

About Historic Saint Paul

Historic Saint Paul is a nonprofit working to strengthen Saint Paul neighborhoods by preserving and promoting their cultural heritage and character. We have been around more than twenty years.

We work in partnership with private property owners, community organizations, and public agencies to leverage Saint Paul's cultural and historic resources as assets in economic development and community building initiatives.

Round 1

1. Where did Theodore Roosevelt make his famous "speak softly and carry a big stick" speech, in 1901?

- A. University of Minnesota
- B. Minnesota State Fair
- C. Macalester College
- D. Minnesota State Capitol



2. When did attendance for the Great Minnesota Get-Together top one million visitors for the first time?

- A. 2011
- **B.** 1955
- **C.** 1990
- **D.** 1930



3. The State Fair was originally a traveling show, finally settling in its current location in 1885. What was the name of this area?

- A. Saint Paul
- B. Falcon Heights
- C. Hamline
- D. Lauderdale



4. What is the oldest food concession on the fairgrounds?

- A. Tom Thumb Donuts
- B. Sweet Martha's Cookie Jar
- C. Minnesota Dairy
- D. Hamline Church Dining Hall



Bonus point: Name the oldest amusement!

5. In 1995, the state's largest naturalization ceremony took place at the State Fair bandstand. How many citizens were sworn in?

- A. 800
- **B.** 1,001
- **C.** 294
- **D.** 478



6. The Rondo neighborhood ran roughly between University Avenue to the north, Selby Avenue to the south, Rice Street to the east, and Lexington Avenue to the west. From the beginning (as early as the 1850's), Rondo was a haven for people of color and immigrants. Who was Rondo Avenue named for?

- A. Rev. Reginald Rondeau, widely respected faith leader
- B. Rondo Grocery, an early flagship business of the area
- C. Bruno Rondo, much loved local athlete who grew up there
- D. Joseph Rondeau, a French immigrant



7. In 1929, under the direction of I. Myrtle Carden, what black community center opened?
Hint: It is currently housed in the Martin Luther King Center at 270 North Kent Street.



8. Fill in the blanks. What national magazine – the only of its kind for its target reading audience at that time – published in St. Paul from 1905 to the late 1930s sent this postcard to a lapsed subscriber in 1908?



New Griend. your subscription to the expires this month We stop subscriptions at appratures and as I do not yout you to miss a single number, if you will send 20 sents now (even or stamps) for another year I will send you a panel print, 10x 74 sucles, of this picture on 10 colors, painted by C& Bragdon, the famous hundreage artist. With regards, Jame & J. Nebb St Paul, Minn.

A. Ice Skater's Journal B. Lithography Monthly C. Farmer's Wife **D.** Urban Forestry Magazine [Bonus: Name either the editor's full name or the name of the publishing company.] 9. The magazine in question 7 boasted over a million in circulation at its height. The managing editor E. S. Webb devised many subscriber-recruiting initiatives. Which of these was one of the most successful?

- A. Giving away real Shetland ponies to children who achieved the highest number of subscription sign-ups
- B. New subscribers put into a drawing for a hot-air balloon ride
- C. First 1,000 new subscribers received a box of imported cigars
- D. First 1,000 new subscribers received an exclusive 10-color lithograph produced by a well-known landscape artist

11. What Minnesota artist's career started with scholarship to the St. Paul Institute of Art wher they spent a year before making a name in commercial and fine art (including this 1927 illustration on the cover of the left-wing intellectual magazine New Masses) and then later gained fame with children's books?

- A. Clement Haupers
- B. Wanda Gág
- C. Clara Mairs
- D. Gene Ritchie Monahan





12. Commonly known as the Ford Parkway Bridge, what is the official name for this bridge built in 1925-27 to accommodate Minneapolis workers' travel over the Mississippi River to the Ford Auto Plant in St. Paul?

- A. Intercity Bridge
- B. Lock and Dam #1 Bridge
- C. 46th Street Bridge
- D. Edsel Avenue Bridge

Check your answers

Let's see how you did...

