



HISTORIC SAINT PAUL PRESENTS



TRIVIA NIGHT



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

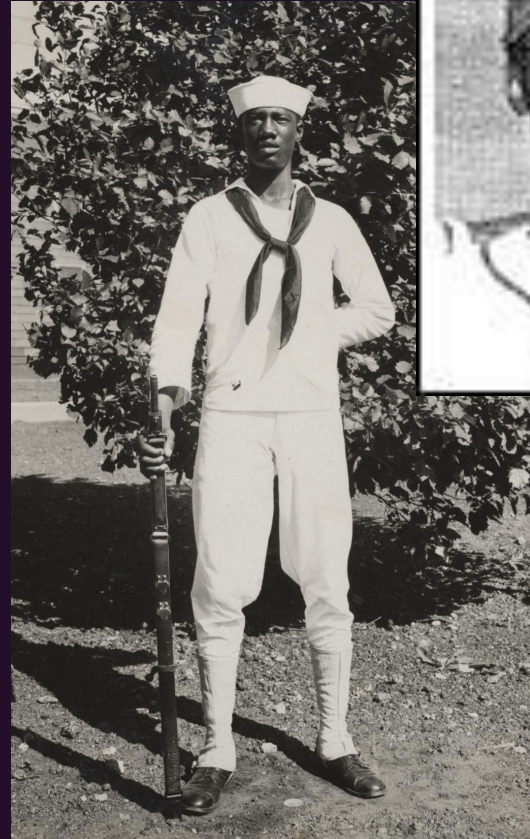
1. In the 1940's, the sisters from a family in the lower West Side flats began singing as a group, upon being encouraged by the parishioners of Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church to take vocal lessons. They became a popular Mexican-American music group, known for romantic ballads and fast-paced corridos. How were they known?

- A. The Garcias
- B. Las Hermanas Rangel
- C. Las Novias
- D. Andrews Sisters



2. Twin City Colored Giants were among the most dominant all Black Baseball teams in Minnesota from 1935 - 1953. One star player was a left-handed pitcher, who also starred for two teams in Canada and became one of the most recognized players in Western Canadian baseball. Eventually he returned to Canada and continue to play two more years as an outstanding pitcher. Who is this?

- A. Harold “Babe” Price
- B. Double Duty Radcliffe
- C. Johnny Cotton
- D. Larry “Bubba” Brown

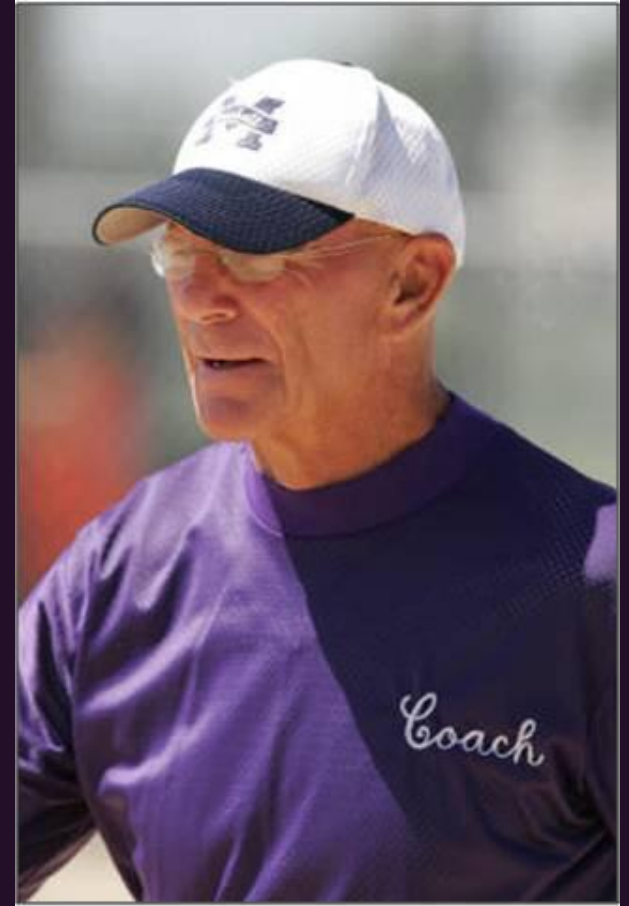




3. Saint Paul has a great baseball legacy, going at least back to Charles Comiskey original owner of the St. Paul Saints, who would move that team to which city to become a team in the new American League:
- A. Boston
 - B. Milwaukee
 - C. Detroit
 - D. Chicago

4. One of Saint Paul's great baseball programs was the Attucks-Brooks Legion teams 1964 – 1974. Its coach would also coach at Cretin HS and Central HS, winning conference championships with both and two Independent League State Championships at Cretin. He is still coaching today in the Twins RBI All Star program. This coach's name is:

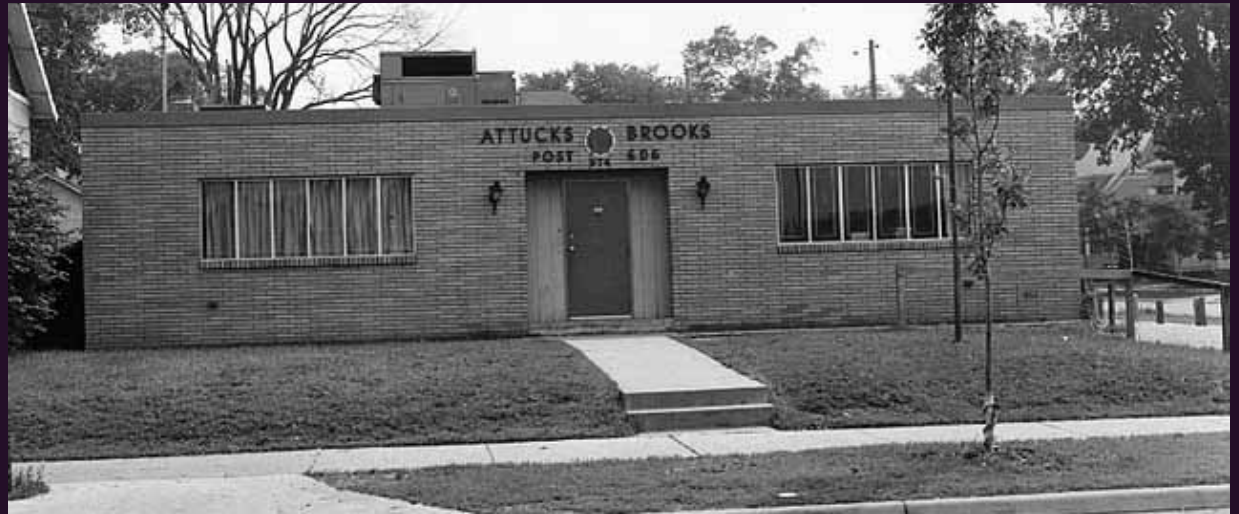
- A. John Wilkens
- B. Dennis Denning
- C. Bill Peterson
- D. Louis White Jr.



