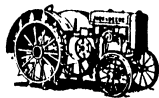


**President**Grant Schmieg  
605-291-9551**Vice****President**Robert Schultz  
320-444-4861**Secretary**Open  
xxx-xxx-xxxx**Treasurer**Leslie Bergquist  
320-226-7878**Minnesota Valley****Antique Farm Power & Machinery Association****030 Twentieth Avenue Southwest****Post Office Box 226****Montevideo, MN 56265****MARCH 2021****Directors**Kyle Ashling  
320-361-0599Beth Finn  
320-226-7878Chantel Hamann  
701-361-6028Dustin Johnson  
320-226-1947Scott Thissen  
320-444-3861**Ex-Officio**Duane Grube, Jr.  
320-815-5791**PRESIDENTIAL STATE OF THE HILL ADDRESS:**

Salutations from Heritage Hill. As spring rounds the corner, the frozen snow and brutal cold temperatures are hopefully a thing of the past. With the warm sun shining down more and more every day, we are reminded that things can change ever so quickly! Approximately, two weeks ago the temperatures were around thirty degrees below zero – burr! March is always an interesting month. It seems like in a matter of days all four seasons can be experienced! So far, March has been quite calm. In 1793 Thomas Fuller wrote a March proverb which is commonly used to this day: In like a lion, out like a lamb. Hopefully weather conditions continue to be favorable, and a mild spring will arrive soon.

Getting back to the bitter cold weather, snow and cold are inevitable in these norther climates. The effects of winter can greatly be minimized with access to a snowblower. Fortunately, I own a snowblower, which makes moving snow much easier on my back and saves considerable amounts of time. Using the snowblower after the last weather event got me thinking: Who invented the snowblower? So, I did some digging and found out that Arthur Sicard up in Quebec, Canada, all the way back in 1925, created the first prototype of a snow thrower that was mounted to the front of a pickup truck. If you look at the picture of this design, it is quite crude. Throughout the next few decades, there were many modifications to the original design of the snowblower. One major company that had an influence on the evolution and redesign of snowblowers was the Ariens Company. No doubt many of you may have had owned or currently own a piece of Ariens equipment. On my way down the google rabbit hole, I stumbled upon some very interesting Ariens Company history. The company was founded by Henry Ariens back in 1933 when he first designed a rototiller prototype. Located in Brillion, Wisconsin, Ariens Company has been making equipment and castings for over a century. They started off as the Brillion Iron Works company making hand and farm tools, and even hit and miss engines! The engine today is quite a rare one, as not that many were manufactured. Only a few survived the World War II scrap iron drives and are known to exist today. One of the Heritage Hill board members Chantel Hamann actually toured the Brillion Iron Works/Ariens Museum, and she provided the picture of one of the original Brillion engines, as well as some information about the company itself. Ariens Company today still owns the original iron factory where these engines were cast. What a cool piece of history to still be owned by the company!



I am looking forward to the warm snowless weather, as that means more time will be able to be spent at Heritage Hill working on restoration projects and helping with the needs as they arise at the show site. With a little luck, March will go out like a lamb, too, so we can get back to being outside simply for fun, instead of for work moving snow.

Best regards, Grant Schmieg, President

## MEETING NOTICES & COMING EVENTS

<b>Membership Meeting</b>	Monday, March 15, 2021. <b>CANCELLED DUE TO PHYSICAL DISTANCING REQUIREMENTS.</b>
<b>Board Meeting</b>	Monday, April 5, 2021 6:00 pm @ TBD
<b>Heritage Days 2021</b>	June 18 - 19, 2021
<b>Christmas Party</b>	December 4, 2021.

## MEMBERSHIP MEETING MINUTES: February 15, 2021 – (Open), Secretary

COVID-19 Cancellation

## DIRECTOR MEETING MINUTES: March 7, 2021 – Grant Schmieg, Acting Secretary

President Schmieg called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM, Sunday, February 7, 2021 virtually on ZOOM. The Pledge of Allegiance was waived due to lack of a flag. Members Present: Ashling, Bergquist, Finn, Grube, Hamann, Johnson, Thissen, Schmieg, Schultz. The February 2021 secretary's report was read by Schmieg. M/S/P Bergquist/Finn to approve the report. Treasurer Bergquist presented the January Treasurer's Report. M/S/P Coon/Thissen to approve the report.

