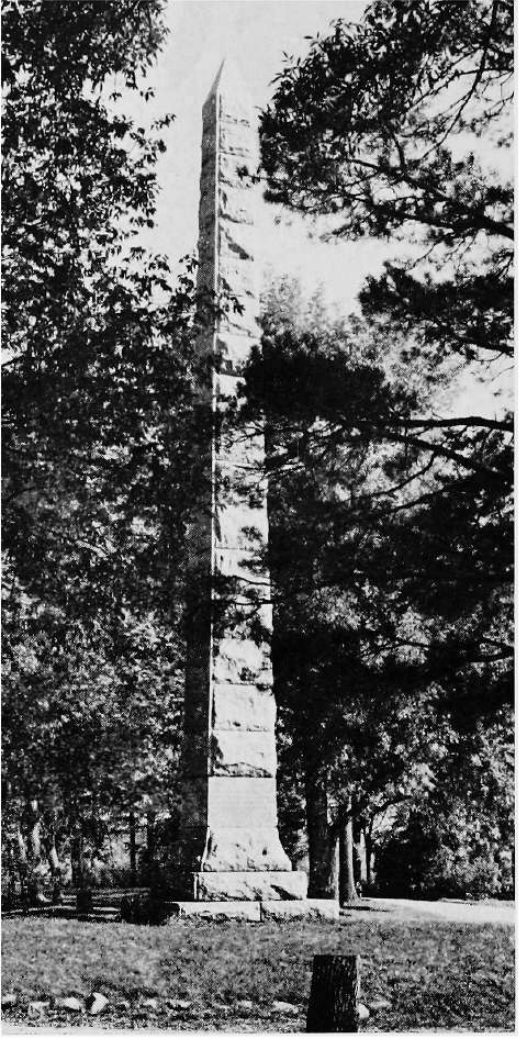


CAMP *Release monument*

Scenes *of the* SIOUX WAR A Century Afterward

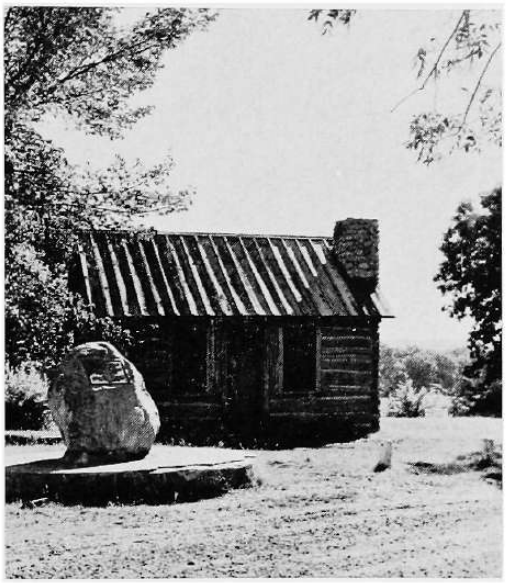
Photographed by EUGENE D. BECKER

IN THE hundred years that have passed since the fearful autumn of 1862, the Minnesota Valley has remained mindful of its history. Numerous monuments commemorate the leading events of the Sioux War, and state parks have been established on the battlegrounds of Fort Ridgely, Birch Coulee, and Wood Lake. Also preserved and marked are the sites of Camp Release, the Joseph R. Brown house, the Lac qui Parle mission, the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, and the massacres at Lake Shetek, Monson Lake, and Acton.