5. Two players from the Attucks-Brooks Legion teams went on to Major League Baseball careers and, along with a third St. Paul born ballplayer, have been elected to the MLB Hall of Fame in Cooperstown NY.

Which of these St. Paul natives is **NOT** in the Hall?

- A. Paul Molitor
- B. Joe Mauer
- C. Dave Winfield
- D. Jack Morris

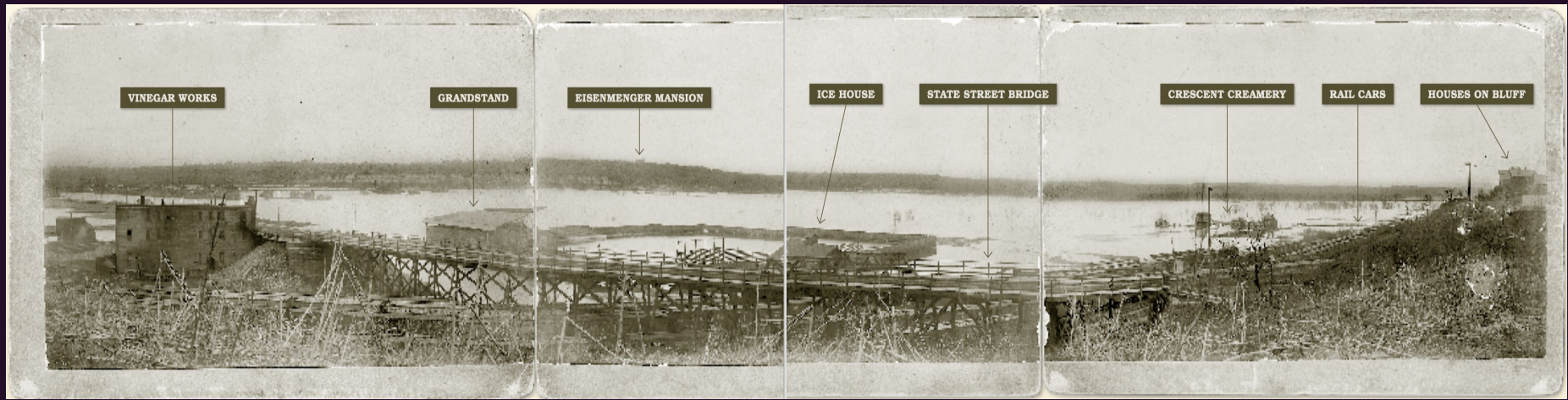




Pictured here with Joe Louis

6. At age 16, this woman was playing for the men's, all Black, Twin City Colored Giants baseball team. In the mid-40's she would move to San Francisco to live with her sister, and begin playing for an American Legion team and eventually becoming the first woman to play professional baseball in the Negro Leagues. In 1996, the City of Saint Paul would name a baseball stadium after this woman. What is her name?

- A. Marcenia Lyle "Toni" Stone Alberga
- B. Gloria Yvonne Presley Massey
- C. H. Janabelle Murphy-Taylor
- D. Kathryn Coram Gagnon

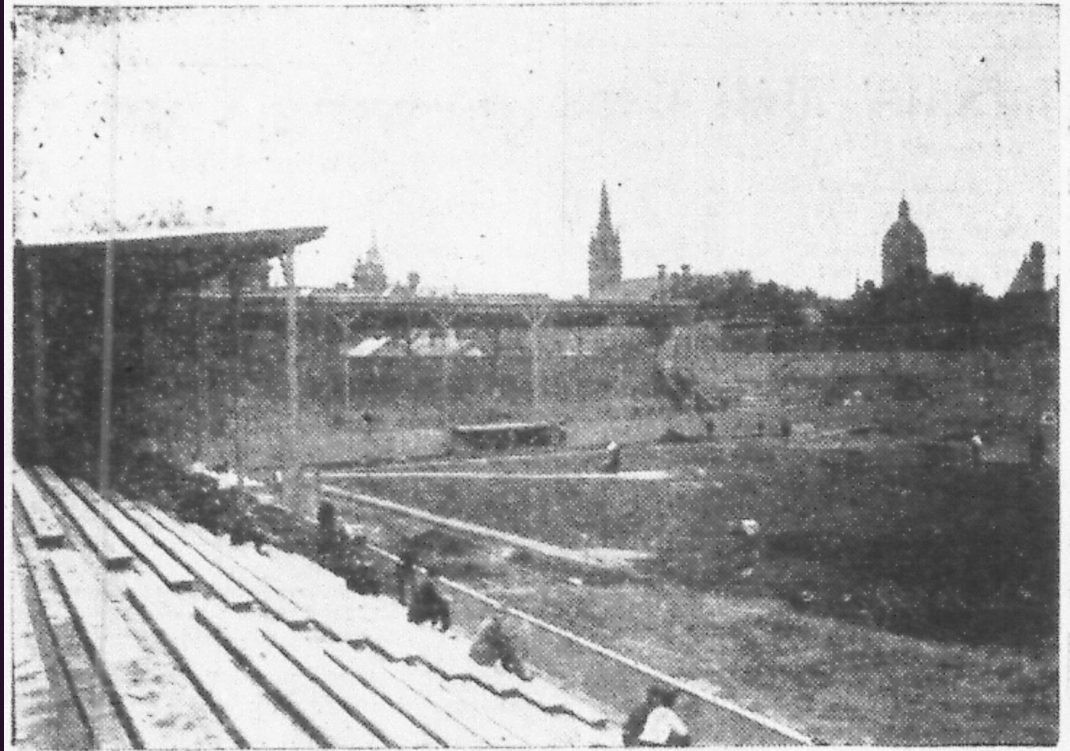


7. In 1888, which famed architect designed and built a baseball stadium in Saint Paul on the West Side Flats – the earliest Twin Cities ballpark known to have an existing photograph (above)?