- **IH Collectors:** David Kanten, Minnesota International Harvester Collectors Club Chapter 15, called me and asked if a Heritage Hill member could attend the IHCC meeting, March 13 in Arlington, MN.
- **Alcohol Permit:** Grube agreed to contact Chippewa County Auditor to process the related temporary beer permit for the 2021 Heritage Hill Threshing Show, during the band entertainment.
- **Food Service:** Multiple food service options were discussed including the HH Threshers' Kitchen, and outside food vendors.
- **Queen:** A 2021 Threshing Show queen is needed. If any member has a person interested in becoming the 2021 queen, please contact Beth Finn.
- **Entertainment:** A band for Friday night is needed, options were discussed.
- **Show Poster:** Connie Reinhart, Beyond Broken, has finalized the 2021 Threshing Show poster, 500 copies will be printed, members will need to post at various locations.
- **Facility Usage:** Beth Finn and Dustin Johnson agreed to co-manage the reservations and use of the Heritage Hill facilities.
- **Secretary:** The Heritage Hill secretary position remains vacant, a volunteer to fill this position is still needed.
- **Email Addresses:** Various member email addresses appear to be outdated. If you are not receiving periodic Heritage Hill email messages, please email your current email address to [heritagehillmn@gmail.com](mailto:heritagehillmn@gmail.com)
- **Steiner Tractor Parts:** Grube will fill out the required forms for Steiner to send us material for the threshing show..
- **Wood Threshing Machine:** Scott Vouk has expressed interest in owning and restoring the wooden threshing machine, M/S/P Bergquist/Ashling to transfer ownership to Vouk.
- **Raffle Tickets:** 2021 Heritage Hill raffle tickets will be printed and made available to sell in the near future.
- **April Directors' Meeting:** April 4 is Easter Sunday. Meeting postponed to Monday, April 5, 6:00 pm.
- **Adjournment:** M/S/P Bergquist/Johnson to adjourn the meeting.

## EXTRA: Barn Raising History

A barn raising, also historically known as a raising bee, is a collective action of a community, in which a barn for one is built or rebuilt collectively by friends and neighbors of a community. Barn raising was particularly common in eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in rural North America. A barn was a necessary structure for any farmer to earn money, namely for housing the farm animals and storing feed. Yet a barn was also a large and costly structure, the assembly of which required more labor than a typical single family could provide or afford. As with many early immigrants who homesteaded in the United States and Canada, neighbors and families helped other neighbors and families who were in need. Those community members were enlisted to assist with any such projects, and seldom was anybody paid. Because each individual could ask others for help, reciprocation could eventually reasonably be presumed for each participant if and when the need were to arise. The tradition of "barn raising" continues today, more or less unchanged, in some Amish and Old Order Mennonite communities, particularly in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and some rural parts



of Canada. The practice continues outside of these religious communities, albeit less frequently than in the nineteenth century.



Barn raisings required a substantial amount of preparation prior to the gathering of neighbors. The building site needed to be excavated, much of which was completed with wood shovels and wheel barrels. Many of the foundations were constructed with concrete, but more often than not, the foundations were constructed of field rock and mortar. If field rock was the foundations choice, much time was spent gathering the correct size rock, and often there was a need to split the rock to fit. In many areas rock availability was an issue, as field rock could be plentiful in some areas and scarce in other locals. Lumber and hardware were needed in the correct quantities prior to the barn raising. Most of the time, the farmer needed to fall and trim the trees, transport the logs to the nearest lumber mill, then cure the lumber prior to construction. This all took precious time. Although most of the labor was donated by the local community members, some specialists were brought in to the project, who were paid. One or more people with prior

experience were hired to lead the project, who often time were the more senior members of the community. The young men were often the most physically fit and able to provide the hard labor needed. The women were expected to take turns cooking and providing the meals for the work crews. Even the youth were expected to participate, fetching tools and watching the process so they could learn barn raising skills as needed for the future. Most barn raisings were accomplished in June and July when the mostly agrarian society members had time between planting season and harvest season. Timber for the framing was mostly produced in the winter by the farmer and his crew hewing logs to the correct shape with axes or felling the trees and bringing them to a sawmill. In the early years it was traditional to place a bough, wreath or flag at the highest point of the frame after the last piece was in place.

