



HISTORIC SAINT PAUL PRESENTS



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# TRIVIA NIGHT

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# About Historic Saint Paul

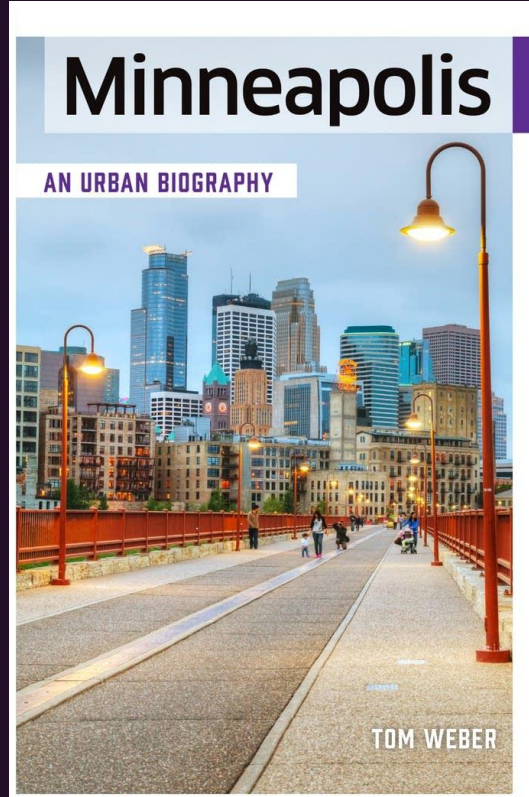
Historic Saint Paul is a nonprofit working to **strengthen Saint Paul neighborhoods by preserving and promoting their cultural heritage and character**. We have been around more than twenty years.

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.

# Tom Weber

Tom is an award-winning journalist, most recently for Minnesota Public Radio news. In his ten years at MPR, he covered education and co-hosted the talk show "The Daily Circuit" before becoming host of his own show in 2014. That show, "MPR News with Tom Weber," focused on important issues in the news in Minnesota.

He is also the author of a travel book, "100 Things to do in the Twin Cities Before You Die," now available in its second edition.



# Round 1

1. The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis once fought a bitter war over the U.S. Census, with the leaders of each city accusing the leaders of the other of fraud. In what year did Minneapolis officially surpass St. Paul in population?

- A. 1849
- B. 1880
- C. 1902
- D. 1922

2. Of course we know Minnesota was established in 1858, but which “twin city” became incorporated first?

Bonus if you know the year!



3. Many might say that Minneapolis is more “urban’ than Saint Paul, but which area of Saint Paul was actually Minnesota’s first urban neighborhood?

- A. Dayton’s Bluff
- B. Lowertown
- C. West End
- D. Groveland

4. The name Minnesota is taken from a Dakota phrase: Mni Sota. It translates to “Waters so clear they reflect the \_\_\_\_\_”

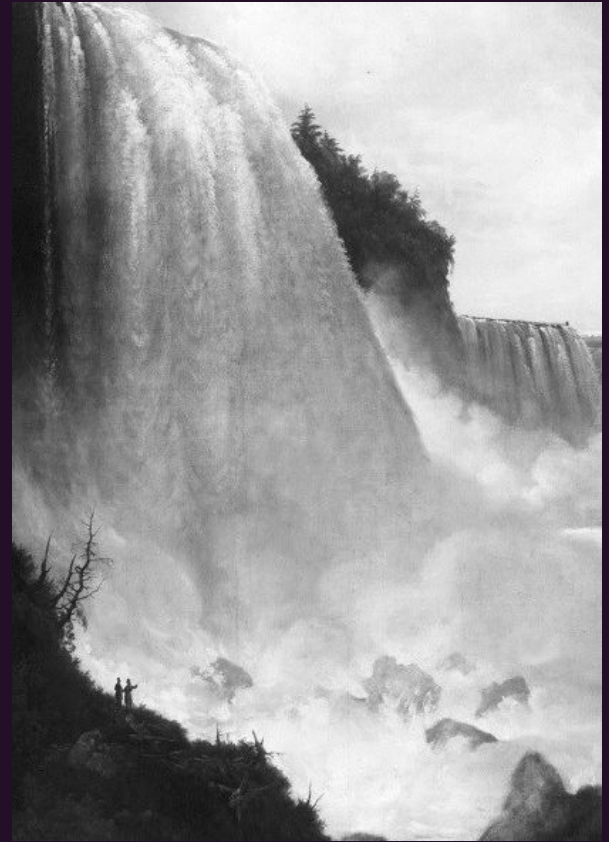
Bonus: What name is currently under consideration for Ramsey County?





