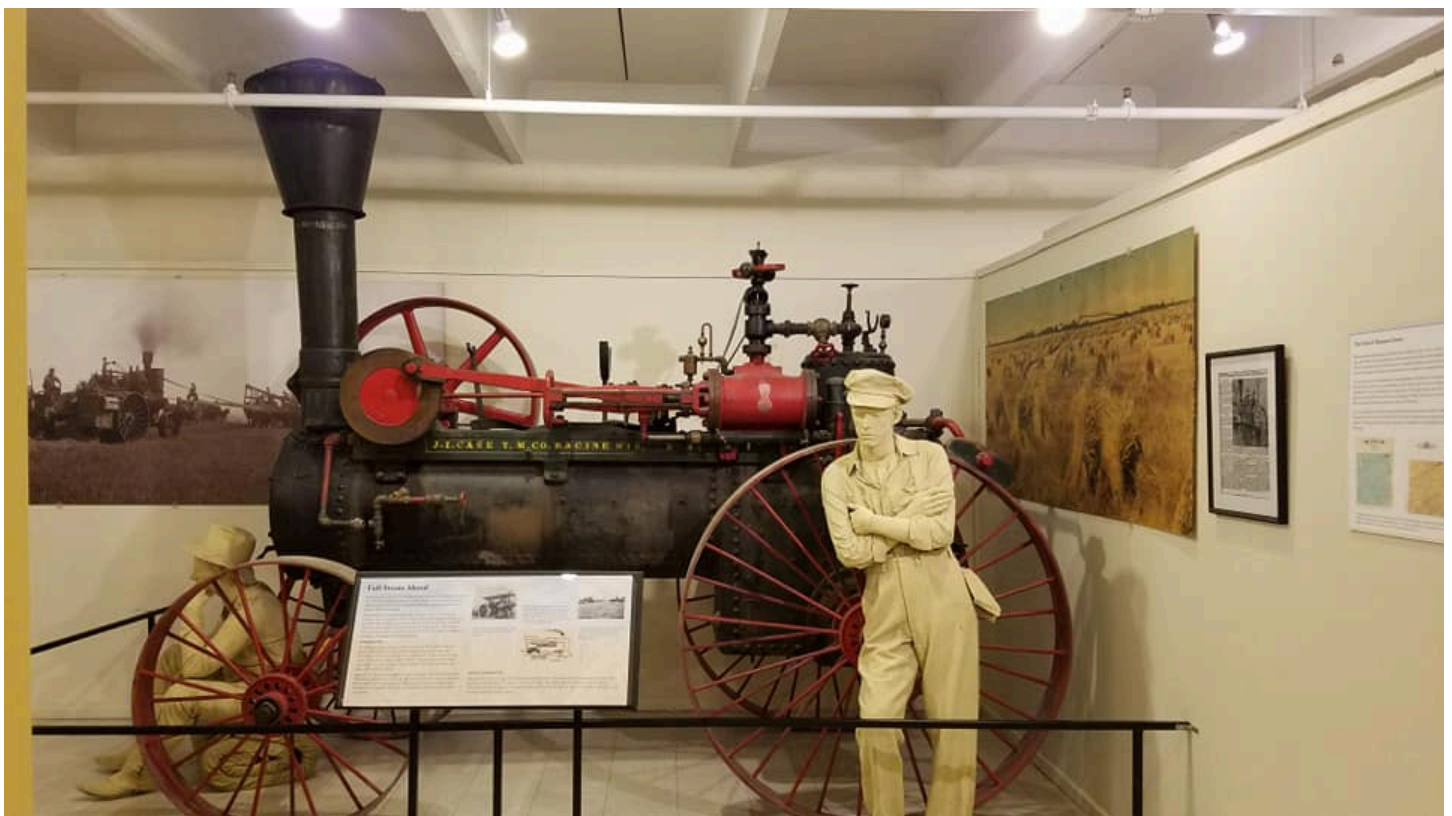
Organization

Bonanza farms were often split into smaller districts due to their large size. Each district had its own house and farm buildings, as well as its

What's Growing
On these farms, the primary crop grown was wheat. Raising one crop limited the amount of implements needed and saved money. Today, North Dakota farmers grow not just wheat, but soybeans, sunflowers, corn, sugar beets, potatoes, barley, oats, and dry beans.

A typical management organization of a bonanza farm.





