



The Carnegie Courier

Newsletter of The Mitchell Area Historical & Genealogical Societies

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June 2011

Outstanding Archeological Discovery in Kazakhstan At CRC, Monday, July 18

MAHS is privileged to have Dr. Alan K. Outram, internationally respected archeologist from the University of Exeter, the United Kingdom, as speaker at the Monday, July 18, 7:00 p.m. MAHS meeting at the Carnegie Resource Center. His presentation will be on "The Earliest Horse Domestication - the Site in Kazakhstan."

Dr. Adrian Hannus, who spoke at the CRC this past February, will also be on hand to tell about progress at the world-renowned Archeodome in Mitchell. Augustana College and University of Exeter students are spending a month in Mitchell digging in the on-going cooperative project to learn about Indian settlements along Firesteel Creek.

Following are biographical notes provided by Dr. Outram:

"Dr Alan K. Outram BA MSc PhD FSA MIfA

"Alan studied for his bachelor's degree in Archaeology at the University of Durham (UK), before going on to gain a master of science degree in Environmental Archaeology and Palaeoeconomics at the University of Sheffield (UK). He then returned to the University of Durham to read for his PhD, specializing in 'zooarchaeology', the study of human interactions with animals in the past. After spending a year working in cultural resource management archaeology for the City of Stoke-on-Trent, and later Canterbury Archaeological Trust, he was appointed to an academic position at the University of Exeter in Southwest England, where he has been ever since. He is currently the Head of Archaeology at Exeter, as well as holding honorary positions at Augustana College, Sioux Falls, and the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh. Alan is also currently the Executive Editor of the international academic journal *World Archaeology* and he is a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

"Dr. Outram is widely published in leading academic journals on a range of zooarchaeological and prehistoric topics. These include the use of animal fats by past people, bone fracture (in both archaeological and forensic contexts), identification of cannibalism and Central Asian Prehistory. He is currently involved in archaeological fieldwork in South Dakota, at the Mitchell Prehistoric Indian Village, and Botai in Kazakhstan. His most significant research to date has been the origin of the very earliest known domestic horses, dating to about 5,500 years ago in the forest steppe of Central Asia. This groundbreaking work was published in the premier academic journal *Science* in 2009."

Mitchell, South Dakota, Churches Throw Project See pages 4 and 5

To the reader: To conserve space and ink, throughout this newsletter these abbreviations are used:

CRC- Carnegie Resource Center

MAGS- Mitchell Area Genealogical Society

MAHS- Mitchell Area Historical Society

If you change your postal or email address, do let us know.

605.996.3209 or range@mitcheelcarnegie.org

Look for the Carnegie Resource Center on Facebook.

Lyle's Corner

Having just completed our fifth year in the beautiful Carnegie, I am more amazed each new day because our collection has grown so much that we now find ourselves searching for more room to store the great treasures you have so generously donated to us. Because of you, our files have grown so much and we are able to help so many more of you as you research your family history. The joy each of us as volunteers feels when we help you discover your past is worth all the work it takes to make it happen.

We are making progress! Several building restoration projects have been completed or are nearly done. The new window project is nearing completion. The original brass window pulls were restored by Ed Higgins and installed by Mel Pooley - all 102 of them on the new windows - and they look great. Mel Pooley completed repairing, sanding, staining, and finishing 34 main floor window sills. The original oak sills are absolutely beautiful. Next time you are in, please take notice. Two electrical projects have been completed. The boiler room was completely rewired and new light fixtures were installed, compliments of the Baker Brothers Electrical Company. Outlets in the dome area were installed by John Jerke where we had none. In the northeast basement room, John removed the 1903 knob and tube wiring and installed new wiring and switches. Both contractors donated the materials and their work for which we are very grateful.

We have just completed the annual book sale. Ron Fuchs again did an outstanding job of finding the books and preparing them for sale. Weather forced us to move the sale to the First United Methodist Church basement. We appreciate the kindness extended by the church for use of their facilities. Ron - pretty much by himself - packed, unpacked, and displayed the books. The sale netted \$650 to help in our work at the Carnegie. Thanks to all who assisted in this endeavor - Ron for his leadership on this project and, most of all, to each of you who donated the books and purchased them, for, without you, it would not have happened.

We regularly host groups and individuals touring our displays. All have had kind words of encouragement. Since we are very proud of our Carnegie and love to show it off, do come to see us. If you are inclined to help us, please stop by or call (996-3209 or 770-7322) as we always need more volunteers and you can then feel the real joy we do helping others find their family history.