1. Teddy Roosevelt made his famous "speak softly and carry a big stick" speech at **B**. Minnesota State Fair. On Sept. 2, 1901, Vice President Theodore Roosevelt gave the opening address at the 42nd annual Minnesota State Fair, to a crowd of roughly 10,000 people at the grandstand. Three days after Roosevelt's speech, President William McKinley was shot at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, N.Y.

He died from his injuries on Sept. 14. Roosevelt was sworn in as the 26th president less than two weeks after his "big stick" speech in Minnesota.

Other U.S. Presidents who visited the fair include Coolidge, Eisenhower, Harding, Taft



2. What year did attendance for the Great Minnesota Get-Together top one million visitors? B. 1955

Each day, Minnesotans consume roughly 25,000 ears of corn, 3 million cookies and 2,000 gallons of milk!



3. The State Fair settled in its current location in 1885, the area was known at the time as C. Hamline The first-ever State Fair was held in downtown Minneapolis in October 1859, the year after Minnesota was granted statehood. From there, it bounced around to St. Paul, Rochester, Red Wing, Winona and Owatonna.

There was a lot of disagreement about where it should land. The fair was originally 210 acres; now grown to 320.

In 157 years, the fair has only been dark five times: 1861, 1862, 1893, 1945, 1946 and now a sixth, 2020. :(



4. Oldest state fair food concession is **D**. Hamline Church Dining Hall. In the early years of the Great Minnesota Get-Together visitors were primarily farm families crossing the state for a multi-day visit, church dining halls played a central role. When folks took a break from showing prize pigs or checking out farm equipment on Machinery Hill, they wanted hearty, square meals. The dining halls served up meatballs, gravy-slathered sandwiches, Swedish egg coffee, homemade pie. At their peak in the 1930s - 40s, there were more than 50 church dining halls on the fairgrounds. Now just 2 remain: 116-year-old Hamline United Methodist Church and Salem Lutheran Church in Minneapolis, a relative newbie at only 64 years old. Bonus: Oldest amusement? Ye Old Mill, 1915



5. In 1995, the state fair bandshellbore witness to the naturalization ofA. 800 new citizens!

It was the largest naturalization ceremony in state history, with people from 86 different countries — from Afghanistan to Yugoslavia.

The practice continued the next year, when 750 new citizens from 83 different countries were sworn in.



6. The Rondo neighborhood is named after Rondo Avenue, which was named for Joseph Rondeau, who moved there in the late 1850s from a site close to Fort Snelling, where he had faced discrimination due to his wife's mixed white and indigenous heritage. French Canadian immigrants followed Rondeau to the area in the late nineteenth century; later, German, Russian, Irish, and Jewish families found homes there. Rondo experienced a social and cultural boom in 1910 - 1920's. Music and theater flourished. In 1913, <u>St. Paul established its chapter of the NAACP</u>, making it a center for civil rights activity. Supported by the booming railway industry and local businesses, Rondo's black families were upper-middle and middle class as well as working class. Integrated schools, such as Central High School, Maxfield Elementary School, and parochial schools, created a relatively high level of education and literacy among minority residents. This openness in turn attracted southern blacks who faced stark racial prejudice and violence.

7. In 1929, under the direction of I. Myrtle Carden, the Hallie Q. Brown Center first opened in 1929, just two months before the stock market crash, at Aurora and Mackubin. Under Carden's leadership (1929-49), Hallie Q. Brown developed a variety of social services and programs for families and served an important role of providing opportunities for recreation and entertainment that were closed to blacks at many white establishments. In 1972, Hallie relocated to its current location. The center's namesake was an educator who pioneered the movement of Black women's clubs in the late 1800's.



8. C. Farmer's Wife Friend. Your pubscription to the Farmer's Wife expires this month We stop subscriptions at apiration and as I do not want you to miss a single mucher, if you will send 20 sents now (coin or stamps) for another year I will send you a panel print, 10x 24 inskes, of this picture in 10 colors, painted by C& Braydon, the famous handscape artist. With regards, Tame & J. Nebb St. Paul, Minn.

