



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. What is the name of Saint Paul's largest candy production facility now located on West Seventh Street. They make, among other things, Salted Nut Rolls, the Nut Goodie and Bit O Honey?
Bonus Point: How old is the company?



2. In 1907, this woman began making candy in her home in Saint Paul. With urging of family and friends, she opened a counter in in a flower shop and by 1910 had a thriving store for handmade chocolates. What is her name?



3. In this photo the man seated at the left, who grew up at 701 Selby Avenue and graduated from Central HS, created both the television show and the books and stories upon which they were based. For one point each, name the writer and the two non-simian characters you see in the photo.



4. A 1996 holiday comedy was shot in Saint Paul, starring Arnold Schwarzenegger, Jim Belushi and Sinbad. What was the name of the movie?



5. In 2017, Historic Saint Paul responded to what is now called the “Demolition Derby” helping organize a vacant home tour and advocating for the preservation of working class historic buildings in the Dayton’s Bluff neighborhood. All told, how many homes were they able to save from the wrecking ball?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 29

Dayton's Bluff Vacant Home Tour

April 17, 2016 1:00–5:00 pm

Sponsored by the Dayton's Bluff Community Council, this tour of six



The Louis Hansen House and Bakery is a unique example of a late-nineteenth-century mixed-use building. Contractor M. Almquist constructed the building in 1884 for \$800. In 1885, contractor C. P. McClellan put on additions totaling \$1,450. In the 1886 city directory, Mr. Hansen is listed as a baker with Thomas Mullen employed as a clerk. By 1887, Hansen's business grew to include another clerk,

^ Excerpts from DB Vacant Home Tour brochure designed by Carrie Obry

6. This building at 858 Payne Avenue was built by Magnus Lindgren around 1885, has been home to a Hamm's Brewery-owned bar and even a biker gang. What establishment is located here now?

- A. Tongue & Cheek
- B. Brunson's Pub
- C. Karibu Grocery & Deli
- D. East Side Bar



7. This building at the corner of Minnehaha and Prior was the original home of what Minnesota industry?

- A. Craft brewing
- B. Hydroponics
- C. Indoor climbing
- D. Computers

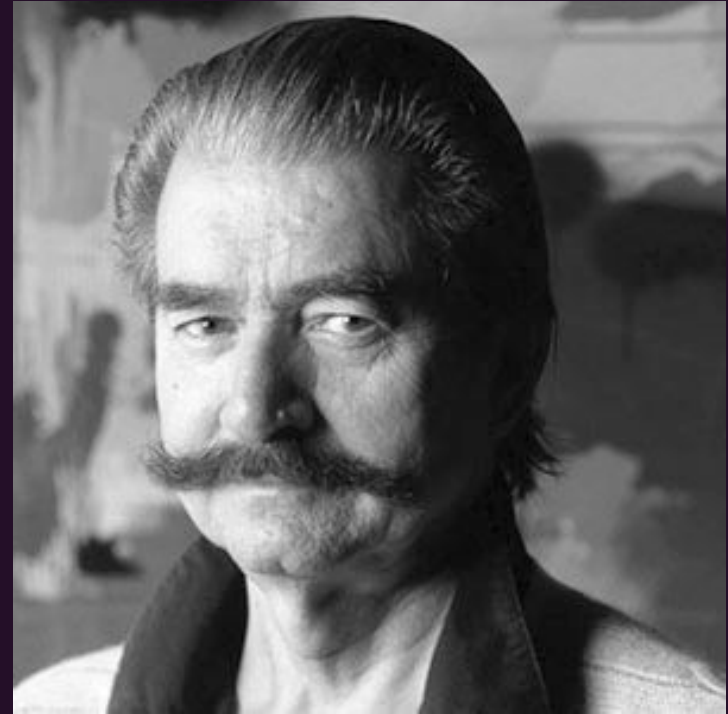


8. The man who served the longest in office as mayor of St. Paul was Robert Smith in the 19th century. But his terms were not consecutive. Who served the longest uninterrupted stretch?