As you may recall, five years ago we designed and sold the beautiful 125th Anniversary of Mitchell throws featuring buildings that helped to shape our early history as a viable community. We are now launching another throw fundraising project. This throw will include eleven of our great church structures highlighted by the very first church in Davison County - St. Mary's Episcopal Church, which was located about five miles north of Mitchell on the James River. Each throw will sell for \$60.00 plus tax and will be available, we hope, by Corn Palace Festival time. As with the Anniversary throw, this will be a cherished Christmas present. Do watch for it and get your order in early.

Lyle Swenson, President, MAHS

Gray Lady Service

Do you remember seeing Gray Ladies in the Methodist or St. Joseph's hospitals years ago? Yes, they were an integral part of the care-giving staff at many hospitals in the United States.

Gray Lady Service, the official name of the former Hospital and Recreation Corps of the American Red Cross, evolved from the activities of a group of volunteers banded together in 1918 who provided a variety of friendly and helpful services to the sick and convalescent at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C.

In the early days, the volunteers were concerned primarily with hostess and recreation duties. In June 1918, however, the return of sick and injured from the European battlefields, together with the many casualties of the "flu epidemic," gave impetus to the need for more direct services to individual patients on the wards and in convalescent houses. At about that time the grey dress and veil were adopted as the official uniform of these volunteers and the name "Gray Ladies," affectionately bestowed by the patients, became the customary designation.

In 1924, the commanding officer of the Army Medical Center, Walter Reed General Hospital, set up the first training course, consisting of 38 lectures, for volunteers. In the spring of 1925, The Army Medical Center (Walter Reed General Hospital) awarded certificates to the graduates who were designated as "Volunteer Red Cross Hospital Workers." By 1929, Gray Lady Service had expanded from Army hospitals into civilian hospitals, clinics, and the homes of shut-ins and the chronically ill.

The duties of a Gray Lady were not to be confused with those of the professional nurse or social worker but were closely allied in purpose. These duties were component parts of a total program dedicated to the comfort and recovery of the sick, the injured, and the handicapped. The program of Gray Lady Service at each site was determined after an evaluation of the needs of the hospitals and the resources of the participating American Red Cross chapter.

Membership was open to men and women between the ages of 21 and 55. They must have completed satisfactorily the prescribed training course. A probationary period of ten hours service provided an opportunity for confirmation of the volunteer's desire to undertake the service and also enabled the supervisor to determine whether the placement permitted the best use of the volunteer's talents and capabilities.

Both Mitchell's Methodist Hospital, when it closed in 1991, and St. Joseph's Hospital (now Avera Queen of Peace Hospital) later abandoned the Gray Lady Service. However, nationally the Gray Lady Service remains an activity of the American Red Cross.

Don Boyden, D.D.S.

Information in the above article was obtained from the 22-page booklet "Grey Lady Service, Volunteer Services, The American Red Cross, Washington, D.C." which apparently was published by the American Red Cross in 1948, numbered as "ARC, 450" and

distributed in August 1948 to American Red Cross chapters. The booklet is in MHS files at the CRC.

At the CRC are Helen Sherwood Montgomery's Gray Lady uniform and an American Red Cross file folder which is filled with photographs, most of which have neither a date or identification of the persons in them. (Do help us if you know any of the persons in the bottom photo.) Jim and Bill Montgomery donated their mother's uniform after her passing at age 101 on October 3, 2006. The two bottom photos below are, so far as can be learned, by Dorothy Prather, probably some time in the 1940s and 1950s.



Helen Montgomery



Gray Lady Mrs. Sara Van Steenberg and Mrs. William Dethlefs at Methodist Hospital in 1951.



Gray Ladies with clients on a movie theater outing (at the Paramount?) to see a Loretta Young film. The two top posters say "You Are Needed" and have "Volunteer" and a Red Cross symbol at the bottom edge.

Don Boyden Day

South Dakota Governor Dennis Daugaard honored Dr. Don Boyden by declaring June 30, 2011, as Don Boyden Day. On that date Don retired as the Mitchell Rotary Club secretary, a post that he had filled since 1984. Don's public service includes so many ways that he has helped make Mitchell a special place. At the Carnegie we have richly benefited from his knowledge and generosity. On behalf of all of us: Congratulations, Don, for an honor well deserved!!