The Webb Company published the now overlooked Farmer's Wife from 1905-1939 as an independent magazine for rural women. Publisher, newspaperman E.A. Webb, hired his sister Ella S. Webb, MD to be its Editor and Manager. The magazine featured much more than usual lady's magazine fare like recipes and fashion tips. It included technical articles on things like animal husbandry, crop growing, running a business; sheet music, fiction and illustrations (mostly by women); health information (from Dr. Webb). - all relevant to farm women. It also included news, editorials and readers' letters often featuring strong feminist perspectives. In 1930 the magazine had over 1 million subscribers. Farmer's Wife was sold to its "men's" magazine rival, Farm Journal, in 1939 where it was published inside the back of that magazine until 1977.



Baby Health Contest Arouses Great Interest THE Minnesota State Fair has

MARY A. WHEDON

passed into history as the "greatest ever." Much interest was manifested in the Baby Health Contest. This Contest was arranged by the State Fair Board, who awarded 24 prizes amounting to \$400, and was conducted by the Minnesota Farm Women's Press Association. Its purpose was to arouse interest in child study and call attention to the importance of childhood, especially the physical and mental welfare of the child. Also to secure and compile accurate information which will assist parents, educators and scientists to better understand the laws of child development.

Prize Winners

Sweepstakes for the most perfect girl-Helen C. Burow, St. Paul, R. F. D., scoring 99%, \$50.

Sweepstakes for the most perfect boy, Wilbur F. Hurrle, Minneapolis, scoring 99%, \$50.

Helen C. Burow also won the Sweepstakes prize of \$25.00 each, offered by The Farmer and the Farm Stock and Home for the highest scoring baby of parents among their subscribers. (This proves that farmers read agricultural papers, -sometimes more than one!) Thomas Burow of the same family also won a \$15 prize in his class. So the State Fair Baby Contest brought quite a financial "surprise party" to one farm family.

One pair of twins from St. Paul was entered. Records show that more boys than girls were entered and that the largest number of babies came from rural districts. to abuse it was

messages left from another many of whom succeeded in finding a pleasant meeting time with old neighbors because of this privlege.

Mother's Day

plementary interest

to the Baby Health

Woman's Day and

on this day Gov-

ing details of gen-

eral examination of

weight, height and

Mothers all over

general nutrition.

Helen C. Burow, Sweepstakes Girl

Fair 'Committee who, after sampling 75 pies, was frank in her theory that pie examining belonged to men. That Minnesota's best pie maker is a practical cook is proved by her home influence in training one person to her husband and daughter who also won culinary prizes.

The Swedish Embroidery

This unique and striking handicraft work was one of the attractive things in the fancy work department. It was made on imported canvas and worked with imported silk and wool. The fine execution of the work, together with the contrasting This innovation colors, brought out clear and beautiful of a Mother's Day pictures. One of them represented the took the form of an story of a wedding party which was institute at which drowned in crossing one of the Fjords. time prominent The story of this accident has not only speakers from the been worked out in Swedish embroidery state spoke on suband other art designs but has been woven ects allied to the into poetry by the renowned and beloved bearing and rearpoet of Norway, Bjorn Bjornson. The ing and training of Coat of Arms was particularly beautiful. children. These Scenes of the hard and cold wintry north, meetings were well flower designs for piano scaris, and table attended and runners were among the different articles proved of supexhibited.

An Ancient Novelty

Contest work. One of the novel exhibits in this building was an old-fashioned coverlet Woman's State more than 100 years old which was made in Fair Committee Ohio by Mrs. Nancy Custer. It now The Woman's helongs to the great grandson of the maker Fair Committee who lives in the Twin Cities. had a special

Score Card (On basis of 1000 points)

THE following is from a speech delivered by Cardinal Gibbons to a class of girl graduates in Maryland: "I am entirely opposed to woman's suffrage, not because I hate the woman's suit I love them and want them to fulfill the nission God intended. If you play in the mission Goa intenaea. If you play in the arena of politics you will be covered with that woman has a I want to remind you you should therefore, have a deen sense You should, therefore, have a deep sense of your responsibility in the domestic With all due respect to Cardinal Gibbons, we should like to ask a few ques-Why is political dust less unhealthy for men to revel in than for women? If men have had the running of politics for 1,800 years and have not got the dust shaken out yet, is it not time the women took a hand and helped Why should a mother's daughter be too good to go where her son can go? If the political soil is too filthy for the daughter, would not the mother better help clean it out before sending her son Supposably, Cardinal Gibbons means the mission of women is bearing and rearing children, but may we venture to ask how she is to rear and train a son about something of which she knows nothing?