5. 12,000 years ago, glacial melt waters of Glacial River Warren poured down what is now the Minnesota Valley and created the broad canyon of the Mississippi River, and are said to once have measured two miles wide and 200 feet high. Approximately where were these falls located (by present day name):

- A. Battle Creek
- B. Dayton's Bluff
- C. Downtown Saint Paul
- D. Lilydale



**6. St. Anthony Falls were an important factor in the city's early economic growth as a lumber and flour-milling centre. Prior to the settlement of Minneapolis, the falls actually powered a flour mill located at:**

- A. Upper Landing**
- B. Lower Landing**
- C. Fort Snelling**
- D. Stillwater**



7. In 1882, Minnesota laid claim to the country's first hydroelectric power station. What city was it located in?



8. The City of Lakes actually has 13 lakes within its borders. Which is the deepest?





9. Speaking of lakes, what is the most common lake name in Minnesota?

- A. Long Lake
- B. Leech Lake
- C. Clear Lake
- D. Fish Lake

Bonus: How many MN lakes have their native name?



10. The first railroad excursion in Minnesota history began on St. Paul's waterfront, chugged to St. Anthony, and returned the same day.  
What was the year?

What's the name of the locomotive?

- A. Great Northern
- B. William Crooks
- C. J. J. Hill M&P

The locomotive still exists.

Where is it on display?



Check your answers

Let's see how  
you did...



1. The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis once fought a bitter war over the U.S. Census, with the leaders of each city accusing the leaders of the other of fraud. It was in (B) 1880 that Minneapolis officially surpassed St. Paul in population. In 1860, St. Paul had 10,000 residents to Minneapolis's 5,000. But in 1872, Minneapolis annexed the neighboring city of St. Anthony, and by the 1880 census, things were different. St. Paul had grown to 41,000 residents — it had quadrupled its population over the twenty-year period — but Minneapolis was growing faster. With nearly 47,000 people living there, Minneapolis was in the lead. As of the most recent U.S. census (2010), Minneapolis is home to about 380,000 people while St. Paul has about 285,000 residents.

Source (read more): <http://nowiknow.com>

2. Of course we know Minnesota was established in 1858, but which “twin city” was incorporated first? **Saint Paul (1854)**

Settlers had begun occupying U.S. military-reservation land on the west side of the river in 1849; in 1855 the government gave these illegal squatters patent rights, and the village of Minneapolis was incorporated in 1856. Its name was derived from the Sioux word *minne*, meaning “water,” and the Greek *polis*, for “city.” St. Anthony was chartered as a city in 1860 and Minneapolis in 1867; the two cities merged as Minneapolis in 1872.

Saint Paul was organized as a village on November 1, 1849, and incorporated as a city on March 4, 1854.

3. Saint Paul's **C. West End** is considered Minnesota's first urban neighborhood. With West 7th/Fort Road as its spine, it extends from Seven Corners near downtown to the overlook on the east bank of the Mississippi River across from Fort Snelling. This was also the last stretch of the historic fur trade route from Eastern states and Canada.

Source (to read more!): [www.saintpaulhistorical.org](http://www.saintpaulhistorical.org)

4. Minnesota (Mni Sota) translates to “Waters so clear they reflect the **clouds**” (or sky). Dakota women would put milk in the water to explain to settlers what the idea of cloudy water meant. The clay along the Minnesota River is slightly blue, and could explain the ‘sky-tinted’ definition.

“Minnehaha” means “tumbling” or “jumbled water,” while “Minnetrista” means crooked water.