- A. Clarence “Cap” Wigington
- B. Clarence Johnston, Sr.
- C. Charles Hausler
- D. Cass Gilbert

8. Because Lexington Stadium was “too remote,” Saint Paul Saints owner George Lennon built a downtown stadium in 1903. What was its nickname?

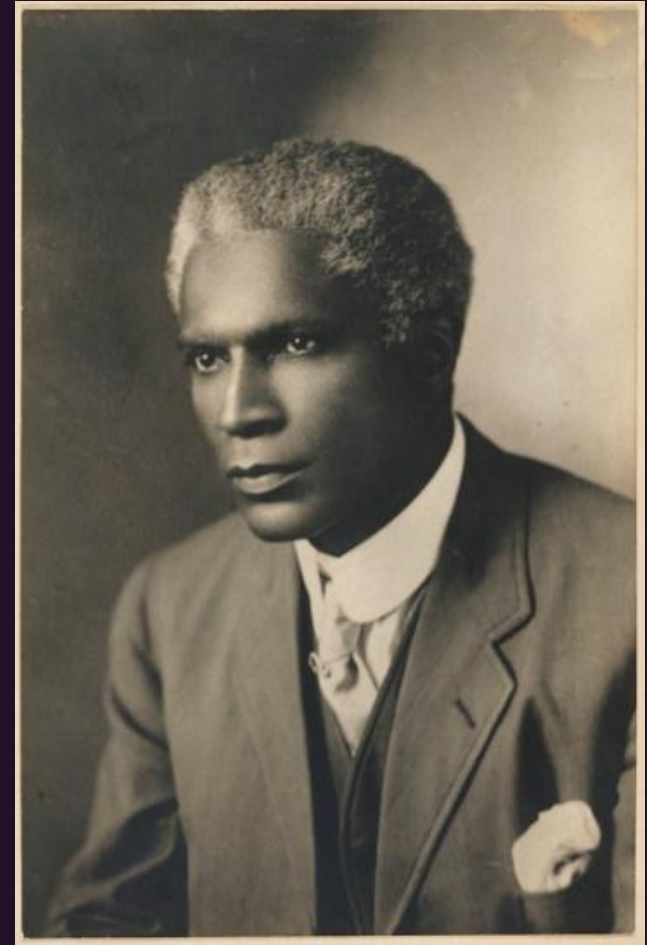
- A. Capitol Diamond
- B. The Pill Box
- C. The Match Box
- D. Saint Small Field



—By a Staff Photographer.
NEW DOWNTOWN BALL PARK.
Home plate is in the corner of the grandstand.

9. One of the great criminal defense lawyers of his time, arguably one of Minnesota's greatest civil rights leader to date, a friend and political ally of W.E.B. DuBois, also owned a cabin on the Apple River in Wisconsin. What's his name?

- A. William T. Francis
- B. Alan Page
- C. John Frank Wheaton
- D. Fredrick L. McGhee



10. On June 15, 1936, the St. Paul City Charter Tenure Amendment ushered in which crucial reform for the corruption-riddled St. Paul Police force:

- A. Official implementation of the *John J. O'Connor Layover Agreement*
- B. Building the state's first crime laboratory
- C. Establishing an independent committee for appointment of police chiefs
- D. Changing police uniform color from dark blue to drab olive



*Recording Equipment, Saint Paul Police
Department, 1935
St. Paul Daily News
Courtesy of MNHS*

11. In 1925, the Saint Paul Police Department reportedly held which national distinction?
- A. First motorcycle officers
 - B. More black officers per capita than any other U.S. city
 - C. First police radio communications system
 - D. First independent crime lab



12. James S. Griffin was the first black St. Paul police officer to reach the ranks of sergeant, captain and deputy chief after joining the force in 1941. A nationwide awareness for the need for more minority officers came to light in the 60's. By 1970, how many Black officers were employed by the Saint Paul Police Department?

- A. 3
- B. 33
- C. 73
- D. 103



Check your answers

Let's see how
you did...

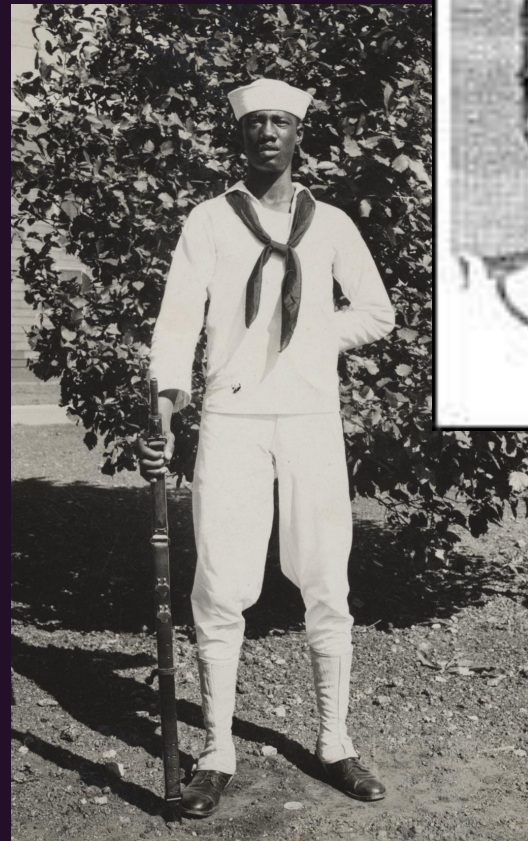
1. The sisters were known as
B. Las Hermanas Rangel

The family moved to Saint Paul in 1928 from Mexico via Kansas City, and emphasized the importance of reserving Mexican customs, including music and dance styles. Their parents were significant to the community, their father, Sr. Francsico Rangle, became the Honorary Consulate to Mexico in St. Paul. One of the sisters still sings in the church choir today.