Comptometer and Instruction Booklet

Donor: Janice Kjesbo

Comptometers were invented in 1887 by inventor Dorr Felt and was the first successful key-driven adding machine. Varying from modern day calculators, multiple numbers on the keypad could be pressed at the same time, which resulted in fast operation. The donor of this machine used it at the USDA Agricultural Statistics Service in Fargo during the 1950s and 1960s.













5:00pm, quick visit to the Roger Maris Museum



6:00pm, dinner at Kroll's Diner



(FLEH-SHKEEK-LEH)
**A TONGUE TWISTER
FOR YOUR TASTE BUDS**

FLEISCHKUECHLE
Seasoned ground beef, wrapped inside a pastry and deep-fried, served with
choice of soup, salad, fries or cottage cheese. 10.29

Fleischkuechle

BREAKFAST FLEISCHKUECHLE

Breakfast sausage, American cheese, and scrambled eggs, wrapped inside a pastry and deep-fried. Served with hash browns and side of country gravy. 10.59



7:30pm, we drove to Moorhead, to wander around the Viking Ship Trail and the Hjemkomst Center, with a reproduction of a Stave Church built in 1142 in Norway.





A peek into the Center, to see the Hjemkomst, a replica Viking ship that sailed from near here via the great lakes, to Norway.



We'd be back in the morning to tour both the ship and the stave church.



Then we walked around the park, and saw deer and beaver





★ Point Neighborhood

Point Neighborhood was Moorhead's first established residential neighborhood in the 1870s. Numerous floods over the decades led to the decline of the neighborhood which was eventually demolished as part of the downtown urban renewal era—along with most of the original downtown. Today, the area is home to the Hjemkomst Center and Viking Ship Park but if you look closely, you can still find some fire hydrants scattered about.



Point neighborhood in 1960



Residents flee from rising flood waters in the Point neighborhood

★ Saloon Row

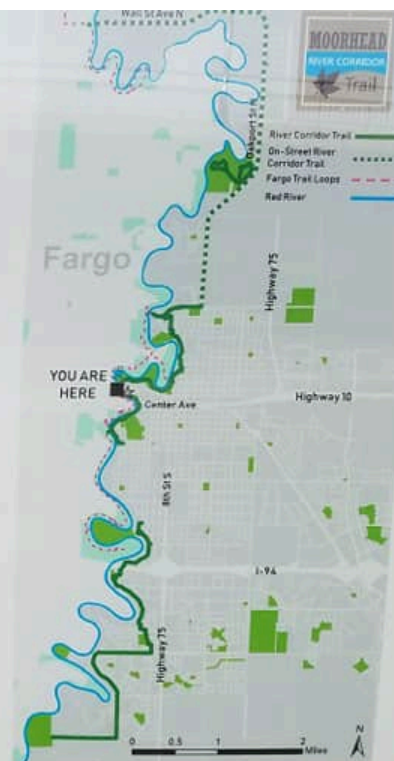
When North Dakota became the 39th state in 1889, the state constitution featured a provision requiring saloons to close the next year. As a result, many saloons moved to Moorhead. By 1900, Moorhead was home to 45 saloons and 3,700 people (1 saloon per 82 residents). Most saloons clustered around the Red River bridges to be as close to their thirsty North Dakotan customers – two were even built on stilts over the river bank to be closer to the border. In 1915, Clay County voters outlawed liquor sales, five years before national prohibition, ending Moorhead's saloon row days.

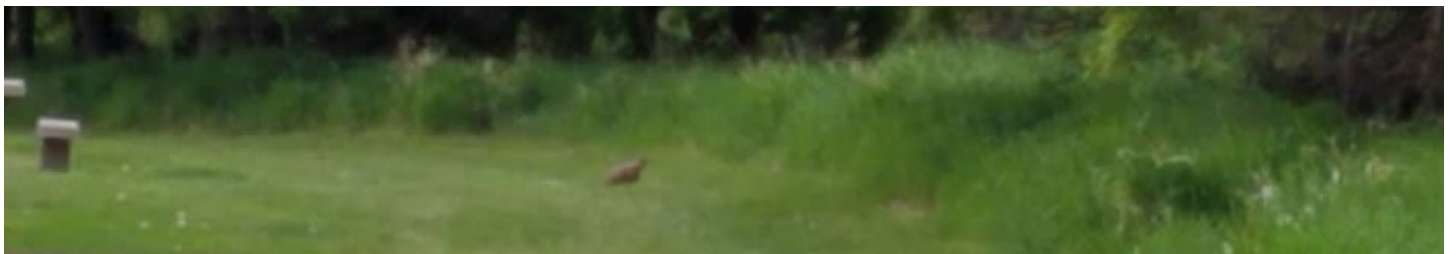


Rathskeller Over The Rhine, (left) Diamonds (right), and Midway Saloons, (center) were a few of the many saloons in Moorhead at the time. This image looks South on 1st St N from 2nd Ave N.

