State Historical Society of North Dakota

NDCRS 2020

NDCRS ARCHITECTURAL FORM

	PAGE 1	UPDATE
Field Code Juaniata Township School #1	SITS# 32 PI	772
Map Quad Rugby	Site Name Juaniata Township	School #1
Map Quad	Site Name	
NAD <u>1983</u> UTM <u>426268</u> City: <u>Rugby</u>	QQQ of the QQ of the Q QQQ of the QQ of the Q QQQ of the QQ of the Q Zone	- 1 = N½ _ 2 = E½
Street Number:102		
Street Name: Highway 2 East		
Urban Legal Description:		
		.
Total Number of Architectural Features:	1	
Fieldwork Date: 9/9/2020		
Reconnaissance Survey	Intensive Survey	
Project & Principal Investigator: Country School House Project Kathy Wilner 366 43rd Ave SE Bowdon ND 58418		
Contracting Firm or Agency Completing the Fo	orm	
Additional Information:		
		/**
SHSND USE		
Component Study Unit	Verified Site CR Type _	the second s
Component		
Component		
Recorded By: Kathy Wilne	Date Recorded: 9	/17/2020

Form instructions: (1) Download; (2) Save A Copy; (3) Submit a paper copy of the form to the SHSND and upload the PDF version of the form and corresponding GIS shapefiles to the ND SHPO-run FTP site.

NDCRS ARCHITECTURAL FORM

PAGE 2 – Feature D		UPDATE		
Field Code Juaniata Township School	SITS# 3	32_	PI	
Complete one Page 2 for each architectural feature at the site.				
Architectural Feature #				
Construction Date1906				
Feature Date <u>1900-1915</u>				
Structural System Wood Frame				
Original Owner's Ethnicity				
Feature Type <u>9 - School; Church school</u>				
Context <u>Education</u>				
Primary Exterior Wood, Horizontal Siding				
Secondary Exterior				
Condition Good				
Plan Shape <u>Rectangular</u>				
Style Other Style				
Architect/Builder				
	s1			
Roof/CorniceGable				
Window Double hung, glass				
Dating Method(s) Date on the school				
Miscellaneous Information				
Feature Preservation Recommendation(s) (Check all that apply)				
Individual nomination				
Contributes to a potential district				
No nomination potential				
Will not contribute to a district				
Potential district—feature would be a contributing element if of	other prop	erti	es co	onstitute a district
Thematic nomination potential				
Component of a historic site or landscape				
Moved (specify all applicable choices)—a) relocation occurre site, orientation, landscape, and spatial relationships; c) com relocation has damaged eligibility				
Historical associations require further investigation				

NDCRS ARCHITECTURAL FORM

PAGE 3 – Feature Data

Field Code Juaniata Township School

SITS# 32 PI 772

Complete one Page 3 for each architectural feature at the site.

1. Feature Description, Integrity, Eligibility:

This feature is a one room prairie school on a concrete foundation. It was moved from a previous location to be part of the Pioneer Village in Rugby ND. The gable roof of the school, entry and bell tower are covered with newer asphalt shingles. There is no longer any sign of a chimney on the roof of the school. The soffits are closed. Ther bell tower, with a bell inside, sits at the peak of the entry and is open on all four sides. The north side of the bell tower has decorative framing under the eaves.

A rake board begins the siding on all the peak ends as well as under the eaves on the long sides. The rest of the siding is 6 inch wood lap with 4 inch corner trim. The rake boards and corner trim boards are all painted red while the remainder of the siding is painted white. There is a bank of 6 double hung, 2 over 2, windows on the east side with all the glass intact. The trim of the windows is also painted red. Two more similar windows are located to either side of the entry. There is a 5 panel wood leading into the entry and another leading into the school room. Two small, fixed pane, windows are located on either side of the entry door. A ramp leads up to the entry. The entry has beadboard on the walls, sloping up to the ceiling. The floor is tongue and groove hardwood. The interior walls and ceiling inside the school room are all finished with wallboard. There is a wide trim board located at the floor level in the school room. Blackboards run along most of the north and west walls. There are four milk glass light fixtures hanging from the ceiling, indicating electricity. The school is furnished with several school desks, books and bookcases, teacher desk and more.