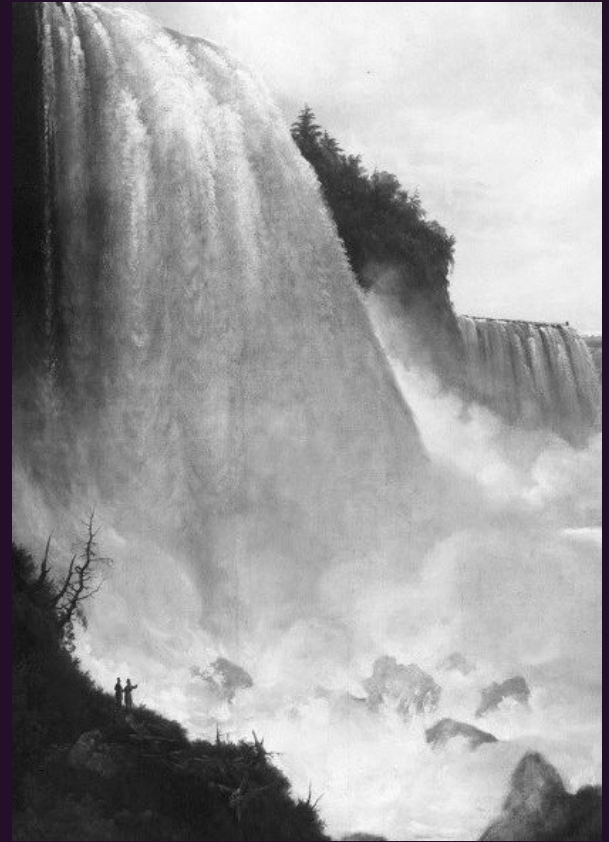
Bonus: “Imniza Ska” which means white cliffs (Dayton’s Bluff)

Sources: MNHS, WCCO News

5. 12,000 years ago, glacial melt waters of Glacial River Warren poured down what is now the Minnesota Valley and created the broad canyon of the Mississippi River in the area now known as **(B) Dayton's Bluff**

Since that time, the falls have worn their way up-stream to their present location. By the late 17th century, the crest was below Hennepin Island. By the 1850s, the cataract was approaching the upper limit of the limestone ledge that sustained

[www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov)



6. St. Anthony Falls were an important factor in the city's early economic growth as a lumber and flour-milling centre. Prior to the settlement of Minneapolis, the falls actually powered a flour mill located at: **Fort Snelling**

The Franciscan missionary Louis Hennepin visited the area in 1680 and named St. Anthony Falls, which later provided power for grinding flour for Fort Snelling (1819; now a state park), a military outpost at the confluence of the rivers.

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Minneapolis>

## 7. In 1882, the country's first hydroelectric station was in **Minneapolis!**

A small plant on the west bank furnished light to businesses for a short time, it soon closed. In 1897 a lower dam and hydroelectric plant were constructed to capture the drop of the rapids below the main falls. This and other plants provided power to the fast-growing streetcar system. In the 1950s, as electric streetcars gave way to buses, demand for hydroelectricity to run the city's transit systems came to an end. Sole remaining use of the waterpower of the falls is at the 1908 Hennepin Island Hydroelectric Plant, operated by Northern States Power Company.





8. The City of Lakes actually has 13 lakes within its borders. Which is the deepest?

**Bde Maka Ska**  
(89 feet)

In comparison, Saint Paul has 7 lakes





## 9. A. Long Lake is most common! (27 lakes)

**Bonus - no one really knows how many lakes retain their native names.** There are a couple ways to look at the names of lakes. There are some popular names that are not native in origin, but are "native inspired." Eg., Minnetonka: "Big Water" named by Governor Ramsey. Others had native names, but were then translated into French or English. For example, the Roseau River is an Ojibway translation of "Reed-Grass River."

There are names that are truly native in origin. They tend to be descriptive. One example is Lake Winnibigoshish, with a rough Ojibway translation of "filthy water."

Source: MPR News



10. The first railroad excursion in Minnesota history began on Saint Paul's waterfront, chugged to St. Anthony, and returned the same day in **1862**.