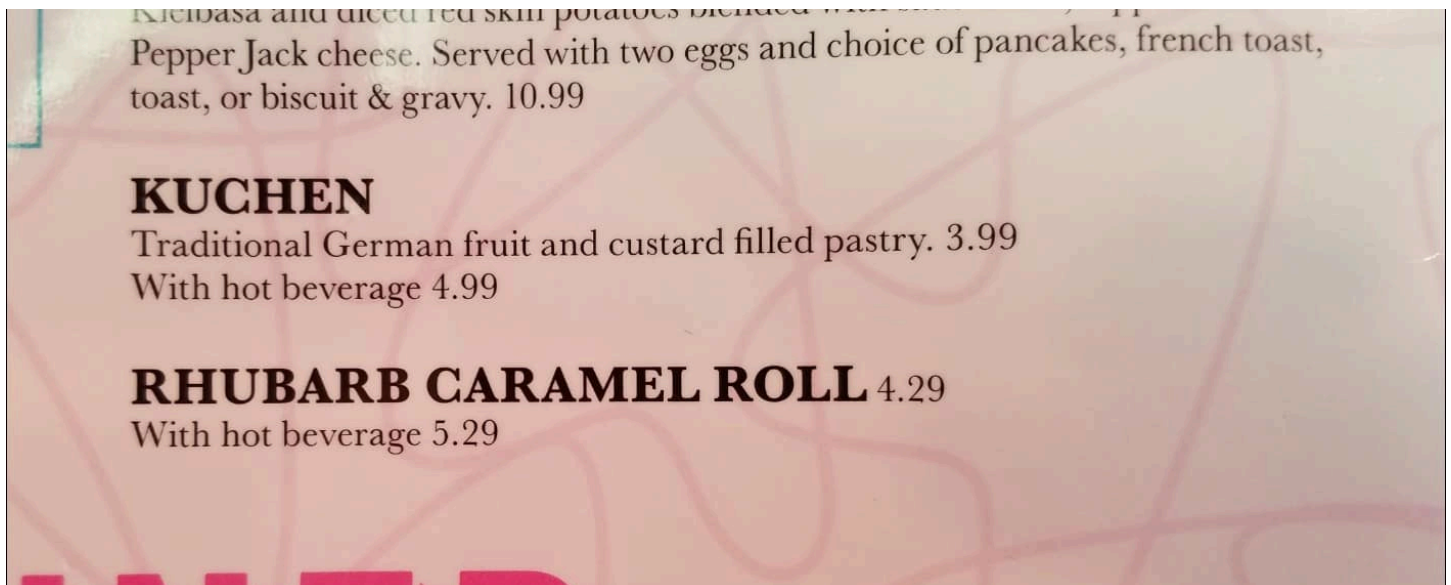


Images courtesy of the Historical and Cultural Society of Clay County
Moorhead Minnesota, Yesterday and Today
Moorhead, Terry (2004) Images of Moorhead
Moorhead Publishing





9:00pm, take home from Kroll's, Kuchen and Rhubarb caramel roll





May 28

8:00, after breakfast and checking out of the hotel, we stopped to get some souvenirs, and then headed back to the Viking Ship trail, and the Hjemkomst Center. We were early, so we walked again, and this time came across some wild turkey.







"Knut og Synnøve"

Artist: Steinar Karlsen

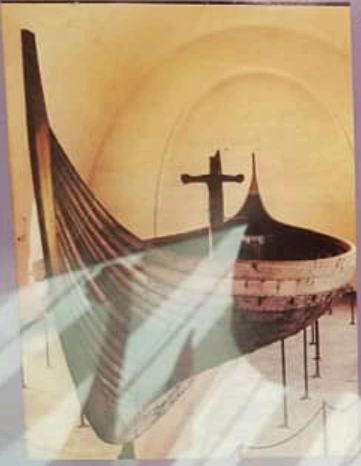
The troll bench was carved during the 25th Annual Scandinavian Hjemkomst Festival June 28-30, 2002 before a live audience. The troll's images served as the official 2003 Festival Commemorative Button for the 26th Annual Festival.