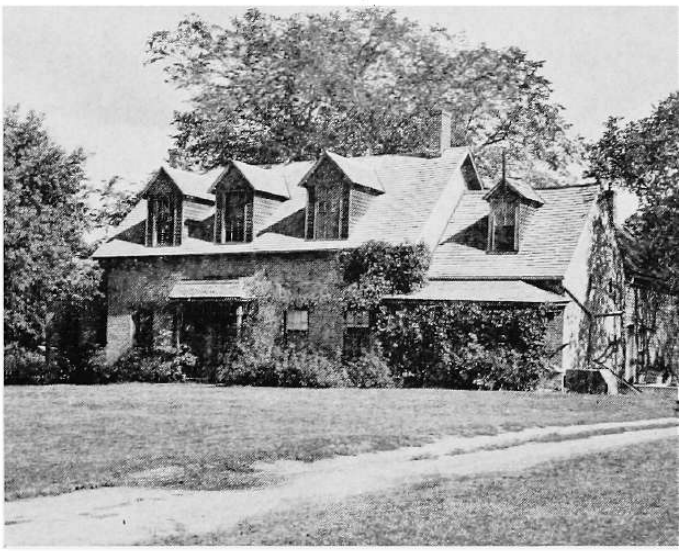
Although the stone shafts, picnic tables, and green expanses of lawn hardly suggest the scenes of one of the nation's bloodiest Indian uprisings, the contours of the land remain little changed. The lakes, streams, and wooded bluffs are those that once formed the ancestral home of the Minnesota Sioux and witnessed their savage and hopeless battle to retain it.

The views shown here were taken during 1960 and 1961 by Mr. Becker, who is curator of the society's picture collection.

THE *Minnesota River at the site of Redwood Ferry, near present-day Morton*

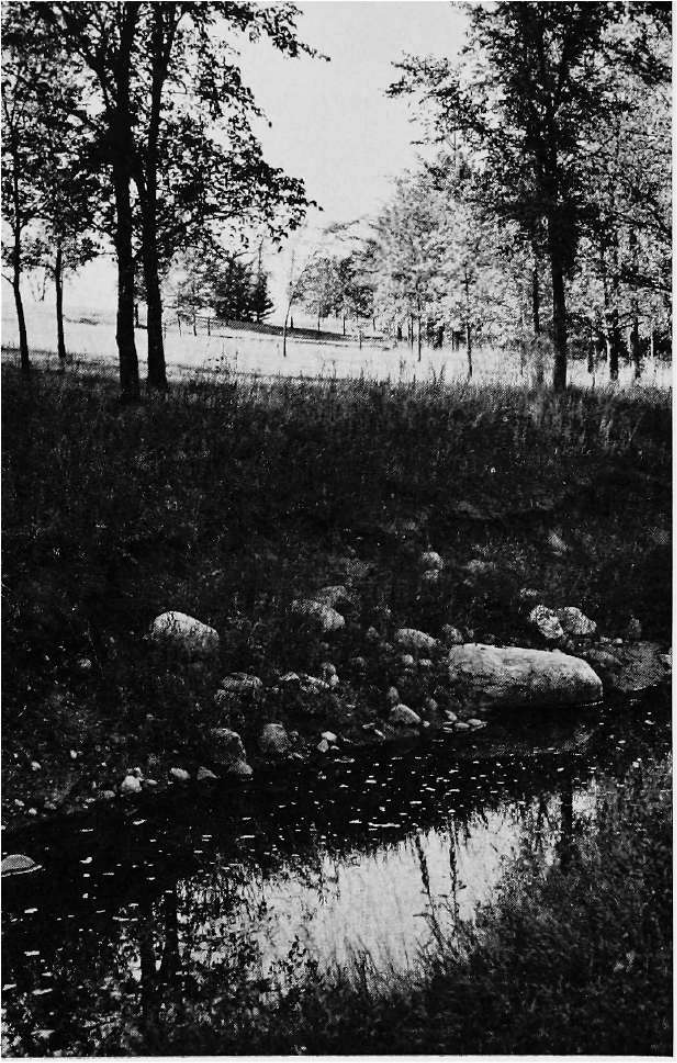


BOULDER *and pioneer cabin which mark the treaty ground of Traverse des Sioux*



A *remodeled vestige of the Upper Agency near the present-day town of Granite Falls*

MONUMENT *to the defenders of New Ulm*



A *nearly hidden marker at Redwood Ferry honoring the ferryman who aided refugees*

STREAM *bed at Birch Coulee which once offered shelter to Indian attackers*

VIEW *of Wood Lake Coulee, showing broken terrain in the area where Sibley fought*

Minnesota Historical Society

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