2. Owner's Contact Information: Pierce County Historical Society 102 Highway 2 SE Suite A Rugby ND 58368

Recorded By:

Kathy Wilner

Date Recorded: 9/17/2020

NDCRS ARCHITECTURAL FORM PAGE 4 – Site Description

Field Code Juaniata Township School #1

UPDATE

SITS# 32 PI 772

3. Site Area (ft²):

4. Description of Access and Site Setting:

This school is part of a pioneer village located on the south side of Highway 2 in Rugby North Dakota. It is sitting at the south end of a village square. There is a church to the east and a log cabin to the west.

5. Summary of ALL Site Features and Evaluation of Significance:

6. References/Comments: Photos and information shared by Lorie Yocum.

Recorded By: _

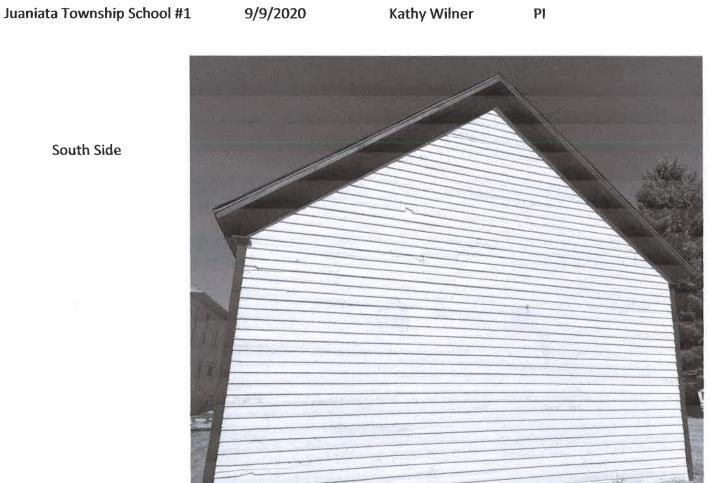
Kathy Wilner

Date Recorded: 9/17/2020

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East Side



South Side



North Side

Juaniata Township School #1

9/9/2020

Kathy Wilner PI

West Side



Google Maps Juaniata Township School

ΡI



Imagery ©2020 CNES / Airbus, Maxar Technologies, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map 200 ft data ©2020

Feature



22

9

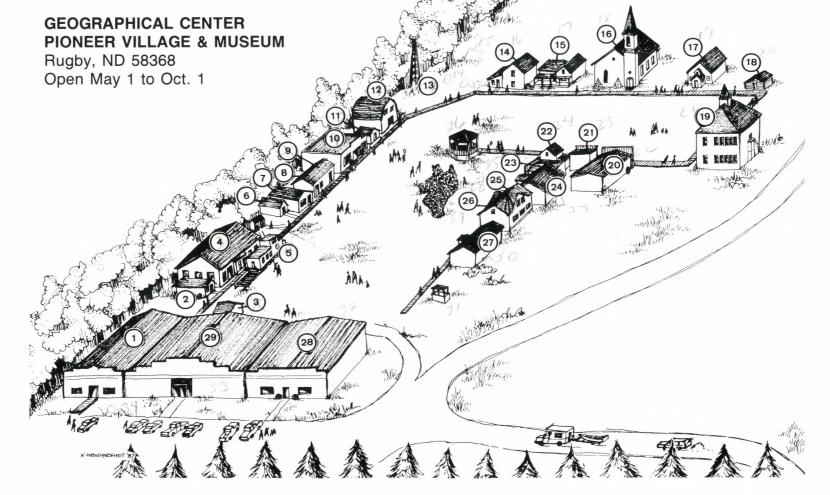
45

Height 8 ft. 7 in. Weight 460 pounds Shoe Size Hat Size Waist Measure All clothing except neckties made to order.



CLIFF THOMPSON "the tallest salesman in the world"

Clifford was born October 8, 1904 at Silva, ND. He moved with his parents to Wisconsin where he received his education which included a degree in teaching which he never was able to take advantage of because of his height. He appeared with the Cole Bros. circus for a time and also worked as a traveling salesman for several companies. He returned to college and received a law degree from Marguette University. He practiced law in Iola, WI for four years. He married and eventually moved to Portland, OR where he practiced law until his death in 1955.



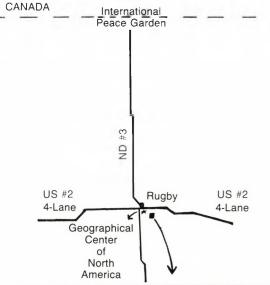
Take A Walk **Through History**

You will find adequate parking in the drive thru lot.