It's name was **B. The William Crooks**

You can find it on display at the **Transportation Museum in Duluth.**

Source: Paul Nelson and MinnPost



Questions, comments?  
& Intermission

Round 2

**11. Minneapolis had a very successful professional basketball team in the late 1940s and 50s that won the league championship five times in 13 years. For 12 of those 13 years... they played their home games at which venue?**

**Bonus for name of the team?**

**12 . The Minnesota Muskies were a member of the American Basketball Association for how many years?**



**13. The Minneapolis Millers and Saint Paul Saints once had a heated crosstown rivalry. The two clubs often played "streetcar double-headers" on holidays, playing one game in each city. The Millers disbanded in 1960 for what reason?**

- A. They lost their ballpark, Nicollet Park**
- B. The American League cut them**
- C. The owner went bankrupt**
- D. The new Twins team was formed**



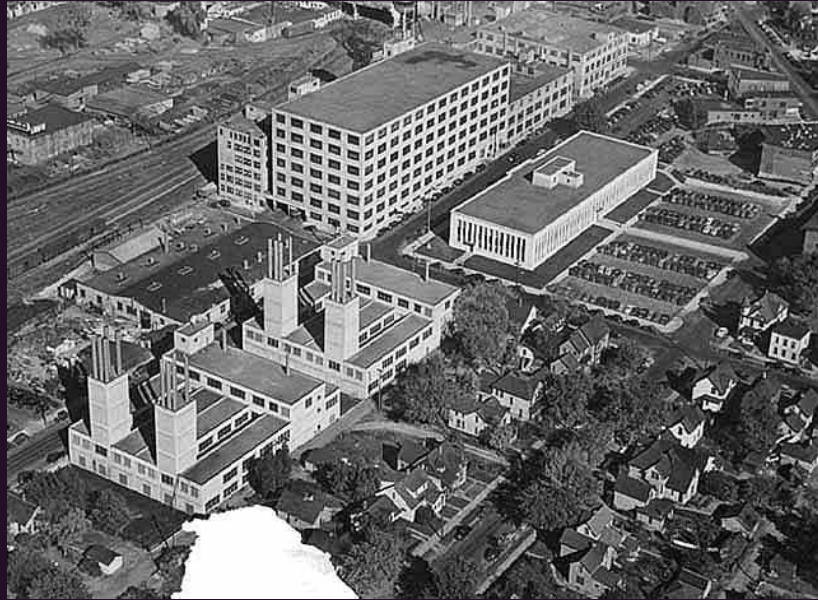
**14. For most of their rivalry, what were the names of the two teams' respective ballparks?**

- A. Municipal and the "Pill Box"**
- B. Midway and the Metrodome**
- C. Midway and the Met**
- D. Lexington Park and Nicollet Park**



**15. Everyone knows 3M for Scotch Tape and Post-it Notes but what was their very first product?**

- A. Sandpaper**
- B. Matchbooks**
- C. Notebooks**
- D. Paper tape**



3M campus at Arcade & Bush, C. 1938 courtesy of MNHS

**16. Oliver Crosby founded a company that became one of St. Paul most important industries and employers for many years. Eventually it moved to North Carolina and still exists, though under a different name. What was it?**

- A. Whirlpool**
- B. Travelers**
- C. American Hoist & Derrick**
- D. AgriBank**

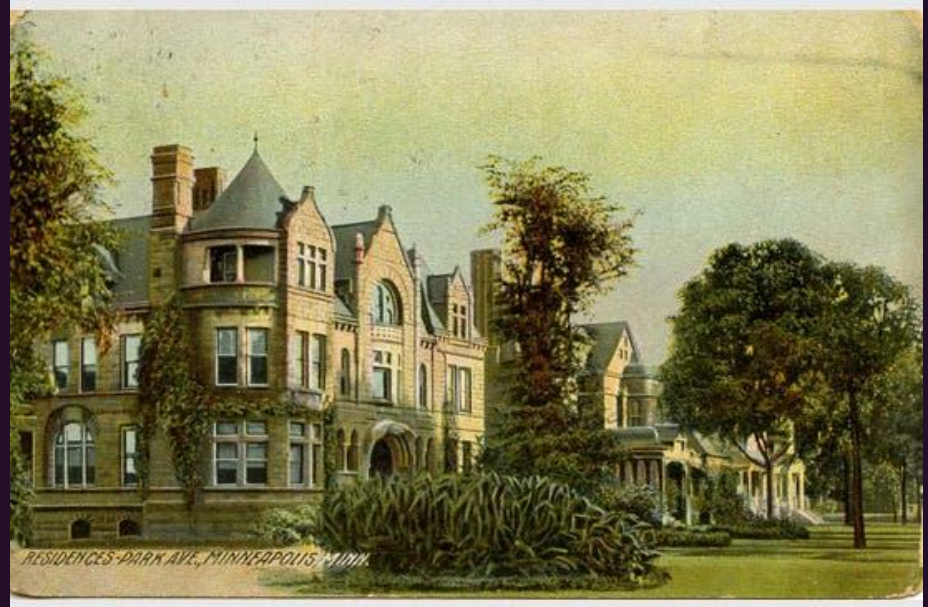
17. One of the most magnificent mansions ever built in St. Paul stood was built by Oliver Crosby, though he did not live there long, nor did it stand for long. Here's a picture of it, What was it called?