- A. Norm Coleman
- B. Norman Wolfred Kittson
- C. George Loomis Becker
- D. George Latimer

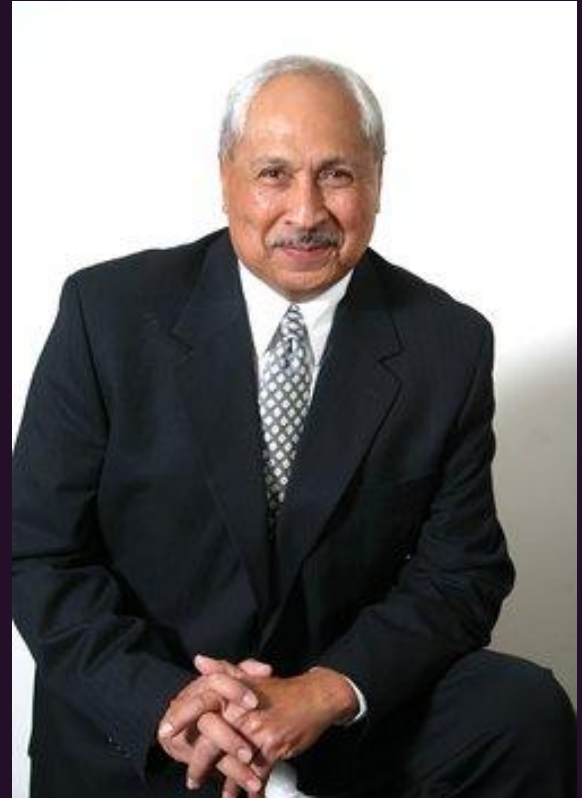


9. This painter, born in St. Paul in 1921, had a tremendously successful career, but his portrayals of women and frequent contributions to *Playboy* magazine provoked protests that scuttled plans for a museum of his works in downtown St. Paul. Who was he?



10. Local historian, storyteller and author Frank White worked with Ramsey County Historical Society to create an exhibit and wrote a book telling the local history of what topic?

- A. African American owned businesses
- B. Historic Rondo neighborhood
- C. History of Hallie Q. Brown Center
- D. Black Baseball history



Check your answers

Let's see how
you did...

1. **Pearson's Candy Company** was actually founded in Minneapolis, by P. Edward Pearson, with help from his four brothers. Nut Goodie was born in 1912 and the first Salted Nut Rolls were just 5¢. Pearson's is **110 yrs old**, and has been based in Saint Paul since 1950.



2. **Maud Borup** founded the company in 1907 when she began making candy in her home in St. Paul, Minnesota. True to Maud's spirit, the company today is still women and veteran-owned and committed to sustainability.



3. **Max Shulman**, Dobie Gillis (Dwayne Hickman), Maynard G. Krebs (Bob Denver)

In most of the Dobie Gillis books and stories, Dobie is from St. Paul; in all of them he is a student at the University of Minnesota where Shulman was once the editor of the humor magazine, *Ski-U-Mah*. Shulman created Krebs for the TV show. Shulman's family moved from the West Side to the Selby Dale neighborhood in the 1920s where he spent most of his youth.



Shulman, source: UofM alumni magazine



Bob Denver (top); Dwayne Hickman (left)

4. **Jingle all the Way** was shot in Saint Paul in 1996, starring Arnold Schwarzenegger, Jim Belushi and Sinbad. Filming locations, in addition to downtown St. Paul and Nicollet Island, also included Mall of America, Minneapolis, Linden Hills, residential areas of Edina.



5. In 2017, Historic Saint Paul, with the help of major community & neighborhood involvement, saved **C. Six** historic buildings from demolition!