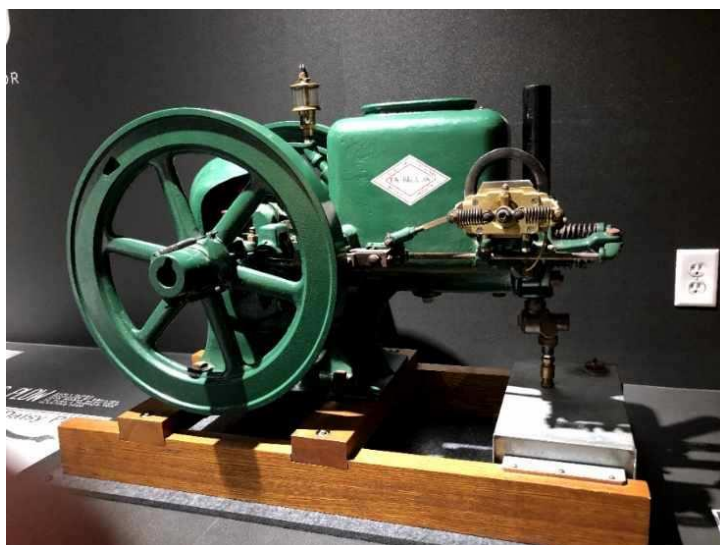
## EXTRA: Brillion Iron Works, Brillion, Wisconsin

**Brillion Gasoline Engines**

The "built-for-work" kind that never gets out of order. Hopper, cylinder and base all in one piece. The head, containing both the receiving and exhaust valves, is water jacketed like cylinder. No heating possible. Connecting rod and crank shafts of drop forgings and extra heavy.

If you want an engine for constant service, you want a "Brillion." Ready to run when you get it. Drop us a card for prices.

**Brillion Iron Works, Egan St., Brillion, Wis.**



Brillion Iron Works originated in 1890 as a manufacturer of hand tools and farm tools, adding a foundry 1900, relocating the plant and adding new buildings. Brillion engines appeared for a short time beginning in 1912. The hopper, cylinder and base were all

cast into one piece. This design feature gave great rigidity and also reduced production costs. Brillion as experimented in tractor design and production from 1916 to 1918. Later the company specialized into manufacturing tillage equipment. At its peak, Brillion Iron Works produced 145,000 tons of gray and ductile iron castings, annually, ranking the company among the top ten independent foundries in the United States of America.

## TREASURER'S REPORT: February 2021

### Financial Statement: February 1, 2021

#### Internal Accounts

\$27,627.14	General Fund
\$4,523.00	Chapel Fund
\$17,500.00	Farming Fund
\$10,000.00	Insurance Fund
<b>\$59,650.14</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

#### Depository Accounts

\$5,013.06	Citizens Alliance Bank - Checking
\$54,637.08	CAB - Preferred Money Market
\$0.00	CAB - Certificate of Deposit
<b>\$59,650.14</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
\$0.00	Loan Balance - Citizens Alliance Bank

### Operating Statement

**\$59,650.14**      **Balance: February 1, 2021**

#### RECEIPTS

\$4.19	Interest
\$120.00	Membership Dues
<b>\$124.19</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

#### DISBURSEMENTS

(\$199.98)	Repairs
(\$281.20)	Electricity
<b>(\$481.18)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

**\$59,293.15**      **Balance: February 28, 2021**

### Financial Statement: February 28, 2021

#### Internal Accounts

\$27,270.15	General Fund
\$4,523.00	Chapel Fund
\$17,500.00	Farming Fund
\$10,000.00	Insurance Fund
<b>\$59,293.15</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

#### Depository Accounts

\$4,651.88	Citizens Alliance Bank - Checking
\$54,641.27	CAB - Preferred Money Market
	CAB - Certificate of Deposit
<b>\$59,293.15</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
\$0.00	Loan Balance - Citizens Alliance Bank

**Leslie K. Bergquist, Treasurer**