Originally from Norway, Steinar Karsen has mastered painting, drawing, written books and volumes of poetry, as well as composed songs. In 1990 Karlsen discovered his passion for carving wood and has since created over 400 life-sized human sculptures and hundreds of animals, birds and sea life. He also creates sculptures for Scandinavian festivals in the Midwest including Høstfest in Minot, ND and the Scandinavian Hjemkomst Festival in Fargo-Moorhead.

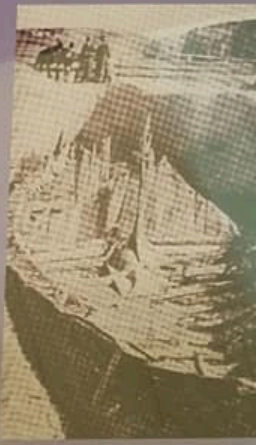




Gokstad Ship



Robert Asp based the Hjemkomst on an actual Viking ship known as the Gokstad ship. The Gokstad ship was discovered in 1880 by archeologists digging in a mound near the town of Gokstad, Norway. What they found was the miraculously preserved burial ship of a Viking chieftain. For over a century the Gokstad ship has allowed archeologists and historians the rare opportunity to study a real Viking warship, and much of what we know about Viking ships we have learned from the Gokstad ship.





Hjemkomst Interior

The Hjemkomst crew needed to be prepared for a 4 to 6-week Atlantic crossing. The ship carried various electrical and safety equipment.



Tow Generator
One of four different power sources for the ship's interior, the tow line attached to the shaft with the propeller on the end was thrown overboard. As it dragged out behind the ship, the propeller would spin, turning the rope that would power the generator on the reel of the ship.



Fresh Water
On the Atlantic crossing, the crew took three tons of food and six hundred gallons of fresh water. The containers on the ship represent about eighty gallons.



Mast Riser
Before the Vikings went into battle, the mast of the ship was lowered and placed across two or more mast runs, lowering the ship's profile from attacks. The Hjemkomst's mast was lowered as she was towed through the Erie Canal system.



Distress Raft
This modern-day storage, which is much better than the original.



Anchor
An anchor was used to keep the stationary in deep water. An iron anchor was used to hold the ship in place, stabilizing the ship in any weather.



Bilge Pump
Although the Hjemkomst had modern hand and electric pumps, this bilge pump represents a traditional style of getting water out of the "bilge" (the lowest part of the ship). The stick was dropped down the shaft, and the leather cup on the end helped to raise the water to the top of the shaft and into the trough.



The Crew Cabin slept up to eight crew members at a time and also housed the radio equipment.



Self-inflating Life Raft
If the Hjemkomst began to sink, this container would be lifted out of its cradle and slip open. The raft had enough room for twenty people, enough food and water for a few days, and an emergency radio transmitter.



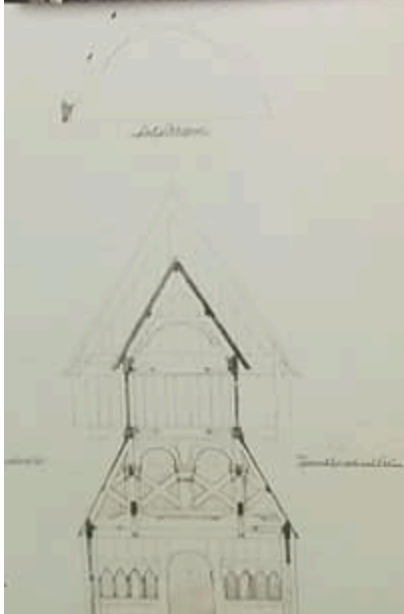
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The Hopperstad Stave Church