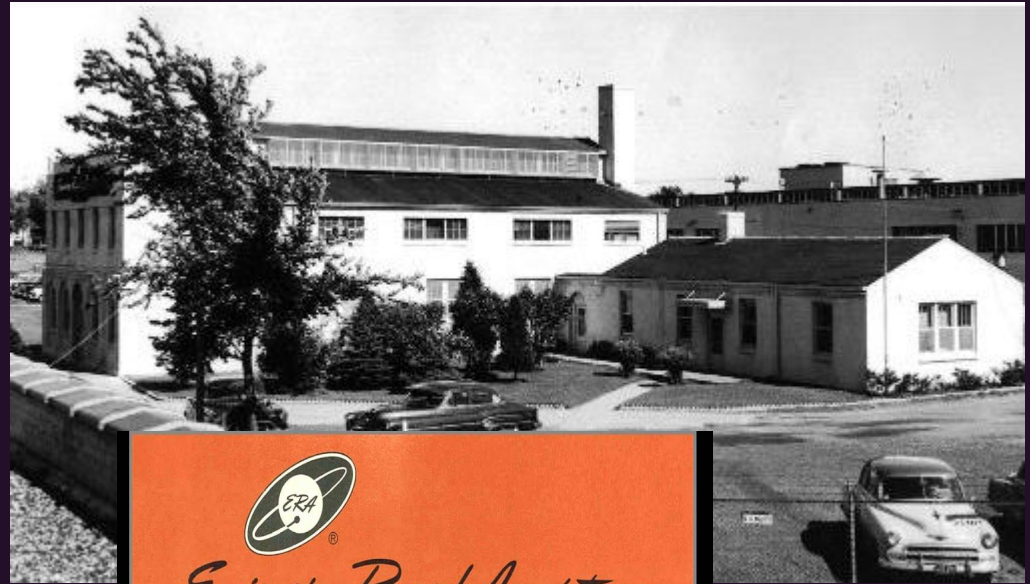


275 Bates before (left, during Vacant Home Tour) and after renovation (right)

6. (D) **East Side Bar** founded by Eric Foster is open for takeout! The building has a winding history, including much of its restoration being credited to local activist, Murph Dawkins. In the early 2000s, she restored much of the building including the old billboard-type ad painted on the north wall of the building (only visible if you know where to look!), and the beautiful wood inlays in the main room's floor, which represent the history of the building (thus the Hamm's bear!) and the bars in this immediate neighborhood.



7. **Computers (D).** After World War II a group of former Navy codebreakers formed Engineering Research Associates at this site in the Midway. Control Data, Sperry Rand, and Cray Research all eventually spun off from Engineering Research Associates.



Engineering Research Associates, Inc.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

ERA built various cryptoanalytic devices,
using magnetic drum memory, under a
variety of code-names.

Atlas I and Atlas II computers developed by
ERA from 1948 to 1950 became the foundation
for the UNIVAC 1100 series.

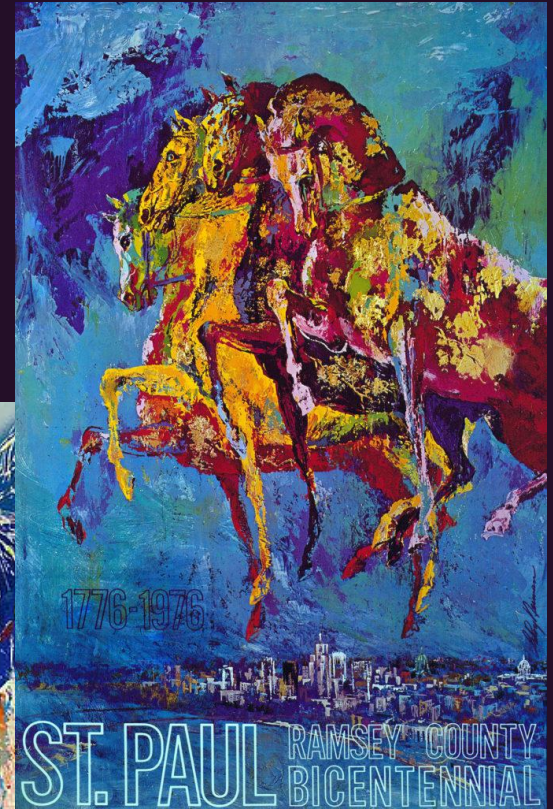
8. The man who served the longest in office as mayor of St. Paul was Robert Smith in the 19th century. But his terms were not consecutive. Who served the longest uninterrupted stretch?

D. George Latimer, served as St. Paul's mayor from 1976-1990. Originally from Schenectady, NY, Latimer worked as a law clerk in St. Paul in 1962 and returned after law school because he had become smitten with the city. In 1986, he ran unsuccessfully for governor losing to incumbent, Rudy Perpich. It would be his last campaign. He went on to be the dean of Hamline University Law School, served 3 years as special assistant to US HUD secretary, Henry Cisneros, and taught Urban Studies at Macalester. Of his career, he said:

"I've had nothing but good work my whole life," but no work I ever did was more fulfilling to me than those 13½ years [as mayor of Saint Paul]." (Main source: Star Tribune 2/15/2015)