Lyle W. Swenson
President, MAHS

MACF Grant for CRC Security Alarm System

In response to a grant application from the 501(c)(3) non-profit MAHS, the Mitchell Area Charitable Foundation on April 29, 2011, awarded \$2,879.00 from the Mildred Saterlie Fund of the Foundation to MAHS for purchase of components of a security alarm system at the CRC. Mel Pooley, a MAHS volunteer, will donate his labor to install the eight-camera system and monitor. With this security system, break-ins, water intrusion or leakage, and fire will trigger the alarm.

MAHS members and volunteer workers are very grateful for the award, especially since the collections of historical and genealogical documents, photographs, and artifacts have increased significantly since May 2006 when MAHS received the former Carnegie Library from the City of Mitchell.

Renovation of the Dell Rapids Carnegie Library

MAHS and MAGS members were pleased to read recently that the Dell Rapids Carnegie Public Library Board has raised \$320,000 in donations toward a \$1.5 million capital campaign goal to renovate the historic structure that was dedicated in 1910. Philanthropist Andrew Carnegie bestowed \$6,000 for the construction with the commitment that the city provide \$500 annually for operating expenses. The library renovation project has also received a federal appropriation of \$487,000 and a bequest of \$300,000 from the Elaine Denn estate. Planned improvements include fully accessible meeting rooms, a quiet study area, updated plumbing and electrical systems, and expanded space for technological resources. (From *The Argus Leader*, June 2, 2011, "Dell Rapids strives to meet goal of renovating library" by Luke Tatge, Argus Leader Media.)

Parallels exist to Mitchell's Carnegie Library which was completed in 1903 (\$12,000 + \$1,000 annually by the city) and the need for similar updating and use of spaces. So far MAHS has spent over \$180,000 in improvements to Mitchell's 1903 Carnegie building for new roof, tuck pointing, window repair and replacement, electrical updates, insulation, and air conditioning. This amount does not include innumerable hours spent by volunteers to rehabilitate the building. Donations and grant awards have provided the funds. Will power and elbow grease have done the rest.

Genealogy News

Summer has arrived and, for many genealogists, this is the time for fact gathering. Many researchers take fact finding trips to their ancestors' former locations. At the Carnegie we help many who come for just that purpose. Our growing resource collection has added greatly to our ability to help visitors in their quests. Another good way for genealogists to gather information is at family reunions. It is wise to take family group sheets along for each family or to post a big family tree. Members of each family can look them over and make corrections or additions. Also, the internet has many new programs where family history can be shared and family members can add information and pictures. Facebook genealogy apps - *Family Tree*, *Family Village*, *We're Related*, and others - also allow sharing of information.

Last year I learned a very valuable lesson about preserving my genealogy work. When my computer crashed and I didn't have my program backed up, I thought I would be OK since I had a cd on which I had saved my genealogy records several years ago. However, when I went to download it on my computer, I was unable to do so. When I had made the cd, the program I had used was too old to permit me to download into the program I now had on my computer. I was just sick, thinking I had nothing left. Then I remembered I had uploaded some of the information online into another program, so luckily I was able to retrieve that much. Also, since I had printed some of the family group sheets and saved some of the family group sheets, I was able to reenter that information. The moral of my story is that doing genealogy is too labor intensive to just lose it so easily. It is essential to back up in more than one way. Modern technology can't be relied on as the only method to preserve important records.

Although I have long thought that having my family history online was not desirable, I have changed my mind. On several occasions when I have put some of my information online people researching the same line have contacted me with useful information. Collaborating with other researchers online greatly expands your ability to collect more information. Of course you risk that someone will use your research and claim it as their own, but perhaps nothing ventured is nothing gained.

Many genealogists are looking forward to April 2, 2012, when the 1940 U. S. Census is scheduled to be released. This census will **not** be microfilmed (as has previously been done with past census reports). The 1940 U. S. Census will be put online and will not be indexed. Therefore, in order to find an ancestor you will need to know the enumeration district in which he or she lived. You will not be able to find a person or family by typing in the name but will have to go through every page.

Except in December, MAGS meets at the Carnegie on the fourth Tuesday of each month. This year we have had excellent programs: January - Virginia Hanson, a South Dakota State archivist, on "Unique Sources at the Archives," March - Marge Robertson on "What's at the LDS Family History Center," April - Anna Marie Bosma on "Anabaptist Tour to Germany, France and Switzerland," and May - Jim Hunt on "How to Organize your Research Records." MAGS meeting notices and programs are posted on the CRC Facebook page as are the weekly "Back in Time" photos and MAHS program notices.

