- 16. Constructed by one of Chippewa County's earliest pioneers, the Gippe Cabin was built SE of Watson in 1867 by Heinrich Gippe. The Gippe Cabin houses a display about the Gippe family, agricultural displays, as well as a restored and preserved pre-1850's canoe found in the Minnesota River in 1982.
- 17. One of the most authentically furnished log cabins in the state, the Anderson Log Cabin was built by Bardinus Anderson in 1870. Originally located 8 1/2 miles SE of Montevideo, the building was brought into Historic Chippewa City in 1965. Inside these walls, the Saron Lutheran Congregation was organized. Twisted prairie grasses, as seen on the stove, were once used as fuel by settlers living in log cabins. Also note the kitchen utensils, many of which are made from bone.
- 18. Once known as the Lund-Hendrickson school, and donated by District 276 (old District 4), the Schoolhouse became the nucleus of Historic Chippewa City. Originally located 4 miles N. and 2 miles W. of Montevideo, this structure was built in 1911. Resting on its original foundation of stone, this structure was the first building brought on site in 1965. Inside are original furnishings including a Smith Heating System (double jacketed stove), double desks, recitation bench, wall bracket lamps, old roller maps, water crocks and McGuffy readers. Behind the schoolhouse the original wood shed and outhouses are located. Please feel free to sit in the desks and ring the school bell.

- 19. Built in 1882 by Synode Norwegian Lutherans, the Village Church was originally located at 210 S. 5th St. in Montevideo. This structure was home to Our Saviors Lutheran Church, Salem Lutheran Church and Hope Reformed Church before being donated to the Society. The building and original furnishings were donated by the Hope Reformed Congregation in 1968. Inside, the original pews and pump organ can be found. The altar, altar rail, pulpit, baptismal font and altar paraments were donated by the Stony Run Lutheran Congregation located 12 miles SE of Montevideo. The church bell is from the First Baptist Church, the first church built in Montevideo. Outside, the sign bears the name of Reverend O.E. Solseth, founder of many country churches in Chippewa County.
- 20. Once a granary located 6 miles E. and 2 1/2 miles S. of Montevideo, the Church Museum was officially dedicated in 1991. The vestibule and windows are from the First Baptist Church in Montevideo, built in 1879 and located at Sherman Ave. and 3rd St. Inside, almost forty panels highlight churches of yesterday and today in Chippewa County.
- 21. Dr. Burn's Office was built by Canton Lumber Company of Watson and initially served as temporary housing for WW II veterans. Once located at 558 SW 1st St. in Montevideo, the former Gilmer Monument building was moved to the Village in 1997. Dr. M.A. Burns was a prominent physician in Chippewa County. Inside the you will find medical and pharmaceutical equipment depicting a typical doctor's office.

- **22.** Constructed in 1976 as a bicentennial project, the <u>Village Hall</u> is the center of many activities in the village. Inside are located the public rest rooms as well as a variety of displays including military and immigration artifacts. The wings, added onto Village Hall, were funded by the Montevideo American Legion and Montevideo VFW.
- 23. Weapons, tools, crockery and dry goods, basic trade items of the frontier, are located inside the Burns Fur Trading Post. Built in 1871 by Martinus Myhre this structure was originally located 6 miles S. of Clarkfield. Inside, trapping supplies and pelts of native animals can be seen. Of special note are the Golden Eagle and Snowy Owl donated to the Society in 1997.
- **24.** Built in 1971 from original plans, the <u>Gazebo</u> was designed and built by Eugene Hildahl. The gazebo is used for band concerts and weddings throughout the season.

## 

closed weekends.

## Welcome to Historic Chippewa City!



hippewa City was "laid out" in 1868 by Daniel G. Wilkins on the west bank of the Chippewa River, a mile upstream from its confluence with the Minnesota River. Chippewa City was the first community in Chippewa County and served as its first county seat.

In 1870, Montevideo was platted on the east bank of the Chippewa River. When a legislative order gave Montevideo the county seat in 1870, Chippewa City soon ceased to exist and became incorporated within Montevideo's city limits as Smith Addition.

Historic Chippewa City was begun in 1965 with the preservation of a rural school house. Since then, twenty-four buildings have been moved in from various locations throughout the county or built on site to form this historic village.

We invite you to enjoy your private stroll into yesteryear.

## Museum Etiquette

Please, no smoking, gum, food or beverages inside the buildings. We request that you do not handle museum artifacts. (Items in italics may be touched.) Please, for your safety, DO NOT go upstairs in any of the buildings.

The following descriptive will guide you through your visit to Historic Chippewa City.