- 1. Enter the complex through the main building that has many different displays, some of which are a Wildlife display, a collection of antique guns, a great display of Indian and Eskimo artifacts, along with many other old items that helped the Pioneers make their homes on the frontier.
- 2. Veterans Building. Recognizing the veterans of all wars from this country.
- 3. Hobo Jungle. A gathering place for transient workers who waited to be hired by the farmers for harvest work.
- 4. Enter the 1886 Great Northern depot and visualize the thousands of settlers that waited expectantly for the train that would take them ever westward.

- 5. Let the children go aboard the Caboose and see first hand one more part of history that is a thing of the past.
- 6. Go inside the Cook car that fed the harvest crew as they traveled from farm to farm threshing grain.
- 7. View the old time Millinery shop where elegant dresses were sewn.
- 8. The farmers brought their cream and eggs to the Cream Station to be sold. Some of these also had a hatchery where farmers could buy chicks.
- 9. Harness shops were always busy in the horse and buggy days, mending harnesses, saddles or boots.
- 10. The Blacksmith was a craftsman of many talents, from sharpening plow shares to the delicate crafting of an iron cross for someones grave.
- 11. Look in the Jail so you can see where you could spend the night if you indulge too much at the Saloon and start a fight.
- 12. The Livery was a place to rent a horse and buggy or stable your horses.

- 13. The windmill pumps the water for the horses or anyone that doesn't have their own well.
- 14. A typical Norwegian house: One of the predominate nationalities to settle here.
- 15. The Gronvold house was donated and is maintained by a local pioneer family.
- 16. The All-Faiths Church was the first building brought into the Village, not unlike the thinking of the pioneers who built a church at the first opportunity to show their faith in the land they were settling.
- 17. Next to Godliness, the education of their children came a close second. These one room country schools were so located about the country side so that no one had far to travel to get at least an 8th grade education.
- 18. Stand for a moment in the 1885 Log Cabin and visualize that there was a family with nine children that once lived there.
- 19. The two story consolidated schoolhouse display's a life size replica of Clifford Thompson, a locally born man that grew to 8 ft., 7 inches tall. One room of this building depicts the history of the 100 years this county has existed. A mural measuring 4 ft. high and 80 ft. long painted by an 80 year old man tells visually this history.
- 20. Plan to spend plenty of time browsing in the General Store. The shelves are filled with long forgotten items.
- 21. The original Bank building has long outlasted the town it came from.
- 22. Telephone switchboards were handled by a housewife in her own home.
- 23. The Attorney had his office in his home.
- 24. Hundreds of dolls await your visit in the doll house.
- 25. Get in line at the Barbershop for your Saturday night bath.
- 26. The Saloon has those big 5¢ mugs of beer. The Doctor and Dentists office is just upstairs.
- 27. The Germans from Russia house gives you an idea of the lifestyle of another ethnic group that settled this area.
- 28. Plenty of antique cars to view.
- 29. Look at the old farm machinery that the Pioneers used to tame this land.