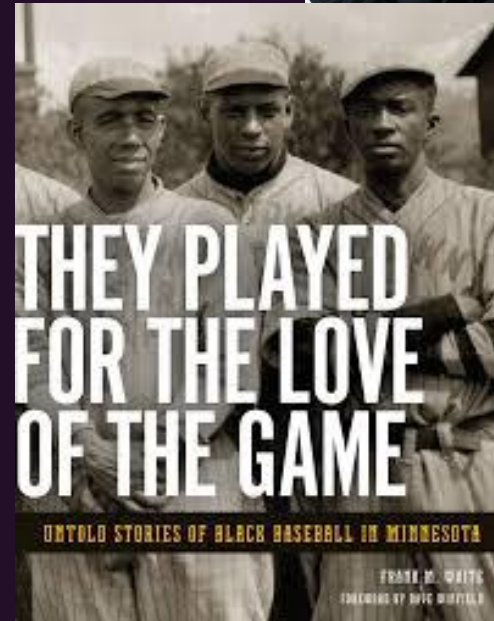
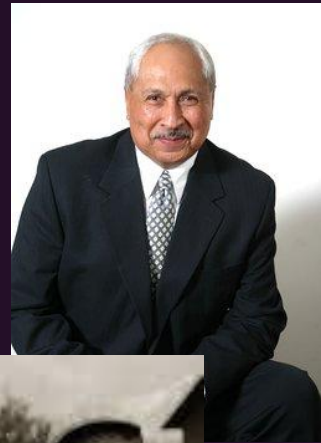


9. **Leroy Neiman** was known for his brilliantly colored, expressionist paintings of athletes, musicians, and sporting events. LeRoy was raised in the MacGrove and Frogtown neighborhoods of St. Paul. The home he lived in the longest, 1940 - 1955, still stands at 569 Van Buren Avenue.



10. Frank White is the local expert on **(D) Black Baseball history!** His book, *They Played for the Love of the Game: Untold Stories of Black Baseball in Minnesota*, was just chosen as one of Minnesota Monthly's 10 Must-Read Minnesota sports books from the past decade. White was born in the historic Rondo neighborhood, his father Louis "Pud" White was a outstanding athlete, playing both for and against the Negro leagues in the 1950's.

www.minnesotablackbaseball.com



Questions, comments?
& Intermission

Round 2

11. Schmidt Brewery as been a fixture in the West 7th neighborhood since 1855. What was the brewery originally called?

- A. Yoerg Brewery**
- B. Cave Brewery**
- C. Summit Brewery**
- D. Pig's Eye Brewery**



11. This African-American combined orphanage and old folks home stood for many years on Railroad Island on what is now the site of Eileen Weida Park. It was named for which Revolutionary-era patriot and martyr?



12. This house, located in Irvine Park and built in 1851, is said to be the second oldest standing structure in the city.

What is the name of the house?

- A. The Wright Prendergast House**
- B. The Justus Ohage House**
- C. The Forepaugh Mansion**
- D. The John McDonald House**



**13. Bruce Vento
Nature Sanctuary
occupies a former
railroad yard beneath
Dayton's Bluff. Before
the railroads took over
the site, two creeks
flowed down from the
north and joined there
to empty into the
Mississippi River.**



Name the creeks.

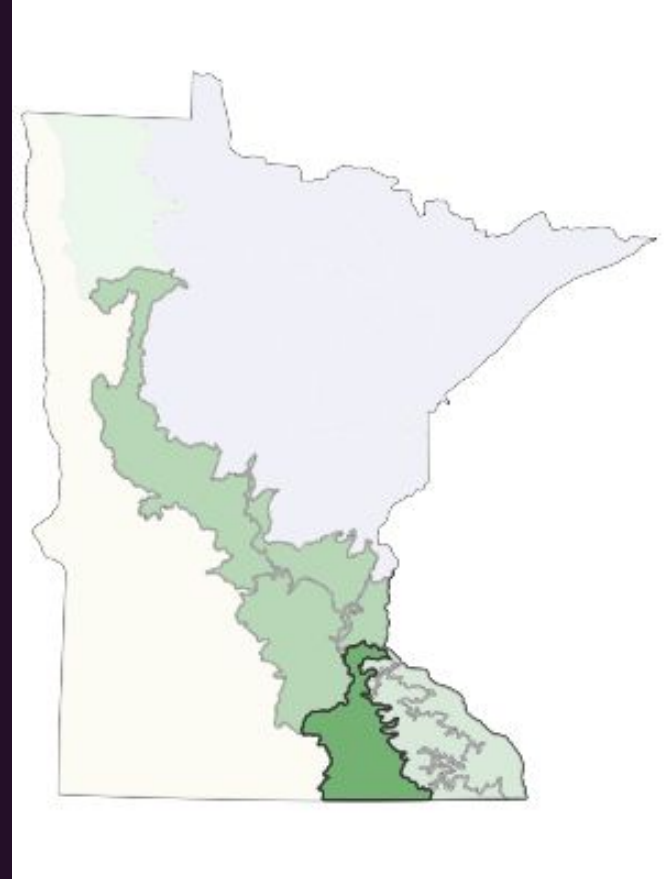
**14. St. Paul, like Rome --
SO like Rome -- was built on
seven hills, or so we like to
believe. One of these, a patch
of which is seen here, was, in
recent memory, razed for a
small industrial park.**