Fidela Rangel (Frank White's mother),
Maria Rangel, Eugenia Rangel and
Juanita Rangel.

2. **Harold “Babe” Price (A)** Twin City Colored Giants were managed by George White, and over the years had many very good African American players and traveled the 5-state region and Canada seeking opponents. Price lived with his family on Rondo Avenue and most people have no idea who he was. In 1950 he would be signed by the Brooklyn Dodgers and went to spring training in Vero Beach, while there he was involved in an incident helping another person, which would end his career with the Dodgers. He would return to Canada and continue to play two more years as an outstanding pitcher.



3. **D. Chicago.** In 1900, Comiskey – a former St. Louis Browns pitcher who had previously moved the Sioux City Western League club to Saint Paul to become the Saints – moved the team to Chicago where they became the White Sox. At the same time, the Western League became the new “American League.” Businessman George Lennon soon revived the Saint Paul Saints and started a new league, the American Association, to accommodate minor league clubs left out of the American League.



CHARLES COMISKEY.
ALLEN & GINTER'S
Pigaroettes.
RICHMOND. VIRGINIA.



4. **C. Bill Peterson** was coach of the Attucks-Brooks Legion teams from 1964 – 1974. This program would win three State Legion Championships, four Legion District Championships and have many outstanding players. Many of these players would go on to play college baseball. Two of these players would go on to play and star at the University of Minnesota and have outstanding Major League baseball careers which would have them elected (both in the first round) to the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, NY Peterson is still coaching today in the Twins RBI All Star program.

Bill Peterson (right) and Jimmy Lee (left) present Dave Winfield the St. Paul Lion's Club Amateur Athlete award at the Attucks-Brooks American Legion Post in 1973

5. **B. Joe Mauer is not (yet?) in the MLB Hall of Fame.** Winfield and Molitor, who were born five years apart and grew up five blocks from each other, both played under Coach Peterson at Oxford Playground. Both would lead Attucks-Brooks teams to championships and go on to the U of M before the Majors. Winfield never played for the Twins but got his 400th homerun against his hometown team in Minneapolis.

Molitor got his 3,000th hit playing for the Twins late in his career and was Minnesota's manager from 2015-18 – a team which included Joe Mauer. Morris played one season with the Twins. Most notably, he pitched all 10 innings of the decisive 7th game of 1991 World Series winning the game and the Series for the Twins.

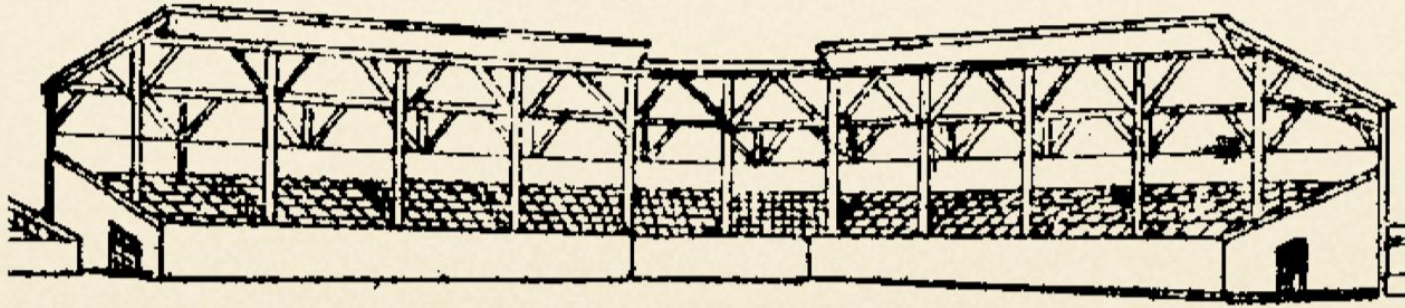


Jack Morris, Dave Winfield and Paul Molitor photographed at the Metrodome before the 1985 MLB All-Star Game



Toni **STONE**
Female 2nd Baseman of
Negro American League
CLOWNS

6. **A. Marcenia Lyle Stone Alberga, aka Toni Stone** played for the men's, all Black, Twin City Colored Giants baseball team by age 16. In the mid-40's began playing for an American Legion team, changing her age by a decade. She played for the San Francisco Sea Lions team in the Pacific Coast League, then for the New Orleans Creole's and in 1953 she would sign to play with the Indianapolis Clowns team of the Negro American League. This would become celebrated as she became the first woman to play professional baseball in the Negro Leagues. In 1996, the City of Saint Paul named a field in the Dunning Sports Complex (next to Central High School) Toni Stone Field in her honor.



*Gilbert and Taylor's grandstand, "a model of comfort"
according to the St. Paul Daily Globe*

7. **D. Cass Gilbert.** Cass Gilbert and James Knox Taylor's firm built the St. Paul Athletic Park in 1888. Comiskey's Saint Paul Saints played there on Sundays in the 1890s as Sunday baseball was prohibited at their home field at Dale and Aurora. While Gilbert's direct involvement in the building of the field is debated, a published anecdote notes that Gilbert was known to have left work in the summer to take in "a couple of St. Paul professional baseball games with fellow architect James Knox Taylor, cheering and yelling and tossing coins at their favorite players." We believe he was clearly a fan invested in his own handiwork.

8. **B. The Pill Box.** George Lennon convinced the city to allow him to build a downtown stadium to lure weekday fans (businessmen working nearby) thus increasing profits to help stave off losing the team (again). Downtown Park was squeezed into one city block with its homeplate sitting at the corner of 12th and Minnesota. It had a clear view of the Capitol Building then under construction. Derided for its boxlike shape and diminutive size – “approximate dimensions of a billiard table,” – the Pill Box was the Saints home field from 1903-09 except for Sunday games played at Lexington Field. Sunday games were “illegal” and the Central Park M.E. Church, located across the street, sued after the one time they played on Sunday despite having forbidden cheering noise.