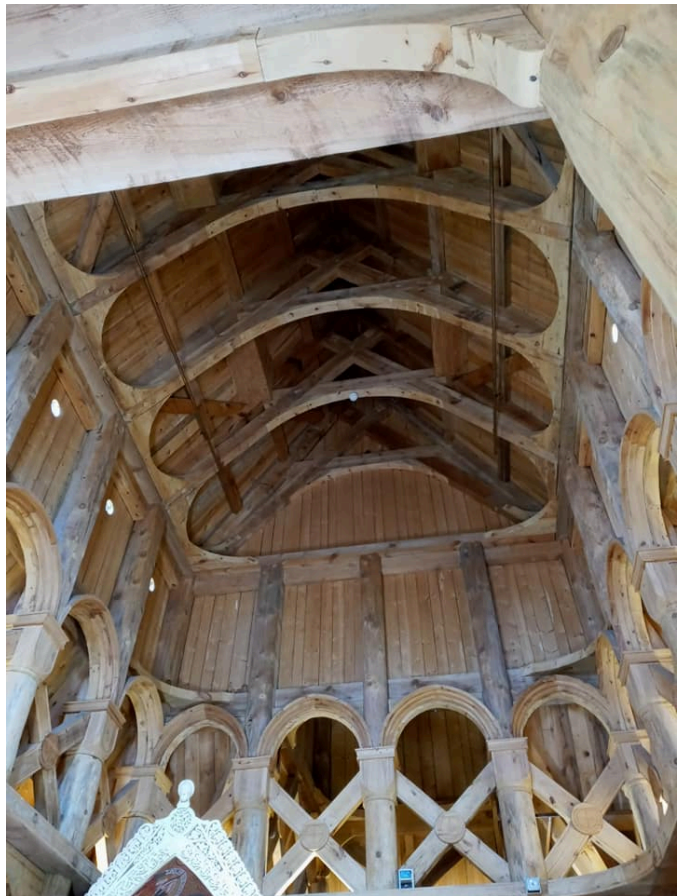


The Hopperstad stave church is one of Norway's most beautiful stave churches. It sits in the little town of Vik, on Norway's picturesque Sognefjord. The church was built at the end of the Viking Age, around the year 1140, and it is believed to be the second oldest remaining stave church. It is one of the first of the stave church basilicas, churches that were larger and grander than the wooden chapels of the Vikings. Those who constructed the Hopperstad stave church were part of an ambitious new generation of skilled workers who aspired to build wooden churches in the Nordic tradition that would rival the beauty of Europe's stone cathedrals.



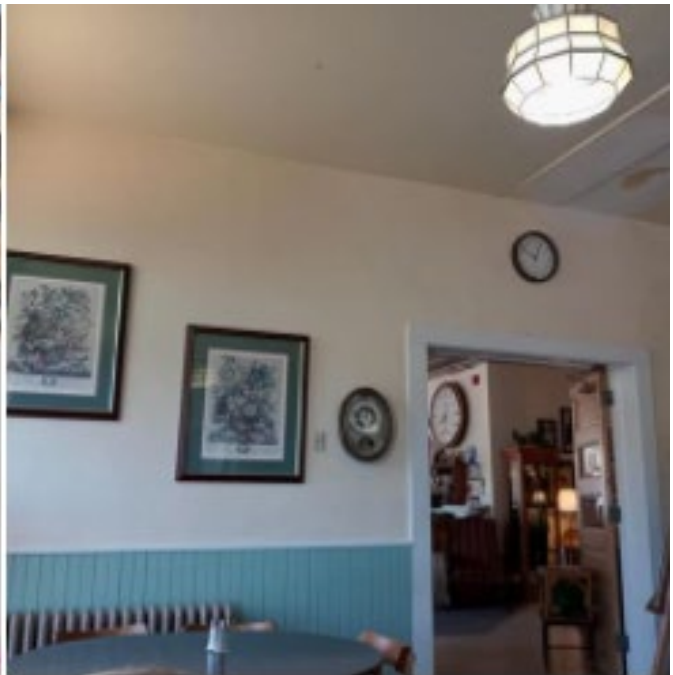
Dedication

Replica of an 1142 Stave church in Norway





12:00, on our way to Minneapolis, we stopped at the Palmer House for lunch, in Sauk Centre. Apple jack turkey sandwich (bacon and apple butter) with jimmies (potato wedges), turkey sandwich with wild rice soup





We saw this interesting site near West Union, MN



3:20pm, checked into the Fairfield Inn and Suites, Eden Prairie

After walking, we had dinner at Red's Savoy Pizza, and gassed up the car.

May 29

Returned the car, and got checked in, as planned. Starbucks lunch, than an uneventful flight to Austin.

4:00pm, dinner at Jasmine's in Austin, after getting the car, then back home.