- A. Stonebridge
- B. Crosby Estate
- C. Hollyhocks
- D. Groveland Estate



18. Many travel to Summit Ave to admire the historic mansions. Minneapolis' comparable mansion street, Park Avenue, is today known largely as a high-speed roadway into downtown.

At its peak, about how many mansions lined Park from Franklin Ave to 28th Street?



**19. How many mayors of Minneapolis have moved across the river to become governor of Minnesota?**

20. In 1965, Minneapolis and St. Paul had another ridiculous disagreement. What was it about?

- A. Exact boundaries of the University of Minnesota
- B. Which city had the higher student grade point average
- C. Whose mayor would speak at the presidential inauguration
- D. They couldn't decide what time it was

21. A local drive-in opened in 1951 was famous for its spaghetti and meatballs, which became so popular that customers stocked up on the sauce when it closed for the winter. In 2013 it was named one of the country's twelve best drive-ins. What is its name and where is it?

- A. The Dari-ette, Saint Paul
- B. Tony's Diner, Minneapolis
- C. Copper Dome, St. Paul
- D. Hot Plate, Minneapolis



Check your answers



Let's see how  
you did...

11. Minneapolis had a very successful professional basketball team in the late 1940s and 50s that won the league championship five times in 13 years. For 12 of those 13 years... they played their home games at which venue? **Minneapolis Auditorium**

Bonus for name of the team?

12 . The Minnesota Muskies were a member of the American Basketball Association for how many years? **ONE YEAR (1967-68)**

Born with the league's creation on February 2, 1967. L.P. Shields and Fred Jefferson were the owners after paying a franchise fee of \$30,000. The team then played one season in Minnesota before moving to Miami, Florida to become The Floridians. The team colors were blue and gold and games were played in the Met Center.

13. The Minneapolis Millers and Saint Paul Saints once had a heated crosstown rivalry. The two clubs often played "streetcar double-headers" on holidays, playing one game in each city.

The Millers disbanded in 1960, because (D) the Twins were formed

The Millers played their home games at Nicollet Park until 1955, the ballpark ( demolished the following year). That site, at 31st and Nicollet Avenue, is now the home of a Wells Fargo bank. In 1956 they moved into Metropolitan Stadium in Bloomington, until 1960. What happened to the team?

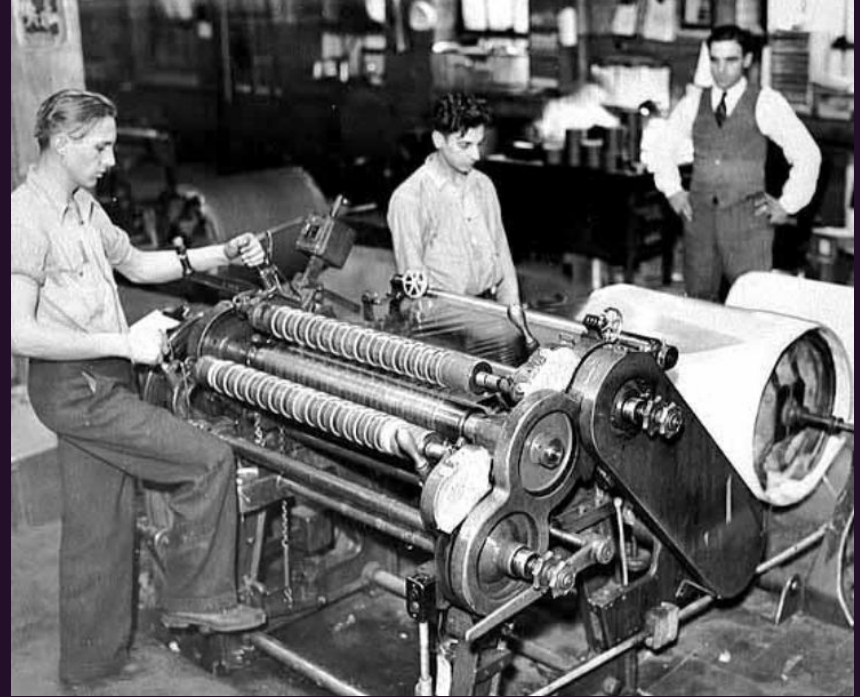
14. For most of their rivalry, what were the names of the two teams' respective ballparks?