9. A. Shetland pony give-away

Ella Webb set up this promotion for boys and girls to sell subscriptions and posted letters from the Farmer's Wife "Pony Club" members each month. It was free to join the Pony Club and the "most deserving" were given Shetland ponies. Hundreds were awarded through the

life of the club.

Motto: "A Pony for Every Boy and Girl" Two Hundred Thirty Nine Pony Members EAR Pony Club: Four more prize ponies for the best Club Members were shipped out this month as follows: "Honey" to Mabelle Thomas, Oswego Co., New York; "Jingo" to Pearl Kerr, Grant Co., Wisconsin;

"Nap" to Susie

Bratt, Spokane Co.,

Washington and

THIS Department is devoted to I members of The Farmers's Wife Shetland Pony Club, and the 239 happy members scattered all over the United States to whom we have given Shetland Ponies. All "Lucky Pony Members" are invited to write us concerning their ponies, and, as far as space permits the letters will be published in these columns. Club Members may also correspond with each other through this department. Any children who wish to become members of this club and own a Shetland F ' should write the Pony Editor. car. f The Farmer's Wife, and he will tell you how to get one.

OUR PONY CLUB

guess I was tickled to see him and know that he was a really truly Shetland pony that I could ride and drive. We got him cut of his crate just as soon as we could. and fed and watered him and gave him a chance to lie down and rest. He was tired for two or three days, but after that the little saddle and bridle came and our fun began. When I first got

"Clipper." I couldn't ride him very well



10. B. Wanda Gág

Wanda Gág, who grew up New Ulm, received a scholarship to the St. Paul Institute of Art in 1914. Her year there is chronicled in a chapter of her memoir, Growing Pains. After further art school in Minneapolis, she moved to New York where she became known for her romantic-expressionist work depicting nature scenes and still-lifes. But we remember her best for children's books, especially Millions of Cats, which came later in her career originally as a result of a publisher's commission. Gág died young, in 1946.



11. A. Intercity Bridge

Constructed in 1927, the Intercity Bridge was designed by Martin Sigvart Grytbak, a Norwegian civil engineer who emigrated to the United States in 1905. Grytbak worked as bridge engineer for Northern Pacific Railway and also served as the bridge engineer in the City of St. Paul's Engineer Office from 1913 until after WWI. The bridge uses three 300-foot long reinforced concrete arches to cross the river, and two more 139 foot arches to reach the abutments on the river bluffs making it one of the largest reinforced concrete bridges ever built. It has many art-deco style features common from that era. This was most apparent in the original concrete railings on the bridge deck (now gone). Intercity Bridge was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1989.





Historical Photo Showing Original Railing.

Questions, comments?

& Intermission

Round 2



12. Fill in the blank:Identify the locationpictured in this 1913postcard.

- A. Hamline University
- B. Macalester College
- C. Catholic Seminary
- D. St. Joseph's
 - Hospital

13. Oral accounts of the Rondo neighborhood mention that it was not referred to as "Rondo" at the time. Most people simply referred to their cross streets, but a few pockets of the area had nicknames. Which of these was NOT one of them?

- A. Rondo Heights
- B. Cornmeal Valley
- C. Oatmeal Hill
- D. Deep Rondo



14. A famous/in-famous place was located on the SW corner ofSt. Anthony Ave. and Kent Street, across from White Front Grocerystore and the Hollow Playground, one block north of Rondo Avenue.

What was the name of this establishment?

- A. The Top Hat Café
- B. The Sterling Club
- C. Jim Williams Bar
- D. The Turtle Club



15. Businesses on Rondo Avenue changed owners and sometimes their services, going from grocery stores, restaurants, barber shops and others. One of those locations was a business/restaurant owned by Frank Boyd between 1940 - 48 on the NW corner of Western and Rondo Avenues. The name of this place is:

- A. Road Buddy's
- B. C &G Rec
- C. Booker T's Café & Tavern
- D. Walker's Pool Hall

16. Cecil & Faye Glickman established a deli in the Highland Park neighborhood on July 1, 1949. It is now one of the last of the true established traditional delis in Minnesota. What is its name?