Pam Range, President. MAGS

CRC Visitor Count

2010 Visitors	1,550
January through June 2010	590
January through June 2011	621

Mitchell, South Dakota, Churches Throw

In 2006, the Mitchell Area Historical Society designed and had made in the USA a top quality all-cotton throw in honor of Mitchell's 125th Anniversary. The Corn Palace picture was centered and nine of Mitchell's early buildings, including the former Carnegie Library, were featured. The throw, which was a fundraiser, and very reasonably priced, was a winner. Purchasers bought them for gifts and for themselves.

In 2011, we have designed another throw, this time with the theme of Mitchell's churches. In the center will be the first church of Mitchell which was St. Mary's Episcopal Church on the west bank of the James River to serve the community of Firesteel from 1875 to 1879 until the railroad came in 1879 and the Firesteel residents established Mitchell (named for Alexander Mitchell, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, aka Milwaukee Road and the C.M.St.P.&P.) at its present location. In 1975 the successor St. Mary's congregation placed a large granite cross at the site of the First St. Mary's Episcopal Church to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the stone church.

We are producing this throw in cooperation with the Mitchell churches. Those who wish to own a throw may buy it from their church, as a fundraiser for the church, at a price designated by the church. The throw is also available direct from the Mitchell Area Historical Society for \$60.00 plus tax of \$3.60. An order form page is included in this newsletter. On the back of that page is the proposed layout of the churches participating in this project that are pictured on pages four and five.

We plan to include with each throw a brief history of the churches included on the throw. The respective churches will have participated in preparation of their historical accounts.



Congregational UCC



Holy Spirit Catholic



Mitchell Wesleyan



Holy Family Catholic



St. Mary's Episcopal - 1875 - 1879



St. Mary's Episcopal



First United Methodist



Resurrection Lutheran



First Lutheran - ELCA



Zion Lutheran



Trinity Lutheran



First Presbyterian

Window Sill Restoration Mel's "Heloise Hint"

Now that we have the new windows installed at the Carnegie Resource Center we can see the entire neighborhood more clearly than ever before. The windows have been a wonderful improvement to our cherished building.

As with most improvements, this one has led to other things. Buy a pretty new outfit for your best girl and then you can see she also needs a hairdo and makeup.

Upon looking over the window sills on the main floor, we found a number of them damaged from air conditioners, potted plants that had been over-watered, and other unidentified abuses. One of the most prevalent and difficult to repair were the black rings left by the over-watered potted plants that had stained the beautiful solid white oak sills. Sanding and cleaning had nearly no effect on these nasty blemishes. So off to our source of all knowledge – "Google." After a number of searches and questions on woodworking forums, the answer was found.

The black circles that we had thought could be mold were in fact iron from water reacting with the tannin in the wood. The cure turned out to be easily available and very effective. A paste made of oxalic acid applied to the rings bleached out the black and returned the once stained oak to its beautiful original look.

Once again the feared and sometimes maligned Internet has proved its worth. Restoration of the main floor window sills is complete. Next time you come to visit, be sure to look over our new window installation that with donations, grants, and hard work has been 99 percent completed.

Mel Pooley
"Keeper of the Sawdust"

Help Us Complete our Reference Books Collection

MAHS and MAGS have received many donations of books to add to our reference collection. Following are missing books we would very much like to receive.

South Dakota Magazine – None needed unless you have a copy in really good condition since we are not missing any copies.

City of Mitchell Directory – Also a complete collection, but if you have an especially fine copy, we would like to receive it.

South Dakota History books – These hard-cover books were published in various years, but no more frequently than annually. We need these volumes:

1904 – Volume 2, 1906 – 3, 1908 – 4, 1910 – 5, 1912 – 6, 1914 -7, 1916 – 8, 1918 – 8, 1920 – 10, 1922 – 11, 1924 – 12, 1928 – 14, 1930 – 15, 1934 - 17, 1936 – 18, 1940 – 20, 1972 – 21, 1976 – 22, 1989 - Cumulative Index.

These soft-cover South Dakota State History publications are published quarterly by the South Dakota State Historical Society press. The following soft-cover volumes are needed:

1977 – Volume 7, Number 4; 1978 – Vol. 7, No. 4; 1978 – Vol. 8, No. 4; 1980 – Vol. 10, No. 2; 1983 – Vol. 13, No. 4; 1984 – Vol. 14, No. 2; 1985 – Vol. 15, No. 4; 1986 – Vol. 16, No. 3 and No. 4; 1986 – Vol. 16, No. 4; 1987 – Vol. 17, No. 1; 1988 – Vol. 18, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3; 1989 – Vol. 19, No. 3.