**What is the name of that
hill?**



15. What was the dominant type of ecosystem in St. Paul before Euro-Americans arrived?

- A. Prairie grasslands**
- B. Aspen parklands**
- C. Oak savanna**
- D. Laurentian mixed forest**



16. The successful rescue and rehabilitation of a pre-civil war era house in the West 7th neighborhood began when _____?

- A. An archaeology dig proved the origins of the home
- B. A fire brought attention to the history of the home
- C. The city flagged it as historic after a survey of neighborhood homes
- D. One neighbor attended the demolition hearing to protest



Bonus: What special plant grows in the backyard?

17. Larry Millet called this church in St. Paul's Midway neighborhood, designed by Chicago church architect Barry Byrne, a “high point of modern church architecture in the Twin Cities.”

What is the name of this church?

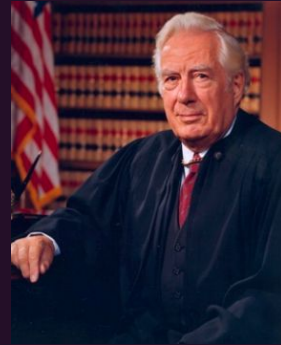


18. Three U.S. Supreme Court justices were born and raised in St. Paul. Which of these men was NOT one of them?

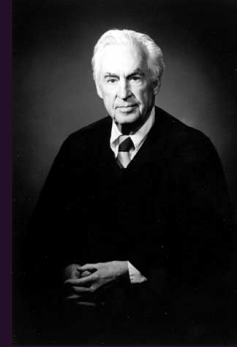
- A. Pierce Butler**
- B. Warren Burger**
- C. Edward Devitt**
- D. Harry Blackmun**



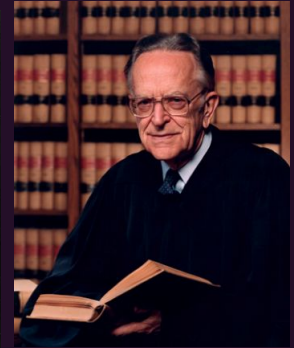
Butler



Burger



Devitt



Blackmun

BONUS: Two of these men were classmates at what Dayton's Bluff public elementary school?

19. This well-known eatery was once a fire station, the oldest municipal building in St. Paul actually. What restaurant is housed here?

- A. Happy Gnome
- B. St. Dinette
- C. Billy's
- D. Hope Breakfast Bar



Check your answers

Let's see how
you did...


11. Schmidt Brewery was originally called? **B. Cave Brewery**

Christopher Stahlmann, a Bavarian immigrant, established the Cave Brewery in 1855. Dubbed “Cave” because the brewing process used the elaborate limestone caves below the brewery near the Mississippi river to cool the beer during the lagering process. Just prior to Stahlmann’s death, Cave Brewery became Stahlmann’s Brewing when caves gave way to modern refrigeration technology. In 1900 following Stahlmann’s death, the death of his 3 sons, and a bankruptcy, the brewery was sold to Jacob Schmidt who took further advantage of refrigeration to greatly expand the brewery.



Schmidt Br

CAVE BREWERY,
CHR. STAHLMANN, Prop'r.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
COR. FORT AND ONEIDA STREETS.
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
The Most Extensive Brewing Establishment
IN THE STATE OR THE NORTHWEST.