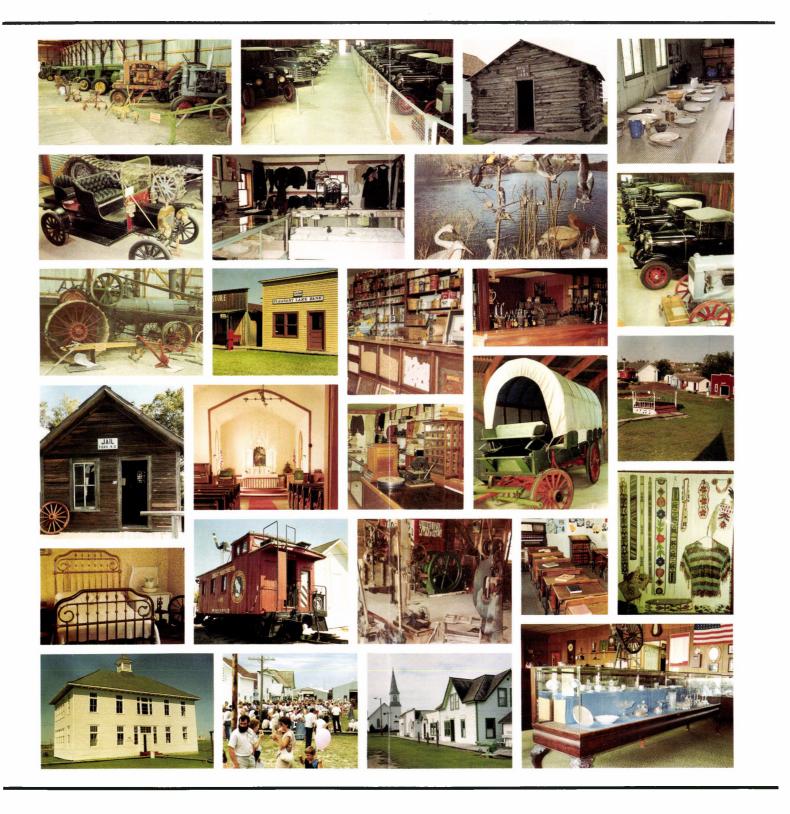
Pioneer Village

The Geographical Center Pioneer Village and Museum

East of Jct Hiways #2 & #3 Rugby, ND 58368 Open May 1 to Oct. 1

ADMISSION CHARGED

This brochure is partially funded by the Rugby Eagle Aerie #3834 and the Rugby EDC.



The Geographical Center Pioneer Village Museum



Rugby, ND was declared the Geographical Center of North America by a geological survey conducted by the U.S. Department of the Interior. A field stone cairn recognizing the fact is located at the intersection of U.S. Highway #2 and North Dakota #3 on the south edge of Rugby.

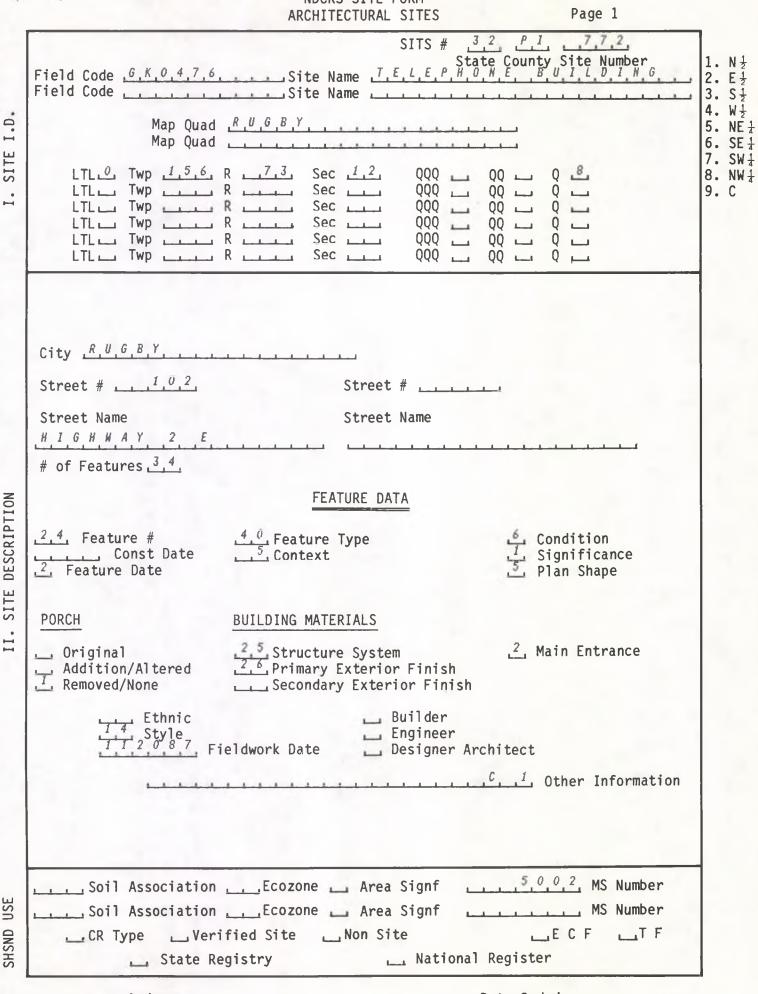


RICHARD BLESSUM 519 3RD ST. SE. RUGBY, ND 58368



GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER PIONEER VILLAGE & MUSEUM

East of Jct Hiways #2 & #3 Rugby, N.D. 58368 Open May 1 to Oct. 1. NDCRS SITE FORM