(Volume 1 of the soft-cover books is Spring, Volume 2 – Summer, Volume 3 – Fall, Volume 4 – Winter.)

Annals of Mitchell Schools – We welcome donations, even of duplicates. Annals are shelved in the west wing of the CRC and are used by visitors to read and reminisce.

MAHS Programs – January through June 2011

At the evening meetings on the third Monday of each month, MAHS schedules interesting speakers to enlighten MAHS members and others on a wide range of topics. During the first half of 2011 the following excellent programs were presented.

The MAHS annual meeting, held courtesy of Wesley Acres in their spacious dining hall, featured Rod Evans, author of *Palaces on the Prairie*, a remarkably informing and illustrated book describing the many grain palaces of the Great Plains. The 1892 Corn Palace was shown in all its spires and finery on the book jacket.

February– weather caused cancellation.

In March, we were greatly intrigued by Dr. Adrian Hannus' excellent presentation on "Prehistoric Hunters and Farmers of the James River Valley." Dr. Hannus, director of the Archeology Laboratory and Professor of Anthropology at Augustana College in Sioux Falls, is internationally recognized and respected in his field. He has played a key role in placing Mitchell "on the map" for the Archeodome at the Prehistoric Indian Village in his collaboration with Dr. Alan K. Outram, archeologist at the University of Exeter in England and for the continuing digs by students of the two schools at this early settlement of Indians.

In April, Jim Wilson, retired engineer and a participant in historic surveys by the South Dakota State Historical Society in the 1970s, spoke of the efforts in Clay County and of the worth of MAHS' efforts in Davison County.

May brought Dr. Wayne Knutson, Distinguished Professor Emeritus of the University of South Dakota where he headed the theater program for many years. In his talk on "One Room Country Schools" Dr. Knutson emphasized the important favorable impact of these schools on their students' future lives.

After Dr. Knutson's talk, those present celebrated with a birthday cake to recall May 16, 2006, when the City of Mitchell gave the 1903 former Carnegie Library to MAHS for one dollar (and, oh, how much has been spent and how many hours of TLC have been used to preserve it!).

Comments on the South Dakota Humanities Council evaluation sheets for Dr. Hannus and Dr. Knutson were enthusiastically positive. MAHS appreciates the support of the Humanities Council.

In June, members and friends carpooled to Plankinton to visit the Sweet – Van Dyke Hotel. In the 1880s it housed railroad employees. A major U.S. Department of Transportation grant is helping finance the monumental rehabilitation of this frame building by Plankinton's Preservation Society. Afterwards, the 30–some visitors attended the Aurora County Historical Society meeting at their museum. Heavy rains prevented visits to the several historic buildings as well as to the 101-year old residence of Herschel and Ann Page.

CRC Data

Volunteers persistently add more information about the Mitchell area to build complete collections of documents. For example, Lyle Swenson photocopies old newspapers and then clips the photocopied pages for obituaries, birth notices, etc. as well as for interesting accounts of Mitchell area happenings. He or another volunteer then files the clippings in appropriate categories.

The CRC has:

Obituaries: 8 3-inch , 3- ring binders of obituary notices and funeral programs.

Burial plots: Almost all gravesites in Davison County have been photographed and are on the computer. Cemetery records are in separate binders for each cemetery.

Weddings: 3 binders and 5 scrapbooks.

Files of photographic and print records on topics about the Mitchell area.

Maps: Many early and current area maps .

MAGS and MAHS welcome donations, or the opportunity to scan, documents in these categories.

SHELTER BELTS

In the late 19th century, men and women thought that trees caused rainfall. The theory held that trees would draw moisture from the earth and then evaporate it from the leaves. As the moisture condensed, it would fall to the ground as rain.

In an attempt to alter the environment of the Great Plains, settlers were encouraged to plant trees. Although this theory proved to be false, in 1890, Bernhard Fernow, head of the Division of Forestry in the United States Department of Agriculture, stated: "I believe that forest planting is one of the necessary requisites to permanently control the environment of the Great Plains rather than to perpetuate any lingering belief that trees could change nature on this vast area." In the spring of 1891, a tree-planting experiment was started in the Sand Hills of Nebraska. A variety of trees were imported for this project, but, within a year, many of the trees had died. Enthusiasm waned and the project was almost forgotten.