The following shows the rapid increase of business by the number of barrels brewed in the last few years:

1876.....	7,465 bbls.
1877.....	8,415 "
1878.....	10,440 "

THE FINEST QUALITY OF
LAGER BEER
IN
KEGS OR BOTTLES
Shipped to any part of the United States and warranted to keep in any climate.
Delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Orders by mail or otherwise solicited and promptly attended to.

Further reading -
<https://substreet.org/schmidt-brewery> (source for the pics on this page); and “Stahlmann’s Caves” by Greg A. Brick, January 2006 issue of Ramsey County History magazine

11. This African-American combined orphanage and old folks home stood was named for Revolutionary-era patriot and martyr **Crispus Attucks**. It started in 1906 on the North End near Oakland Cemetery, moved to a site near Randolph and Snelling before ending up on Railroad Island in the former Home for the Friendless. It closed in 1966. Lloyd Brown, the St. Paul-born Communist organizer, writer, editor, and longtime assistant to Paul Robeson, lived at Crispus Attucks as a boy.



12. **The Wright Prendergast House (A)** built in 1851, is a very well-preserved home, having only been significantly updated and modernized once in 1906 by the Prendergast family.

The updates actually consisted of bringing in artifacts from a significantly older house — the historic Kittson Mansion. James Prendergast, a plumber, was involved in the demolition of the Kittson Mansion, torn down in 1902. He salvaged a few significant furnishings: the elegant marble fireplaces and the sparkling chandeliers.

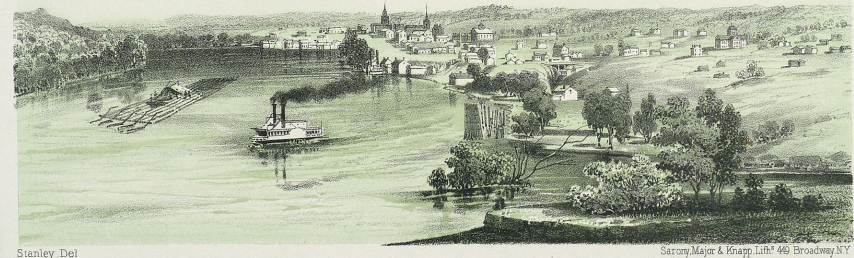


13. The two creeks that flowed down from the north to empty into the Mississippi River: **Trout Brook and Phalen Creek**. Trout Brook ran from McCarron's Lake in Roseville and was submerged into the storm sewer during railroad development in the 1880s. Phalen Creek wound it way through 4 miles of the East Side from Phalen Lake and was a channel for the Dakota people to travel up the chain of lakes to wild ricing areas before being submerged into the storm sewer in the 1930s. The "valley" along the path of Trout Brook has been redeveloped as a nature sanctuary with a stream. The Lower Phalen Creek Project has been working since 1997 to "daylight" the submerged Phalen Creek and master plans and a have been developed and a feasibility study is underway.

More info--

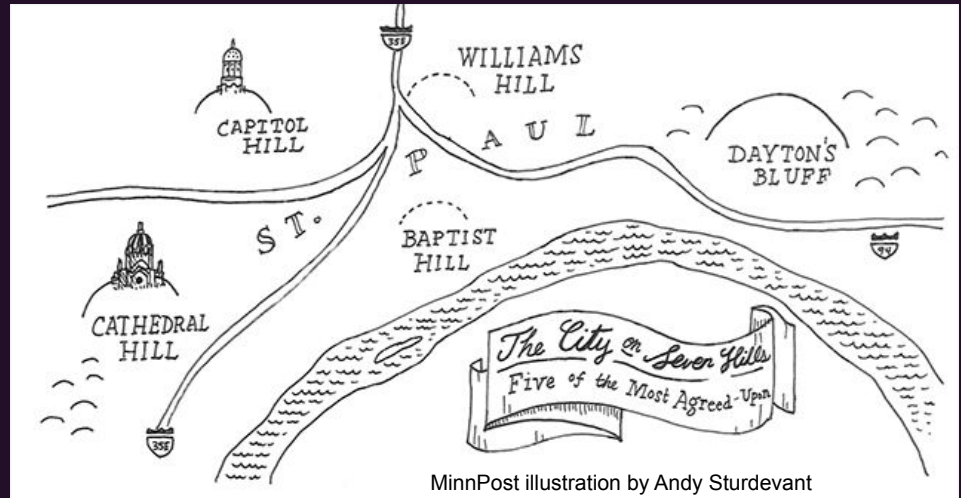
<https://nenostpaul.org/trout-brook-nature-sanctuary/>

<https://lowerphalencreek.org/>



14. Answer:
Williams Hill

The industrial park may be seen just north of downtown on 35E, on the right as you head north, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Phalen corridor.