BASEBALL

NEW PARK OPENED

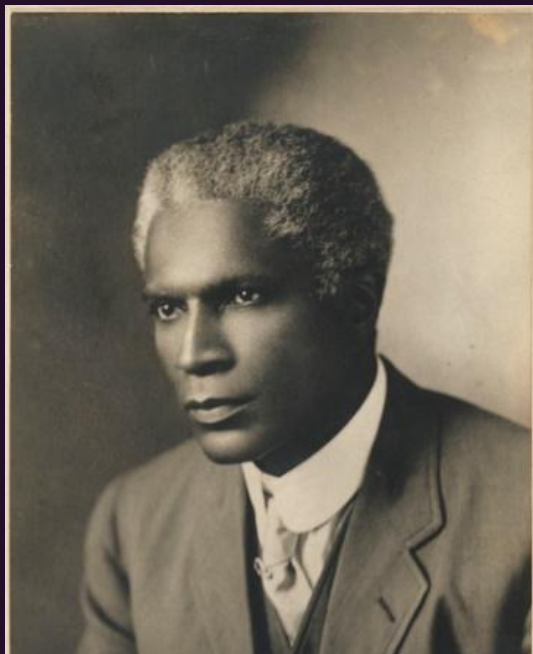
**St. Paul Fans Can Attend Games
Now Without Going Into the
Wilderness.**

**Kelly's Men Celebrate the Dedica-
tion by Handing the Millers
a Hard Wallop.**

The 4,000 fans who helped to dedicate their new baseball park yesterday went home satisfied, for the saints walloped the millers by a score of 11 to 2.

The new park promises to be a success financially, but otherwise it can hardly be commended. Aside from the small size of the grounds—they approximate the dimensions of a billiard table—there are other objectionable features. Chief among these is the location of the grandstand, which is in the northeast corner, the bleachers continuing along the north and east sides. This arrangement enables the 50 centers as well as their more impecunious brethren, to take a two hours' sun bath whenever they attend a game.

On such a small field, it is not to be ex-



9. **(D.) Frederick L. McGhee.** McGhee was the only major Minnesota public figure born in slavery – in his case, near Aberdeen, Mississippi. In addition to being one of the great criminal defense lawyers of his time, McGhee was a strong advocate for improving race relations and was active at the national level in discussions of racial equality and social justice. In 1905 McGhee, W.E.B. DuBois and others founded one of the first national civil rights organizations, the Niagara Movement, the forerunner of the NAACP.

He owned a home at 665 University Ave in Saint Paul (pictured here) and a cabin on the Apple River in Wisconsin.



Chief John J. O'Connor's badge

10. **C. Establishing an independent committee to appoint chiefs.** Prior to the Tenure Amendment, the mayor had absolute hiring power, subjecting police chief selection to political favoritism and “appointment by revolving door” with six chiefs having been hired in the two years previous to the amendment alone. The Amendment established new guidelines for the chief’s position including a six-year term providing the job with the same civil service protections already enjoyed by rank-and-file officers. Minnesota’s first crime lab was established the year before in October 1935. The *John J. O’Connor Layover Agreement*, actually an agreement between the police and gangsters allowing them safe harbor in Saint Paul, had already been abolished. And, yes, the uniforms went from blue to olive circa 1930, but this was probably not a corruption reform measure.



Nov 1955 - Sgt. James S. Griffin.
The department's new
headquarters building was
dedicated in his memory.
Griffin died in 2002 at age 85

11. **B.** According James S. Griffin's research, there was a total of 8 Black officers on the force . This meant there were **more Black officers per capita in St. Paul** than in any city in the U.S. After January 1921, however, not a single Black officer would be appointed until 1937. As Black officers died, retired or were forced to resign, no replacements were made. The Commissioner of Public Safety vowed that no additional Blacks would serve on the force while he was in office. In 1939, with the department stating that no qualified candidate would be passed over, a civil service exam was posted for a patrolman. The NAACP held classes at the Hallie Q. Brown Center to help Black men pass the exam. 30 did and got on the waitlist for jobs in department – including Griffin who was appointed in 1941. Griffin would go on to become the first black St. Paul officer to reach the ranks of sergeant, captain and deputy chief. Like Toni Stone and Billy Peterson, he also has a stadium named after him behind Central near Dunning!

12. By 1970, just **3 (A)** Black officers were employed by the SPPD. During the period 1965 to 1967 there were large scale riots in Detroit, Michigan, Los Angeles, California and Newark, New Jersey. These riots caused millions of dollars in property damage and the loss of many lives. There were further smaller conflicts throughout the nation. A national commission on civil disorders was appointed (it's findings became known as the Kerner Report). One of the recommendations was the employing of more minority police officers, especially in the inner city where the Blacks, Chicanos and Puerto Ricans live. This report brought awareness to the St. Paul Police Department of the need for more Black officers.

Source: <http://www.spphs.com/history/>



Saint Paul police officers William "Bill" Finney and Cornelius "Butch" Benner patrolling Selby Ave on foot circa 1970's. Finney would go on to become Chief in 1992.