A decade later, the Bureau of Forestry sent a group of foresters to the Nebraska Sand Hills to investigate the potential for tree planting again, and, to their amazement, the group found pine trees growing 20 feet tall in the old experimental plots, and a "dense thicket" with "forest conditions" established on the site. Many interesting facts were learned from these findings: 1) The trees that survived, for the most part, were trees that were native to the area, 2) the trees prevented the grasses from growing, thereby reducing the danger of loss by prairie fire; and 3) soil erosion was reduced by the windbreak effect of the trees. Upon their return, the group recommended renewal of the experimental plantings.

Local nurseries were established, and by 1910 were producing a million seedlings annually. In time, the Sand Hills, now designated as the Nebraska National Forest, would provide a local timber supply, particularly for rough lumber and fence posts. In 1906, a similar project was begun in Kansas, and the results were just as spectacular as those seen in the Sand Hills.

In 1932, as the Dust Bowl days intensified, President Franklin Roosevelt asked the Forest Service to investigate the feasibility of planting a "Shelterbelt Zone" to control soil erosion in the Great Plains. The plan was to plant trees in a one hundred-mile-wide forest from Canada to Texas, running north and south to check the prevailing winds. The project had its critics, but when the project finally was started in 1934, the concept had been changed from a forest concept, running north and south, to individual shelterbelts planted at the center of each section of land in an east-west direction.

In August 1934, the Forest Service established field headquarters for the Shelterbelt Project at Lincoln, Nebraska, and state offices in six Midwestern states, including in Brookings, South Dakota. As a result of a survey done in the autumn of 1934, the Forest Service once again changed its plans "to plant trees only on appropriate soils, and in the best locations, thereby helping to control wind erosion on nearby fields."

Planting was slow during the first years of the project as seedling stock was limited. The federal government created twenty nurseries to supply the needs for the project. The nation was deep into the Great Depression, and the Shelterbelt Project was placed under the umbrella of the Works Project Administration (WPA), which provided work for many people.

In May 1937, Congress passed the Norris-Doxey Cooperative Farm Forestry Act which widened the shelterbelt zone to 200 miles. Also, at this time, the name of the project was changed to the Prairie States Forestry Project and continued to be funded by the WPA. When the United States entered the war, work relief projects were no longer needed, and the Project was officially transferred to the Soil Conservation Service. As a result of the war and the transfer of the project to the SCS, the Prairie States Forestry Project could not survive. In 1943, the project ceased to exist.

Thanks to the success of the Prairie States Forestry Project, the shelterbelt plantings continued on the local level. Local shelter belt information is sketchy at best, but it is believed that the first shelterbelt in Davison County was planted near the Davison-Sanborn county line in 1935. Supervisor for the project was the Mitchell Parks Superintendent, Walter E. Webb.



One has but to look across the South Dakota landscape to see the success of the shelter belt project. Nearly every farmstead has one or more shelter belts. They have done what they were intended to do and also provide a natural beauty to our state, which would be pretty barren had they not been planted.

Don Boyden, D.D.S.

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Order Form Insert

Mitchell, South Dakota, Churches, 2011, Throw

**The Carnegie Resource Center is open
Monday through Saturday, 1:00 - 5:00 p.m.
Call 605.996.3209 for additional times.**

MAHS 2011 Coming Events

Programs are at the CRC, 119 West Third Avenue, unless otherwise noted.

- July 18 (Monday) 7:00 p.m. Dr. Alan Outram, University of Exeter, United Kingdom, and Dr. Adrian Hannus, Augustana College. Dr. Outram will speak on "The Earliest Horse Domestication - the Site in Kazakhstan."
- Aug. 15 (Monday) 4:30 p.m. Meet at the CRC to carpool to Huron to be hosted by the Director of the Gladys Pyle House, the historic 1889 stone church, and the Dakotaland Museum. Refreshments will be served.
- Sept. 19 (Monday) 7:00 p.m. Gwen Hoffer, Akta Lakota Museum staffer and art student of Yanktonai Sioux artist Oscar Howe, will describe her experience as our annual remembrance of Oscar Howe.
- Oct. 17 (Monday) 7:00 p.m. Jerry Thomsen, former president and founding family member, will recount "The History of Trail King."
- Nov. 21 (Monday) 7:00 p.m. Dick Muth, president of Muth Electric, Inc., will speak about "The History and Future of Muth Electric."
- Dec. 8 (Thursday) 6:30 p.m. Enjoy "Christmas at the Carnegie" with the Mitchell Barbershop Chorus, pianist Mrs. Wanema Weiczorek, and Santa Chistof.