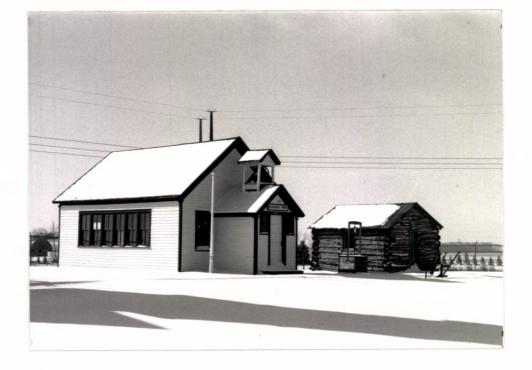
Coder _

Date Coded _____

NDCRS ARCHITECTURAL SITE FORM Page 2

FIELD C	ODE			SI	TS NUMBER 32 PI 772
FEATURE	# _24 NAM	E IN NAME	BLOCK		
BASEMENT	FOUNDATION MATERIALS	STORIES	CORNICE	ROOF TYPE	DATING METHOD
Yes No Unknown Other WINDOWS 1 Original Altered	Brick Concrete Block Fieldstone Cut Stone Poured Concrete Refaced Unknown Other	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1/2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} $	Metal Brick None Wood Other	1 Gable Hipped Deck Gambrel Flat Other	Plat Map(s) County Atlas Date Block Sanborn Map(s) Topo Map(s) Other
FEATURE DESC	RIPTION & STATEMENT OF	INTEGRITY	:		
		SIGNI	FICANCE		
	SIGNIFICANT				NOT SIGNIFICANT
Work of masterVisual landmark High artistic valueAssociated with significant event Rep. of type, period,Associated with devel. of locality method of constructionAssociated with significant person Other					<pre> Too new Lacking integrity Not high style Other</pre>
JUSTIFICATIO	N OF SIGNIFICANCE :				_

NDCRS SITE FORM MAP & PHOTO SECTION SITS # 32 PI 772 PAGE 4



.

ROLL # 49 CAMERA FACING : SW FRAME # 7 ADDRESS :Ca. 102 HIGHWAY 2 E

B.W. STORAGE LOCATION : SHSND

Locational maps are found in Gemini Research, "The Rugby Historic Sites Inventory Project" (1988), MS 5002

The unit trained at Camp Claiborne until shortly after the Japanese attack of Pearl Harbor in December of 1941. From there the unit, along with the rest of the 164th, went to San Francisco where they boarded ships for the South Pacific. It was in New Caledonia (on May 27, 1942) that the 164th Infantry became part of the famed Americal Division. As Company D, 1st Battalion, 164th Infantry, unit members participated in some of the bloodiest battles with the Japanese on Guadalcanal, Fiji, Bougainville, Leyte, Cebu and the Negros Islands. As part of the 164th, Company D was part of the first American Army offensive action against the Japanese in World War II. The unit earned campaign participation credit for Guadalcanal, North Solomons, Leyte and the South Philippines and was awarded a Presidential (Navy) Unit Citation and a Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

The unit was deactivated on Nov. 24, 1945, at Fort Lawton, Washington and its members came home as seasoned veterans of World War II.

For nearly two years, Rugby did not have a National Guard unit. On Nov. 14, 1947, the Rugby unit was reorganized and granted federal recognition as Company D of the 164th Infantry. On Jan. 16, 1951, Company D was again inducted into federal service. On January 23, 39 members (three officers and 36 enlisted men) again boarded a train—this time their destination was Camp Rucker, Ala., in response to the Korean Conflict. The unit spent the next three years stationed at Camp Rucker and on Oct. 10, 1954, were released from federal service and its members returned home once again.

On April 15, 1955, the unit was redesignated as Company A, 164th Engineer Battalion, reflective of the North Dakota Army National Guard's conversion from Infantry to Engineers. The unit was "called up" again—this time in response to the Berlin Crisis—on Oct. 15, 1961, and inducted into federal service and ordered to report to Fort Riley, Kan., for a period of 12 months. The unit remained at Fort Riley during this last period of federal service. During this time, one of the platoons assigned to Company A was located at Garrison, N.D.

Since the Berlin Crisis "call-up", the unit has not been called into federal service but has been activated for state duty such as floods and other activities on several occasions. At the present time, the unit is designated as Company C, 164th Engineer Battalion and is commanded by Captain Lonnie Hoffer. At the present, the headquarters and first platoon of the unit are located at Rugby while the second and third platoons are located at Bottineau.

First 4-H Club Organized In 1926

Since the organization of the first Pierce County 4-H club by County Agent Howard Danielson back in 1926, members of the world's largest youth organization have established outstanding records of achievement in Pierce County.

Growth of 4-H clubs in the county continued in the following years under the direction of T. T. Kristjanson, county agent, 1927-1934 and while Byron Berntson was county agent from 1934 until 1939.

Working with the youngsters since that time were Howard McLeod, Howard Spaulding, Walt Nystuen and today Darell Denich is carrying on the work.