- A. Municipal and the "Pill Box"
- B. Midway and the Metrodome
- C. Midway and the Met
- D. Lexington Park and Nicollet Park

## 15. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing's first product: (A) Sandpaper

Founded in 1902, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing was a struggling mining company in Two Harbors, MN. It became a floundering manufacturer of sandpaper in Duluth in 1905. Saint Paul investor Lucius P. Ordway paid to relocate the company to Saint Paul in 1910. Saint Paul provided better access to materials, supplies, and other markets, because of the railroad connections. Watch for more 3M history in the coming trivia nights!

Source: [SaintPaulHistorical.com](http://SaintPaulHistorical.com)



1931, manufacturing cellulose tape; Source: MNHS

16. Oliver Crosby founded a company that became one of St. Paul most important industries and employers for many years. Eventually it moved to North Carolina and still exists, though under a different name. What was it? **C. American Hoist and Derrick, or Amhoist, now American Crane Co. of Wilmington NC**

## 17. Oliver Crosby's mansion was called **A. Stonebridge**

Built during World War I, once the scene of glamorous, Gatsby-esque galas, later seriously considered as a governor's residence, demolished in 1953, the Stonebridge estate once was one of Ramsey County's largest and most elegant properties.

Ramsey County Historical Society





## 18. At its peak, about **36 mansions lined Park Ave!**

Then known as the “Golden Mile,” Park Ave was once the posh address of the city’s elite, dubbed by a newspaper in 1901 as “the original fine residence street of Minneapolis, the avenue of broad walks and extensive lawns.” Most of them were owned by boldface families of the era like Peavey, Heffelfinger, Bell and McKnight. Now the area is largely peppered with nonprofit offices, health clinics and a university campus. Just a handful of the mansions remain.

**19. How many mayors of Minneapolis have moved across the river to become governor of Minnesota?**

**Zero.** The nearest thing was Hennepin County Attorney Floyd B. Olson. And in 1898 Minneapolis mayor William Eustis became the first Republican gubernatorial candidate since Alexander Ramsey in 1857 to lose to a Democrat. Ramsey lost to Henry Sibley, and Eustis lost to John Lind.

20. In 1965, Minneapolis and St. Paul had another ridiculous disagreement over **D. they couldn't decide what time it was.**

The Federal government decreed that Daylight Saving Time would begin on May 9th of that year, but for various reasons, the Minnesota state legislature decided that May 23rd suited their purposes better. Minneapolis joined the rest of the state and turned its clocks forward on the 23rd, but St. Paul went with the rest of the nation and opted for May 9th. For two weeks, the Twin Cities were an hour apart.

21. A local drive-in opened in 1951 was famous for its spaghetti and meatballs, which became so popular that customers stocked up on the sauce when it closed for the winter. In 2013 it was named one of the country's twelve best drive-ins. What is its name and where is it?

- A. The Dari-ette, Saint Paul
- B. Tony's Diner, Minneapolis
- C. Copper Dome, St. Paul
- D. Hot Plate, Minneapolis



Questions, comments?

All done ~ congrats!

# Thank you to our questions contributors . . .

Tom Weber

Paul Nelson

Barry Madore

Kate Pearce

Steven Trimble

Klien Kravis

## You can help!

Please send your Trivia questions & ideas to:  
[info@historicsaintpaul.org](mailto:info@historicsaintpaul.org)

And, as always, we appreciate your financial support!  
If you are able to contribute please visit:  
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## And thanks to you for joining us!