Saint Paul Police Historical Society

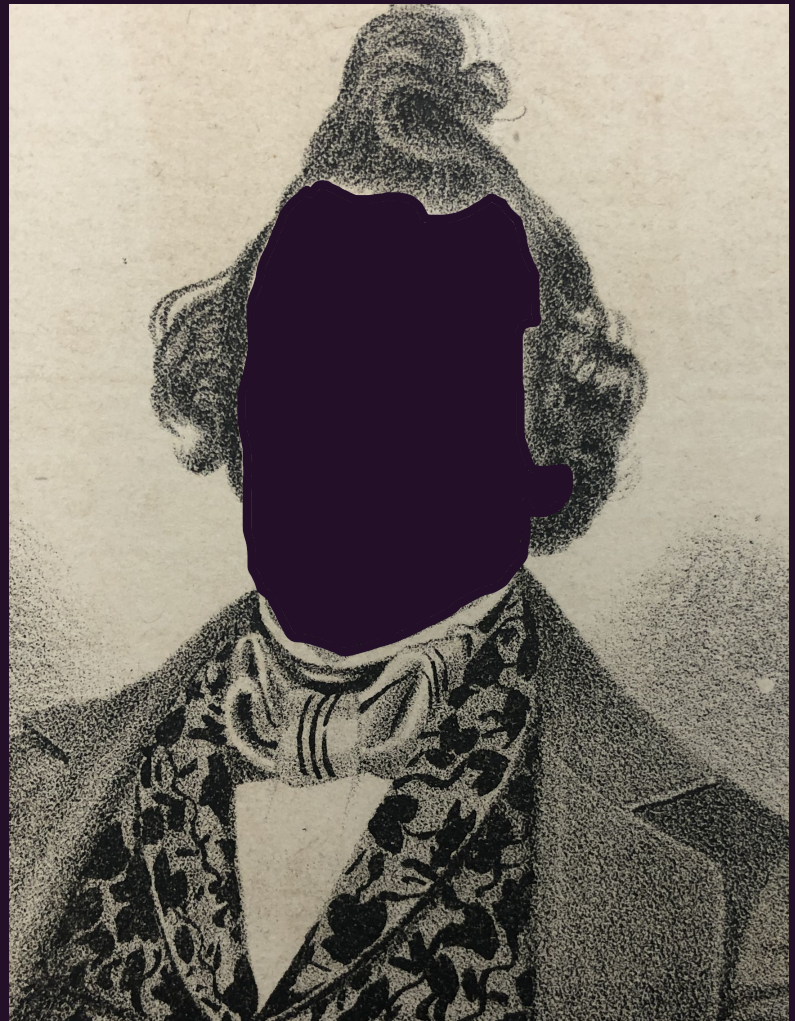
Questions, comments?
& Intermission

Round 2

13. ID the 'do...

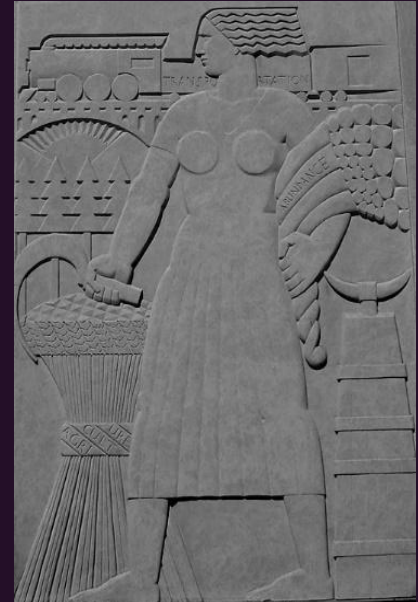
This Saint Paul figure with a legendary hairstyle has lent his name to a familiar St. Paul location.

- A. Theodore Hamm
- B. Lemuel Dayton
- C. Josiah Snelling
- D. Lyman Dayton



14. Sculptor Lee Lawrie did all the sculpture at the Nebraska and Louisiana state capitol buildings, and almost all of it at New York's Rockefeller Center, including the famous Atlas featured in the opening credits of 30 Rock. He worked on only one building in Minnesota. On which St. Paul building will you find these?

- A. James J. Hill Library
- B. Ramsey County Courthouse/
St. Paul City Hall
- C. Historic Hamm Building
- D. Union Depot





15. After studying at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul born Mary singer-musician McGregor began touring with bands and caught the attention Peter Yarrow (of Peter, Paul and Mary). He produced her first album and co-wrote what became her first hit single in 1976. What was it called?

- A. MacArthur Park
- B. Torn Between Two Lovers
- C. Killing Me Softly
- D. Poetry Man

16. Indie rock band, Walt Mink formed while its members were students at Macalester College in the late 1980s. After whom are they named?

- A. Drummer Joey Waronker's childhood imaginary friend
- B. Guitarist John Kimbrough's uncle
- C. Their favorite Macalester psych prof
- D. A janitor at bassist Candice Belanoff's elementary school





17. Another band that met when its guitarist was a student at Macalester in the late 1970s, and whose speed-punk playing became hugely influential, paid homage to a fictional local legend when it covered “Love is All Around,” the theme of the Mary Tyler Moore show. Name the band.