4-H is a practical, informal, out-of-classroom, educational program. The purpose of the 4-H is to meet the needs and interests of young people as they grow toward being self-directing, productive and contributing members of our society. 4-H is a youth development program which utilizes a variety of program methods and areas of interest to reach and teach youth. 4-H is a voluntary organization built around the principle of "learning by doing."

The 4-H program is directed by the county agent's office in each county in North Dakota, assisted by the 4-H leaders in each individual club. The 4-H leaders council meets twice a year to formulate regulations and plan the various activities.

4-H is the youth phase of the nationwide educational system of the cooperative extension service. It is coordinated on a county basis through the county agent offices. The state 4-H program is administered at North Dakota State University. On the national level, the 4-H program is part of the United States Department of Agriculture.

32-PI-772

"Learning by doing" is the principle behind the 4-H club work. A wide range of projects and study choices are available. These include animals, plants, mechanics, home economics, handicraft, wildlife and others.

Enrollment in agricultural and home economic projects continues to be the most popular in the county.

Any young person between the ages of nine and nineteen who lives anywhere in the county is eligible for membership.

Activities that 4-H members get involved in to further their learning experience include demonstrations, 4-H Revue, judging, talent show, 4-H camp, 4-H Achievement Days and the North Dakota State Fair.

Belonging to 4-H provides many opportunities for youth nine to nineteen years of age, and helps play an important role in the lives of many families.

Pierce County presently has 11 clubs with a membership of 130 youth.

First Homemakers Clubs In State, Organized In Pierce County

As Pierce County celebrates its anniversary in this year of 1986, 12 Homemaker Clubs are celebrating their 64th anniversary in the county's Homemakers Clubs organization.

The first two Homemakers Clubs in Pierce County were organized by County Agent Howard Danielson in 1922 when the Hurricane Lake Homemakers in the east end of the county and the Helping Hand Homemakers were established in Rugby. Shortly thereafter, a club was organized at Girard Lake south of Balta and these three groups are believed to have been the first such clubs established in the state of North Dakota.

Many other clubs have been organized throughout the county since those early years in the work and today membership totals 140. There are 1200 clubs in North Dakota with a membership of 16,000 women at the present time.

Homemakers Clubs are a group of people who meet regularly to receive home economics information, to develop their leadership abilities and to strengthen their home and family life.

Homemakers Clubs are educational in nature. By providing informational educational opportunities, the organization broadens members' horizons and provides in-depth information in specific interest areas.

Clubs are organized much the same as other clubs with officers, committees, and by-laws. Program leaders are trained by an Extension professional. They are supported by specialists at North Dakota State University who design programs for state-wide use. These programs are adapted for the individual club.

The Homemaker Club organization is administered by the county agent's office under the guidance and direction of the Pierce County Homemakers Council, which meets twice a year.

The Pierce County Council was organized in 1936 with Mrs. Albert Burow of Pleasant Lake, president; Mrs. Roy Long of York, vice president and Mrs. J. A. Sand, secretary-treasurer.

Geographical Center Historical Society

The Pierce County Historical Society was officially organized on April 30, 1959 with approximately 200 members the first year. Harold T. Anderson was elected to serve as the first president of the organization.

An unsuccessful attempt was made over the next two years to raise funds to purchase land and a building to house among other things, the Klebe Museum at Lake Metigoshe. This failure resulted in not being able to receive this extraordinary collection of



predominately Indian artifacts.

On May 12, 1964, the name of the Society was changed to Geographical Center Historical Society.

In March, 1965, 20 acres of land was purchased from Kermit Blessum and arrangements were made with Zion Lutheran Church trustees for their church building and this became the first building to start the Pioneer Village. The main building was erected in 1968 and was dedicated in 1969 as the Austin Exhibition Hall. A second metal building was added in 1970 and was named Pioneer Exhibition Hall. A third building was erected through the efforts of the Rugby Lions Club. The only other building that has been erected on the grounds is the General Store. All other buildings have been moved in at various times. At present, the Pioneer Village and Museum consists of 30 buildings which house many thousands of items that all touch our past in one form or another.

We the people of today and the future generations owe a debt of gratitude to the founders of this society for their dedication, hard work and above all, faith in their community to see the Pioneer Village and Museum become a reality.

Others who have served as president are: Mrs. W. W. Senger, Melvin Hochstetler, Carl Rude, George Munyer, Glenn Dokken and Richard Blessum.