- 1. Upon your arrival to Historic Chippewa City you will enter the **Gateway Building**, home of the Chippewa County Historical Society's Library, Resource Center, Gift Shop, Travel Welcome and Information Center, and Society offices. Restroom facilities are located here.
- 2. The Millinery and Dress Shop is located directly to your right as you exit the Gateway Building. This building is a combination of a remodeled addition from the Bailey & Woodward Bath and Shine and a later addition at the rear. Inside please note the 1861 sewing machine, one of the first lock-stitch machines that ran material from left to right, as well as dress forms, dress maker charts and a variety of women's and children's clothing and hats.
- **3.** The **Print Shop** was originally a composite garage and small pump house located beyond the City of Montevideo's old pumping station. This unique building contains a linotype, typewriters, typesetter stand with trays of type, presses and stapling machines.
- **4.** The <u>Law Office</u> was constructed from an addition removed from the Village Church. Inside you will find law books, rotary seals, a roll top desk and office chairs.

- 5. The Fire Department, once an old school house located 7 miles N. of Montevideo, and home to District 72, houses a fully restored 1914 Seagraves Fire Engine as well as a variety of fire fighting equipment. The Fire Engine still participates in numerous parades throughout the county. Please ring the bell, located outside of the building.
- 6. Originally located at Nichols Ave. in Montevideo, the Browns Brothers Fuel and Ice was moved to Historic Chippewa City from River Road in August, 1965. The original sign, when the building was located at Nichols Ave., hangs on the exterior. Inside you will find a variety of ice cutting tools, coal carrying bags and ice tongs.
- **7.** Constructed on site for storage of building supplies, the **Buggy Shop** now contains an 1880s horse drawn hearse, a two seated covered buggy, cutter, surrey, and a display of various trunks. Entrance to this building is gained through the Fuel and Ice Building.

- 8. Brought to Historic Chippewa City in 1975, the <u>Post Office</u> was the original Reeser Post Office located three miles NE of Watson. Built in 1870 by Hans O. Lund, the Reeser Post Office served the Watson area until 1880 when a post office was established in Watson. Inside post office boxes, donated from the Watson Post Office, are on display.
- 9. The Chippewa Bank is a non-incorporated, non-chartered bank, with no capital stock. Once known as the Erickson School located 5 miles N. of Montevideo, the Chippewa Bank contains furniture and fixtures from two Clara City Banks Citizens State Bank and the Clara City State Bank. The front door and vault were originally from the Eliason Bank located on S. 1st St. in Montevideo. Please note the waiting area for customers.
- 10. Originally located at Eureka Ave. and 3rd St. in Montevideo, the Baily and Woodward Bath and Shine was built by J.M. Severins, Montevideo's second postmaster and elected county auditor in 1873. Inside you will find typical barbershop amenities including barber chairs and a display of shaving mugs and straight edge razors. Also, note the dental items on display. The scale in the building can be used by inserting a coin into it.
- 11. Originally a school house, this building was moved into Big Bend to serve as a cafe in anticipation of the railroad, which never came. Moved to Historic Chippewa City in August, 1965 the **General Store** is home to a variety of artifacts including counter scales, account book, chopping block, cheese cutter, toys, dishes and coffee grinder.

- 12. Once an old granary located 5 miles E. of Montevideo, the Harness Shop was equipped by Selmer Johnsrud, son of Jorgen Johnsrud (a harness shop owner in Montevideo in 1906), and Bryant Spencer, also a harness maker's son. Inside, please note the harness oiling tank, harness maker's "sewing horses", sleigh bells, harnesses, harness making tools and fly nets.
- 13. Two spreading chestnut trees, donated by Gust Holte, a Montevideo blacksmith since 1924 and son-in-law of Peder Jacobson, grace the front of the Peder Jacobson Blacksmith Shop. Peder Jacobson began blacksmithing in Montevideo in 1894. Once an old garage located at 211 N. 5th St. in Montevideo, the Black Smith Shop contains a grinding stone, forge, blacksmithing tools and horse eveners.
- 14. Constructed on site in 1971, the Agricultural and Mechanical Building is home to displays depicting a 1920s gas station, carpentry shop, home modernization shop, tin and metal shop, and farm mercantile store. Inside, please note the 1917 Dodge Hearse, still used for parades throughout Chippewa County.
- 15. Built in 1885-86 by Rolloff O. Moe, the Ness House was once located 6 miles E. and 2 1/2 miles S. of Montevideo. Inside, a parlor heater with isinglass paneled doors, pump organ, baby carriage, washing machine, and cream separator can be found. The kitchen is equipped with a Monarch range, dry sink, pie safe, butter churn and icebox just like "Great Grandma's" kitchen.