15. **Oak savanna (C)** is a transitional form, between forest and prairie, consisting of scattered trees, mostly bur oaks, in otherwise open country.

Oak savanna requires regular fire, and it is believed that native people burned this area regularly because the oak savanna was good for hunting and traveling. Oak savanna once covered over 10% of Minnesota, but now hardly any remains.



16. Thanks, initially, to (D) one neighbor attended the demolition hearing to speak up, this pre-civil war era house in the West 7th neighborhood was saved from being torn down! Built in 1856, it is now a single family home.

Bonus: A pear tree grows in the back!

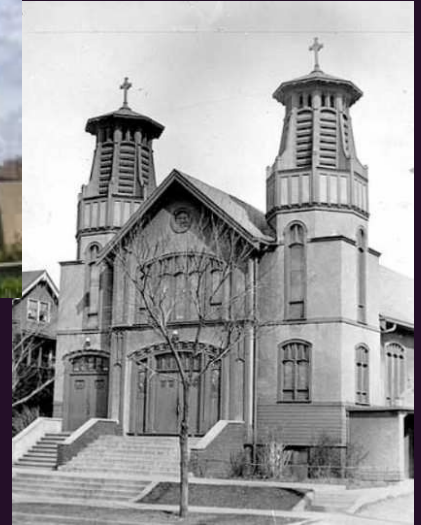


17. **St. Columba** - The parish was founded by John Ireland in 1914 and its first priest, Michael Casey, was also from Ireland. The tower represents an Irish tower a feature associated with Columba, the saint who brought Christianity to Ireland. The “new” church opened in 1950. Today the congregation is mostly Vietnamese.



*Current church ^interior and
< exterior*

*Original St. Columba church at
corner of Hamline and Thomas >*

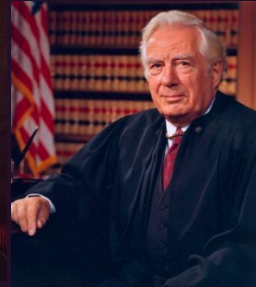


18. Three U.S. Supreme Court justices were born and raised in St. Paul.
(C) **Edward Devitt** was the last Republican to represent St. Paul in Congress, elected in 1946, then defeated in 1948 by Eugene McCarthy.

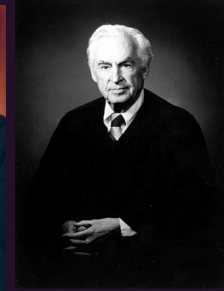
Although Devitt did not serve on the U.S. Supreme Court, he went on to a long and distinguished career as a Minnesota federal district court judge.



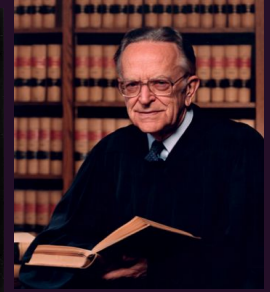
Justice Butler



Justice Burger



Judge Devitt



Justice Blackmun



BONUS: Harry Blackmun, Warren Burger, and Edward Devitt all grew up in the Dayton's Bluff neighborhood. Blackmun and Burger were classmates at **Van Buren Elementary**.

19. **(D) Hope Breakfast Bar** is now located in what was originally Hope Engine Company No. 3, built in 1872.

In 2016, it was saved from the wrecking ball thanks to the advocacy work of community organizations including Historic Saint Paul.



Answer: Williams Hill.

The industrial park may be seen just north of downtown on 35E, on the right as you head north, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Phalen corridor.

Questions, comments?

Thank you to our questions/answers contributors . . .

Paul Nelson

Steven Trimble

Barry Madore

Kate Pearce

You can help!

Please send your 2021 Trivia questions & ideas to:
info@historicsaintpaul.org

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

Many thanks to you for joining us in Trivia this year!

Stay tuned for
Pledge for
Preservation
auction results...