Germans From Russia Heritage Society

A meeting to organize a chapter of the Germans from Russia Heritage Society was held Jan. 12, 1973 at the home of Judge and Mrs. Ray R. Friederich.

In attendance were Mr. and Mrs. John Gross, Mr. and Mrs. James Schmaltz, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schmaltz, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Fritel, Fred Fleck, Alex Ebach, Clara Ebach, Mrs. Katherine Ebach, Judge and Mrs. Ray R. Friederich. Judge Friederich moved to adopt the name Heart of America Chapter of Germans from Russia Heritage Society. It was seconded by James Schmaltz, with unanimous approval by the group. The following officers were elected: president, John Gross; vice president, James Schmaltz; secretary, Clara Ebach; treasurer, Irene C. Friederich.

The chapter charter was received June 9, 1973. The "Octoberfest" is celebrated once a year with a German meal. The public is invited

and a dance follows the meal. The 10th anniversary was celebrated on June 10, 1983 with a German meal and an anniversary cake. A special guest was Mrs. Katherine Ebach. She is the only member who came directly from Russia. Guest speakers were Beata Mertz, president of GRHS and Karen Retzlaff, a past president of GRHS. Officers in 1984 were: James Schmaltz, president; vice president, Joe Fritel; secretary, Anton Hoffart; treasurer, Irene Friederich.

Good Samaritan Hospital School of Nursing and Alumnae

The Good Samaritan Hospital Nurses Training School was organized in 1910 under the direction of Miss Marie Larson, R.N., who was the first superintendent of the hospital. This was a threeyear curriculum and the first class of four members graduated June 1, 1914. In 1916 the school was accredited and the graduates were gualified to write the state board examinations.

Miss Josephine Stennes, R.N., came to the hospital in 1912. She was a graduate of Deaconess Hospital, Grand Forks, N.D. In 1914 she became superintendent and anesthetist and director of nurses. Miss Stennes was truly devoted, both to the hospital and the call of nursing, never losing sight of the fact that the patient was the one person of utmost importance. She faithfully administered to many until her retirement in 1950.

In 1924 Miss Olga Ryan, R.N., a graduate of the class of 1920, was appointed assistant superintendent and director of nurses and many other duties. The names of these two women shall remain a cherished memory of the hospital and the community, giving a combined 84 years of service.

It was through the efforts of Miss Stennes and Miss Ryan that the Good Samaritan Hospital Alumnae Association was organized. Miss Josephine Stennes called a meeting to be held in the hospital parlor March 25, 1920, of all the local graduates. By that time, there were 21 graduates. Officers elected at that meeting were: president, Miss Anna Vikan; vice president, Miss Aasta Grundfor; secretary-treasurer, Miss Julia Ellingson; board of directors, Miss Bertha Strand, chairman, Miss Bertha Ness, Miss Sophie Vangen and Miss Hortense Wurden. A by-laws and a constitution were presented stating active members should consider themselves as far as possible to be honor bound to promote the interests of nursing and the association. The association worked to get shorter hours for private duty nurses, who were working 20-hour days for \$5.00 per day. In 1937 a new pay schedule was set up as follows: 20 hours, \$7.00 per day; 12 hours, \$5.00 per day; 10 hours, \$4.00 per day and eight hours, \$3.00 per day.

In 1937 the alumnae decided to join the Devils Lake District Nurses Association, an affiliate of the North Dakota State Nurses Association and in 1940 a new district was organized with headquarters in Rugby, later becoming the Peace Garden District.