17. A classic 1937 structure on 7th street in downtown Saint Paul was a prefabricated structure designed to look like a train dining car.

Just fifty feet long by ten feet wide, the 24-hour diner has operated non-stop since it first opened. What is its name?


18. This sculpture, named *Sacred Dish*, is a representation of a Native American woman made of dolomitic limestone.

In which Saint Paul park can you find it?



19. Once there was a park . . . Today it is a parking ramp just east of the Centennial Building, but at the turn of the 20th century it was a fine park surrounded by mansions and elegant apartment buildings. What was the name of this park?



20. Identify this St. Paul German rathskeller, the room of which is still in existence but is looking a little different these days...



- A. Basement Rathskeller (MN Capitol)
- B. Hamm's "Rathskeller in the Sky" (Hamm's Brewery, Minnehaha)
- C. Jacob Schmidt Great Northern Rathskeller (Schmidt Brewery, West 7th)
- D. Glockenspiel (CSPS Hall, West 7th)

21. What baseball player fromSt. Paul's North End/RiceStreet neighborhood playedfor the Minnesota Twins?

- A. Bernie Allen
- B. Jerry Kindall
- C. Johnny Goryl
- D. Rich Reese



22. Fill in the blank.Which golf club is pictured in this late 1930s postcard?

- A. Highland National Golf Course
- B. Phalen Park Golf Course
- C. Town & Country Golf Course
- D. Keller Golf Course & Club House



Bonus and hint: The intact postcard contains a key error. Double-bonus for identifying the relevant reason for this question in our quiz.

Check your answers

Let's see how you did...

12. D. St. Joseph's Hospital

In the midst of the 1853 cholera epidemic, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondolet successfu lobbied for the building of a hospital in St. Paul. The Sisters created a makeshift hospital in their St. Paul boarding school while the formal building was built on Exchange Street on lan donated to the diocese by Henr Rice. The hospital was completed and opened by the Sisters in 1854.





13. Answer: A) Rondo Heights was not a nickname for any of the areas of Rondo. Rondo's more affluent residents moved into the west side known as "Oatmeal Hill" (west of Dale toward Lexington), giving the impression residents had a higher social standing. This middle class neighborhood consisted of predominantly single-family homes.

"Cornmeal Valley," (also Lower Rondo or Deep Rondo) was a lower middle class residential neighborhood, also predominantly single-family homes. From the 1930's, this part of the community struggled with growing poverty.



14. **C.** Jim Williams Bar, or Jim Williams' Tavern was located on the SW corner of St. Anthony Ave. and Kent St, across the street from White Front Grocery store and the Hollow Playground. It was one of the few "colored," eating and drinking establishments in the city (St. Paul). It was notable for being the first Black restaurant in Minnesota to have a legal liquor license. During the summer young men and women would park and sit in big cars and socialize near the corner or watch the activities on the sandlot diagonally across from this establishment (Hollow Playground).

This popular place is where all the railroad Red Caps and Pullman Porters would go to cash their checks. Jim Griffin would share that this business was the most successful Black owned business in St. Paul until the mid-sixties. 15. One of the locations was a business/restaurant owned by Frank Boyd between 1940 - 48 on the NW corner of Western and Rondo Avenues was C. Booker T's Cafe & Tavern.

"I have a great memory of this place because it was located across the street from Ober Boys baseball field, which I played on every day, the smells coming from this location were great as I knew they were cooking those ribs!" - Frank White, local author & historian, grew up in the Rondo Neighborhood

This business would change owners and get a new name and he would operate from 1949-60, as buildings and homes were being removed from Rondo Avenue.In many research projects of Rondo, this building/business shows up on a regular basis. It is just one of those locations that changed ownership several times over the years.