- A. Hüsker Dü
- B. The Replacements
- C. Har Mar Superstar
- D. Calvin Krime

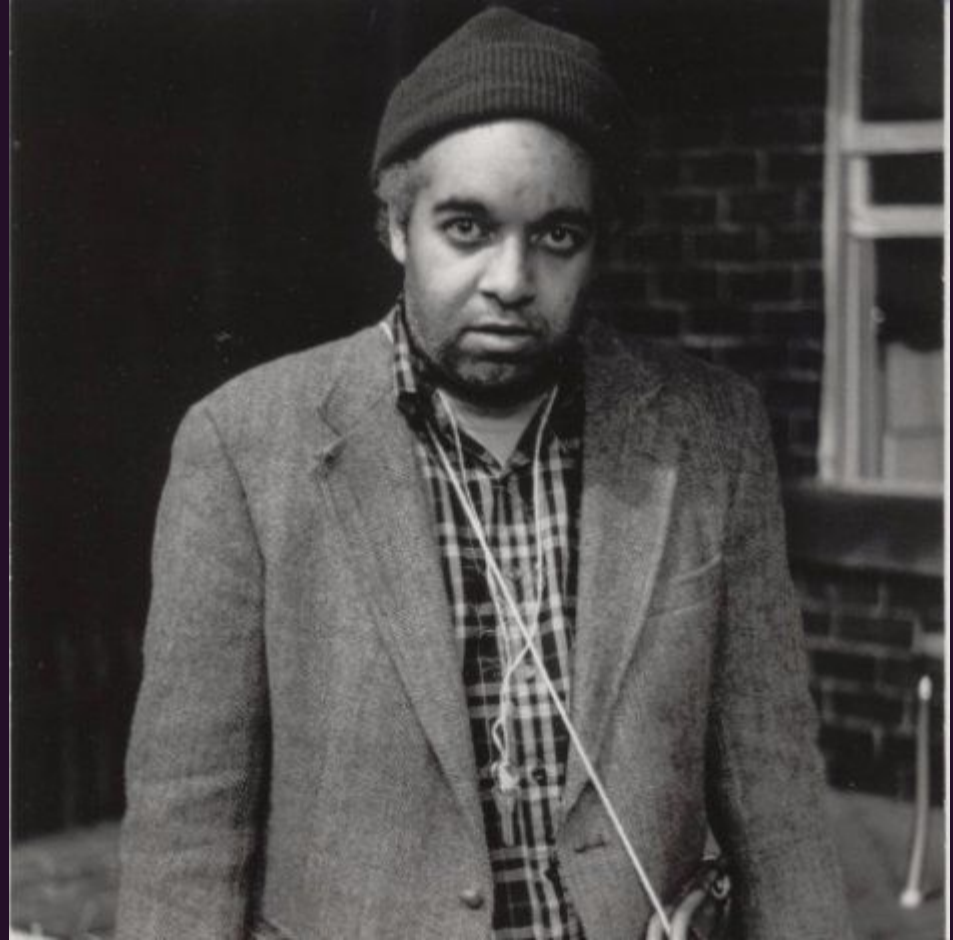


18. What storied current St. Paul music venue was Hove Food Market in the 1920s, then Kirch & Gillis café/niteclub (pictured here after a 1942 fire), and adopted a new name in 1950 – retained to this day – that evoked a more pastoral theme?

19. This Saint Paul director, actor, and playwright, spent the early part of his career at the newly formed Penumbra Theater. He went on to direct in numerous regional theaters, Off Broadway, and took two plays written by his friend and collaborator August Wilson to Broadway. What is his name?

- A. Terry Bellamy
- B. James A. Williams
- C. Marion McClinton
- D. Lawrence Wheaton Gates

Bonus Question: Name the two August Wilson plays this Saint Paul native directed on Broadway





20. In August 1928, broadcasting pioneer, Stanley Hubbard experimented with what revolutionary new technology via KSTP, his St. Paul radio station?

- A. “Radio picture broadcast” a precursor to television
- B. Stereo audio broadcast
- C. Encrypted “coded” audio transmission
- D. “Frequency modulation” (FM) wave broadcasting

21. Sixty years ago, hundreds of shift workers crowded the streets and sidewalks each morning on St. Paul's East Side. Toting metal lunchboxes and Thermoses full of coffee, most headed to one of three places.

Which of these was not (likely) one of them?

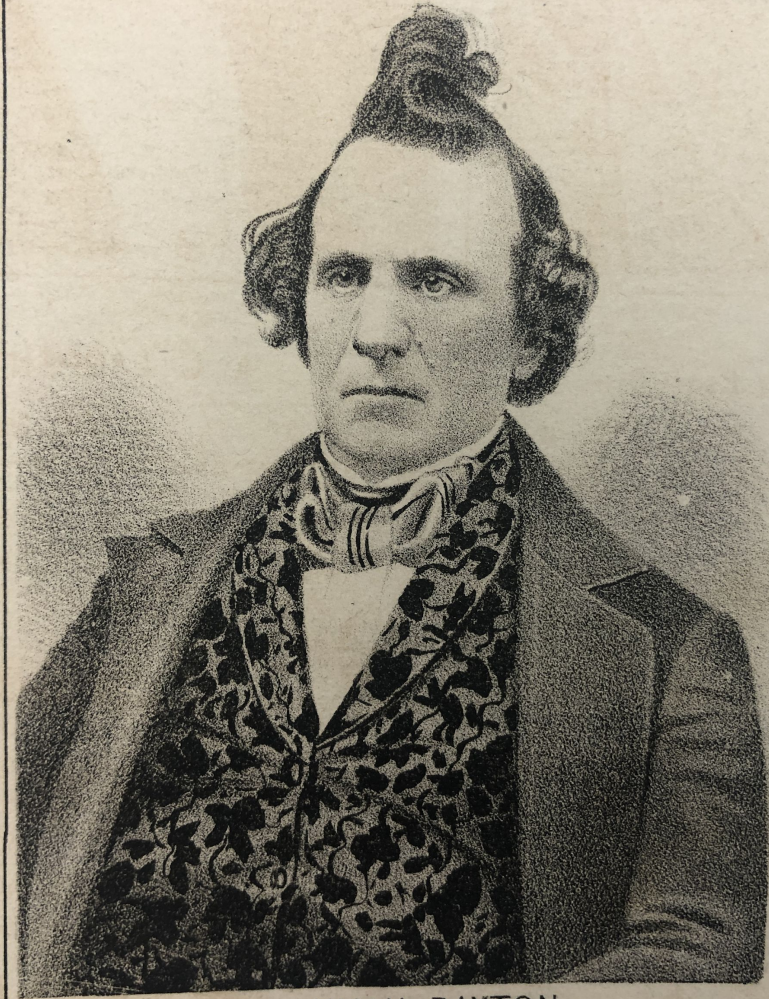
- A. Seeger Refrigeration Co.
- B. 3M
- C. Munsingwear
- D. Hamm's Brewery



Check your answers

Let's see how
you did...

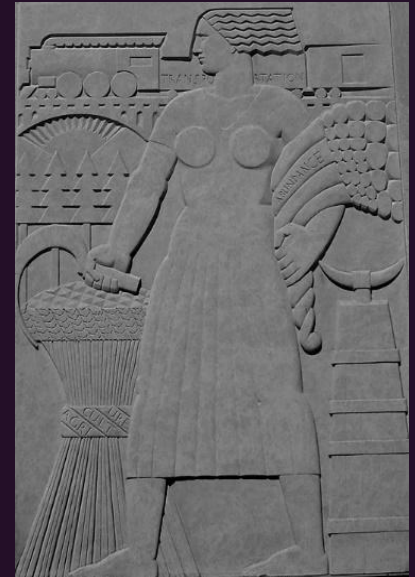
13. The 'do belongs to **D. Lyman Dayton**. Dayton was a wealthy railroad president who claimed lands above the Mississippi River near the Native American burial mounds (now situated in Mounds Park) and built a mansion there. That area, now known as Dayton's Bluff, is named for Dayton and his wife Maria Bates Dayton whose thoughts about his his prodigious coiffure we can only imagine.



Hon. LYMAN DAYTON,
St. Paul.