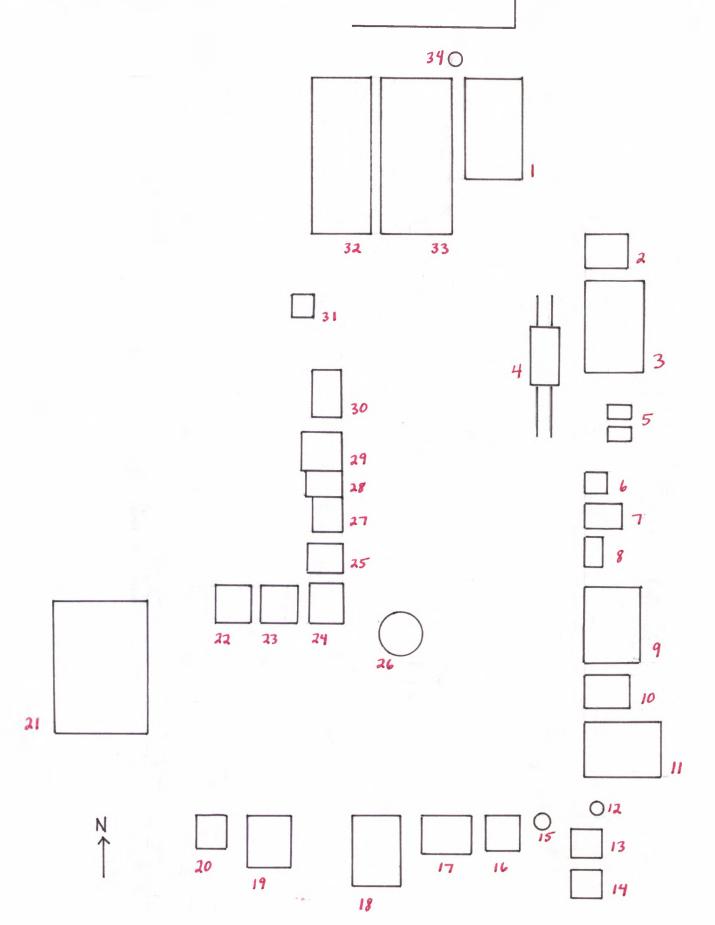
Through fund raising, the association donated many items of equipment to the hospital. A room was furnished and maintained, an air lock for the nursery was purchased, and many other projects such as helping pay off the debt for the iron lung, a TV and lamp for geriatrics in 1955, physio-therapy equipment in 1965 and some items for the chapel, etc.

Reunions were held in 1948, 1950 and 1960. The next reunion is to be held in 1986.

A Nurses Cadet Program was carried out during World War II. As times changed and education levels were raising, it was decided to close the school with the last class graduating in 1954. This not being a college town, it was difficult to get qualified teachers. The alumnae association is still active, meets quarterly and works for the best interest of skilled nursing and community affairs. There are about 180 living graduates of the school at the present time.

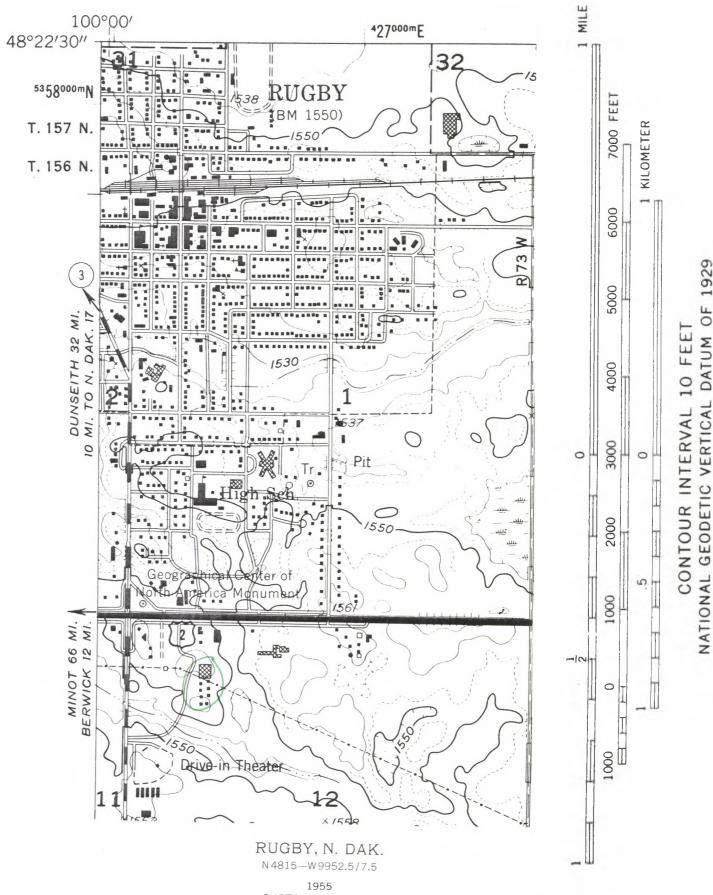
1985 officers are: Lila Seil, president; Opal Peterson, vice president; Dorothy Richter, secretary; Clara Hutchinson, treasurer. Board of directors are Norma Presthus, Jeanette Mygland, Dorothy Richter and Inga Nelson.

GEOGRAPHIC CENTER PIONEER VILLAGE



* Feature Number in Red

RUGBY QUADRANGLE NORTH DAKOTA—PIERCE CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



PHOTOREVISED 1980 DMA 6080 IV SW-SERIES V871