Photo c. 1960, courtesy of MNHS

16. Cecil's Delicatessen was established in 1949. In the early years, Cecil's wasn't particularly unique. Every block in the neighborhood had a grocer, a butcher, a general store, a deli. As time went on, larger grocery stores came in, the Red Owls, the Hoves and so the delis closed. Cecil's, one the last of the true delis in Minnesota, was featured on the Food Network in August 2019, is now managed by fourth generation of Cecil & Faye Glickman.



17. Mickey's Diner! First opened in 1939 and placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983, the diner is unique in that it is one of the first diners to be built in the Art *Deco* style. It was designed to resemble railroad dining cars of the period, manufactured in New Jersey and shipped by rail. It has been featured on the Food Network series Unwrapped, Al Roker's On the Road, Rachel Rays' Tasty Travels, and Alton Browns' Feasting on Asphalt. Mickey's has appeared in The Smithsonian, National Geographic, Sports Illustrated, Easy Rider, Playboy and Elle magazines.



18. This sculpture is located in Indian Mounds Park in Dayton's Bluff. It was originally slated to be in another part of the park, but when Duane "Dewey" Goodwin, the artist, saw the Indian Mounds, he felt that it belonged on the knoll across the boulevard, just west of Earl Street. He wants people to see Sacred *Dish* as representative of both the strength and the giving of the Native American people and make them aware of the area's rich Native American history. Goodwin dedicated Sacred Dish to his eighty-seven year-old mother. Dewey had a dream just before he was finishing his work. In it he saw a tear coming from the statue. He decided to imbed a pipestone tear below the woman's eye. It represents the sorrow that has been experienced by women of all backgrounds.

Source: <u>www.saintpaulhistorical.com</u> "This Park Rocks" by Steve Trimble



19. Central Park, looking south toward downtown. Mechanic Arts High School was, long after this photo was taken, built on the north side of the park. From 1885 to 1961, Central Park took up just one urban block and was designed to serve a single neighborhood. Four wealthy families created Central Park, as they all owned land a little south of University Avenue, between Robert and Cedar Streets. As St. Paul boomed in the 1880s, uncontrolled building, much of it cheap and ugly, marched north toward the Lamprey and Dawson mansions, where the Minnesota Judicial Center stands today. To create a buffer for themselves and an asset for the city, in 1884 the families re-platted their real estate to create this open space.



Over the next fifteen years the streets that straddled the park, Central Park Place East and Central Park Place West, filled with some of the finest mansions and apartment buildings in the city. Central Park became an enclave of the prosperous and a showcase for architect <u>Clarence H. Johnston Sr.</u>

20. B. Jerry Kindall. A graduate of Washington High School, he found fame at the University of Minnesota in 1956 as a student-athlete, when the Gophers won the NCAA Division I baseball championship. He played primarily second base in 742 games for three major-league clubs – the Chicago Cubs, the Cleveland Indians and then the Minnesota Twins (1964-65). He became the first to win College World Series titles as both a player and a head coach (three times at University of Arizona). Kindall also is the only batter to hit for the cycle in the College World Series. He was elected to the College Baseball Hall of Fame in 2007. The Chicago Tribune credits him with coining the expression "the Friendly Confines of Wrigley Field" to describe the Cubs' historic stadium. Sources: Baseball Almanac; Wikipedia



21. C. Schmidt's Great Northern Rathskeller.



The Rathskeller room is still in the Schmidt complex (2012 real estate photos of it to the right). It was bought by the same developers who opened Keg & Case. They talked about opening a new Rathskeller and restore the look.



22. D. Keller Golf Course & Club House



The Keller championship-style golf course opened in 1929. It notably hosted the PGA (Professional Golfers' Association) Championship twice, in 1932 and 1954. But Keller is in Maplewood, not St. Paul (bonus). So why does it belong in the quiz? Two tricky reasons:

1. The Club House pictured was designed by St. Paul architect, Cap Wigington.

2. Keller hosted the PGA Tour's St. Paul Open from 1930-1968.



All done ~ congrats!

Thank you to our questions contributors . . .

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You can help!

Please send your Trivia questions & ideas to: <u>info@historicsaintpaul.org</u>

And, as always, we appreciate your financial support! If you are able to contribute please visit: <u>www.historicsaintpaul.org</u> and click **Donate!**

And thanks to you for joining us!