14. Sculptor Lee Lawrie worked on only one building in Minnesota, you'll find these at **(B) Ramsey County Courthouse / St. Paul City Hall**. His stylistic approach evolved with building styles that ranged from Beaux-Arts to neo-Gothic to Art Deco.

Lawrie's most noted work is the freestanding statue of Atlas, on Fifth Avenue at Rockefeller Center, standing a total 45 feet tall, with a 15-foot human figure supporting an sphere.



15. **B. Torn Between Two Lovers**

was a huge hit for Macgregor. She had three other minor hits, including “Good Friend” from the soundtrack of the Bill Murray film, *Meatballs*, but never topped that early success. She reportedly hated the song having little sympathy for the narrator who was having an affair. She also admitted that the song indirectly led to her own divorce because its fame caused her to be away from home on tour so long straining her marriage. Remarried, she has two children and is living in California retired from music.





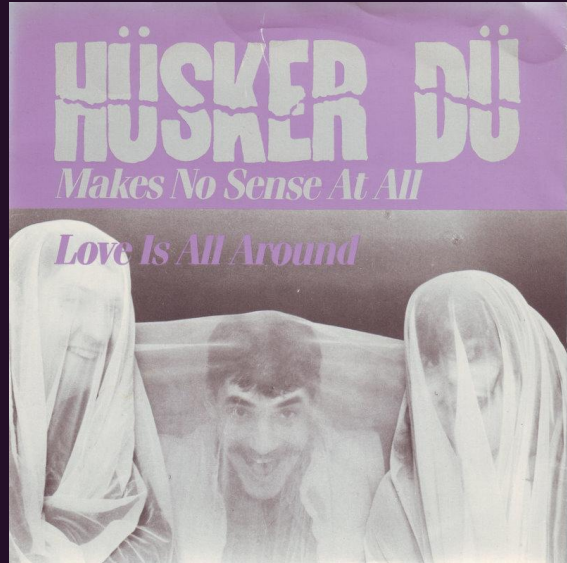
Walt Mink

GREG HELGESON

16. **C. Favorite Macalester Prof** Walt Mink was truly legendary and beloved. Memoirist Mary Karr (Liar's Club) in the 1970s enrolled in his freshman seminar "Paradigms of Consciousness" thinking it was about drugs "the sole subject in which I had a leg up." She described him as "a tall barrel-chested man whose polio-withered leg gave him a slightly heaving walk he never slowed down for. No doubt a knack for tending the troubled...kept him moving at that clip." She and many others over the years assisted with Mink's lab animals and availed themselves of the kindness of the man who said of his role: "It's my job to put things in my students' minds, but I can't do that unless I understand what's in there first."



17. **A. Hüsker Dü.** Macalester student Bob Mould (guitar) met Grant Hart (drums) in 1979 at Cheapo Records in Saint Paul where Hart worked. Their mutual love of music led them to form a band with Hart's friend Greg Norton (bass). Their fast, furious, loud playing set a standard for the nascent indie hardcore scene in the early-mid 1980s. Mould and Hart (who passed away in 2017) went on to form new bands post Dü. Norton became a restaurateur in the Twin Cities and Red Wing.





18. The Turf Club. Located near the corner of University and Snelling, has been a music venue since the 1940s. According to First Avenue which now owns and operates it, the Turf has morphed with the musical times – two-step country dance in the 40s-50s, folky 60s, dance club vibe 70s, hardcore and grunge 80s-90s, to the eclectic indie rock showcased today. A long journey for the club purportedly named for “Kittsondale” a demolished Midway horse racing empire.



19. **C. Marion McClinton.** Marion Isaac McClinton, born in 1954 in Saint Paul, grew up in the Selby-Dale neighborhood. He was both an actor and director the young Penumbra Theatre, where, in 1981 he narrated Wilson's first professional production, "Black Bart and the Sacred Hills", and directed his first Wilson play "The Piano Lesson" in 1993. McClinton went on to direct Wilson's plays all over the country. An accomplished director, actor, and playwright, he did some of his most acclaimed directing Off Broadway and in regional theaters, especially in the Mpls-Saint Paul area, his home base. He passed away on Thanksgiving Day 2019 of kidney failure at the age of 65.

"McClinton understood the importance of telling stories of richly layered black lives, and he did so with love and joy, as well as a deep sense of cultural legacy." James A. Williams

Bonus Answer: McClinton directed productions of "King Hedley II" (for which he received a 2001 Tony Award nomination), and "Ma Rainey's Black Bottom" on Broadway.



YouTube search for “tpt marion mcclinton”



<https://www.tpt.org/mn-original>



20. **A. Radio picture broadcast.** Considered the start of television broadcasting in Minnesota, in August 1928, KSTP radio broadcast still photos four times a week. The technology was so new that only a few people had the receivers necessary to view them. In 1938, Hubbard bought the first RCA television camera ever sold and staged the first demo of electronic television in the state – a closed circuit telecast of an American Legion parade in Minneapolis. *Source: MNopedia.org*

21. **C. Munsingwear** ** During their heyday in the 1950s, Seeger (Whirlpool), 3M and Hamm's offered comfortable middle-class lifestyles to their combined workforce of more than 10,000 employees, anchoring a local economic boom that buoyed countless nearby small businesses. Arcade Street, Payne Avenue and East Seventh Street were lined with shops, bars, banks, drugstores, barbers and restaurants — all patronized by these families. Seeger merged with Whirlpool in 1955, adopting its name two years later. These decades were transformative for the East Side. With the construction of the interstate in the 60's, and American manufacturing in decline, the East Side was a casualty of these forces. 3M relocated its headquarters to Maplewood in 1962 and Whirlpool shuttered the Arcade Street plant in 1984. The Hamm family sold in 1965, and it had since changed hands several times.

** Although Munsingwear was a MN-based company, it was not located on the East Side of Saint Paul.



Questions, comments?

All done ~ congrats!

Thank you to our questions contributors . . .

Frank White

(www.minnesotablackbaseball.com)

Barry Madore

Carol Carey

Kate Pearce

Paul Nelson

You can help!

Please send your Trivia questions & ideas to:
info@historicsaintpaul.org

And, as always, we appreciate your financial support!
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www.historicsaintpaul.org and click **Donate!**

And thanks to you for joining us!